

279A-WF-222936-BEI -149

[REDACTED]

1

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On November 13, 2007, Special Agent [REDACTED]
reviewed documents from evidence items which are described below.

1B4344 described as 2 business cards. One card is from [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

1B4345 described as photocopies of ID cards & credit cards. This document had a copy of BRUCE IVINS' drivers license; a government issued credit card; a Visa card from Farmers and Mechanics Bank, card number [REDACTED] and a Visa card issued by TJX Bank, card number [REDACTED]

1B4346 described as piece of paper with usernames. This document listed the usernames and passwords for the following web sites: ASM, ABC, AOL, Amazon, Army Knowledge, Crossnet, ABC News, Real Player, MCRDP, ASM Journals, USUHS Library (this line was difficult to read), Washington Post, Anti-terrorism training, Baltimore Sun, Blue Cross, F&M, Distance Learning, voicemail, MSN, Roxio, Yahoo, AIMS, Ebay, and PayPal.

1B4347 described as 1 print out from abcnews.com. Article by Geraldine Sealey on September 25, 2002, titled "Confused Confessions: Police Techniques Questioned When Wrong Guy Comes Clean."

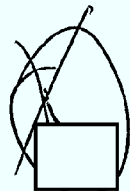
1B4350 described as 5 manila folders with documents. Among the folders some had hand receipts issued to Ivins, some had 'humor', and others had miscellaneous documents. Selected documents were copied and described as follows:

A copy of an article from the December 13, 2003 issue of Science titled "The Trials of Thomas Butler." This article discusses the Federal case against Butler for lying to investigators about 'missing' plague samples from his laboratory at Texas Tech.

A copy of a Baltimore Sun internet article dated April 11, 2003, titled "Tests point to domestic source behind anthrax letter attacks."

Copies of documents from a folder labeled 'humor.'

Copies of hand receipts showing IVINS had a New Brunswick, BioFlo III fermentor and a lyophilizer issued to him.



[REDACTED] IVINS

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-12-2008 BY 60324 uc baw/RS/MLJ

[redacted] phosphate adjuncts b6
[redacted] -Cajitas R. Garcia b7C
[redacted] ill get calcium phosphate adjuncts

[redacted] b6
b7C



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September 25, 2002



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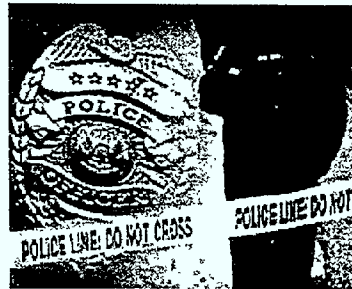
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HEALTH

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abc NEWS.com Original Report



Police interviewing techniques can lead some innocent people to confess to crimes they did not commit. (ABCNEWS.com)

Confused Confessions

Police Techniques Questioned When Wrong Guy Comes Clean

By Geraldine Sealey

abc NEWS.com

Sept. 25 — The day Corethian Bell discovered his mother's dead body would have been tragic enough. As it turned out, things only got worse — the grieving son soon became the prime suspect.

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Chicago police took Bell in for questioning after he called 911 to report his mother's death. At the police station, Bell says he was held for 50 hours, screamed at, roughed up, and wrongly told he failed a lie detector test. Ultimately, Bell confessed on videotape to killing his mother.

With that damning evidence, the case would have been closed.

Bell served 17 months in Cook County Jail before forensic evidence saved him. Blood and semen collected at the scene, and not tested for months, pointed to the guilt of another man.

"Prior to the advent of DNA evidence, Corethian Bell would be languishing in prison, there's no question," said Locke Bowman, Bell's attorney and the legal director of MacArthur Justice Center.

Now, in a pending lawsuit, Bell accuses his interrogating officers of coercing a phony confession out of him. He's not alone.

Bad Confessions in Infamous Cases

Just as DNA evidence has raised questions about traditional crime-fighting tools such as fingerprinting and eyewitness testimony, a slew of recent cases have shed light on the frequency of false

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confessions.

Of the 110 exonerations due to post-conviction DNA evidence in recent years, 27 included confessions as evidence, according to the non-profit legal clinic Innocence Project. "That number is really shocking," said Richard Ofshe, a leading expert on false confessions and University of California at Berkeley professor. Systemwide, no one knows how often phony confessions occur.

"In my wildest fears I do not imagine the number can be 20 percent. On the other hand, if that's the result to come out of the Innocence Project, that's really scary," Ofshe said. Indeed, dubious confessions have surfaced in several recent exonerations, reopened cases and police abuse lawsuits.

■ The infamous Central Park Jogger case, thought long solved, will go to court again in October even though five teens who confessed already served their sentences. Now, a convicted rapist-murderer says he committed the brutal 1989 rape and beating of a New York City woman. In an interview to air on ABCNEWS' *Primetime* on Thursday, the man, Matias Reyes, says no one else was involved: "I was alone that night."

■ In Detroit last month, Eddie Joe Lloyd was freed from prison after 17 years for the brutal 1985 rape and murder of a teenage girl. Despite the lack of physical evidence, Lloyd was convicted based heavily on a taped confession he made to Detroit police while he was in a mental hospital.

■ A man who spent more than 15 years in prison before DNA tests exonerated him filed a civil rights complaint earlier this month in Norristown, Pa., against the prosecutors and two former detectives who took his confession.

Why Admit Something You Didn't Do?

Falsely admitting to a crime may seem unfathomable to those who have never stepped inside a police interrogation room. Experts say the young, old, mentally or emotionally disabled, and people with substance abuse problems are particularly vulnerable to coercion.

In Corethian Bell's case, he suffers from mild retardation and has been diagnosed with paranoid schizophrenia. Grieving his mother's death made him even more susceptible to police tactics, his lawyers say.

"I have read a number of police interrogation manuals and it's clear they've become sophisticated in playing on psychological weaknesses. That's their business, trying to get a confession," said Peter Brooks, a Yale University professor and author of *Troubling Confessions: Speaking Guilt in Law and Literature*. "An effectively carried out police interrogation is well-designed to induce a response."

But under certain circumstances, police techniques could wear down many who may initially believe in the power of their innocence, experts say.

During interrogations, police usually create stress and a sense of urgency. Suspects are often isolated in rooms especially designed for questioning, and may be deprived of food or sleep. "The goal is to break the suspect down," said Saul Kassin, a Williams College psychology professor who has studied false confessions for more than 20 years. "You want the suspect to want to get out of there."

With stress levels elevated, police confront the suspect, accusing him or her of the crime. Often, police falsely represent evidence, perhaps by telling the suspect that his fingerprints were found at the scene, when they weren't, or that he failed a lie detector test or his friends gave him up.

Courts have upheld such police deception of suspects.

Heroin Was

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"Now the suspect is in a total state of despair," Kassin said. "Denial isn't getting [the suspect] out of [the interrogation]."

Looking for a Way Out

After hours of isolation, deprivation and accusations, exhausted suspects are often looking for a way out, Kassin said. Here is where police may step in and suggest that the suspect may not have intended to commit the crime, or hint that the consequences might not be harsh if the suspect confesses.

Police may also mention, intentionally or by mistake, certain key details about the crime or crime scene that only the perpetrator could know, confusing the process further. In the Central Park Jogger case, for example, some of the teenaged suspects were shown crime scene photos before they confessed.

Suspects, even when innocent, often confess just to escape their interrogators, and can often weave a story together that shows even they believe in their own guilt.

"What makes someone give a false confession is not that they need a Diet Coke or a Big Mac after however many hours, it's that they become convinced that the best thing to do at the moment is to confess," she said. "Like it or not, you're going to be arrested. Police have evidence they sincerely believe will convict you, and will go to the gas chamber and spend the rest of your life in jail."

For innocent people who confess, the interrogation room is a Twilight Zone experience. They walk in with a naïve belief in their own innocence, and leave in handcuffs having confessed to a crime.

Close to 80 percent of all suspects turn down their right to have a lawyer present during questioning, and innocent people are even more likely to waive their rights, Kassin said.

Fixing the Old Methods

A recent rash in false confession revelations has prompted talk of reform. Stan Walters, who trains police officers in interrogation techniques, says one way to prevent false confessions is to adequately teach interview strategies. As it is, too many police officers have faulty notions of spotting deception in a suspect, he said.

Some departments rely on old myths, such as judging eye movement, to gauge whether a suspect is lying, Walters said. When the suspect's eyes move to the right after the interrogator asks a question, the myth goes, the suspect has something to hide.

Other behaviors, such as stammering or fidgeting, can be interpreted as signs of deception, but really may be signs of stress, Walters said.

"We're not preparing officers and investigators for the task of interviewing," Walters said. "They're learning through the job but not necessarily getting the right training."

Critics say some overzealous police officers know exactly what they are doing when they frame innocent suspects — they just want the case closed. But police often have good reason to believe a suspect is guilty when they reach the interrogation room, even if evidence later clears them, others say.

"Something tangible puts that person at the scene in some connection," said Joseph Ryan, a 25-year veteran of the New York City Police Department who now teaches criminal justice at Pace University.

Especially when a brutal crime has occurred, police face heavy pressure to get a confession, he said. "There is pressure on the police to make the community feel safe, that the individuals who did the crime are no longer on the street."

Tape the Interrogations

Many critics of police interrogation techniques advocate the videotaping of suspect interviews from beginning to end. Many law enforcement agencies tape confessions, but usually only at the end of the interrogation. Only two states, Alaska and Minnesota, require videotaping of interviews, and some local jurisdictions do so voluntarily.

Some police and prosecutors' groups say videotaping interrogations would be costly, especially for small police forces. Sometimes, taping interviews can be impractical, too, especially when police are doing interviews out in the field, said Chuck Canterbury, vice president of the Grand Lodge of the Fraternal Order of Police.

"It's like calling for mandated DNA evidence," said Canterbury, a 22-year veteran of the Horry County, S.C., police department. "It sounds wonderful, but there's not DNA evidence in every case." Until juries can watch interrogations from beginning to end, though, they may never understand how an innocent person can admit to a crime they did not commit, videotaping advocates say.

"Asking a jury to judge the credibility of a confession without seeing the interrogation is like a medical examiner conducting an autopsy without a body," Kassin said.

Taping interrogations can also protect police from false accusations of abuse and coercion, Ryan said. "Courts have already ruled police can lie, as long as I am not using any force on the suspect it's OK," he said.

Although he opposes mandated interrogation taping, Canterbury said most police work would stand up in the eyes of a jury, even when deception is used to get a confession.

"Deception by law enforcement is a recognized technique and has been upheld by the Supreme Court," he said. "I think the American public is smart enough to understand that." ■

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picemail	108469	
HS-M	docsnivi54	docsnivi54
Radio	bruce ivins	docsnivi54
Yahoo	Jimmy Flatter @ yahoo.com	PLG KLS
HTM	bruce ivins	ivinsb
sep 2/10/01	Jimmy Flatter	docsnivi54

ARMY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT PROPERTY ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

PREPARED 08 APR 92

HAND RECEIPT: R1K

AS OF 92099

PCN RPBPV-R01

DODAAC: W23MYC

UIC: W4GPAA

PB ACTIVITY NAME: USA MED RESH INST INFECT DISFA

PB: RP

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED

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DATE 12-17-2008 BY 60324 UC EAW/RS/STW

HR ACTIVITY NAME: DISEASE IMMUNOLOGY I

HR HOLDER NAME : IVINS, B.

PHONE: (301)619-7221 BLDG: 1425 ROOM:

STOCK-NUMBER MMCN	LIN QTY	NOMENCLATURE MANUFACTURER	MODEL-NUMBER	SERIAL-NUMBER	SEC REPL-ACN	UI LE	UNIT-PRICE DATE-SVC
4110010060001 D5245	1	FREEZER CHEST TYPE 3 CU FT REVCO SCI	MODEL ULT-350-A-N-R	WY98519-9A	EA	10	1763.24 8910
4110010290392 D7916	R62495 .1	REFRIGERATOR, LAB, W/O ALARM	HOUSEHOLD		EA	10	188.82 9202
4110011102661 C5275	1	ICE MAKING MACHINE FLAKE		953513-01V	EA	10	1211.42 8608
662501C160009 D2466	1	POWER SUPPLY ELECTROPHORESIS PHARMACIA	MODEL 3000/150	115883	EA	10	2110.53 8903
6630010130001 D5241	1	METER PH ORION MODEL SA520		TR54A	EA	10	479.55 8910
664000C030221 C5816	1	CONCENTRATION SYSTEM SLOT BLOT SCHLEICHER	MODEL SAC710	NP08861	EA	10	696.11 8611
664000C080208 D4031	1	HEATER MULTI-STIRRER 2 PLATES THERMOLYNE	MDL SP-13115	8204	EA	10	430.35 7806
664000C090243 D4008	1	INCUBATOR SHAKER NEW BRUNSWICK MDL R-25	TEMP 5 C TO 60 C	771755	EA	10	2698.00 7709
6640004986079 07342	1	CENTRIFUGE LABORATORY		68230	EA	12	3107.30 6501
664001C060002 D5651	1	FERMENTOR SYSTEM NEW BRUNSWICK MODEL BIO FLO III		981217401	EA	16	27352.00 9001
664001C080024 C9459	1	HOOD SAFETY BIOLOGICAL		SL-31684V	EA	12	5610.97 8804
664001C160001 C4420	1	PIPETTE AUTO		B06463	EA	10	465.45 8605
664001C160039 D3615	1	PIPETTE AUTO	DIGITAL 12 CHANNEL	130367	EA	10	618.55 9006
664001C160040 D3637	1	PIPETTE AUTO	DIGITAL 12 CHANNEL	127932	EA	10	618.55 9006

ARMY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT PROPERTY ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

PREPARED 14 JAN 97

HAND RECEIPT: R1K

AS OF 97014

PCN RPBPV-R01

DDAAC: W23MYC

UIC: W4GPAA

PB ACTIVITY NAME: USA MED RESH INST INFECT DISEA

PB: RR

HR ACTIVITY NAME: DISEASE IMMUNOLOGY I

HR HOLDER NAME : IVINS, B.

GR/RK: DAC

PHONE: (301)619-4927

BLDG: 1425

ROOM: BACT

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664000C090243		INCUBATOR SHAKER			
04008	1	BRUNSWICK	R-25	771755	UO 96051
					10 3339.56
664000C200078		TABLE LABORATORY CRS 72 X 30 X 32			
X0124	1				UO 96051
					10 618.34
664000C230295		BATH WATER ELEC		28 X 14 X 11	
06785	1	LAB-LINE3010-12		176	UO 96051
					10 537.61
664000G070014		GRINDER TISSUE			
C9364	1	THOMAS 3431-J70		8098-H1	UO 96051
					8 847.55
664000I090006		INCUBATOR MECHANICAL BIOLOGICALS			
C1871	1	LAB-LINE	3527W34	385	UO 96051
					12 3838.30
664000L120010		LYOPHILIZER 3 SHELF FREEZE UNITOP			
E0797	1	VIRTIS	HL600	205877	UO 96051
					10 8076.63
664000Q016688		HOOD LAMINAR FLOW BENCH			
A0136	1	BAKER	EGB-5220	E-5816	UO 96051
					10 1716.30
6640004158885		PIPETTE AUTO		4780	
D7455	1	RAININ	P10	J160260	UO 96051
					10 347.32
D7456	1	RAININ	P10	J161150	UO 96051
					10 9110
664001C020020		BALANCE			
D6802	1	SARTORIOUS	B310S	40030106	UO 96051
					8 1514.17
664001C030060		CENTRIFUGE, REFRIGERATED			
C1911	1	SORVALL	RC-5B	8500914	UO 96051
					12 13187.87
D7689	1	DUPONT/SORVALL	RC-5B	9102786	UO 96051
					10 8503
664001C030077		CIRCULATOR		REFRIGERATED	
D6572	1	LAUDA	RMS6	N02024	UO 96051
					10 2519.14
664001C030142		CENTRIFUGE			
E1575	1	DIAGGER	DW-41	006514	UO 96051
					5 273.70
664001C050018		ELECTROPHORESIS		MINI GEL	
D6736	1	COSMO BIO CO	MUPID 2	D6736	UO 96051
					8 519.86

ARMED MEDICAL DEPARTMENT PROPERTY ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

PREPARED 14 JAN 97

HAND RECEIPT: R1K

AS OF 97014

PCN RPBPV-R01

DDAAC: W23MYC

UIC: W13PAA

PB ACTIVITY NAME: USA MED RESH INST INFECT DISEA

PB: RR

HR ACTIVITY NAME: DISEASE IMMUNOLOGY I

HR HOLDER NAME : IVINS, B.

