A/B, VII, 1, 1

To: Via:

Date: 30 October 1951

Subject: Hypo-spray, Ampules, etc., request for

- 1. Sometime ago, this office forwarded to a number of documents for his examination and study. Among these documents was one in which information was requested (along with possible purchase) of hypo-spray, ampules, etc. for future use by Plucbird teams. In view of the fact that a possibility exists for a special trip by Plucbird personnel in the near future, this information again becomes pertinent.
- 2. It is, therefore, respectfully requested that your office, through all possible channels, obtain information concerning the latest use of the hypo-spray instrument and related devices, including possibility of dosages of interest to Bluebird. In addition, it is also requested that you obtain for Bluebird use hypo-spray instruments, ampules, etc. with the necessary instructions for their use.
- 3. In the original memorandum referred to in my first paragraph, I believe I set forth some basic information on the hypo-spray which may be of assistance in this matter.
- L. While nothing definite has been determined as to a possible Bluebird trip, it is obvious that one is under consideration and I have recently been informed by that the services of an M.D. have been made available in the event a trip is made. We will, of course, keep you informed as details are given to us.



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Office Me orandum . UNITED STATES GOV : NMENT

TO Via FROM

A/B, VIII) 1, 5

SUBJECT: Hypo-Spray, Ampoules, Etc.

- 1. In line with recent conversations between members of this staff and the medical officer assigned to the "Artichoke" work, it would appear from a medical point of view, that hypo-spray, at least in its present conditionand using uning presently known types of chemicals or drugs, is not an effective instrument for the "Artichoke" work. Hevertheless, because of its convenience, the standardization, and certain other factors, it is felt that every effort should be made to determine whether or not a hypo-spray or a variation thereof could be used in connection with "Artichoke".
- 2. As we understand it, at the present time there is no drug or chemical that could successfully be used by the present hypo-spray instruments for the obtaining of a twilight sleep condition. The hypospray is, at present, capable only of an intramuscular injection and we have no knowledge of hypo-spray being used intravenously. Furthermore, such drugs as we are familiar with are not effective when used intramuscularly and are at their best either used orally or by a method of venipuncture.
- 3. However, the writer believes a possibility exists that at present, hypo-spray instruments could be used for the injection of caffeince, picrotoxin, or possibly benzedrine though we have no literature or information to support this belief.

- 4. Along with this current thinking, it is felt that your office could, through your liaison channels, have experts carefully go over the entire hypo-spray problem both as to chemicals for use in the ampoules and the designing of special type, light weight instruments possibly shaped like a fountainpen or pencil that might be used to gain quick control along "Artichoke" lines.
- 5. While we have no specific information of new chemicals or drugs that could be used in these hypo-sprays, it is, nevertheless, felt that a strong possibility exists that a chemical or drug could be found which could successfully be used in a hypo-spray type of injection that would assist us in obtaining the necessary control.
- 6. The development of such an instrument as mentioned above and the co-development of chemicals along these lines that could be administered by an average agent in the field with some degree of certainty, would be of tremendous advantage as you know. A "pocket model" such as one resembling a fountainpen, if it could be developed, would be a remarkable and valuable weapon. The storage of extra ampoules for the use in the "pocket model", it occurs to me, could very easily be concealed in an instrument resembling a pencil or another fountainpen. It also appears obvious that this type of instrument could be used for lethal work if needed.
- 7. In connection with the above, it is suggested that your office might designate someone to visit

developed hypo-spray, and the who did basic work on this device, and at present, it is believed, are manufacturing ampoules used in the modern hypo-spray. Furthermore, it seems certain that might possibly give us valuable information in this connection since it is my understanding that the instrument, being used at by the through the property of th



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A/B, TIL, 1,5

Reference is made to our record conversations regarding nossible use of the Hypospray instrument and the various types of ampoules that could be developed for use with this instrument in connection with Agency work.

2. The Hypospray was invented or developed by

the Hypospray instru-

ment. is apparently still employed by the

and his title is

was done on the Hypospray instrument, is reportedly manufacturer of pharmacoutical capsules. In

He has numerous other business interests.

This information, which is held in the Artichoke files, was favorable in all aspects.

5. This inventigation indicated, among other items, that certain individuals residing or living mear dashington had done some work in connection with the use of the Hypospray apparatus. These individuals

In 1950, this Agency conducted a covert investigation of

Apparently these individuals made a report in this connection which appears on page fin addition, it

should be noted that experimental work was carried on by

6. The report reflects that sometime in 1950, the In the Hypospray device to the but whether this involved experimental models and laboratory information concerning the development of the Hypospray is not reflected.

7. As you know, the Artichoke Toam ham, for a considerable period of time, considered that the Hypospray, if it could be used under certain conditions, would be of extreme value in field operations. There are, however, many questions that have arisen and require answers in this connection. The writer is setting out the most obvious immediately below for your consideration and also in the event the Medical Department of this Agency takes up this matter:

A. It is believed that the stemmard commercial Hypospray discharges a lee, ampoule. Is this the only size made or developed commercially? Would a 2cc. or a Jec. Hypospray, if workable and clinically sound, be of greater value and use than a least sent?

- B. Very little is known about the various types of ampoules used in the Hyperpray either conmercially or experimentally. What information is available in this connection?
- C. Furthermore, it would be of interest to know what concentration of liquids and solids and what types of liquids and solids have been used in the Hypospray amocules and with what results.
- D. Since, as far as it is known, the Hypospray can only be used intramuscularly or into the fatty tissues of the body and not intravenuously, what drugs or chemicals could be used in a hypospray instrument that would:
 - Produce a coma (with particular emphasis on speed).
 - 2. Produce forms of muscular failure, possibly along lines of curcare reactions.
 - Produce lethargy, disorientation, cuphoria, intexiention, etc.
 - h. Produce nausca, cramping, or acute illness.
 - 5. Produce a lethal offect.
- 8. This Staff has examined the standard commercial Hypospray. In its present form (and also in the pistol-grip type as used at and elsewhere), it is and not capable of

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Hypospray has been made in any other form, shape, size, or weight. A lighter pocket-type model, which would rescable a fountainpen, would be of natorial advantage. In addition, we should like to know if and instrument has been built having a double barrel and capable of firing two ampoules simultaneously.

- F. Since a possible covert use of the instrument is being considered, and since this use might be under rapid, rough, and non-clinical condition, we should like to know whether or not the Hypospray can be used through normal clothing, including possibility of infection and whether or not a special Hypospray could be developed that could be effectively discharged through normal clothing.
- G. We should like to know whether the Hedical Division, through its 'contacts' could interview and the technicians to examine experimental models of the Hypospray instrument which certainly must have been developed in connection with the work on the Hypospray. Fore of thee models, while not being commercically practical might be extremely useful from our point of view if preparty modified or developed.



7. In this connection, the a minimum to many the in an extraording expired and director of passerph of the total and the control to the contr

3. In order to see the second proposed a special contact tyre of clearance through seconds which was obtained leadintly make and the way of 1; damany ()3, Fighter

h. The first test to write data one of warpe case in the first operators to be considered to the first operators the forces where the first operators the forces was stalled in work on the bycome as the forces there is a stated they had a great many effect types of hypography-some section cally present, consposed by ear, and some covered by hydraulia devices.

I stated than at two treasure times need or bein sort, he felt that in solitan use of hypography as for as (50 kHO); is concerned did not access feedble, but stated he thought some work would probably to done in connection with ultra-like present hypography defices that which he successful.

I the proportion a report for the facility into the first operators the operators of the first operators and connection upon concerning.