

[REDACTED]

interested in ways of detecting Russian activity in the use of these drugs. They also expressed the view that since our work is supported by the Medical Research and Development Board that the proper channel for its extension to useful levels was through the Joint Intelligence Committee, rather than the Central Intelligence Agency. The Central Intelligence Agency has representatives in any case on the Joint Intelligence Committee. They suggested that the center at Oberammargau might provide some useful information.

September 24, 1951. Heidelberg. I talked with General Denit (Chief Surgeon, EUCOM) who explained that as a physician under the Geneva Convention he could have nothing officially to do with the use of drugs for the purposes in mind and turned me over to G-II. Since my permission to come had been granted by G-II this of course was correct. I saw Colonel C. M. Adams, Deputy Director of G-II, through the courtesy of General Denit. Colonel Adams at once called in Colonel Henry H. Rogers (Room 115, Building 5) who deals with scientific and technical matters. They arranged through Major Hufford for me to go to see Oberursel, to the European Command Interrogation Center ("E.C.I.C."), and to the Berlin Military Intelligence Detachment ("M.I.D.").

September 25, 1951, Oberursel. Conference with Major Hart, Dr. Martin, Mr. Kurz, Mr. Valec, Mr. Palmberg, Mr. Hilty. Various points were made:

(1) General Schreiber, a physician and former German general who is now on his way to the States, will be at the School of Aviation Medicine (Randolph Field under General Otis Benson). They thought Schreiber would be a good man for me to see and to interrogate. Schreiber is intelligent and helpful. He commented that after one cigarette from the Russians he was quite unable to sleep for 48 hours. (Mescaline?) Behnke knows him.

(2) Should the 4th Medical Laboratory at Heidelberg examine the blood and excreta of men recently interrogated by the Russians, for drugs?

[REDACTED]