GR/RK: DAC

PHONE: (301)619-4927

BLDG: 1425

ROOM: BACT

STOCK-NUMBER MMCN	LIN QTY	NOMENCLATURE MANUFACTURER	MODEL-NUMBER	SERIAL-NUMBER	INV-TYPE	LOCATION	SEC INV-DATE	UI REPL-ACN	UNIT-PRICE LE DATE-SVC
664001C050024 D7965	1	ELECTROPHORESIS PHARMACIA	PHASTSYSTEM	B5000537	UO		96051	EA	8726.49 8 9203
664001C060015 E0796	1	LYOPHILIZER VACUUM CONDENSER TRAP VIRTIS	12XL	205867	UO		96051	EA	8076.64 10 9308
664001C080024 C9459	1	HOOD SAFETY BIOLOGICAL BAKER	SG-600	SIX FOOT SL-31684V	UO		96051	EA	6945.24. 12 8804
C9461	1	BAKER	SG-600	SL-31687V	UO		96051		12 8804
664001C090011 D1919	1	INCUBATOR CO2 DUAL CHAMBER FORMA SCIEN.	3326	DEL 3326 32597-4140	UO		96051	EA	7376.51 12 8909
664001C130021 D7923	1	CENTRIFUGE MICRO EPPENDORF	5415C	39133	UO		96051	EA	2511.98 8 9203
664001C130054 D9933	1	MOTOR STIRRING YAMATO	CR-41D	211055	UO		96051	EA	856.92 10 9304
664001C131644 D8699	1	MIXER, VORTEX BARNSTEAD/THERM	M37615	37617833	UO		96051	EA	198.98 10 9211
664001C160001 C4420	1	PIPETTE RAININ	EDP	806463	UO		96051	EA	435.71 10 8605
664001C160039 D3615	1	PIPETTE FLOW LAB	50-300	DIGITAL 12 CHANNEL 130367	UO		96051	EA	765.63 10 9006
664001C160040 D3637	1	PIPETTE FLOW LAB	5-50UL	DIGITAL 12 CHANNEL 127932	UO		96051	EA	765.63 10 9006
664001C160229 E2284	1	PIPETTE REPEATER EPPENDORF	4780	T006	UO		96051	EA	406.26 5 9408
E2285	1	EPPENDORF	4780	T027	UO		96051		5 9408
664001C161606 E2283	1	PIPETTE BIOHIT PROLINE	50-250UL	8K11158	UO		96051	EA	623.70 5 9408
664001C161612 D7454	1	PIPETTE RAININ	P/N	55669	UO		96051	EA	292.99 10 9110
664001C167121		PUMP, VACUUM PRESSURE						EA	377.03

- ① It's ALWAYS your fault.
- ② I'm here for two reasons:
 1. To win.
 2. To make you lose.
(or to make you lose, to do a strategy)
- ③ My definition of good sportsmanship is beating you
- ④ If you don't like my physical style of play, go cry to your mother.
- ⑤ If you don't want to get hurt, don't play against me
- ⑥ My idea of ^{good} sportsmanship is to humiliate you
- ⑦ I only play as rough as they let me

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DATE 12-12-2008 BY 60324 uc baw/rs/mjs

He's portly and ruddy, an old fuddy Duddy -

That's [] a very good man!

A geezer, a wheezer, division chief pleaser

That's [] a very good man!

He frequently likes to go swim in his backyard Jacuzzi so hot

He also likes beautiful women, and he really likes feminists - **NOT!!**

A father confessor, impeccable dresser, white jammies he wears all the while

It's not just a rumor He loves raunchy humor, and 4-letter words make him smile

He thinks of himself as a cowboy - that's one thought that keeps him inspired,

But when [] says, "Come to bed now, boy" He'll say, "Not tonight, I'm too tired!"

Quite soon he'll be gone and he'll have to move on - Yes, he says that he can't leave too fast

For [] quite merry 'bout leaving this area I'll get his lab space at last

But his pallies will miss him that little lost lamb

[]

He's one mellow fellow His teeth are so yellow

A Pillsbury doughboy, he's pudgy, but oh, boy, he's [] a very good man!

I don't congratulate
opponents, I
humiliate them

I draw first blood... and
last

I'm not your opponent -
I'm your ENEMY.

Dear Fat-A-Phobe,

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"Growing up fat in America is devastating."

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SOME WOMEN

have the type of body that was
meant to work in the fields and have babies.

yet

they are made to feel miserable and undesirable.

"The problem is people

like you

are programmed to hate fat people."

Please send \$500 to:

National Association to Advance Fat Acceptance

PO Box 69

Blubber City, Iowa 30606

to Help Atone for your Fat A phobic ways

Sincerely,

[Redacted Signature]

"Always Been Fat" in Frederick

I hear that you've made a decision
to go and get a circumcision
Do you think it's wise
to get circumcised
And be the object of derision?

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It will be painful, it's true
when they take that big knife to you
And I'll bet you a quarter
That it's a lot shorter
When they've done what they've got to do!

and
It's size will be small ~~that~~ I know
You won't find it when lights are down low
Your ~~re~~ wife will be sad
And then she'll be mad
And she'll throw you and it out the door.

But this is the last verse I sing
And this is the sad news I bring
~~And for~~ That old
~~College~~ sexual pleasure
will be too
~~too~~ too small to measure
But not near as small as your thorns

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DATE 12-12-2008 BY 60324 uc baw/rs/mjs

You're not my opponent - you're my
enemy.

It's a game for you to win it's
battle (war).

The legend lives on from the Pentagon on down of the one they call [redacted]

A man I've heard tell knows diseases so well, things like anthrax, like plague and like glanders.

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[redacted] lived far out west but because [redacted] knew best, [redacted] decided to come here to Maryland.

The beaches of California sure weren't the same as the cows and the farms in this dairyland.

[redacted] stayed on and on after others had gone. Yes, [redacted] been here for years more than twenty.

More than surviving [redacted] been really thriving, and as for [redacted] work — [redacted] done plenty.

In [redacted] office, at [redacted] bench, [redacted] has been quite the mensch, and [redacted] not shy to go hold a meeting.

[redacted] made mistakes, though, like the time [redacted] hired [redacted] then [redacted] put up with years of [redacted] bleating.

[redacted] often been wishing [redacted] off somewhere fishing, away from computer and phone.

Those trout in the streams are the loveliest dreams, and it's nice to sometimes be alone.

Back here at RIID sometimes seems like [redacted] hid behind paper and tasker and journal.

But maybe it's that [redacted] been called for a chat with Congress as the great anthrax Colonel.

A civilian once more just like decades before [redacted] still works like [redacted] can't get enough.

And [redacted] still makes no bones about [redacted] who says just go to [redacted] for the stuff.

My time is now done and my song has been sung of those [redacted] things that I herald.

All I can do is apologize to you and that song about the [redacted]

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Tests point to domestic source behind anthrax letter attacks

Army reproductions hurt theories of foreign culprit

By Scott Shane
 Sun Staff
 Originally published April 11, 2003

Army scientists have reproduced the anthrax powder used in the 2001 mail attacks and concluded that it was made using simple methods, inexpensive equipment and limited expertise, according to government sources familiar with the work.

The findings reinforce the theory that has guided the FBI's 18-month-old investigation - that the mailed anthrax was probably produced by renegade scientists and not a military program such as Iraq's.

"It tends to support the idea that the anthrax came from a domestic source and probably not a state program," said David Siegrist, a bioterrorism expert at the Potomac Institute for Policy Studies. "It shows you can have a fairly sophisticated product with fairly rudimentary methods."

The new research, carried out at the Army's biodefense center at Dugway Proving Ground in Utah, raises the disquieting possibility that al-Qaida and other terrorist groups could create lethal bioweapons without scientific or financial help from a state. The Bush administration had cited the possibility that Iraq might supply weapons to al-Qaida as a key reason for overthrowing Saddam Hussein.

"It would be better for our country if they'd concluded that [the mailed anthrax] had to have been made in a big facility with a lot of biowarfare experts," said David R. Franz, a former Army biodefense official and consultant on bioterrorism.

But Richard O. Spertzel, a biowarfare expert and former United Nations weapons inspector in Iraq, said he has heard that the Dugway research failed to match exactly the purity and small particle size of the mailed anthrax. Though he has no involvement in the case, he believes the FBI would be wrong to rule out Iraq or other states as the source of the deadly powder.

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Van Harp, assistant FBI director in charge of the Washington Field Office, who oversees the anthrax investigation, declined to comment on what he called "uninformed speculation" about the anthrax research.

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Sept. 11

But Harp said 50 investigators are still working on what the bureau calls the Amerithrax case, backed by "a huge scientific effort."

"We're making progress," he said.

The anthrax-laced letters were mailed on Sept. 18 and Oct. 9, 2001, from a Princeton, N.J., mailbox and addressed to media organizations and two U.S. senators. The attack killed five people and sickened at least 17 others, and hundreds of millions of dollars have been spent to clean up government offices and postal facilities.

FBI and Postal Inspection Service agents initially considered a link to the Sept. 11 hijackers or Iraq. But after genetic analysis showed the anthrax was derived from the Ames strain used in the U.S. military biodefense program, investigators concentrated their effort on a domestic source.

Agents interviewed and conducted polygraph tests on scores of employees at the U.S. military biodefense research centers at Fort Detrick in Frederick and at Dugway Proving Ground.

Since last summer, they have focused much of their effort on Dr. Steven J. Hatfill, a former Fort Detrick bioweapons expert, repeatedly searching his Frederick apartment. In December and January, the FBI launched an extensive search in woods and ponds outside Frederick, an effort sources said was aimed at finding discarded biological equipment or other evidence.

Meanwhile, the FBI's Amerithrax task force ordered an exhaustive battery of scientific tests on the anthrax. Outside scientists say researchers probably have used chemical analysis to trace the water and nutrients used to grow the anthrax to a particular geographic area.

As part of the scientific sleuthing, FBI Director Robert S. Mueller III announced in November that investigators were trying to "reverse engineer" the mailed anthrax.

Several sources discussed the work with The Sun on condition of anonymity. One investigator said that with about a dozen samples completed, scientists have matched the mailed powder closely enough to conclude it was made with "a pretty small operation" that cost "no more than a few thousand dollars."



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The perpetrator would have needed expertise in microbiology to separate the dormant anthrax spores from the living vegetative cells, to dry the spores without killing them and to mill the product, the source said.



But the methods used point more to a makeshift lab than a professional operation, the source said. One clue pointing away from a state program was the absence of any additive to neutralize the spores' electrical charge and make them float more freely.

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Such additives or coatings, including glass-like silica, were routinely used in past U.S., Soviet and Iraqi bioweapons programs, and some accounts have suggested that silica was present in the mailed anthrax. But more thorough testing disproved that.

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"Everybody was looking for a coating, but there wasn't one," the investigator said.

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The government is retaining detailed data on the various anthrax samples produced, creating a reference library to help track the source of powder used in any future anthrax attack.

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Meanwhile, FBI agents still appear to be scrutinizing Hatfill, 49, a physician who became a lecturer and consultant on bioterrorism in the late 1990s. He has adamantly denied any connection to the anthrax letters and suggested the FBI has persecuted him because it can't find the real culprit.

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Two weeks ago, two agents visited Insight magazine reporter Timothy W. Maier in Washington to ask him about an interview he conducted with Hatfill in 1998. They seemed particularly interested in a photograph printed in Insight that year of Hatfill posing in bioprotection gear, demonstrating "how a determined terrorist could cook up a batch of plague in his or her own kitchen using common household ingredients and protective equipment from the supermarket," as the caption put it.

Maier said he was surprised it had taken so long after the FBI first started showing an interest in Hatfill before they looked into the article and photograph.

Critics of the FBI's efforts have pointed to other delays. In August, New Jersey Congressman Rush D. Holt blasted the bureau for taking nearly a year to test New Jersey mailboxes before finding the contaminated box in Princeton.


But last week, after a new FBI briefing, Holt seemed far more impressed.


"Although I have been critical in the past of the conduct of the

FBI's investigation, I am pleased to report today that the investigation seems to be making progress," Holt said. "The FBI has narrowed its search. That's about all I am permitted to say at this point."

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Thomas Butler was a sought-after plague expert, with a clinical trial in Tanzania that promised important results for biodefense. Then he was charged with mishandling plague samples and lying to the FBI. This month, a jury convicted him of financial wrongdoing. Who is Thomas Butler, and what lessons do his trials hold?

The Trials of Thomas Butler

Sitting on an airplane preparing to take off from Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, American microbiologist Thomas Butler had some time to reflect on his rising fortunes. Stowed in the plane's belly was a footlocker containing carefully packed specimens from more than 60 Tanzanian bubonic plague victims. His journal was full of data—painstakingly hand copied from hospital records—that detailed how the patients had responded to a new antibiotic. The 2002 clinical trial was a scientific coup, and Butler believed that the results, once published in a top-tier medical journal, would help solidify a nervous nation's defenses against bioterror. Not incidentally, they would also send his 30-year career in an exciting new direction.

In 1969, as a young Navy researcher in Vietnam, Butler had become fascinated by plague—the “Black Death” that had once decimated European populations but was now largely confined to remote, impoverished parts of the world such as Tanzania. He soon moved on to other diseases. But now, Butler, 60, was reunited with his first scientific love.

After three visits to Tanzania, Butler was on the verge of becoming perhaps the United States' hottest plague scientist. The work would confirm his reputation as a can-do researcher known for getting results under even the most primitive condi-

tions. Other scientists were increasingly interested in his efforts, and the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) was practically begging him to apply for a \$700,000 research grant. “How many people have a world expert in plague just an e-mail away?” Butler had bragged in a message to an FDA official.

The demand for Butler's talents couldn't have come at a better time. After 15 years at Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center in Lubbock, Butler was feeling frustrated and exhausted by an increasingly bitter battle with school administrators over his clinical research and financial dealings. The idea of leaving Lubbock had crossed his mind, and the results of the Tanzanian trial promised to make him more attractive to other institutions.

Yet, as he stared at other jets taxiing on the tarmac on the morning of 14 April 2002, the veteran clinician also mulled some potential problems, he noted in his journal. Among them were the “challenges of getting organisms back” into the United States, he wrote. The rules had tightened drastically since Butler had last encountered plague in Brazil in the late 1970s. A British colleague had even warned him “that in the U.K. you can be arrested for bringing in pathogens,” Butler wrote.

Butler would soon learn that U.S. authorities could be just as aggressive as their

British counterparts. On 15 January, 2 days after reporting that 30 vials of plague bacteria were missing from his lab, Butler was shackled and thrown into a Lubbock jail, charged with lying to federal agents about the fate of the vials and illegally importing the Tanzanian samples into the country. At that moment, “my stomach froze in my chest,” Butler said later.

Seven months after his arrest, the government indicted Butler on 69 charges. In addition to allegations that he had mishandled the plague samples, prosecutors accused him of defrauding his university of clinical trial fees and cheating on his taxes. Butler's prosecution became a cause célèbre for those who felt that the government was using him to scare scientists into obeying strict new bioterror-prevention laws. They urged the government to drop the case, predicting that it would drive researchers out of biodefense research and undermine national security. But on 1 December, a jury convicted Butler on 47 counts. He faces up to 240 years in jail and millions of dollars in fines.

How Butler went from hot property to convicted felon is a tangled tale. It reveals a scientist who was able to pull off what others couldn't, as well as one whose penchant for cutting corners ultimately ruined his career and fortune. The jury's sometimes puzzling verdict, however, sends anything but a clear message.

To reconstruct Butler's path, *Science* sent two reporters to Lubbock to attend his trial, review court documents, and conduct interviews. Unless otherwise noted, all direct quotes in this story come from trial testimony or documents entered into evidence. Many of those most knowledgeable about the case, including Butler himself, have been silenced by a court-imposed gag order. But their testimony provides a detailed, if sometimes disputed, record of an extraordinary career and its controversial demise.

A calming hand

Lubbock, Texas, has two industries: cotton and college students. And although the seemingly endless, pancake-flat farm fields that surround the drab town are still its soul, it is the sprawling campus of Texas Tech University that is its heart. The school's 30,000 students and staff pump more than \$1 billion a year into the local economy, and thousands of fans avidly follow the fortunes of its sports teams. Texas Tech graduates and faculty also figure prominently in the community: The judge in Butler's case, "Maximum Sam" Cummings, is an alum, for example, and the lead prosecutor, U.S. Attorney Richard Baker, teaches at Texas Tech's law school.

Butler became part of that cozy community in 1987, when the Tennessee-born physician and his Swedish wife, Elisabeth, arrived from Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland, Ohio. As head of the health center's infectious-disease division, Butler quickly became known as an excellent doctor and teacher. A former assistant, Kimberly Bethune, testified that the tall, snowy-haired physician could put patients at ease simply by placing a hand on their shoulder. And although other doctors might resent having residents bug them on weekends, Butler graciously answered calls at all hours. He was also adept at enrolling patients in clinical trials for drug companies—a significant source of cash for the health center.

