

understanding of the security problem presented by drugs (the discreet man made indiscreet without his knowledge). Sichel was rather sceptical of the practical importance of this. He became perhaps a little more convinced as the conversation proceeded.

Various points were made during these conversations: (a) Colonel Lerette suggested that our work could best be communicated, at least in Berlin, through the Army, through G-II, Major General Bolling, Chief of G-II, at Washington and General John Weckerling. To get the effective cooperation of the Berlin unit a satisfactory priority (they have various jobs, priorities for which are established at Heidelberg by G-II) would have to be indicated by the Army to EUCOM. They at Berlin will then gladly cooperate.

- (b) Good men in Berlin to interview (they are unquestionably reliable) are Professor Sabolitizsky (? spelling) who is Director of the Pharmaceutical Industry and Professor Heubner.
- (c) Anything the Russians know about these drugs is probably derived from the Germans; therefore it would be revealing and helpful to know who the Germans are who have disappeared into Russia, if any. It seems clear that if work on these drugs is proceeding it is in Russia itself, not in the East Zone, for the Russians do not trust the Germans that far. Furthermore it seems clear that if Germans are actively engaged in these studies in Russia they will never be allowed to return to Germany. Those allowed to return will not have had such experience.
- (d) Colonel Lerette's group has not undertaken questioning concerning drugs. Their focus has been on other subjects.
- (e) If and when I return for interrogation of "defectors" or escapees, 4 to 6 months's advance notice to Colonel Lerette would be desirable. The set-up could be made in one month, but less well. It should be arranged through G-II.
- (f) The best sources of material for me are high-level refugees and ranking political figures of the Eastern Zone who may defect. "Low-level" individuals the

