

trained the monkeys to jump from their cages into a box for weighing, and after being weighed to jump back into their cages. The monkeys were weighed weekly.

Mr. Umberger noted that toward the end of the experiment one of the male drug monkeys developed an inability to land in the box when he jumped from the cage as if he did not see properly or was sick. He also had to help this monkey back into his cage after weighing. In subsequent weighings Mr. Umberger had to help this monkey into the box and back into the cage. Mr. Umberger also noted that this monkey got to the point where he would not react normally when he put his hand on his head. Normally a well monkey would be very much aware of any attempt to place a hand on his head and would have drawn away, but this monkey got to the point where he would not do this. Mr. Umberger stated that this monkey was initially a well and active monkey when placed on the Mer 29. After this the monkey first developed a higher degree of activity. This was eventually followed by the monkey becoming very much less active than normal. Mr. Umberger noticed this sub-activity first started when the monkey began chewing on his inner cheek. Mr. Umberger does not recall specifically the weight of this monkey, but it was not a particularly large monkey. He estimated that this monkey weighed from 12 to 16 pounds.

Mr. Umberger got to know the monkeys very well during this period the experiment was in progress because he took a particular interest in the work and was usually in the room with the monkeys by himself. At the close of the experiment he assisted with the autopsies of the monkeys. He understood that this completed the study. He did not participate in working up the final data. He does not recall anything particularly unusual about the autopsy of the monkeys, but he does not recall specifically that the sick monkey mentioned earlier was autopsied.

The remarks with respect to the actions of the sick monkey and the fact that he failed to land in the box when he jumped from the cage would have been recorded on the laboratory records, according to Mr. Umberger. During the first part of this experiment his supervisor was Mr. James Knox Smith, and he trained Mr. Umberger in the care of the monkeys and insisted that any observations of this kind be properly recorded. Mr. Smith left the firm a few months prior to Mr. Umberger's leaving. Mr. Umberger said that Mr. James Knox Smith left the firm because he was offered a chance to start up a new toxicity laboratory at the Reichert Company in Los Angeles, Calif. He said this firm is a subsidiary of Rexall. Mr. Umberger said that Dr. William King replaced Mr. Smith. He said Dr. King was a pathologist that was just out of school. Mr. Umberger said he did not know for sure that the sick monkey was included in the final data. Since he had not participated in working up the final data submitted there would have been no reason for the firm to confide in Mr. Umberger that there had been a substitution.

Mr. Umberger's observations about this sick, male, drug monkey were made because of his general interest for the welfare of all the animals which were used in all studies. These observations did not appear to be particularly alarming to him from the standpoint of toxicity and he is quite certain that this monkey continued to be dosed until the termination of the experiment.

Mr. Umberger also recalls that toxicological studies were made on dogs. He does not recall anything specific or unusual about these studies but believes there were at least two experiments on dogs, with Mer 29. His duties included conditioning the dogs prior to placing them on test, and weighing, feeding and generally caring for them. He knows that approximately 6 dogs were in a "drug" group and approximately 4 dogs in a "control" group. He also assisted in the autopsy of the dogs. He does not recall anything unusual about the autopsies of the dogs.

Mr. Umberger also participated in Mer 29 studies on white rats. These also were considered routine and he does not recall anything unusual or specific about these studies. He had approximately the same duties with respect to the white rat studies that he had with the dog and monkey studies. He does not recall the length of time the dog and white rat studies required.

Mr. Umberger remembered that two women technicians helped with the experiment with monkeys on Mer 29. These were as follows:

Mrs. Carol Root: Mrs. Root left the firm early in the experiment. There was some doubt in Mr. Umberger's mind as to whether or not Mrs. Root was actually present at the start of this experiment on monkeys.

Mrs. Jo Jordan: Mr. Umberger said that this woman's name was really Beulah,