But 3 years ago, one of those trials placed Butler on a collision course with Barbara Pence, the health center's associate vice president for research. The confrontation would ultimately cause a university panel to withdraw its approval for him to perform human research, and it would trigger financial investigations that prosecutors claim caused him to instigate a bioterror scare.

Pence, a slight, middle-aged pathologist, is a Texas Tech graduate who has spent her entire career at the university. She holds one of the health center's most sensitive jobs, overseeing its burgeoning research budget and its Institutional Review Board (IRB). The government-mandated IRB—composed

of a shifting cast of researchers, nurses, clergy members, town folk, and sometimes even ex-convicts (prisoners are often study subjects)—is responsible for protecting patients who participate in clinical studies. No trial can start without its blessing.

Pence testified that in late March 2001, the IRB expressed serious concerns about one of Butler's trials. Together with more than 150 other doctors across the nation, Butler was testing the efficacy of a drug developed by Chiron Corp. of Emeryville, California, to treat sepsis, a massive blood infection that often results in death. Butler had told the IRB that he expected up to 50% of the severely ill patients enrolled in the study to die. But during a routine review, IRB members noted that about 70% of Butler's first small group of patients had died and that some paperwork appeared to be missing. The panel decided to suspend the trial and ask for more information. A month later, after Butler complied, it allowed the study to resume.

Still, Butler was upset. In particular, he was angry at Pence, believing that she was at least partly responsible for the "very abrupt and disrespectful" suspension of the trial—the first of his career. The "terrible experience," he testified, damaged his reputation and "essentially ruined" his relationship with Chiron. It also triggered a time-consuming review by the FDA; the agency ultimately cleared him.

In mid-2001, Butler filed a grievance against Pence, who tried unsuccessfully to convince university officials that his beef was with the IRB, not her. The opponents picked two faculty mediators to examine the issue, and in February 2002 they issued a report that criticized both Pence and Butler for missteps. And although Pence disagreed with some of the findings, she and Butler eventually signed a settlement statement.

The matter didn't end there, however. Pence, who said she was unaware that FDA had given Butler's sepsis trial a clean bill of health, was still worried about the study, which had ended some months earlier. Four days after receiving the mediators' report, she asked health center auditors to investigate whether Butler had improperly billed some medical tests to the government or patients. Then, 9 days later, she asked Stacey

Pugh, her clinical trials administrator, to review Butler's reporting of trial deaths and his adherence to the study's scientific protocol, according to court records. Butler considered the studies "retaliation" for his grievance, he testified. But Pence insisted that she was "just doing my job. ... There were dead people we couldn't account for."

Butler was decidedly uncooperative with both investigations, Pence and other health center officials testified. And Pugh's report, delivered in late summer of 2002, was highly critical of Butler. "I found a number of problems, some of which I thought were quite serious," Pugh testified. For instance, she alleged that Butler had improperly filed patients' consent forms, ordered tests before obtaining their consent, and then billed the patients instead of the study's sponsors. In September, acting on Pugh's report, the IRB wrote Butler that he had apparently vio-



Destructive force. *Yersinia pestis* bacteria, the cause of Black Death.

lated federal regulations and Texas Tech policies in the sepsis study. It asked for an explanation—and fast.

In the meantime, Pence's office stumbled onto another serious matter. In late July 2002, during a routine telephone conversation about a paperwork problem, an employee of the Pharmacia-Upjohn (now Pfizer) pharmaceutical company in Kalamazoo, Michigan, mentioned to one of Pugh's staffers that the company had an unusual way of paying Butler for his clinical trial work. Typically, a Pharmacia official testified, the firm completed a single contract with each of its trial investigators, spelling out the payment for each enrolled patient. The money was generally sent to a special account at the investigator's university.

In Butler's case, however, Pharmacia had twin contracts with the scientist for several trials involving a diabetes drug. One of the

African Study Raises Ethical Issues

Last year, 37 children and 26 adults in one of the poorest nations in the world acquired something that made them priceless to the U.S. government: They came down with plague. Research among these rural Tanzanians could help officials decide which antibiotics to stockpile for use if bioterrorists were to use the bug against a U.S. city.

The study's aftermath would land Thomas Butler in jail (see main text). But over the past year, the research itself has become mired in controversy. Prosecutors alleged that Butler violated ethical rules by not obtaining informed consent from the patients or their legal guardians. The defense has suggested that the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) broke federal rules when it supported the work financially.

Although Butler was not charged with offenses directly related to the study, the case is now under investigation by the Office for Human Research Protections (OHRP), within FDA's parent agency, the Department of Health and Human Services. Mary Faith Marshall, a prominent ethicist at the University of Kansas Medical Center, in Kansas City, says it raises questions about biodefense studies in the developing world. "Oh, oh, oh. Big trouble," Marshall reacted when given a summary of court testimony about FDA's role.

Butler's study sought to address a gap in U.S. biodefense. A 2000 consensus statement published in the *Journal of the American Medical Association (JAMA)* recommended two antibiotics for treating plague based on a review of scant test-tube, animal, and human data. One,

streptomycin, is an old, FDA-approved standby for plague that has been used for decades. But only one company makes it, supplies are limited, and it can cause serious side effects. The other, gentamicin, is widely available and is considered safer. But it's not approved to treat plague.

In Tanzania, Butler hoped to gather data that would help FDA give gentamicin its blessing. The study would compare the drug with doxycycline, an antibiotic that is standard in Tanzania.

The trial was carried out in the Tanga region in early 2002 by Butler's local collaborators, led by regional medical officer William Mwengee. When Butler arrived in April to collect samples and copy patient records into his notebook, he added the note "No consent" to the records of 42 patients. When he later sent copies of the pages to FDA, however, the words were whited out. Prosecutors seized on the changes, accusing Butler of violating an ethical cornerstone of human research and then trying to cover it up.

Butler disputed the allegation. The notes only indicated that the patients hadn't signed consent forms, he said. But all had given their verbal consent, Mwengee told him. So Butler deleted the notes, which were "no longer truthful," he said. Mwengee could not be reached for comment.

FDA's role in the study trial came under scrutiny as well. Although primarily a regulatory agency, FDA funds research on drugs that aren't

commercially viable but could be used to counter bioterrorism. It became interested in Butler's Tanzanian collaboration in February 2001, said Dianne Murphy, director of FDA's counterterrorism office.

But there was a problem: Although approved by an ethics panel at the Tanzania Ministry of Health, the trial had not passed the Institutional Review Board (IRB) at Texas Tech University. (The IRB gave Butler an exemption because he was officially a trial consultant and not the principal investigator.) Nor did Butler obtain the so-called Investigational New Drug (IND) status for gentamicin from FDA. Without IRB approval and an IND, the study was "untouchable with federal dollars," Murphy said.

After extensive internal discussions, however, FDA found a way to acquire the data, Murphy said. Federal regulations say that researchers don't need IRB approval if they collect already existing data, documents, or specimens rather than create new ones. After talking to Butler in February 2002, FDA officials believed that he would return to Tanzania to collect existing data and specimens from a completed trial involving 26 to 30 patients, Murphy said. Based on this premise, FDA gave Butler \$24,500 to purchase the results. It hoped he would then get his paperwork in order and apply for a \$700,000 follow-up grant.

As it turned out, however, the trial was not finished; the last patients were enrolled in early April. Murphy testified that she became aware of this fact only later. But Butler said that the agency told him early on that he would need about 60 patients.

Either way, says Marshall, Butler should have obtained approval from his own IRB. She also questions FDA's decision to buy the study's results. "It looks like they were gaming the system," she says, adding, "We need to be careful that, in our efforts to protect national security, we're not trodding on the rights and well-being of vulnerable populations."

A spokesperson for OHRP, which monitors compliance with human-subjects regulations, confirmed only that the case is under investigation. FDA also declined comment.

The study showed that gentamicin and doxycycline were equally effective, Butler testified. But the fate of a manuscript describing those results, which he has submitted to *The Lancet*, is uncertain. The journal has asked Butler for clarifications about consent procedures, says William Greenough of Johns Hopkins University, who helped Butler assemble the manuscript after Butler's computer was seized.

Meanwhile, during the Butler trial, one prosecution witness raised new questions about the results. Donald Wesson, Butler's department chair, said he reviewed Butler's records and noticed discrepancies between his notebooks and the final report he sent to FDA. In particular, he said, Butler told FDA that patients on gentamicin had received twice-daily doses of 2.5 milligrams per kilogram of body weight—the dose recommended in the 2000 JAMA consensus paper. But Butler's field notes appeared to show doses averaging just 1.8 milligrams per kilogram.

The gap, if true, could be problematic for several reasons, experts say. It could lead to faulty recommendations for plague treatment. And trial participants who received 30% less of the antibiotic than is recommended could have been exposed to unnecessary risk.

Butler is barred from discussing the issue, Greenough says, that he was unaware of the discrepancy, but he assumes there's a good explanation. "Thomas Butler is an extremely meticulous researcher," he says. —M.E.



The human toll: Butler's fluid samples came from massively swollen lymph nodes, which signal the presence of plague.

contracts was signed by both Butler and a university official and specified a fee to be sent to the university. The other, signed only by Butler, specified a second, identical fee that was sent directly to Butler. Together, the split fees added up to the company's usual payment, about \$6000 per patient.

Pence testified that she was stunned to learn of the arrangement and that it violated health center rules requiring all trial funds to go through the university. Pugh also "felt pretty stupid," she admitted, because it explained an oddity she had not understood in one of Butler's previous contracts. In that case, she noticed that Pharmacia was paying Butler only half of what it was sending to another health center researcher involved in the same trial. "I became a little angered with Pharmacia," she testified. "I thought they were trying to take advantage of Dr. Butler." But when the administrators contacted Butler and suggested that they might be able to double his fee, he told them "to butt out of it," said Pence.

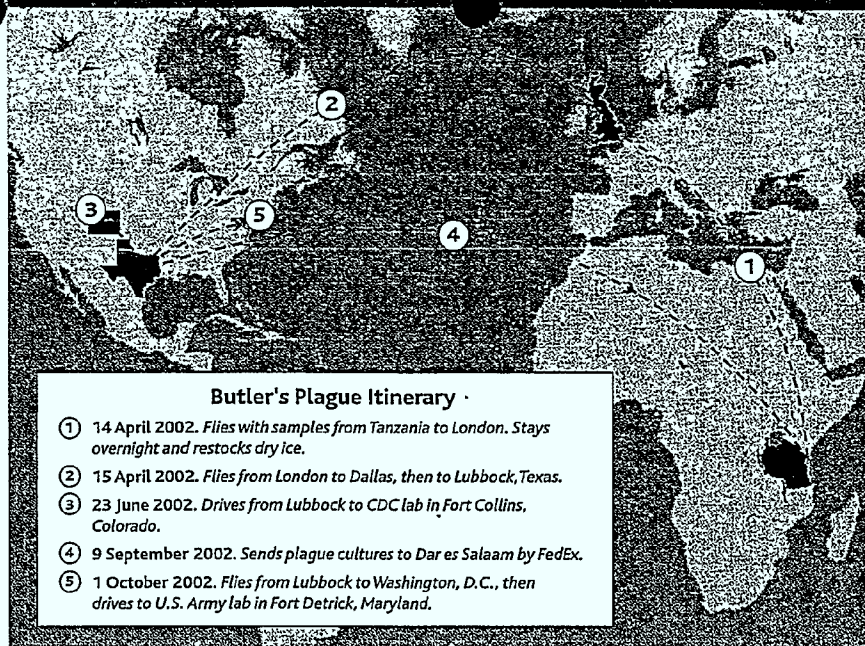
When the split contracts came to light, it all made sense, Pence testified. She immediately turned the matter over to university investigators.

Into Africa

Within the small world of plague science, however, few scientists knew of Butler's troubles at Texas Tech. They saw only a researcher on a roll—and returning to his roots.

Butler's first brush with plague came in 1969 in South Vietnam, where the disease was common. After completing his Navy service, he returned several times as a civilian researcher at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, Maryland. But the work ended when Saigon fell to Ho Chi Minh's forces in 1975—Butler, in fact, was on one of the last planes carrying Americans out of the city. His last close encounters with plague came in Brazil in the late 1970s.

However, Butler kept up with the literature and published several book chapters and reviews—enough to retain his standing as an expert. That reputation propelled him back into the field in the late 1990s, when the threat of bioterrorism again made plague a hot topic. Experts had begun sounding the alarm after Kenneth Alibek, a former Soviet bioweapons researcher, revealed that the former superpower had mass-produced the microbe, which can kill in days when inhaled. Concerns deepened in 1995 when the U.S. government arrested microbiologist Larry Wayne Harris, who had links to extremist groups, for ordering plague microbes from a culture library under false pretenses. (The incident triggered Congress's 1996 creation of the first stringent



Butler's Plague Itinerary

- ① 14 April 2002. Flies with samples from Tanzania to London. Stays overnight and restocks dry ice.
- ② 15 April 2002. Flies from London to Dallas, then to Lubbock, Texas.
- ③ 23 June 2002. Drives from Lubbock to CDC lab in Fort Collins, Colorado.
- ④ 9 September 2002. Sends plague cultures to Dar es Salaam by FedEx.
- ⑤ 1 October 2002. Flies from Lubbock to Washington, D.C., then drives to U.S. Army lab in Fort Detrick, Maryland.

rules for transferring dangerous microbes, which Butler allegedly violated.)

In 1999, Butler gladly accepted an invitation from the U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases (USAMRIID) in Fort Detrick, Maryland, to help produce a training video on how to recognize and treat a plague attack. As Butler and a group of experts huddled over a simulated victim, they began debating the best treatment, he recalled. A variety of antibiotics had been used to treat plague, but nobody knew which worked best or had the fewest side effects. A trial in humans would be the ideal way to answer the questions. But the logistical and ethical obstacles were daunting. Exposing healthy people to plague was out of the question, and most cases of the disease occur in the developing world. There are fewer than a dozen plague cases a year in the United States.

But Butler wasn't deterred. After studying several options, he rejected a return to communist Vietnam and decided that French researchers had the inside track in Madagascar. So Butler contacted researchers in Tanzania, and "they burst forth with enthusiasm," he said.

In 2001, Butler took a yearlong leave from Texas Tech to lay the groundwork for a Tanzanian trial, which he jump-started with his own funds. Early that year, he arrived in Dar es Salaam laden with medications, syringes, and cotton balls—a goodwill gesture to his collaborators—and met with Eligius Lyamuya, a well-known investigator at the Muhimbili Medical Center. Butler traveled to the mountainous Tanga region in northeastern Tanzania, where plague is endemic. There, using a spartan clinic as a base, he

and his Tanzanian partners arranged for a side-by-side comparison of two antibiotics, doxycycline and gentamicin.

The team members agreed that the study would include drawing fluid samples from the "buboes," or hideously swollen lymph nodes, of the patients to confirm the presence of *Yersinia pestis*, the plague bacterium. Butler would then isolate the microbes—and share his cultures with the Tanzanians. The Tanzanian government had approved the study, whereas the Texas Tech IRB had exempted it from its review because Butler said he was just a consultant to the Tanzanian principal investigators (see sidebar, p. 2056).

After a long delay, the clinical trial finally began in early 2002. In Lubbock, Butler received word that his principal Tanzanian collaborator, William Mwengee, had enrolled the first of what would eventually become more than 60 patients.

By then, the 11 September terrorist attacks and October anthrax letters had moved bioterrorism to the top of the political agenda. Butler smelled new opportunities: "Idea in AM. Go after bioterrorism moneys for grant to work on plague," he wrote in one of his notebooks not long after 9/11. Indeed, scientists at three government agencies were eager to work with him; the uncertainty about plague antibiotics suddenly loomed large as a gap in national security.

FDA soon decided to fund his work by "buying" data from the Tanzanian trial, which one agency official at the time called a "truly unique asset." Plague researchers at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), meanwhile, agreed to con-

Butler's Samples Spelled Trouble for U.S. Agencies

Thomas Butler may be headed to prison for mishandling his plague paperwork. But testimony at his recent trial (see main text) raises potentially embarrassing questions about whether some government scientists followed all the rules.

Six weeks after Butler's arrest, Michael Jones, then the safety officer at Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center in Lubbock, sent e-mails to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) laboratory in Fort Collins, Colorado, and to the U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases (USAMRIID) in Fort Detrick, Maryland, asking a set of questions, including how their scientists received Butler's samples.

Behind the scenes, Jones's query sparked concerns. CDC plague expert May Chu—who had overseen testing of Butler's samples—warned colleagues in an e-mail that there are some legal unknowns here. "We need to know what the answers to these questions are meant for."

