Joint U.S.-Canadian Germ Warfare Tests

New York

American military personnel took part in biological warfare tests in Canada during the 1960s with Canadian and British armed forces, Newsday has learned.

Canadian military officials, who confirmed that two series of tests took place in 1963 and 1966, were quick to point out that no civilian areas were exposed in the tests, which used aircraft and land-based equipment to spread a type of bacteria called Bacillus globigii. The bacteria is not known to cause human illness.

Captain Douglas Caie, a spokesman for the Canadian Department of National Defense in Ottawa, said that he knew of no other tests in Canada.

The Canadian tests took place on a government test range in Suffield, Alberta, about 82 miles north of the Montana border, according to Caie. The first, designed to test biological warfare detection equipment, used low-flying airplanes and ground spraying equipment to spread the bacteria. The 1966 test involved release of the bacteria from aircraft only, and was intended to test release equipment in cold weather. Caie was unable to say why Suffield was chosen for the tests, but pointed out that Canada and the United States have defense agreements that date back to 1925.

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