

During the course of this experiment, I carefully observed the monkeys and made notes and observations. These observations were recorded (with carbon copy), in a book together with like recordings of the drug and placebo dosages and weights of the monkeys. The monkeys were weighed weekly. The original pages from the book were taken out and sent to the firm's record office. The carbon copies of the pages were retained bound in the book in the laboratory.

During the weighing, I trained the monkeys to jump from the cage into a box, and after weighing, to jump back into the cage. Toward the end of the experiment I noticed one of the male drug monkeys developed an inability to land in the box when he jumped from the cage as if he didn't see properly or was sick. I also had to help him back into his cage after weighing. Also he did not react normally when I put my hand on his head, as he normally would have drawn away.

This initially active monkey, when placed in Mer 29 had at first developed a hyper-activity. This was followed by a sub-activity. I noticed this sub-activity first started by his chewing on his inner cheek. This monkey weighed 12-16 pounds.

I got to know the monkeys well during this period, because I took particular interest in this work, and I was usually in the room by myself with them.

I assisted with the autopsies of the monkeys at the close of the experiment, and it was my understanding that this completed this study. I did not participate in working up the final data. I do not recall anything particularly unusual about the autopsy of the monkeys autopsied, but I do not recall specifically the autopsy of the sick monkey mentioned earlier.

It was normal procedure for me to set up the autopsy table.

During the first part of the experiment, my supervisor was Mr. James Knox Smith, but he left the firm a few months prior to my leaving, and he was replaced by Dr. William King.

I was assisted during the latter part of the experiment by Mike Piel who helped me dose, weigh and care for the monkeys.

Two women technicians who helped with the experiment were Mrs. Carol Root and Mrs. Jo Jordon. Mrs. Root however, left the firm early in the experiment. Mrs. Jordon also left the firm several months before I did.

These observations made by me on this sick male monkey were made because of my general interest for the welfare of all the animals which were used on all studies. At the time of their occurrence these observations did not appear to be particularly alarming to me from the standpoint of toxicity and I think the drug was continued until the termination date of the experiment.

I also recall that toxicological studies were made on dogs with Mer 29. I do not recall anything specific or unusual about these studies, but I believe there were at least two experiments on dogs. My duties included conditioning the dogs prior to placing them on test, and weighing, feeding and generally caring for them.

Approximately 6 dogs were in a drug and approximately 4 dogs in a control group. I also assisted in autopsies of the dogs. I do not recall anything unusual with the autopsies of the dogs.

I also participated in the Mer 29 studies on white rats. Nothing unusual is recalled about the white rat studies.

I do not recall the length of time the dog & white rat studies required.

BRUCE I. UMBERGER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me at Columbus, Ohio, this 13th day of March 1962.

THOMAS M. RICE.

U.S. Government Memorandum.

To: Administration.

From: Cincinnati District.

Subject: Memorandum of telephone conversation, April 12, 1962, between Mr. E. R. Beckwith, Executive Vice President, William S. Merrell Co., at Cincinnati, Ohio and Thomas M. Rice, Supervisory Inspector, Cincinnati District.

I called Mr. Beckwith today for the purpose of inquiring as to the raw data charts the firm was duplicating for us in line with our visits to the firm on April 9 and 10 in connection with the MER 29 Investigation.