Initially, both agencies said that they didn't know that Butler had hand-carried the bacteria to their labs. "We don't know the method of conveyance to CDC," the lab's director, Duane Gubler, e-mailed Jones. But at the trial, CDC medical entomologist Kenneth Gage testified that he believed Gubler had been less than forthcoming. "I think they knew the method of transport," Gage said after reviewing an extensive e-mail exchange in which Butler and several CDC scientists discussed the hand-delivery plan. One scientist, David Dennis, even commended it, telling Butler it "bespeaks of your 'real field experiences.'" That wasn't very good judgment on his part, Gage testified. Dennis, now retired, told *Science* that he had assumed Butler had the proper permits. CDC didn't respond to repeated requests for comment.

At USAMRIID, plague researcher Patricia Worsham testified that she "would have run from the room screaming" if she had realized that Butler had lacked permits for his samples, some of which he delivered to her office on 1 October 2002. But she never confronted Butler. Later that month, Butler realized that Texas Tech hadn't sent CDC a transfer form, which it was required to submit within 36 hours of his delivery to solve the problem. Worsham and USAMRIID's safety officer agreed to back the idea of putting a later delivery date, 29 or 30 October, on the form. "Safety officer says that you can tell us the best dates and we will comply," she wrote Butler in a statement to *Science*. USAMRIID officials last week said that their scientists followed proper procedures and that "the record shows that Texas Tech provided incorrect shipping dates [to CDC]." No one at USAMRIID signed the form after it was dated.

Worsham also briefly described a "face-to-face" meeting that she and other USAMRIID staff members had with a senior lab officer to discuss the "unclear guidance" they had given Butler. She didn't consider the talk a reprimand, she said. When *Science* asked USAMRIID if any employees had been disciplined due to the incident, it replied that "the performance and behavior of personnel involved with Butler were reviewed and corrective action taken."

The record also shows that government scientists moved to put their own files in order after Butler's troubles became public. Worsham testified that on 15 January, the day Butler was arrested, she refiled a computer record of adding Butler's samples to her lab's microbe collection, after discovering that an earlier registration hadn't "taken." And at CDC, Gage testified that a report on Butler's testing results that should have been completed earlier was added to a file about 3 weeks after the researcher was arrested.

firm Butler's Tanzanian plague samples at their lab in Fort Collins, Colorado, the only lab in the U.S. certified to do so. And USAMRIID researchers were eager to add Tanzanian plague to their microbe collection. "We really want these strains," USAMRIID plague expert Russell Byrne would later e-mail Butler.

In April 2002, Butler returned to Tanzania on a 10-day trip to reap his scientific harvest. He hand-copied patient records and then packed the fluid samples in dry ice and dropped them into his footlocker for the flight home. Despite the worries penned in his journal, however, Butler testified that he did not ask U.S. or U.K. officials for transport permits before boarding the plane—although he did have a letter from Tanzanian authorities. But he had no trouble clearing British customs when he arrived for a layover in London, where he checked into a hotel near Gatwick Airport.

At some point during his stay, Butler met on a London sidewalk with microbiologist John Wain, the Imperial College researcher who had once warned him about the U.K.'s increasingly aggressive enforcement of pathogen-transport rules. Butler popped open his trunk, he testified, and Wain gave him fresh dry ice to keep the vials cold. The next day, Butler flew into Dallas, Texas. As he passed through U.S. Customs, he did not declare his plague samples as "commercial merchandise," customs forms show. That act, the federal government later alleged, constituted smuggling.

More transport violations ensued, court documents show. On 23 June 2002, Butler drove 1200 kilometers from Lubbock to CDC's Fort Collins lab to get his samples tested—without the required government permits. On 9 September, he sent another set of plague isolates back to Tanzania in a FedEx box labeled "laboratory materials"—and without a needed export permit. And on 1 October, Butler flew from Lubbock to Washington, D.C., carrying a third set of samples. He then drove to the nearby USAMRIID—again without the necessary paperwork.

Nobody objected to how he had moved his samples, Butler later testified. Indeed, at least one government scientist had congratulated him on his plan to hand carry them (see sidebar at left). And USAMRIID researcher Patricia Worsham would e-mail Butler that his Tanzanian study "was nothing short of miraculous."

"Congratulations again and I like your plan for testing. The hand carriage of specimens to FC [Fort Collins] bespeaks of your 'real' field experiences. I've had some sad experiences with field materials in the past.... The work you completed so far should position you better than anyone for the anticipated FDA grant."

CDC's David Dennis to Butler on 9 May 2002

"I know this sounds terrible, as someone who just wants to get the job done, but things are changing and not for the better."

CDC's Dennis to Butler on 16 May 2002

"Safety officer says that you can tell us the 'best' dates and we will comply."

USAMRIID's Patricia Worsham to Butler in mid-October 2002

Institutional harassment

By the time Butler returned from USAMRIID last fall, however, the IRB and auditors investigating his contracts were beginning to bear down. But the researcher wasn't returning phone and e-mail messages—it was “institutional harassment,” Butler testified. And when two university auditors showed up at his laboratory on 10 October, Butler literally shut the door in their faces, one of them testified. Butler said he didn't know the duo and had never heard of their office. “They could have walked in from the street,” he said. Butler's boss, meanwhile, was pressuring him to cooperate. “It is crystal clear to me that you will have to submit,” internal medicine dean Donald Wesson wrote Butler on 9 October.

Again, Butler was upset at Pence, blaming her for the investigations and the IRB's letter. Pence, meanwhile, had fallen seriously ill in August 2002 and wouldn't return to campus until mid-2003. Still, on 15 October 2002, Butler vented his frustration in a blistering draft letter to a senior administrator that he penned in his journal, which was entered into evidence. (He later sent a revised version.) Titled “Smoking gun of Pence's retaliation,” Butler alleges that Pence had “manipulated” the IRB by asking a friend of his to recuse himself from the panel. And he complains that the IRB's membership had created a situation in which “nonphysicians” were “rendering judgment on me.”

On 6 November, the IRB delivered its heaviest blow. It told Butler that he could no longer work with human subjects. For the prolific researcher, the suspension was a disaster. It not only imperiled a follow-up to his Tanzanian study, but it also could cut off the bulk of his income and torpedo his chances of winning an FDA grant. On 9 January the IRB, still dissatisfied with Butler's lack of cooperation, sent him another e-mail confirming his suspension.

The mystery of set 5

Two days later, on a crisp Saturday morning, Butler went to his narrow, cluttered lab to perform some routine chores. That's when, Butler testified, he noticed something odd: A bright blue rack was missing its 30 tubes of *Y. pestis* cultures. “Set 5 missing!” Butler scrawled in his journal. Puzzled, he returned home for some family obligations, but he returned on Sunday to conduct a thorough search. “Can't explain other than intentional removal, suspect theft,” he wrote.

On Monday morning, Butler reported the

missing vials to chemist Michael Jones, the health center's biosafety officer at the time. After touring Butler's lab together, the two men decided that they would contact their superiors. But there was no “sense of urgency,” Jones testified.

That would change the next day, after Butler broke the news to Donald Wesson, his department chair. “I was flabbergasted,” Wesson testified about his 1 p.m. meeting with Butler. By 4 p.m., Wesson and Butler were huddled with senior health center officials. Butler opposed plans to inform the police and health authorities about the missing samples, several participants testified. But the group overruled him; this was a serious matter that the university could not handle on its own, the others decided. They asked Butler to call the local health department,



Center stage. Butler has worked at Texas Tech's Health Sciences Center since 1987.

while Wesson called the police.

As darkness fell that Tuesday, 14 January, the investigation moved into high gear. Lubbock police called in the FBI, which pulled out all the stops, including informing the White House of a possible bioterror threat. The press got wind of the story, and it became a leading item on CNN.

Through it all, Butler remained remarkably calm. The researcher, who once gave a talk titled “Pneumonic Plague: Delight of Terrorists,” explained to agents how a skilled microbiologist could convert his cultures

into a bioweapon in just 4 days. His description was “like he was reading ingredients off of a cereal box,” one FBI agent testified.

FBI's smooth operator

Among the investigators hurrying to Lubbock that night was Dale Green, an agent in the FBI's Dallas office. An interrogator with training in psychology and a law degree—he is licensed to practice in three states—prosecutors described Green as an “expert questioner” able to draw out key information from witnesses and suspects. As Butler put it, “he had a very smooth manner to him.”

At the trial, Green described himself as “trained to listen to what [people are] saying and how they are saying it. I'm looking for what I call red flags.” His skill, he said, is to tell “when the truth is the truth is the truth.” Green, however, couldn't tell jurors one truth: He is, in fact, a polygraph examiner—and the judge had excluded all mention of the machine from the trial.

When Green arrived at the police department just after 11 p.m. on Tuesday, investigators had already spent several hours questioning Butler. Initially, he was considered a victim and a witness, one FBI agent testified; the agents theorized that the missing vials might be the work of a disgruntled employee. But as information about Butler's IRB suspension and the financial investigations streamed in, they began to suspect that “the disgruntled employee might indeed be Butler,” said FBI agent Miles Burden.

Around midnight, Green asked Butler to take a polygraph test. The researcher agreed, waiving his right to an attorney in the process. By the end of the exam, Green was convinced that Butler was lying. But he didn't confront the researcher with his doubts; instead, he sent him home around 2:15 a.m. “Neither of us were spring chickens, ... [and] I felt that the threat of the plague was very remote,” Green testified.

Not that Butler got much sleep: Eleven agents accompanied him and then searched his modest, suburban ranch-style home for several hours. They also questioned his wife.

When FBI agents returned to the house the next morning around 10 a.m., they were surprised to find Butler heading for work. Instead, he agreed to accompany them to the Lubbock police station. There, in a small room, Butler again waived his right to a lawyer. Then, Green confronted Butler with the polygraph results. “I used an empathetic approach,” Green testified, telling Butler that “we all make mistakes.” Maybe Butler had accidentally destroyed the samples, Green suggested. “I'm trying to give him a way to save face. ... Do I think he accidentally destroyed [the samples]? No. I'm giv-

10205

15 I, Thomas Butler, make the following admission with no threats or promises made to me:

I am a researcher at the Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center in the Infectious Diseases Division and held the position as head of that Division. I had in my possession 15 sample clinical specimens that were cultures of plague bacteria. Prior to Jan 11, 03 30 vials of plague bacteria were accidentally destroyed by me, although I cannot specify the time or date of the destruction. However, I am know for a fact that the pathogen was destroyed and poses absolutely no health risk to the public.

On Jan 13, 03 I met with the Laboratory Safety Officer Dr. Jones and told him that I had noticed 15 for the first time that the 30 vials of the plague bacteria were missing. I gave him this explanation to demonstrate why I could not account for the plague bacteria that had been in my possession. I made a misjudgment by not telling him that the plague bacteria had been accidentally destroyed earlier rather than erroneously first found missing on Jan 11, 03. Because I knew the pathogen was destroyed and there was no threat to the public, I provided an inaccurate explanation to Dr. Jones and did not realize it would require such an extensive investigation. After interviewing with Dale Green of the FBI and being with evidence of the investigation, I realized it was important to correct my earlier misjudgment and put this matter behind us. 18

282

19 My research into bubonic was intended to benefit the public, and I regret that my actions have caused instead inconvenience to others.

The above statement is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. 18

Thomas Campbell Butler, MD 1-15-03

John Dale Green FBI 1/15/03

Q. H. J. L. 1/15/03



Paper chase. Texas Tech medical school dean Richard Homan reassures the public at a press conference held soon after Thomas Butler signed a statement that he had destroyed the 30 missing vials of plague bacteria. Butler later recanted the statement, saying it had been coerced by FBI agents.

ing him an out."

Butler soon confirmed Green's scenario by smiling, Green said. "This wasn't a 'That's a good joke' smile. ... This was 'I got caught with my hand in the cookie jar,'" he testified. Then, Green asked Butler to write a statement. In it, the researcher admitted to "accidentally" destroying the vials and making a "misjudgment" by reporting them missing.

At the trial, the two men differed sharply over how the admission was crafted and what it was intended to accomplish. Green said he wanted Butler to reassure the public that it was not in danger, and that he suggested only a few specific phrases. But Butler testified that Green essentially dictated large chunks of the document. The two men went "back and forth," Butler testified, until the handwritten note (see graphic above) became a "composite effort which fit what he wanted and what I felt comfortable with."

Among the things Green wanted was a sentence saying that investigators had made "no threats or promises" to obtain the statement, the researcher testified. But Green "tricked and deceived" him, Butler told the television news show *60 Minutes* in August, just hours before the gag order was imposed. And he testified that the FBI agent had assured him that if he recalled destroying the vials, "we'll both walk out of here and no-

body will be investigated." Green disputed that claim.

After the statement was finished, Butler was given a second polygraph, which agents claim confirmed his new account. Next, Butler answered more questions and then cooled his heels while the agents met in another room. At about 8 p.m.—barely 24 hours after the investigation started—Butler learned that he was under arrest.

The news sparked confusion and outrage among scientists and friends. In the 10 months between his arrest and the start of his trial, several scientific organizations and individuals rallied to Butler's defense. Some, including a quartet of Nobelists, loudly denounced how the government had treated him—including 6 days in jail, the yanking of his passport, and house arrest with an electronic anklet. "Tom Butler is not a criminal," says laureate and longtime Butler friend Peter Agre of Johns Hopkins. "He's a fine and honorable physician-scientist working for the good of mankind." He and more than 50 others have donated to Butler's defense fund.

Others predicted that Butler's case might discourage scientists "from embarking upon or continuing crucial bioterrorism-related

scientific research," as two presidents of the U.S. National Academies put it in an August letter to Attorney General John Ashcroft. And the "seemingly selective prosecution raises extremely serious concerns," the New York Academy of Sciences' human rights committee added in September. Both groups pressured the government to drop the charges. But after several delays, Butler's trial finally began on 3 November.

On trial in Lubbock

It didn't have to happen. Prosecutors offered Butler a plea bargain that included 6 months in prison and a fine, if he agreed to plead guilty to several charges, according to media reports. But Butler, who friends say can be stubborn, balked at any deal involving jail time. He decided to roll the dice.

It was a big gamble. Texas Tech has a tradition of settling work-related disputes with employees, says Victoria Sutton, a bioterror law expert at the university who advised the

The Final Score: 47 to 22

Guilty on:

• Eighteen counts of theft, fraud, and embezzlement related to 18 "shadow" payments Butler received between 1998 and 2001 for work on three clinical trials sponsored by Pharmacia, Upjohn, and Chiron. The funds should have been funneled through the Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center.

• Thirteen counts of mail fraud relating to 13 paper checks that Chiron and Pharmacia mailed to Butler.

• Thirteen counts of wire fraud relating to 13 electronic payments Chiron wired to Butler's bank.

• Three counts of unauthorized export, making a false statement on a shipping bill, and illegal transportation of hazardous materials related to a single FedEx box of plague samples sent from Texas to Tanzania.

Not guilty on:

• Four counts of theft, fraud, and embezzlement related to payments for the clinical trials sponsored by Pharmacia and Chiron.

• Six counts of wire fraud related to six electronic payments FDA wired to Butler's bank.

• Three counts of illegally importing and smuggling plague bacteria related to Butler's carrying of plague samples into the United States from Tanzania in April 2002.

• Two counts of transportation of hazardous materials relating to plague samples brought into the United States and taken to an Army laboratory in Maryland.

• Three counts of transporting smuggled goods related to Butler's carrying of the imported plague samples to the Army lab and a CDC center in Colorado, and mailing vials back to Tanzania.

• One count of making a false statement to Texas Tech biosafety officer Michael Jones about the status of *Yersinia pestis* in his lab.

• Two counts of making false statements to the FBI regarding the missing 30 vials of plague and his understanding of U.S. pathogen transport rules.

• One count of filing a false tax return regarding \$114,000 in business expenses in 2001.



prosecution. The dual contracts, which the FBI investigated thoroughly in the weeks after Butler's arrest, would not normally have gone to court, let alone been prosecuted as a federal crime. Now, the government added them as 54 new charges to Butler's original 15-count indictment. Internal Revenue Service agents also delved into what they claimed were huge, nonexistent expenses on Butler's 2001 tax return that saved him almost \$40,000 in taxes. All told, Butler was facing 69 counts that carried a maximum of 469 years in jail and \$17 million in fines.

Defense attorneys filed a barrage of unsuccessful motions to soften the blow. District Judge Cummings rejected their plea to suppress Butler's 15 January "admission." He also shot down requests to recuse himself because of his Texas Tech ties; to move the trial out of Lubbock, where the case was front-page news for months; and to separate the plague and fraud counts into separate trials. The defense team did win motions to suppress the polygraph results and to introduce heaps of e-mail evidence.

