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PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS USED IN C.I.A. EFFORT TO CONTROL BEHAVIOR

25-YEAR, $25 MILLION PROGRAM

New Information About Funding and Operations Disclosed by Documents and Interviews

(This article was the work of an investigative reporting team consisting of John M. Crewdson, Nicholas M. Horrock, Boyce Rensberger, Jo Thomas and Joseph B. Treaster. It was written by Mr. Horrock.)

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 — Several prominent medical research institutions and Government hospitals in the United States and Canada were involved in a secret, 25-year, $25-million effort by the Central Intelligence Agency to learn how to control the human mind.

The existence of the agency's investigations into behavior and thought control was previously known. But through access to 2,000 C.I.A. documents and wide-ranging interviews, a group of New York Times reporters has developed new information about the cost of the program, the range of its penetration into prestigious research centers, the identities of some institutions, the secret funding conduits of the agency and the concerns about the program expressed by some scientists.

The original research was spurred by the conviction—later proved unfounded—that the Russians and Chinese had developed brainwashing and mind-control devices. But the C.I.A. quickly turned to seeking an offensive use for behavior control. It sought to crack the mental defenses of enemy agents—to be able to program them and its own operatives to carry out any mission even against their will and "against such fundamental laws of nature as self-preservation."

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the Federal penitentiary in Atlanta and the Bordentown Reformatory in New Jersey between 1955 and 1964. He was paid $25,000 a year through the Geschikter Foundation, he said in a telephoned interview.

¶The Geschikter Foundation contributed to the construction of a $3 million building at Georgetown University Medical School in Washington, D.C. Newly discovered records indicate that the C.I.A. wanted to "establish at an appropriate university" a forensic medicine department so the project "and allied agency needs could thus be served with complete control, legal performance, and appropriate cover." A spokesman for Georgetown said that the university was reviewing its records on the construction but that there was no indication the money had

received that only a fragmentary picture emerged of the extent to which the agency was engaged in behavior control research.

Adm. Stansfield Turner, the Director of Central Intelligence, announced two weeks ago that seven cases of records containing some 5,000 pages of documents pertaining to these projects had been discovered in the agency's archives. He said they had been overlooked in 1975 and 1976.

He will testify on the contents of these newly discovered records before a joint hearing of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence and the Senate Subcommittee on Health on Wednesday. He is expected to disclose that the C.I.A. paid for tests of a "knockout" drug on unwitting terminal cancer patients.

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