EXHIBIT A

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ORD 2528-73

29 May 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director of Research and Development

SUBJECT: Summary of Project OFTEN Clinical Tests at Edgewood

1. Funds in the amount of $37,000 were transferred to Edgewood Arsenal on 17 February 1971 for the purpose of determining the clinical effects of EA #3167, a glycolate class chemical previously developed by Edgewood. Analysis of Edgewood file data had flagged this item as possessing unusual potential as an incapacitant, strongly suggesting the possibility of trans-dermal administration.

2. The Soviets were known to be actively working in the glycolate area. Edgewood had partially investigated EA #3167 and found it to be effective percutaneously in animals. In addition, there had been several laboratory accidents in which the agent had produced prolonged psychotic effects in laboratory personnel.

3. Since the oral and trans-dermal routes of administration were the routes of potential threat to U.S. VIP's and other key personnel, it was highly desirable that existing data on intramuscular injection in humans previously acquired by Edgewood be extended to include the oral and trans-dermal routes. Simultaneously, plans were developed to implement countermeasures as required.

4. Preliminary laboratory work was undertaken to determine the solubility and penetrability of #3167. Additional work was undertaken to develop laboratory tests to identify the agent in blood. Further work was carried out on the masking effects of such common medicinals as asprin, barbiturates, etc. The agent was found to penetrate membranes. A good solvent was discovered. A detection test for #3167 was developed, but barbiturates were found to completely mask its presence.

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5. Twenty human volunteer subjects, five prisoners (Holmesbury State Prison, Holmesbury, Pa.) and fifteen military volunteers in the Edgewood program were tested. Both the oral and the trans-dermal routes were found to be effective with symptoms lasting up to six weeks.

6. Concerning countermeasures, certain flesh-colored tapes and films were found to protect against absorption of #3167 through the skin.

7. In addition to the above project, in 1967, ORD established a contract through Edgewood with [ ] for the collection of information on and samples of new psychopharmaceuticals developed in Europe and Japan. The focus was on unpublished data and unusual new developments. Agency support of this action consisted of $12,084 in 1967, and $5,000 in 1969. The Agency took advantage of a pre-existing contract between Edgewood and [ ] for the collection of information on foreign chemical and pharmaceutical developments. Agency redirection, beginning in 1967, consisted of focusing on psychoactive drugs and on the collection of samples.

8. Agency support of both the clinical testing of EA #3167 and of the collection of information on and samples of foreign developments was terminated in January 1973. The $30,000 transferred to Edgewood in 1972 for an enlarged foreign collection effort was withdrawn in January 1973. Expenditures for the human testing program were gradually reduced as subjects were cleared from the program during the necessary post-test follow-up observational and examination period. Agency involvement in the above activities was closely held at all times.

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