For 16 days, Butler would stroll into the George H. Mahon Federal Building—just off Buddy Holly Avenue—looking sober and composed. The courtroom was a high-

ceilinged, wood-paneled affair that was often so cold that everyone bundled up. One reporter wore gloves, and a juror huddled under a blanket. Butler's wife always sat stoically behind her husband, often accompanied by her eldest son Thomas, a recent Stanford graduate in biology. The youngest, a 5-year-old son, wasn't allowed in the courtroom. Family friends took turns providing support.

From the trial's opening moments, prosecutors painted Butler as a man desperate to extricate himself from a hole he had dug with his own hands. Butler had reported the vials missing to distract attention from his IRB troubles and the financial investigations, they alleged. "The wagons were circled ... and he had a plan to lash out," prosecutor Robert Webster told the jury. "He wanted to throw a monkey wrench in the internal affairs of [the university]." But he didn't expect Texas Tech officials to contact the police. Instead of starting "a bonfire," Butler lit "a wildfire that [got] out of control," said Webster, who looked like a tall cousin of Mark Twain and could be graciously polite and devastatingly sarcastic in the same breath.

Prosecutors also heaped scorn on Butler's claim that he didn't understand the

pathogen-transport rules. His journal entry about the "challenges" of importing samples showed that he knew enough to know better, they argued, as did his downloading of the rules from CDC's Web site. Butler even warned other researchers about the stringent requirements, one scientist testified.

Butler's hand transport was also reckless, they claimed. Plague is "in its own way as serious as the atomic bomb," argued prosecutor Michael Snipes, a master of hyperbole with the physique of a linebacker. One of the trial's most dramatic moments came when biosafety expert Barbara Johnson of Science Applications International Corp. easily crushed with one hand a plastic petri dish just like those that Butler had used to carry some plague cultures to USAMRIID. The dishes were a disaster waiting to happen, she warned.

The defense never disputed that Butler broke the transport laws but argued that he did so unknowingly and in good faith. Nobody was ever harmed by Butler's bacteria, defense attorneys repeatedly reminded the jury. And the scientist was only "doing what the government wanted him to do," said attorney Chuck Meadows, a seasoned fraud defender who favored flamboyant ties and spoke in a folksy Louisiana drawl. Three government agencies, including CDC, had encouraged Butler to go to Africa and then praised his achievements. "And now they charge him with a felony for not having a piece of paper from another branch of the CDC?" he asked. "Give me a break, folks!"

The defense had a much harder time explaining Butler's financial dealings, which prosecutor Webster pounded on for hours during his daylong cross-examination of the defendant. Butler claimed that his private payments from Pharmacia and Chiron, totaling more than \$350,000 since 1996, were not for clinical work but were "companion consultancies" for his help in designing the studies, analyzing data, and writing papers. "They wanted me to be part of an inner circle of advisers," said Butler. Butler donated much of the money back to the university to fund his research, the defense suggested. But a Texas Tech auditor testified that the donations accounted for just \$65,757 of the total.

Pharmacia and Chiron officials, meanwhile, disputed the consulting claim and noted that Butler was the only investigator involved in the trials who had twin contracts. Susan Stevens, a former contract negotiator for Chiron, even checked with her legal department when Butler asked for one split. "It set off some bells and whistles in my head," she said. But the lawyers told her it wasn't the company's problem.

Webster also questioned how a meticu-

lous scientist could repeatedly botch his tax returns. Butler had claimed expenses for "professional and legal services" on his 2001 filing that exactly equaled the fees he earned from Pharmacia and Chiron. Similar deductions appeared on every filing going back to 1996. As a result, Butler's consulting business appeared to lose tens of thousands of dollars year after year. "Dr. Butler, did it ever occur to you to get out of the medical consulting business?" Webster mocked.

Prosecutors raised another odd incident to undermine Butler's credibility. On the morning of 14 January, just hours before the investigation began, a colleague in Butler's department diagnosed the researcher with possible chronic fatigue syndrome. The physician then signed a letter, drafted by Butler, to the department administrator, recommending that Butler be granted medical leave. Butler might seek care "out of town," it said. Butler never mentioned the diagnosis to the FBI, and his defense didn't bring it up at the trial.

That's because the letter was "an incredibly bogus, ridiculous diagnosis," prosecutor Snipes snapped in a withering final argument. He portrayed Butler as an arrogant liar who refused to take responsibility for his actions. Butler had everything, Snipes said: a successful career, international prestige, a nice family. "He blew it all," Snipes said. "Because he's greedy, he had to have all the money, and he simply wouldn't listen to anybody."

The defense team fired back. Why would Butler destroy his own career by bringing the investigators down on his head? And although he may not have had the proper paperwork, the veteran microbe hunter knew what he was doing when he transported his samples. "The world's leading expert is gonna put you in danger? He's gonna put himself in danger?" thundered Floyd Holder, the bald, baritone 69-year-old local legal legend who led Butler's defense. "Tom did what it took, and he did it as best as he could." And now, he said, the government was punishing him for it.

A puzzling split verdict

For the nine men and three women on the jury, sorting through such arguments was heavy going. At the beginning of the trial, prosecutor Webster had promised them that they would "become amateur biologists and chemists" by the end of the case. Defense attorneys added that they'd have to become accountants, too. And after hearing from more than 40 witnesses, it seemed they had

mastered the material. After deliberating for 3 hours, then taking 5 days off for Thanksgiving, they needed just 6 hours more to deliver their verdicts.

Butler looked straight ahead as District Judge Cummings announced the string of convictions. As they mounted, he closed his eyes, clenched his jaw, and became flushed, apparently near tears. His wife Elisabeth and son Thomas sat sober and silent behind him.

In delivering its judgment (see box at left), the jury steered a middle course between the Jekyll-and-Hyde portraits of Butler painted by the dueling attorneys. Most notably, it blew a gaping hole through the heart of the prosecution's original case by acquitting Butler of the most sensational charge: lying to the FBI about the fate of his samples. And it backed Butler's claim that he acted in good faith by acquitting him of



Together. Butler and his wife, Elisabeth, as the trial winds down.

lying to his university about possessing plague bacteria, of lying on his tax returns, and of 15 of the 18 charges related to transporting his samples.

But the jurors clearly didn't buy Butler's explanation of the split contracts, convicting him on 44 of the 54 fraud counts. And it decided that he should have known he needed an export permit when he shipped plague cultures back to Tanzania in a FedEx carton marked "laboratory materials." The three convictions related to that mistake could prove particularly costly, prosecutors say: The export violation alone carries a maximum sentence of 10 years. (Ironically, a Department of Commerce biosecurity expert testified that Butler probably would have gotten the permit, had he applied.)

The fraud verdicts have puzzled attorneys on both sides, however. That's because,

in several instances, the jury convicted Butler of accepting one payment associated with a single contract but not a similar payment made a few weeks later. Similarly, it found him innocent of receiving certain payments but guilty of the attached mail fraud charge. "It's hard for us to understand," Meadows says. And Texas Tech law professor and former prosecutor Larry Cunningham says that the verdicts bear the hallmarks of a divided jury that split the difference to avoid a lengthy deliberation. On the other hand, he says that the contradictions are largely academic under criminal law: "Juries aren't required to be consistent."

No sentencing date has been set. Butler remains at home. His lawyers have already filed a pro forma request for a retrial. If it is rejected, as expected, they will appeal on grounds that may include Cummings's denial of a change of venue and his refusal to recuse himself. Texas Tech, meanwhile, is moving to fire Butler, who had been on paid leave.

Butler's supporters are delighted that he was acquitted of most of the charges that started the drama. Some are confident that ultimately he will be cleared of the financial charges, too. Microbiologist William Greenough, a former teacher and prominent ally at Johns Hopkins, says that he suspects Butler used the money from the split contracts for work overseas that the university was unwilling to fund.

Beyond Butler's close allies, however, reaction has been muted. Many have rejected the image of Butler as victim of a Justice Department run amok. Butler's case just isn't that simple, they say; it raises too many questions. The 42,000-member American Society for Microbiology, for instance, never took a stand on the case, and some members had trouble making sense of it, says Janet Shoemaker, the group's policy director. But the government has sent a clear signal that scientists must follow the rules, says Texas Tech's Sutton.

Still, even after the exhaustive investigation and expensive prosecution, many remain perplexed. The weeks of testimony never solved the case's biggest mystery: What really happened to the plague bacteria that Butler says went missing that Saturday morning? The jury signaled that it believed Butler: He was manipulated by the FBI and has no idea where the plague cultures are. That brings the case full circle. Thirty vials of deadly microbes are still unaccounted for—and nobody is looking for them.

—MARTIN ENSERINK AND DAVID MALAKOFF

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Confidential Human Source (CHS) Reporting Document

Reporting Date: 11/6/2007

b2
b7DCase ID: 279A-WF-222936-BEI (Pending) -150
[REDACTED] (Pending)

Contact Date: 11/05/2007

Type of Contact: Telephonic

Location: Frederick, Maryland

b6
b7C

Written by: Postal Inspector [REDACTED]

Other(s) Present: N/A

Source Reporting:

CHS, who is in a position to testify, provided the following information:

Employees at the United States Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases (USAMRIID) are dumbfounded at the recent search conducted of BRUCE IVINS'S USAMRIID office and laboratory space on the evening of November 1, 2007.

b6
b7Cb6
b7C
b7DIndividual indicated that [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

FILENAME: 10231157

CHS Reporting
279A-WF-222936-BEI (Pending), 11/05/2007

b7D

Individual advised that



♦♦

Confidential Human Source (CHS) Reporting Document

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

Contact Date: 11/07/2007

Type of Contact: Telephonic

Location: Frederick, Maryland

Written by: Postal Inspector
Other(s) Present: N/A

b6
b7C

CHS, who is in a position to testify, provided the following information:

United States Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases (USAMRIID) employee BRUCE IVINS returned to work at USAMRIID [REDACTED] IVINS indicated that he was returning to work on a part time basis, for just a few hours a day; to catch up on e-mails, answer questions, provide guidance, and to train [REDACTED]


Also, many of IVINS's fellow co-workers also have expresses anger at the perception that the FBI is picking on IVINS.


b6
b7C

FILE NAME :

CHS Reporting
279A-WF-222936-BEI (Pending), 11/07/2007

b6
b7C
b7D

Individual advised that 



♦♦

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Confidential Human Source (CHS) Reporting Document

Reporting Date: 11/6/2007

b2
b7DCase ID: 279A-WF-222936-BEI (Pending)-152
[redacted] (Pending)

Contact Date: 10/23/2007

Type of Contact: Personal

b6
b7C

Location: [redacted] Maryland

Written by: Postal Inspector [redacted]

Other(s) Present: N/A

Source Reporting:

CHS, who is in a position to testify, provided the following information:

b6
b7CUnited States Army Medical Research Institute of
Infectious Diseases (USAMRIID) employee BRUCE IVINS [redacted]b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] advised that recently, BI has been openly talking/joking about his own impending death by claiming he is going to have the "big one", meaning heart attack. IVINS has commented on several occasions about being cremated upon his

b6
b7C

FILENAME: [redacted]

CHS Reporting
279A-WF-222936-BEI (Pending), 10/23/2007

b6
b7C
b7D

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]. IVINS has also lately discussed consuming alcohol more frequently in the form of tequila, and ingesting a sleep inducing medicine known as Ambien, especially when his wife is out of town. IVINS indicated that recently, after drinking some tequila and taking Ambien, he sent [REDACTED] [REDACTED] which he claimed he did not even recall sending. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Individual advised that [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

♦♦

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b6
b7CDate of transcription 11/15/2007

On November 6, 2007, Postal Inspectors [redacted]
[redacted] conducted an inventory and preliminary analysis of
items seized incident to the November 1, 2007 execution of a search
warrant (warrant # 07-524-M-01) at [redacted]

[redacted] Photocopies of relevant items are enclosed in the
attached 1A envelope. The items inventoried as contained in "Box
4" are described below:

<u>Item #</u>	<u>Description</u>
40	- Literature regarding tasers and pepper spray. - Information from internet website of Safety Essentials, dated 10/12/2004, regarding tasers. - Information regarding pepper spray dated 12/01/2001.
41	- Hardcover book titled "Banking in Warren County, Ohio" - A number of apparently aged photographs contained in hinged frames. - Photograph album containing apparently aged portrait photographs.
42	- American Red Cross class workbook entitled "Weapons of Mass Destruction/Terrorism Response Training", Booklet number ARC3079-2, October 2002.
44	- United States Passport dated 05/29/1925, of <u>T. R. IVINS</u> , Date of Birth: 02/23/1905, Address: 243 So. Broadway, Lebanon, Ohio. Note: No entry/departure stamps noted on pages of passport. - Certificate of Birth issued by The Christ Hospital, Mt. Auburn, Cincinnati, OH. Describing a "Son" born on to [redacted] to <u>MARY JOHNSON KNIGHT IVINS</u> and <u>THOMAS</u> <u>RANDALL IVINS</u> . - Application for Marriage License, dated 12/26/1933, issued in Hillsborough County, Tampa, Florida for the marriage of <u>THOMAS RANDALL IVINS</u> , Age 28, of Lebanon, Ohio to <u>MARY JOHNSON KNIGHT</u> , Age 26, of Raleigh, North Carolina.

Investigation on 11/06/2007 at [redacted]
File # 279A-WF-222936-BEI - 53 Date dictated N/A
by [redacted] Postal Inspector; [redacted] Postal Inspector

FILED: 3020084

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- 44
- State of Ohio Certificate of Birth documenting the birth of [REDACTED] in the city of Dayton, Montgomery County. Father is described THOMAS RANDALL IVINS, Age 30, birthplace: Lebanon, Ohio, employment: Pharmacist, IVINS DRUG STORE. Mother is described as MARY JOHNSON KNIGHT, Age 28, birthplace: Raleigh, North Carolina, employment: Housewife. Residence of parents is Lebanon, Ohio.
 - Photocopy of the aforementioned State of Ohio Certificate of Birth of [REDACTED]
 - Empty brown 5"x7" clasp envelope addressed: [REDACTED]
No return address and no postage evident on envelope.
 - Bill of Sale dated 09/30/1960 documenting the sale of IVINS JAMESON DRUG COMPANY located at Broadway and Mulberry Streets, Lebanon, Ohio by T. RANDALL IVINS to [REDACTED]
 - Partnership Agreement dated 12/28/1950 involving T. RANDALL IVINS, [REDACTED] regarding ownership of IVINS JAMESON DRUG COMPANY. Noted that documents indicate first partnership in business involved C. WILBUR IVINS and CLARENCE B. JAMESON. They were apparently followed by a partnership involving MARY C. IVINS and CLARENCE B. JAMESON.
- NOTE: The aforementioned Bill of Sale and Partnership Agreement documents related to the IVINS JAMESON DRUG COMPANY were attached by a paper clip to a document entitled "Mortgage Note".
- Admission card to reserved seating in the gallery of the United States Senate chamber, Washington DC dated 04/29/1953 issued to C.W. IVINS and apparently signed by RALPH E. FLANDERS, U.S. Senator.
 - Admission card to United States Senate chamber, Washington DC dated 04/29/1953. Signature is

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illegible. Note: It is not indicated as to whom this was issued to.

- 44
- Envelope addressed as "Mr. and Mrs. JOHN THOMPSON and daughters" containing an associated wedding announcement. "Mr. and Mrs. C.W. RANDALL announce marriage of MARY ALICE and C. WILBUR IVINS", "Monday 12/31/1894".
 - Ohio State Board of Pharmacy Certificate number 3128 issued to THOMAS RANDALL IVINS, dated 07/25/1938,
 - Two undated wedding 8"x 10" apparently aged wedding portraits of the same female and male (in military uniform) contained in a hinged box frame.
 - Miscellaneous correspondence between IVINS JAMESON DRUG COMPANY and pill manufacturers, circa 1938-1949 regarding drug formulary and orders for the manufacture of pills.
 - Letter, dated 03/02/1907, from Department of Agriculture, Office of Secretary, Washington DC to THE SNIVI MEDICINE CO., 16 Garfield Place, Cincinnati, Ohio.
 - Apparently aged postcards, family photos and a photo of the interior of a store.
 - Apparently aged Lebanon, Ohio brochure entitled, "LEBANON OHIO" "The City Beautiful" "The Ideal Location For Homes"
- 48
- Book entitled "The Enneagram", by HELEN PALMER.
 - Photocopies of pages 262- 276 from literature entitled "The Spiritual Dimension of the Enneagram".
- 49
- Booklet entitled "Of Crystal Origin", by B.M. OSOWITZ.
- 50
- Phi Beta Kappa new member handbook dated 1967-1970.
- 51
- Catalogs related to personal protection, survival and spy gear.

