

At the close of the experiment I worked up the weight graphs, and showed them to Dr. King. He in turn discussed them with his superior, Dr. E. F. Van Maanen.

Dr. Van Maanen, with the concurrence of Dr. King, decided to throw out the sick male drug monkey mentioned above, and substitute another control monkey in his place which had never been on Mer 29. The male monkey substituted weighed about 18 or 20 pounds, or about 10 pounds more than the sick monkey for which he was substituted. Dr. Van Maanen then called me into his office and instructed me to make this substitution in working up the weight chart. Because of this decision, I had to make up the charts 3 times. The sick male monkey was never autopsied in my presence, but the substitute control monkey was autopsied in his place. The weight charts would have been very much different, had the data from the sick male drug monkey been retained in the final reports because of his loss of weight from approximately 13 pounds at the start of the experiment to approximately 8 pounds at the close of the experiment.

Dr. King ordered me to never mention the substitution. I was told this was the way the company wanted it and to forget it. I was told that the order had come from higher up.

Also during this experiment, I know that on a number of occasions the capsules of Mer 29 were not given to the monkeys as they should have been. This would happen over a weekend, when people in other groups would work relief shifts in the place of regular employees of our group. I knew this because I was the one who weighed up the capsules for each individual drug monkey for a week at a time, and prepared just enough to last 1 week until the monkeys were weighed again and the calculations were made in terms of the monkey's new weight. My routine was to have 1 capsule left for Monday morning, but sometimes there would be 2 or 3 capsules remaining. During the experiment the monkeys on the drug became difficult to catch for dosing, which would explain why the weekend relief employees may not have always dosed the monkeys. The charts however, were always marked as if the capsules were given.

I also participated in similar studies on dogs and white rats involving Mer 29. I had similar duties in respect to these studies. I noticed nothing unusual about the conduct of these dog and rat studies. I participated in the autopsies of the dogs and rats on these studies, and also worked up the weight charts at the close of these experiments.

In the case of the rat studies, duplicate records were kept by means of recording the data into a bound book with carbon paper, but this was not the case with the monkey studies, and dog studies.

Other employees who helped with the monkey studies were:

*Bruce Umberger.* He was still with the firm a few months after I left, but is no longer with the firm. He now lives in Columbus, Ohio. His duties included conditioning and handling the monkeys prior to the start of the experiment. He helped autopsy the monkeys at the close of the experiment. During the studies he helped weigh, dose, observe, and care for the monkeys. He helped catch, weigh, and dose monkeys.

He had nothing to do with working up the final data at the close of the experiment on the monkeys. He also did similar work with respect to the studies on dogs and white rats.

*Dorothy Miner.* This individual also no longer associated with this firm, and left 1 to 1½ months after I did. She is presently in Florida, but I do not know her exact address. She was employed during the Mer 29 studies on monkeys. Her job was primarily the preparation and staining slides. These were simply from the organs supplied her.

*Mary Ann Stephens.* This individual is now married and her present name and address is not known. Her duties primarily involved making blood counts on rats. She did not work directly with the monkeys. She has also left the firm.

*Mike.* I do not know this individual's last name. He worked for the firm during the last part of the Mer 29 studies on monkeys. He assisted Bruce Umberger, and his primary duties were to take care of the monkeys. He also helped weigh the rats on Mer 29 studies.

I resigned my position with the firm at the conclusion of the Mer 29 studies on the monkeys, because of my dissatisfaction with the way the work was being run by Dr. King.

BEULAH L. JORDAN.