

DRUGS TESTED BY C.I.A. ON MENTAL PATIENTS

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Documents Disclose Use in '58 of LSD in Canadian Hospital

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WASHINGTON, Aug. 2—Mental patients at a Canadian hospital were given powerful tranquilizers and LSD in a 1958 experiment supported by a foundation that secretly dispensed money for the Central Intelligence Agency, medical financing records disclosed today.

The disclosure became one more element in a growing picture of the C.I.A.'s 25-year attempt to learn how to control the human mind.

A survey of 2,000 C.I.A. documents and interviews with scientists, medical researchers and intelligence officers has shown in detail how the agency used private medical research foundations as conduits for a \$25 million program designed to develop drugs or techniques that could control human behavior.

5,000 More Documents

Under the Freedom of Information Act, The New York Times obtained today 415 additional pages of C.I.A. documents pertaining to drug experimentation and behavior control research. The new pool of information disclosed the following:

¶The C.I.A. arranged for 12 volunteers to be hypnotized in a hotel room to "demonstrate" to covert-operations experts how hypnosis could help espionage agents remember details that their conscious minds might have discarded.

¶In 1954, the C.I.A. hoped to use its "basic data" on "LSD and related materials" to devise operational techniques to disturb the memory, to discredit people through aberrant behavior, to alter sex patterns, to elicit information and to create emotional dependence.

¶The C.I.A. employed a magician to help explain what one former C.I.A. official said were matters "they couldn't explain."

The C.I.A. is expected to make public over the next two weeks some 5,000 newly discovered documents pertaining to its behavior control programs. The

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documents, however, have been heavily edited and do not contain the names of people involved in the medical or drug research or the institutions at which it was performed.

Adm. Stansfield Turner, the Director of Central Intelligence, will appear before a joint meeting of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence and the Senate Health subcommittee tomorrow to give information about the agency's behavior control research.

He is expected to disclose that the C.I.A. paid for a knockout drug to be tested on terminal cancer patients and to report on an "improper" payment for research.

The Times obtained a 1959 financial report of the Society for the Investigation of Human Ecology Inc., which indicates that the society paid Dr. D. Ewen Cameron \$18,405 in 1958 to conduct studies that included testing three highly potent drugs on the patients of the Allan Memorial Institute of Psychiatry at McGill University in Montreal.

Drugs That Were Used

The drugs were thiorazine, LSD and sernyl. Thiorazine is still marketed as a powerful tranquilizer, but sernyl has been withdrawn from the market for human consumption and is used only as an immobilizing agent for primates.

The society was set up in 1955, according to a former director, to provide a vehicle for the C.I.A. to finance a study on brainwashing. During the next 10 years it supported a wide range of medical research programs and psychological studies around the United States and in Canada.

One former official, James L. Monroe, said in an interview that only about 25 to 30 percent of the society's \$1 million to \$1.5 million annual budget came from the C.I.A. But Dr. Lawrence B. Hinkle, a former director, said that he believed most of the support had been from the agency.

The C.I.A. used both the society and the Geschikter Foundation for Medical Research, based here, to supply money to private universities and medical research facilities.