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- Beretta firearm warranty guide.
- Checkbook associated with Fidelity Investments, Fidelity Cash Reserves Account number [REDACTED] in the name of "BRUCE IVINS, [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Containing blank checks numbered [REDACTED] Transaction Register associated with this checkbook contains the following entries:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Transaction</u>	<u>Amount</u>
-------------	---------------	--------------------	---------------

[REDACTED]			
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- Checkbook associated with Fidelity Investments, Fidelity Cash Reserves Account number [REDACTED] in the name of "BRUCE IVINS, [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Containing no checks. Transaction Register associated with this checkbook contains the following entries:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Transaction</u>	<u>Amount</u>
-------------	---------------	--------------------	---------------

[REDACTED]			
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- Credit account documents associated with Farmers and Mechanics Bank Worldpoints credit card number [REDACTED] in the name of, "BRUCE E. IVING, [REDACTED]
- Farmers and Mechanics Bank deposit receipt dated 06/12/2006 in the amount of [REDACTED] for deposit into account number [REDACTED]
- Account information written on notepaper (photocopy attached) referring to the following:

[REDACTED]			
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- Account information written on index card (photocopy attached) referring to the following:

On one side -



On other side -



- CVS Pharmacy sales receipt dated 11/28/2006, 4:46 PM for purchase of "X Giftbag" at \$2.49. CVS card number [redacted] used in transaction.
- Maryland State Police Application and Affidavit to Purchase a Regulated Firearm number 0184218 (photocopy attached) dated 02/10/2006 associated with the purchase of a Glock 40 firearm (new) serial number: EBF247, FFL number: 1-58-067080790327 by BRUCE E. IVINS.
- Maryland Police Training Commission Firearms Safety Training Course Certificate number 0063624 (photocopy attached) issued to BRUCE E. IVINS and dated 11/13/2004.
- Packing slip, dated 02/13/2006, invoice number 31724 (photocopy attached) associated with the purchase of "Stock Glock Barrell Model G6026 - .40 cal." and shipped to BRUCE IVINS, [redacted] E-mail address: Kingbadger7@aol.com
- Four invoices (photocopies attached) associated with the purchase of two firearms and associate "MSP fee" from THE GUN CENTER, 1713 Rosemont Avenue, Frederick, MD 21702, (301) 694-6887. Additional invoice description is as follows:

Invoice number 70617 and invoice number 70618 associated with purchase and fee paid on 08/05/2005 for "Glock 22 #ERB054".

Invoice number 72418 and invoice number 72419 associated with purchase and fee paid on 02/10/2006 for "Glock 27 #ERF247".

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- Copy of Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms Form 8, Dealer License number 1-56-021-01-5B-34036, dated 02/01/2005, and issued to "ON TARGET SHOOTING RANGE, 1160 SWEETEN CREEK RD, ASHEVILLE, NC" (photocopy attached)
- Sales invoice number 0001753 from BARRELS AND BRASS, 16508 Ruby Circle, Hagerstown, MD 21740, telephone number (301)791-7272 for the purchase of a Beretta model 21 Bobcat, serial number DAA274445 by BRUCE EDWARDS IVINS. (photocopy attached)
- Sales invoice number 70648 from THE GUN CENTER, Frederick, MD, dated 08/15/2005, for the purchase of miscellaneous firearms supplies.
- Two voter registration cards described as follows:
 - ID number 81834, dated 08/10/2005, issued to BRUCE E. IVINS.
 - ID number 4336714, dated 11/08/2006, issued to BRUCE EDWARDS IVINS.
- Miscellaneous literature regarding Beretta firearms.
- Index card (photocopy attached) containing the following writing:

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- "National Right To Life" Newspaper, dated 03/15/1999, volume 26, #4. Articles of interest:
 - a) Tragedy of Justice HARRY BLACKMUN
 - b) Abortion
 - c) Class action vs American Right To Life
 - d) How to judge a pro-life candidate
 - e) National Abortion Rights Action League (NARAL) "Gloom and Doom" summary
 - f) Partial birth abortion issues
 - g) PAUL GREENBUR Pulitzer Prize winner; NRCC 99 Keynote speaker

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- h) American Medical Association (AMA) article on involuntary denial of lifesaving treatment.
 - i) Oregon assisted suicide issue (Euthanasia)
 - j) Murder trial of California abortionist BRUCE STEIR delayed. STEIR charged with SHARON HAMPTON's death after a botched abortion on 12/13/1996
 - k) NRTL convention in Milwaukee, WI on 6/24/99
 - l) WELLINGTON MARA: New York Giants CEO and humble champion of unborn babies
 - m) Pro-life alumni dinner
 - n) NRTL letter opposing SHAYS-NEEHAN Reform Bill, HR 417
 - o) Article on use of anti-cancer drug, Tamoxifen, for abortions
- "Frederick County Right To Life" Newspaper, dated Spring, 1994. Articles of interest:
- a) Health care reform article by RTL president WANDA KRANZ
 - b) Teen Truth rally flyer; Attendees ROSCOE BARTLETT and PATRICIA WOLFE
 - c) MOTHER THERESA article
- USPS Poster; How to prepare basic rate third class mail
- "Frederick County Right To Life" Newspaper, dated Spring, 2002. Articles of Interest:
- a) Abortion facility opens in Frederick
 - b) Church, the media, and the state
 - c) When is a baby a baby
 - d) Abortion survivors
 - e) Redistricting threatens pro-life seats
- "National Right To Life" Newspaper, dated 6/19/1997, Volume 24, #9. Articles of interest:
- a) House pro-life committees to vote on medicare TRENT LOTT and ALPHONSE D'AMATO
 - b) Anti-MCCAIN-FEINGOLD bill article
 - c) Medicare-Medicaid article
 - d) Clinton vetoes partial birth abortion
 - e) U.S. sponsor of abortion pill

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- f) ROUSSEL UCLAF- company that produces RU-486 abortion pill.
- g) Seduced by Death: Suicide - Euthanasia
- h) Oregon Law legalizing assisted suicide
- i) CLINTON ban on cloning act (1997) invited destruction of embryos.
- j) States continue to ban partial birth abortion
- k) Supreme court upholds "Physicians Only" law
- l) U.S. votes to curb funding for pro-abortion groups overseas.

- "National Right To Life" Newspaper, dated 4/21/1997, volume 24, #7. Articles of interest:

- a) Senator SANTORUM: Chief Senate sponsor of the Partial Birth Abortion Ban Act, 6/HR/1122
- b) Congress bars funding for assisted suicide/euthanasia
- c) Boycott HOECHST MARIOU ROUSSEL because they produce RU-486; So boycott Allegra as well.
- d) CLINTON pro-abortion article
- e) Florida assisted suicide article: Right to privacy
- f) Oregon assisted suicide law being appeal
- g) Military chaplains can't preach on abortion
- h) Partial birth abortion becomes law in Arizona
- i) Senate roll call vote results: HR 1003, (including DASCHLE and LEAHY)

- "National Right To Life" Newspaper, dated 9/11/1997

- a) MOTHER THERESA on back cover
- b) MCCAIN and CLINTON on front cover
- c) MCCAIN and FEINGOLD Bill, S-25, Restricting groups from communicating to the public about pro-life stances taken by politicians. Senate Democrat Leader DASCHLE released letter signed by all his democratic Senators endorsing bill.
- d) Medicine rationing
- e) Texas Governor BUSH: Streamlining Texas adoption problem
- f) HYDE Amendment-ASHCROFT pro-life
- g) Columbia, Bogota: Legalizes euthanasia
- h) Wash D.C. man assaults girlfriend at abortion clinic for refusing to have abortion

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- Typewriter carbon paper contained in a blue folder labeled "carbon paper" and [REDACTED] Within the blue folder there were two different brands of 8.5 x 11.5 carbon paper in several torn pads.

- 1) Carters Carbon Paper, Cambridge, MA
- 2) Write-Right Division/Union Bag Camp Paper Corporation, Chamblee, GA and Franklin, Ohio

Several of the sheets of carbon paper had been used and left an impression on the paper that when held up to the light could be visualized. Some sheets had what appeared to be some kind of innocuous drawings of some sort and on two other sheets contained the following verse: "uptake of iodinated diphtheria toxin by cultured mammalian cells"

- Stewart Campus Carbon typewriter paper contained in a black folder labeled "Data G's. Several of the sheets of carbon paper had been written or drawn on leaving impressions of the following:

- 1) Verses of a song
- 2) Drawings (innocuous)
- 3) Citizens opinion poll calling survey form

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- One 21 page brown photo album containing numerous old family color photos of mostly BRUCE IVINS and his immediate family, circa late 1970's.
- One gray 40 page family color photo album. Lots of children in photos, circa 1980's-1990's.

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-06-2008 BY 60324 uc baw/rs/mjs



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

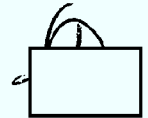
In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 279A-WF-222936

Washington Field Office
601 4th Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20535

November 19, 2007

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Custodian of Records
America Online, Inc.
22000 AOL Way
Dulles, Virginia 20166
ATTN: Compliance and Investigation Unit
Re: Preservation Request



Dear Custodian of Records:

The below listed account is the subject of an ongoing criminal investigation at this agency, and it is requested that said account and all e-mail, and any other information contained herein, be preserved pending the issuance of a search warrant. Please preserve all information pertaining to the account, to include: all email, account histories, buddy lists, profiles, detailed billing, log on and log off times, and payment method. It is further requested that the preservation method be option 1, the preservation of read, sent, and deleted mail WITHOUT possible notification to the target.

Name: Bruce Edwards Ivins

Address: [REDACTED]

Telephone: [REDACTED]

Screen Names: KingBadger7

Possible AOL Account #: [REDACTED]

Credit Card #: [REDACTED]

If you have any questions concerning this request please contact me at [REDACTED] Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

[REDACTED]

Inspector in Charge

[REDACTED]

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DATE 12-06-2008 BY 60324 uc baw/rs/mjs

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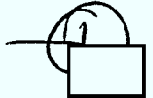
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On November 14, 2007, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] provided the
following information:

[REDACTED] telephonically
contacted [REDACTED] on November 13, 2007. [REDACTED]



[redacted]
[redacted] SSA [redacted]

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DATE 12-06-2008 BY 60324 uc baw/rs/mjs

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- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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b7CDate of transcription 11/13/2007

On November 01, 2007, a search warrant was executed at the residence of BRUCE E IVINS [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] The evidence collected included items 37 and 38.

Item number 37 - 39 cassette tapes and 1 8mm video tape:

1. Black cassette tape with "C-60 Certron Low Noise Normal Bias Made in China Index" label on both sides. Tape contained in clear case with yellow liner "Memorex DBS." Sides 1 and 2 recording "Adventures in Odyssey by Focus on the Family."
2. Clear cassette tape with "Great for everyday recording UR Position Normal 60 Maxell" printed on both sides. Tape contained in clear case with yellow liner "Memorex DBS." Sides 1 and 2 recording "Adventures in Odyssey by Focus on the Family." [REDACTED] (1)
3. Black cassette tape with "C-60 Certron Low Noise Normal Bias Made in China Index" label on both sides, one side with a blue dot. Tape contained in clear and black case with no liner. Sides 1 and 2 recording "Adventures in Odyssey by Focus on the Family."
4. Clear cassette tape with "Audio Low Noise High Output Type 1 Normal Position 60 Minute." Tape contained in clear case with no liner. Sides 1 and 2 recording "Adventures in Odyssey by Focus on the Family."
5. Clear cassette tape with "Maxell Position Normal" printed on both sides. Tape contained in clear case with a white and red liner "Maxell Position IEC Type I Normal UR 60." Sides A with handwritten "Suzuki" and B no writing, recording "Adventures in Odyssey by Focus on the Family."
6. Clear cassette tape with "Memorex DBS 60" printed on both sides. Tape contained in clear case with a tan liner "Memorex DBS." Sides A and B recording "Adventures in Odyssey by Focus on the Family."
7. Black cassette tape with "Low Noise Quality Tape 60 Minutes 30 Minutes per Side" printed red label on both sides. Tape contained in clear and black case with no liner. Sides A labeled

Investigation on 11/13/2007 at Falls Church, VA

File # 279A-WF-222936-BEI - 156 Date dictated 11/13/2007

by [REDACTED] Postal Inspector [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Postal Inspector [REDACTED]

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in red pen [] Recoveres [sic]" and B labeled with red pen handwritten "Death Imagination Station" recording "Adventures in Odyssey by Focus on the Family."

8. Black cassette tape with "Low Noise Quality Tape 60 Minutes 30 Minutes per Side" printed red label on both sides. Tape contained in clear case with "TDK SA90" liner with "Messiah 1 & 2" written in pencil on spine of liner. Sides A written in blue pen "Heros short" and B labeled with black pen handwritten "Connie visits Capt" recording "Adventures in Odyssey by Focus on the Family."

9. Clear cassette tape with "Great for everyday recording UR Position Normal 60 Maxell" printed on both sides. Tape contained in clear case with a red and silver liner "Maxell Position IEC Type I Normal UR 60." Sides A labeled with a handwritten "Christmas Carol" on a white label with grey border and B. Tape contained recording "Adventures in Odyssey by Focus on the Family."

10. Clear cassette tape with "Memorex DBS 60" printed on both sides. Tape contained in clear case with a tan liner "Memorex DBS." Sides A and B recording "Adventures in Odyssey by Focus on the Family."

11. Black cassette tape with "C-60 Certron Low Noise Normal Bias Made in China Index" label on both sides. Tape contained in clear and black case with no liner. Sides 1 with handwritten cursive "copied" in red ink and 2 with handwritten cursive "copied" in black ink Tape contained recording "Adventures in Odyssey by Focus on the Family."

12. Clear cassette tape with "60x Magnetics" printed on both sides. Tape contained in clear case with a yellow liner "Memorex DBS." Sides A and B recording "Adventures in Odyssey by Focus on the Family."

13. Clear cassette tape with "Fuji DR-I Type I Normal Position 60 Perfect for Everyday Music Recordings" printed on both sides. Tape contained in clear case with a white liner "Fuji DR-I." Sides A and B recording "Adventures in Odyssey by Focus on the Family."

14. Black cassette tape with "C-60 Certron Low Noise Normal Bias Made in China Index" label on both sides. Tape

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contained in clear and black case with no liner. Sides 1 with "Jimmy learns a lesson A night to Remember" handwritten in red ink and 2 with "Need a Short One" handwritten in red ink. Tape did not function well but working portion contained recording "Adventures in Odyssey by Focus on the Family."

15. Clear cassette tape with "Maxell Position Normal" printed on both sides. Tape contained in clear and black case with no liner. Sides A and B no writing, recording "Adventures in Odyssey by Focus on the Family."

16. Black cassette tape with "CVS 60 Minute Made In China" printed on both sides. Tape contained in clear and black case with no liner and masking tape with "Jelly Pt Fish 2" handwritten in blue ball point pen. Sides A with handwritten "PS. 72 Today We Have Seen Your Glory" and B no writing, recording "Adventures in Odyssey by Focus on the Family."

17. Black cassette tape with "C-60 Certron Low Noise Normal Bias Made in China Index" label on both sides. Tape contained in clear and black case with no liner. Sides 1 with "Jimmy and Abe Pt 1" handwritten in black ink and 2 with no title. Tape contained recording "Adventures in Odyssey by Focus on the Family."

18. Clear cassette tape with "60x Magnetics" printed on both sides. Tape contained in clear case with red and white liner "TDK D Normal Position" and handwritten on front of liner "Needs 16 Min" in black ball point ink. Sides A and B recording "Adventures in Odyssey by Focus on the Family."

19. Clear cassette tape with "Sony HiFi 60 Minutes Type I Normal Bias" printed on both sides. Tape contained in clear case with white and red liner "Maxell UR Position IEC Type I Normal." Sides A handwritten in red ball point ink "Sir Willian & A Curse" and B no writing, recording "Adventures in Odyssey by Focus on the Family."

20. Clear cassette tape with "Audio Low Noise High Output Type 1 Normal Position 60 Minute." Tape contained in clear case with no liner. Sides 1 and 2 recording "Adventures in Odyssey by Focus on the Family."

21. Black cassette tape with "Compact Cassette Ultrasound C-60" printed on paper label attached to both sides. Tape

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contained in clear case with yellow liner and two yellow labels affixed to outside with handwritten "Applesauce Pt II" and "Meet A" in black ink. Sides 1 with black marker redacted "10-13-82 Debby's Baptismal Mass & Joe Wise's Her Your Love" and 2 "Applesauce Pt 1" in black ball point pen. Tape contains recording "Adventures in Odyssey by Focus on the Family."

22. Black cassette tape, commercially produced LeAnn Rimes "How Do I Live Extended Mix." Tape contained in paper sleeve with "LeAnn Rimes How Do I Live Extended Mix" and photo of Rimes on sleeve. Tape contains popular music by LeAnn Rimes.

