

from Leslie Feinberg August 2011 transgenderwarrior.org
my research notes on the medical politics driving the "Lyme Wars"

Part 35:
**Ex-U.S. prosecutor publicly charged Nazi scientist
tested 'poison ticks' on Plum Island**

Former U.S. Justice Department prosecutor John Loftus makes a very serious charge in the preface of his 1982 book, "The Belarus Secret: : The Nazi Connection in America," Loftus stated that scientists conducted open-air testing of ticks weaponized with diseases at the Plum Island artillery range in the early 1950s. (Hardcover, Paragon House: 1982; reprinted by arrangement with Alfred A. Knopf, 1989)

In the Preface to the "The Belarus Secret" Loftus wrote: "Even more disturbing are the records of the Nazi germ warfare scientists who came to [North] America.

"They experimented with poison ticks dropped from planes to spread rare diseases."

Loftus continued, "I have received some information suggesting that the U.S. tested some of these poison ticks on the Plum Island artillery range off the coast of Connecticut during the early 1950s. ...

"Most of the germ warfare records have been shredded, but there is a top secret U.S. document confirming that 'clandestine attacks on crops and animals' took place at this time." (Preface, p. xviii)

Unlike former corporate attorney Michael Christopher Carroll, John Loftus' charge is an "insider" accusation.

John Loftus was a U.S. government prosecutor, a former Army intelligence officer and edited the Suffolk Law Review. He is also described in wikipedia as president of The Intelligence Summit: "an annual conference run principally by John Loftus and funded by an organization he controls, the Intelligence and Homeland Security Educational Center (IHEC)."

The entry elaborated, "According to the Intelligence Summit's website, the meetings are run by organizers (Robert Katz and John Loftus) and an Advisory Council, which includes or included in the past "two former heads of CIA, the head of British Joint Intelligence, senior officials of the Mossad, the former Director of the Congressional Task Force on Terrorism, the former director of the Indian Counter Intelligence Service, generals of the U.S. Army and Air Force intelligence services, and academic experts."

Loftus had access to top-secret information. Author Michael Christopher Carroll wrote, "Old spies reached out to [Loftus] after the publication of his book, *The Belarus Secret*, encouraged that he—unlike other authors—submitted his manuscript to the government, agreeing to censor portions to protect national security.

“The spooks gave him copies of secret documents and told him stories of clandestine operations.” (“Lab 257,” p. 13)

Loftus’ profile on wikipedia noted: “He began working for the U.S. Department of Justice in 1977 and in 1979 joined their Office of Special Investigations, which was charged with prosecuting and deporting Nazi war criminals in the U.S.” Given that Nazi scientists had been recruited by the U.S. military-industrial complex after World War II in the well-documented operation known as Operation Paperclip, “Nazi hunting” by the U.S. Department of Justice was highly political in character.

Carroll stressed: “Given top-secret clearance to review files that had been sealed for thirty-five years, Loftus found a treasure trove of information on [U.S. North] America’s postwar Nazi recruiting.”

What makes Loftus’ stunning charge so significant is that he had such inside access to classified documents and that he made this charge public and in writing—and even reportedly vetted the manuscript with the U.S. government before publication.

Yet he has not been charged or prosecuted for libel or slander for making the accusation in print about open-air biological testing of “poison ticks” at Plum Island in the 1950s by former Nazi scientists.

Michael Carroll related an incident in which a nurse publicly confronted officials of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) about Loftus’ charge. That courageous nurse was Steve Nostrum, director of the “Lyme Borrelia Out-Reach Foundation, Inc.”

Carroll wrote, “In October 1995, Nostrum, fresh off nursing duty (having earned an RN degree to help Lyme disease patients), rushed to a rare public meeting held by the USDA. In a white nurse’s coat, stethoscope still around his neck, Nostrum rose.” (“Lab 257,” p. 16)

Carroll described how at the public meeting, Nostrum held Loftus’ book as he read the damning charge aloud.

Nostrum reportedly told USDA officials: “I don’t know whether this is true. If it is true, there must be an investigation—if it’s not true, then John Loftus needs to be prosecuted.”

Carroll narrated what happened next “Hiding behind the same aloof veil of secrecy they had employed for decades, the USDA brazenly cut him off.

“‘There are those who think that little green men are hiding out there,’ the officials responded to Nostrum. ‘But trust us when we say there are no space aliens and no five-legged cows.’” (p. 16)

Next: Anecdotal evidence of Lyme outbreaks reported near other biowarfare sites