

ple against each other. She said people in authority were mixing up data in data books. She said "You couldn't be honest and work there". At this point, Mrs. Gebert mentioned that Ann Estep was a "crooked, foul mouthed person in cahoots with the crowd". She told us that she lives in St. Bernard and did the dirty work for Knox Smith. She said her brother-in-law runs a bar in St. Bernard. That Estep's brother-in-law ran a bar in St. Bernard was later confirmed during our interview with Ann Estep Dover. Mrs. Gebert said that she was attempting to stay out of the controversy, but later she was drawn into it and was fired. Prior to her being discharged, she actively took sides and tried to call to the attention of Mr. Thompson what was going on. She said Smith and Brown were working together against Thompson. She said they had no principles, and they tried to influence Dr. Werner who was above all of these individuals against Mr. Thompson by spreading rumors regarding illicit sexual activities between Thompson and the female employees. Mrs. Gebert did not think there was anything to this, but rather Thompson was a fatherly type individual who treated the employees or thought of his employees as his children. Later, there were rumors of familiarities between Dr. Werner and Dr. Brown (female). Eventually, Brown was released. She said that both sides in this feuding attempted to accuse opponents on the opposite side of illicit sex relations with employees. She again emphasized that Ann Estep "messed up" studies for Knox Smith.

She said as a result of this jealousy, intrigue, lack of principle, and down right interference with experiments that she would suspect anything put out by this firm.

During her conversation, she said that several high principled individuals left the firm because of the atmosphere and the way things were being run. One was Dr. Jake Stuke. She said that he was an endocrinologist, and finally left the company to take a job with another firm in Kalamazoo. She was certain the firm Dr. Stuke joined after leaving Merrell was Up John. Another high principled individual was Dr. Leonard Lerner. She said he left to go with another drug firm in New Jersey. She said this was the "worst dog eat dog, cut throat, cheating, lying place she ever worked at". She said she was "a wreck from this confusion and went to two psychiatrists". Her impression was that the people she was working with were capable of fixing tests to improve their own status and making money. She believes that Knox Smith with the help of Estep, would have data fixed in the record books.

It should be noted that Mrs. Gebert's employment with the firm was terminated because she was "fired". This came about or at least came to a head because a vicious monkey had been turned loose in a room with her. This monkey was known as No. 13 and she believed Knox Smith deliberately turned the monkey loose in this room. This monkey had bitten the animal room attendants. Knox Smith said that he had been turned loose accidentally, however, she accused Smith of doing it purposely.

Again it should be emphasized that all of the above is information Mrs. Gebert cannot prove, but because she felt so strongly about it, and wanted it off her mind she felt compelled to tell us.

We next interviewed Mrs. Ann Estep Dover, 314 Cleveland Ave., St. Bernard, Ohio.

Mrs. Dover worked with Merrell from June, 1944 through May, 1958. From 1944 through 1950 her duties were in the factory in the packaging department, etc.

From 1950 through May, 1958, she worked in the department of Pharmacology. Her duties involved working with the animals and included feeding, weighing, dosing, and especially doing blood work in connection with the animals, particularly monkeys. The blood work on the monkeys consisted of examining the blood for red blood count, white blood count, hemoglobin, hematocrit and differential counts. She actually withdrew the blood from the monkeys herself. This information was recorded directly onto 3" x 5" cards in the laboratory. Following this, she transcribed them into bound notebooks. While this mainly was done fairly soon after the studies, it might have been as much as one or two weeks before the transcriptions were made into the bound notebooks. The notebooks were kept in the laboratory. The entries were made in duplicate and the original copy was torn out of the book and sent to the firm's records library. The carbon copy of the reports remained in the bound notebooks. All entries were signed by the technician doing the work.

Mr. J. Knox Smith was her immediate supervisor. Mr. Charles R. Thompson