23. Clear cassette tape with "Audio Low Noise High Output Type 1 Normal Position 60 Minute." Tape contained in black and clear case with no liner. Sides 1 and 2 recording "Adventures in Odyssey by Focus on the Family."

24. Black cassette tape with "C-60 Certron Low Noise Normal Bias Made in China Index" label on both sides. Tape contained in clear and black case with no liner. Sides 1 with "Oddessy [sic] - Ivins" handwritten in black ink and 2 with "Connie to CA" handwritten in black ink on white label with grey header. Tape contained recording "Adventures in Odyssey by Focus on the Family."

25. Clear cassette tape with "Scotch Normal Position IEC 120ms EQ CX 60" printed on both sides. Tape contained in clear case with yellow liner with "Memorex dBS." Sides 1 "Connie to CA" handwritten in black ball point ink and 2 recording "Adventures in Odyssey by Focus on the Family."

26. Clear cassette tape with "Maxell Position Normal" printed on both sides. Tape contained in clear and black case with no liner. Sides A "Keep" in black marker with a pink smiley face and B "Short" in handwritten black ball point pen on white label over "Odessey Kep [sic]" in black marker handwritten on cassette. Tape contained recording "Adventures in Odyssey by Focus on the Family."

27. Black cassette tape with "CVS 60 Minute Made In China" printed on both sides. Tape contained in clear case with black and white "Magnetics" liner with cursive handwritten "needs 15 min" in blue ink. Sides A with handwritten "BTV Compassion" in black ballpoint on white label with red lower border and B with handwritten "When in Doubt pray" in black ballpoint pen on white

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label. Tape contained recording "Adventures in Odyssey by Focus on the Family."

28. Black cassette tape with "TDK High Bias 70ms EQ SA90" printed on both side. Tape contained in clear and black case with no liner. Sides 1 handwritten "Annie meets Chad" in red ink on yellow label pasted over white label with silver border with "Jesus cloth" handwritten in red ink and 2 handwritten "Well for my soul" in red ink on white label with black borders pasted over white label with gold borders containing "Sound Music" handwritten in black ink. Tape contained recording "Adventures in Odyssey by Focus on the Family."

29. Clear cassette tape with "Memorex DBS 60" printed on both sides. Tape contained in clear case with red and white liner "Maxell UR Position IEC Type I Normal 60." Sides A and B recording "Adventures in Odyssey by Focus on the Family."

30. Clear cassette tape with "Memorex DBS 60" printed on both sides. Tape contained in clear case with white liner "Audio 60 Minute" with "California Girls Fun, Fun, Fun I Get Around Barbara 409 Kokomo Sloop John B Do you wanna dance little deuce coupe surfin U.S.A. surfin safari" handwritten in black ballpoint pen. Sides A and B marked with orange smilely face. Tape contained recording "Adventures in Odyssey by Focus on the Family."

31. Black cassette tape with "Made in Hong Kong" printed on white label with orange stripes affixed to both sides. Tape contained in clear case with no liner. Sides A handwritten "Connie CA #2" on yellow label in black ballpoint and B handwritten "Andy Violin" on red label in black ballpoint ink. Tape contained recording "Adventures in Odyssey by Focus on the Family."

32. Clear cassette tape with "Maxell Position Normal UR 60" printed on both sides. Tape contained in clear and black case with no liner. Sides A handwritten "Eugene CA Pt 1" in red ink and B "Odessy" in handwritten black ball point pen on white label with grey border. Tape contained recording "Adventures in Odyssey by Focus on the Family."

33. Clear cassette tape with "Memorex DBS 60" printed on both sides. Tape contained in clear case with black and white liner "Fuji Extraslim case Normal Bias DR-I." Sides A handwritten

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"Pan de vida" in black ink and B recording "Adventures in Odyssey by Focus on the Family."

34. Clear cassette tape with "Memorex DBS 60" printed on both sides. Tape contained in clear case with black with no liner. Sides A handwritten "Esther Pt 1 + 2 Needs Another" in black ballpoint and B. Tape contained recording "Adventures in Odyssey by Focus on the Family."

35. Clear cassette tape with "Memorex DBS 60" printed on both sides. Tape contained in clear and black case with no liner. Sides A handwritten "Story of Esther Pt 1" in black ink and B Tape contained recording "Adventures in Odyssey by Focus on the Family."

36. Black cassette tape with "C-60 Certron Low Noise Normal Bias Made in China Index" label on both sides. Tape contained in clear and black case with no liner. Sides 1 with "Greater Love" handwritten in black ink on yellow label affixed atop "Curt for President" handwritten in black ink on white label with red border and 2 with "Needs a really short one" handwritten in black ink on yellow label. Tape contained recording "Adventures in Odyssey by Focus on the Family."

37. Black cassette tape with "Made in Hong Kong" printed on white label with orange stripes affixed to both sides. Tape contained in clear and black case with no liner. Sides A handwritten "Esther Pt 2" on white label in black ballpoint and B handwritten "Suzuki" in black marker on the tape's label. Tape contained recording "Adventures in Odyssey by Focus on the Family," side A recorded March 11, 1994.

38. Clear cassette tape with "Great for everyday recording UR Position Normal 60 Maxell" printed on both sides. Tape contained in clear case with a red and silver liner "Maxell Position IEC Type I Normal UR 60." Sided A and B. Tape contained recording "Adventures in Odyssey by Focus on the Family."

39. Clear cassette tape with "60x Magnetics" printed on both sides. Tape contained in clear case with black and white liner "Magnetics" with masking tape affixed to exterior and handwritten "Christmas Pt 2 Bethleham" in black ball point ink. Sides A and B recording "Adventures in Odyssey by Focus on the Family."

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40. Clear and grey 8mm video cassette tape with "Super Finavinx-Metal Particle TDK 8mm Video Cassette HS60 Metal Particle Tape 8" printed on front only. Tape contained in clear case with red and white liner "TDK MP 8mm Premium 8" with handwritten cursive "rehearsal 4/9" on outside of liner and "soccer game" handwritten in red marker on inside of liner. Tape contained images of [redacted] receiving certificates at a graduation ceremony, likely grade 8, held at in a church. The main portion of the tape was a singing group's rehearsal.

Item number 38 - 26 cassette tapes

1. Cassette tape with "TDK D 60" printed on both sides. Tape contained in "TDK SA90" case with "twins - age six" hand printed liner. Sides A and B. Tape contained young kids singing for approximately five minutes, with majority of tape unrecorded.

2. Cassette tape with "Memorex MRX2 Oxide" case labeled with "MCMC May 19 Handel Coronation Anthem." Side A labeled "Montgomery County Masterworks Chorus May 19, 1979 Side 1" and B labeled [redacted] Side 2 May 19, 1979." Tape contained recordings of music, apparently organ accompanied by chorus taking place at large hall evidenced by significant applause.

3. Cassette tape with "Maxell UR60 Position Normal" printed on both sides. Tape contained in "Maxell UR Position Type I Normal" case with "Bruckner Mass Em" hand printed on liner. Side A with no markings and B labeled with "Bruckner Mass Em" hand written on white label with grey border. Recorded portion of tape contained music recordings of chorus.

4. Cassette tape case without cassette tape. "Memorex" case liner with hand written "Side A Troubadour - Talbot Here I am Lord Bathettim in your love When someone We love Held Captive Emptiness Holy One Side B The River I exalt thee When with a friend In your eyes Come Let's Build Companions on the journey My people I say yes to you Lord Amen."

5. Cassette tape in "TDK High Position Type II SA90 Super Avilyn Cassette" case with liner containing handwritten contents: "Side A Stars and Stripes Forever The Invincible Eagle High School Cadets The Picadore Semper Fidelis El Capitan Manhattan Beach King Cotton Washington Post The Liberty Bell William Tell Overture Side B American in Paris Rhapsody in Blue Jesu Joy of Man's Desiring (Bach) Sheep may safely graze (Bach)." Sides A labeled with

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"Marches" handwritten on white label with gold border on top and bottom and B labeled "Gershwin" handwritten on white label with gold border on top and bottom. Tape contained recordings of music.

6. Cassette tape with "Certron High Energy Gamma C-90 one and one half hour of recording Normal Bias 120m sec Equalization" case and written on spine of liner "Ames Brittin Ceremony Carols." Side 1 labeled with typewritten "Montgomery County Masterworks Chorus Side 1 Roger Ames" and 2 labeled with handwritten [redacted] ceremony carols." Tape contained recordings of male and female choruses.

7. Cassette tape with "Memorex MRX2 Oxide" case with "MCMC Faure Requiem" handwritten on spine. Sides 1 labeled with typewritten "Montgomery County Masterworks Chorus" and 2 labeled with commercially prepared "Gerald Lewis Recording Box 3671 Arlington, VA 22203 (703) 521-1871 side 2" label. Recorded portions of tape contained recordings of apparent opera.

8. Cassette tape contained in clear case with "MCMC Brahms to Broadway" handwritten on spine of liner. Side 1 labeled with typewritten "Montgomery County Masterworks Chorus Side 1 From Brahms to Broadway 3/1/80" and 2 labeled with typewritten "Montgomery County Masterworks Chorus Side 2 From Brahms to Broadway 3/1/80." Recorded portion of tape contained instrumentals and choruses.

9. Black cassette tape with "TDK High Bias 70ms EQ SA90" printed on both sides. Tape contained in clear case with no liner. Side 1 labeled with handwritten "messiah pt. 1+2" on white label with grey border top and bottom and 2 labeled with handwritten "Odessy [sic] A NAME NOT #" on yellow label marked B. Tape contained both music and children's program "Adventures in Odyssey by Focus on the Family."

10. Cassette tape contained in clear and black case with "C July 28" handwritten on spine of liner. Side 1 labeled with type written "Montgomery County Masterworks Chorus Side 1 July 28, 1979" and 2 labeled "Side 2 July 28, 1979." Tape contained recordings of opera with musical accompaniment.

11. Black cassette tape with "TDK High Bias 70ms EQ SA90" printed on both sides. Tape contained in clear case with tan "Memorex DBS" liner. Side A not labeled and B labeled with handwritten blue ink [redacted] applied upside down on tape. Tape

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contained a Christian program, an exercise program, and [redacted]
[redacted] which consisted of five minutes of
[redacted] singing and the remainder of the side B unrecorded.

12. Cassette tape with "TDK SA-X90 IEC TYPE II HIGH (CrO2) Position" printed on both sides. Tape contained in clear case with grey liner. Liner contained typewritten "Side A Schoenbachler Maranatha G141 Schoenbachler A Child Is Born Schoenbachler Rise Up Jerusalem Joncas A Christmas Carol Haugen Canticle of the Sun G197 Haugen We Remember G249 Haugen Eye Has Not Seen G275 Haugen Light of Christ G178 Haugen Gather Us In G111 Haugen My Soul In Stillness G137 Haugen Mass of Creation G77 78 79 Haugen Shepherd Me O God G20 Haugen Awake O Sleeper G330 Side B Haugen When In Our Music Haas Be Light For Our Eyes G244 Haas Send Us Your Spirit G189 Haas Jesus Wine of Peace G335 Haas To Be Your Bread Haas Blest Are They G284 Haas Glory to God G86 Haas Deep Within G159 Haas Create in Me G31 Haas Who Calls You By Name Haas All Who Drink G333 Haas We Are Called G301." Sides A and B not labeled. Tape contained recording of singing with musical accompaniment.

13. Cassette tape contained in clear case with white "TDK SA90" liner. Side 1 labeled with typewritten "Montgomery County Masterworks Chorus A Christmas Concert Side 1 December 12, 1980" and 2 labeled with typewritten "Montgomery County Masterworks Chorus A Christmas Concert Side 2 December 12, 1980." Tape contained singing with musical accompaniment.

14. Black cassette tape with "Maxell UR60 Position Normal" printed both sides. Tape contained in clear case with grey and white liner with "Suzuchi" written on spine. Sides A labeled with "Suzchi vol 3" handwritten in blue ink on label with grey border and B labeled "Suzuchi vol 3" written in blue ink on paper label with grey border. Recorded portion of tape contained classical music.

15. White cassette tape with no brand markings contained in clear and black case with no liner, but remnants of a masking tape label. Side A labeled "A MCMC Bach Magnificat ach[sic]" and B labeled "2 Bach gomery [sic]." Tape contained chorus singing with musical accompaniment.

16. Black cassette tape with "TDK High Bias 70ms EQ SA90" contained in clear case with "1812 overture Beethoven 9th" handwritten in black ink. Side A labeled with "BEETHOVEN 9TH" handwritten in black ink and B labeled with "Beethoven 9th cont

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1812 overture" written in black ink. Tape contained classical music.

17. Clear "Maxell" cassette tape contained in clear case "Maxell UR90" with white liner and "Remembering Christmas Danny Wright sharing the Season - Lorie Line" written in black ink attached to case. Liner contained handwritten in black ink "Remembering Christmas - Danny Wright Sharing the Season Lori Line Side A - "Danny Wright" Remembering Christmas Carol of the Bells O'Come O'Come Emmanuel What Child is This I wonder as I Wander Ave maria Joy (Jesu Joy of Man's Desiring Coventry Carol Cantique De Noel (O' Holy Night) Bring a Torch Jeanette Isabella Silent Night, Holy Night Side B "Low Line" Sharing the Season I Saw Three Ships Silent Night It Came Upon a Midnight Clear The Coventry Carol O' Holy Night Good King Ulencelas Still, Still, Still Angels we have heard on high In the bleak midwinter Jesu Joy of Hans Desiring Away in a manger What child is this Pat-a-pat drummer boy little Have yourself a Merry Christmas." Side A labeled "Remembering Christmas Danny Wright" handwritten on white label with grey border on top and B labeled with handwritten "Sharing the season - Lori Line" on a white label with grey border on top. Tape contained classical Christmas music.

18. Black "TDK High Bias 70ms EQ SA90" cassette tape contained in clear case with white "TDK" liner and "Bach - Brandenburg Concertos V, I, Side 1 / Side 2 Vi, II, IV. Sides A and B not labeled. Tape contained classical music.

19. Cassette tape contained in clear case with "Sony HF" liner and "Danny Wright - Piano Taper" handwritten in blue ink on spine. Liner had handwritten "Side A Black and White II Rhapsody on theme of Paganin Can't stop loving that man I dreamed a dream Phantom of Opera Medley Clair DeLune Moon River Out of Africa Medley Porgy and Bess Medley Side B Midnight Sonata Gershwin Medley The man I love Someone to watch over me Rhapsody in Blue It I loved you Memory Send in the clowns Don't cry for me Argentina Theme Terms of Endearment Canon in D Barbara Streisand medley The way we were Evergreen People." Side A labeled "Black & White II Donny Wright" handwritten in blue ink and B labeled with "Black & White Donny Wright" handwritten in blue ink. Tape contained instrumental music.

20. Black "TDK High Bias 70ms EQ SA90" cassette tape contained in clear case with no liner and "Clancy" handwritten on spine. Side A labeled with "Clancy Bros. - Greatest Hits"

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Continuation of FD-302 of _____, On 11/13/2007, Page 11b6
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handwritten in black ink and B labeled with "Clancy Bros. - Greatest Hits" handwritten in black ink. Tape contained Irish jig music.

21. Black cassette tape contained in clear and black case with no liner and "MC Mozart Mass CM" handwritten in black ink. Side 1 labeled "Side 1 - Montgomery County Masterworks Chorus Music of Mozart May 24, 1980" and 2 labeled "Side 2 Montgomery County Masterworks Chorus Music of Mozart May 24, 1980." Tape wouldn't play fully to some internal binding. Portion heard contained music.

22. Black "Certron High Energy Gamma C90" cassette tape contained in clear case with white and orange "TDK D60" liner. Side 1 labeled "Messiah [redacted]" handwritten in black marker and pencil and 2 labeled "II Messiah" handwritten in black marker.

23. Black "TDK High Bias 70ms EQ SA90" cassette tape contained in clear case with "Memorex DBS" liner with "lights of the city" handwritten in blue marker on spine. Side A labeled "Lights of the city" handwritten in red ink on white label bordered with grey on top and B labeled "Lights of the city" handwritten in red ink on white label with grey top border. Tape contained folk music.

24. Black "TDK SA90" cassette tape contained in clear case with white "Audio 60 Minute" liner. Sides 1 labeled "Green sleeves enigma variation" handwritten in blue ink and 2 labeled with "Appalachian Spring" handwritten in blue ink. Tape contained classical music.

25. Black cassette tape contained in clear case with preprinted liner containing the names of songs "We have been told (CS 166) I Shall See God (CS 226) Haas" on spine. Sides A and B not labeled. Tape contained Christian music.

26. Black cassette tape contained in clear case with handwritten "Suzuki #4 & 5" on spine and "Suzuki #4 Side A #5" handwritten in pencil on liner. Side A labeled "Messiah III" handwritten in blue ink and pencil and B labeled "Violin Suzuki" handwritten in blue ink and pencil. Tape contained music.

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Automated Serial Permanent Charge-Out
FD-5a (1-5-94)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-06-2008 BY 60324 uc baw/rs/mjs

Date: 11/28/07 Time: 09:48

Case ID: 279A-WF-222936-BEI Serial: 157

Description of Document:

Type : INSERT
Date : 11/21/07
To : WASHINGTON FIELD
From : WASHINGTON FIELD
Topic: REVIEW OF ITEM 1B 4381 AND 1B4375 COLLECTED FROM BRUCE IVINS

Reason for Permanent Charge-Out:

serial deleted at request of sa

Employee:

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b7C

279A-WF-222936-BEI -158

[REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-06-2008 BY 60324 uc baw/rs/mjs

1

On November 19, 2007 Special Agents (SA) [REDACTED]
and Postal Inspector [REDACTED] reviewed evidence item 1B 4343,
described as "8mm video cassette labeled 'House Contents'." The
video was a narrated tour of BRUCE IVINS house for the purposes
of documenting the IVINS' possessions, presumably for insurance
purposes. The date stamp on the beginning of the video indicated
that the video was recorded in 1998. Nothing of investigative
value could be identified at this time.

(1)
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]



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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-06-2008 BY 60324 uc baw/rs/mjs



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 279A-WF-222936

Washington Field Office
601 4th Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20535

November 20, 2007

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Custodian of Records
MSN Hotmail Microsoft Corp.
1065 La Avenida, Building 4
Mountain View, California
ATTN: Criminal Compliance Unit
Re: Preservation Request

Dear Custodian of Records:

The Federal Bureau of Investigation formally requests that, pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 2703(f), you take all necessary steps to preserve all records or other information in your possession regarding the following accounts:

goldenphoenix111@hotmail.com
skymasterson77@hotmail.com

This letter puts you on notice that the FBI is in the process of obtaining the appropriate court orders or other documents necessary for the FBI to obtain this data from you. Section 2703(f) requires you to extend the preservation of this data for a period of 90 days, which can be extended for an additional 90 days upon renewal of this request. Please note that this letter does not require you to turn over the data to the FBI now, it simply requires that you preserve the data until the FBI returns with the appropriate legal authority.

Please direct any questions you may have about this order to Special Agent [REDACTED]

Sincerely,

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
Inspector in Charge

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-06-2008 BY 60324 uc baw/rs/mjs

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279A-WF-222936-BEI -160
[REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-06-2008 BY 60324 uc baw/rs/mjs

1

On November 8, 2007 Special Agent (SA) [REDACTED]
reviewed correspondence collected from BRUCE EDWARDS IVINS'
residence on November 2, 2007, pursuant to a Federal Search
Warrant. These correspondence were from the years 1992, 1997,
1998, 1999, and 2000. Attached hereto are summaries of the
reviewed correspondence organized by year and whether the
correspondence were from IVINS to other individuals or to IVINS
from other individuals.

(2)
[REDACTED]

Date	Comments
10/1/1992	To [redacted] about [redacted] from [redacted]
5/13/1992	To Bruce from [redacted] who enclosed a paper of her work with similar adjuvands
5/4/1992	To Whom it may concern from [redacted] on Bruce's need to use a back brace
4/4/1993	The date is not a mistake it was 1993, Letter to Bruce and [redacted] from [redacted] for donation
12/29/1992	To Bruce from [redacted] on protocols for Detox use in Ba PA
11/23/1992	To Bruce from [redacted] to have items sent to [redacted] down for signature.
11/17/1992	To [redacted] from [redacted] is sending [redacted]
10/21/1992	To Animal Procurement from [redacted] requesting animals.
9/30/1992	To USAMRIID Commander from [redacted] requesting "AMES" strain of Ba for use in assay development
Oct-92	To Bruce and [redacted] from Salvation Army thanking for donation
9/15/1992	To Friend of catholic charities thanking for donation
10/6/1992	report on efficacy of MDPH anthrax vaccine
9/21/1992	To [redacted] from Bruce requesting MDPH anthrax vaccine.
9/10/1992	Letter to Bruce from [redacted] for donation
7/21/1992	To Bruce from [redacted] thanking him for sending literature on anthrax transmission by insect vector.
8/3/1992	Memo on Containment requirlements for attenuated strains of Ba
7/2/1992	From Paralyzed Vets of America, thanking for contribution
4/22/1992	From [redacted] Postcard thanking for time and documents
5/7/1992	from American forests Re donation
5/8/1992	Form 11 for AVA vaccine internal transfer
5/14/1992	Memo on Unexpected short notice visits of foreign nationals
3/18/1992	memo and letter of appreciation from [redacted] to Commander USAMRIID
2/6/1992	letter from [redacted] sending reprints
1/23/1992	letter from [redacted] research corporation thanking for reviewing a grant proposal
1/5/1992	letter to family from [redacted] and family on years goings-on

Date	Comments
10/8/1992	Form 11 sending Ba Ames to Dugway
10/8/1992	e-mail to [redacted] indicating sent Ba Ames to Dugway
3/10/1992	to [redacted] Re some forms by the US Army, appears to be trying to get a MTA set up
3/20/1992	To [redacted] Re use of Bs strains developed a USAMRIID
9/28/1992	to Frederick News Post Re abortion.
10/2/1992	to Columbia First Bank Re cash out of CDs
9/22/1992	to [redacted] prdering Ba PA with various adjuvants including squalene
11/6/1992	Memo from Bruce Re sending Bs strains to [redacted]
9/17/1992	Letter to Newsweek in NY re: article "is science censored?" and the accuracy of comments of Chlorine's ability to kill typhus
8/24/1992	Form 11 sending goat serum to [redacted]
6/25/1992	to [redacted] ldering more Ba PA with various adjuvants including squalene
6/25/1992	Form 11 sending [redacted]
6/10/1992	to Frederick News post Re abortion
6/9/1992	e-mail to [redacted] Re information on [redacted]
6/1/1992	Form 11 sending goat serum to [redacted] center
5/6/1992	Memo from Bruce requesting [redacted] vaccine
5/4/1992	to Frederick News Post Re abortion
5/29/1992	letter to [redacted]
4/29/1992	letter to [redacted] asking for a letter indicating to the insurance company that a back brace is necessary
4/16/1992	letter to Gulf states mortgage co changing bank for withdraw
4/16/1992	letter to newsweek Re: abortion/choice and feminists
4/2/1992	letter to St John's regional grade school in support for teacher
3/16/1992	letter to Frederic News Post Re: abortion, gun control, and capital punishment
3/10/1992	letter to california monthly with "Twisted Titles" that Bruce made up
3/16/1992	memo from Bruce to [redacted] re [redacted]
3/4/1992	memo from Bruce to [redacted] re Sending [redacted]
2/20/1992	from [redacted] to [redacted] Re: [redacted] forms
2/14/921	to [redacted] Re: reprints and adjuvant info
2/12/1992	to [redacted] Re: congrats on new ASM president
1/31/1992	to [redacted] Re: adjuvants
1/7/1992	to [redacted] Appears that he visited USAMRIID [redacted]
1/2/1992	to Newsweek RE: [redacted] article. U Mass appears to have tried to block research on anthrax at the institution funded by the army. Bruce incicated that "To some, apparently, protecting soldiers from disease is more morally repugnant thatin molesting childern."
12/9/1992	to [redacted] Re: [redacted]
12/4/1992	Form 11 sending [redacted]

To 1992

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Date	Comments
11/16/1992	to Columbia First Bank Re cash out of CDs
11/5/1992	from [redacted] to Frederick News Post Re: abortion
11/1/1992	to Reiman Publications (Reminisce) Re subscription for aunt.
10/21/1992	To [redacted] Re: sexual education of children born out of wedlock

To 1992

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Date	Comments
11/29/1997	from [REDACTED] Re: paper review
5/21/1997	Form 11R sending [REDACTED]
7/21/1997	Form 11-R in-house transfer of AVA vaccine
5/22/1997	from Vaccine (journal) Re: article review for journal
4/7/1997	article from FNP on USAMRIID
12/17/1997	from [REDACTED] RE [REDACTED]
2/13/1997	from Vaccine (journal) Re: article review for journal

From 1997

Date	Comments
3/24/1997	Form 11-R sending [redacted] (this is the seed stock for [redacted])
7/16/1997	Form 11-R sending [redacted]
7/16/1997	letter to [redacted] re: info on spores sent on same day
1/2/1998	Letter to [redacted] recommending [redacted] as student
11/7/1997	Form 11-R sending [redacted]
1/2/1998	Letter to University of ROchester recommending [redacted] as student
12/17/1997	letter to [redacted] Re: article review
11/19/1997	letter to Newsweek "The U.S. human anthrax vaccine is not 'experimental' It has been an approved, licensed vaccine for over 20 years"
9/16/1997	letter to Vaccine (journal) submitting manuscript
9/15/1997	letter to Newsweek Re: [redacted] article "A week of sheer fakery"
6/6/1997	Letter to [redacted] and Associates Re: spelling of B anthracis and some 'response'
5/12/1997	letter to Vaccine (journal) inquiring about article review
???	letter to editor FNP re article "High tech News" and presence of Vaccine production facility at USAMRIID
3/25/1997	letter to [redacted] re: pre-employment immunizations and physicals
3/12/1997	letter to ASM Re: upcoming meeting at Miami Beach
3/10/1997	Memo from Bruce Re Medical Clearance for Respirator use
2/25/1997	Letter to Vaccine Re: article review
2/7/1997	Form 11-R sending [redacted] and [redacted] to [redacted]
1/13/1997	To LL Bean Re: parka replacement
1/2/1997	Memo Re MTA with [redacted]

Date	Comments
4/20/1999	Date not a typo. Letter from [redacted] asking for wants to come to RIID for a sabbatical.
??	letter from [redacted] requesting reprints
10/27/1998	letter from [redacted] requesting [redacted] vaccine
10/16/1998	Letter to [redacted] Re use of [redacted] strain from USAMRIID
9/22/1998	Letter from [redacted]
7/30/1998	Letter from [redacted] requesting various strains of Ba.
9/2/1998q	Letter from [redacted] Re: visiting scientist from Obolensk, Russia.
12/9/1998	Letter from [redacted] Re: sales pitch
8/13/1998	E-mail From Bruce to various RIID employees Re: assessment levels of sick patients
8/25/1998	Email from [redacted] requesting a strain of [redacted]
7/1/1998	Trip report on trip to Russia. Authors unknown, Likely from trip that [redacted] and other took.
7/20/1998	Letter from [redacted] thanking for reviewing paper
5/21/1988	Letter from [redacted] to USAMRIID commander requesting [redacted] spores

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Date	Comments
10/7/1999	Exposure report Re: [redacted]
12/3/1999	Memo to Bruce Re: service award nomination
6/24/1999	Memo to Bruce Re: memo of appreciation
5/3/1999	Letter from [redacted] requesting recommendations for a job opening
1/8/1999	EA 101 Re: [redacted] transfer to [redacted]

From 1999

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Date	Comments
5/21/1999	11R form sending Ba Volumn 1b to [redacted]
10/25/1999	11R form sending [redacted]
9/19/1999	letter to Firststar Trust Co, re cash out of CD
7/12/1999	Memo requesting reprint shipment
7/19/1999	Letter to Frederick public works Re: road sign
7/14/1999	Letter to District Court Re traffic citation
6/28/1999	Letter to [redacted] inquired about
5/14/1999	11R form sending Ba [redacted] to [redacted]
2/25/1999	letter to [redacted] Re: job at USAMRIID
Feb-99	Letter to Frederick News Post letter to Editor Re: rude radio

To 1999

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Date	Comments
9/28/2000	Letter from Law Office of [redacted] Re: final check of [redacted] estate
7/26/2000	Letter fro Kansas State Re: request of reference for [redacted]
8/10/2000	Form 11R for in-house transfer of AVA
5/11/2000	e-mail traffic with [redacted] re sending of Ba strains
5/1/2000	Letter from [redacted] to [redacted] requesting Ba strains
4/3/2000	Memo Re: career awards ceremony and Luncheon
May-00	Letter and certificate from St. Johns for volunteering, music group.

From 2000

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Date	Comments
9/4/2001	Form 11R sending PA to [REDACTED]
9/5/2000	Form 11R sending agar, and petri dishes to Bioport
12/23/2000	Letter from [REDACTED] applying for job
9/15/2000	Form 11R sending non-virulent Ba spores to [REDACTED]
8/6/2000	Letter to US Bankk Corporate Trust cashing in bonds for the kids 10K each
8/14/1999	letter of recommendation to Kansas State Re [REDACTED]
6/28/2000	Fax to [REDACTED] listing a few strains held at USAMRIID
5/30/2000	Form 11R sending Ba Vollum spores to Bioport
5/15/2000	Form 11R sending Ba strains to [REDACTED]
2/29/2000	Letter to [REDACTED] Re: Info forward on Behalf of [REDACTED]

To 2000

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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b7CDate of transcription 11/20/2007

On November 01, 2007, a search warrant was executed at the residence of BRUCE EDWARD IVINS, [REDACTED]. The evidence collected included items 33, 34, 35, 36, and 43.

Item number 33 - 12 VHS Tapes:

1. 1. VHS Tape "L+C-5, Veng.unl." - 1999 Women's World Cup, USA v. North Korea

2. VHS Tape "Clustered Spires (marked through)" - "Survivor Fiji", "NBC News" 2007 containing a story on Washington D.C. Cherry Blossoms and allergies, National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) basketball game of Texas A&M v Memphis Southern Regional Semi-Final, "The Daily Show" w/ guest Don Cheadle, "ABC World News" (March 2007), ABC Nightly News (March 2007), area local News 4, end of "South Park", "The Sarah Silverman Program", "The Daily Show" with guest Al Sharpton, "The Initiation of Sarah" (ABC Family movie), "NBC Nightly News" story on "LonelyGirl15". (13)

3. VHS Tape Strider Productions "Juggling" - commercial how-to juggling tape.

4. VHS Tape "2002 Presidential Rank (US Army Visual Information) 3/14/03" - BRUCE IVINS and [REDACTED] receiving civilian awards.

5. VHS Tape "Romin Roamin Review (Good Copy)" - School production depicting news during the Roman times, [REDACTED] and friend.

6. VHS Tape "Mary Tyler Moore" - "The Mary Tyler Moore Show", Beginning credits to "Taxi", "The Bob Newhart Show", "Dick Van Dyke". All shows appear to have been taped from the 1990's "Nick at Night" lineup on cable channel Nickelodeon.

7. VHS Tape, unmarked - 2007 Women's World Cup Sweden v. USA, "ABC News" (Oct 2007), NBC News (Oct 2007), end of "The Daily Show", beginning of "The Colbert Show", ABC News (summer 2007), NBC News (summer 2007).

Investigation on 11/13/2007 at Falls Church, VAFile # 279A-WF-222936-BEI - 161 [REDACTED] Date dictated _____by [REDACTED] Postal Inspector
[REDACTED] Postal Inspector

302

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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Continuation of FD-302 of _____, On 11/13/2007, Page 2

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8. VHS Tape "VCR Head Cleaner Plus"- machine cleaning tape.
9. VHS Tape "For Educational Purposes Only" "Clustered Spires" Jan 8, 2005, footage of show put on by singing group Clustered Spires.
10. VHS Tape "Charlie Brown Christmas"- "Survivor Thailand", "ER", "Gilmore Girls", Golf Tournament with Jack Nicklaus, "ER" (TNT cable channel rerun).
11. VHS Tape "Roman Roman Review - Everything that was shot", March 1996, Cowboys v Steelers National Football League (NFL) Superbowl 30.
12. VHS Tape "Roman Roman Review" - Tape was unable to be viewed.

Item number 33 - 7 VHS Tapes:

1. VHS Tape "Juggling Bruce Ivins" - Recording of homemade juggling tutorial featuring BRUCE IVINS, Oct 1994, no one else is visible on the tape.
2. VHS Tape "Home Movies [redacted]" - tape is blank.
3. VHS Tape [redacted] Home Movies Mom and Dad" - tape is blank.
4. VHS Tape [redacted] Home Movies [redacted]" - tape is blank.
5. VHS Tape "Brother Sun Sister Moon" - 1972 movie depicting the events in the life of Saint Francis of Assisi from before his conversion experience through his audience with the Pope.
6. VHS Tape [redacted] Home Movies [redacted]" - tape is blank.
7. VHS Tape [redacted] Home Movies", "#1 [redacted]" is marked out on the tape's label - tape is blank.

Item number 35 - Small green box containing 3 x 5 cards with names and addresses. See attached 1A for copies of these addresses.

Item number 36 - 5 VHS Tapes:

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Continuation of FD-302 of _____, On 11/13/2007, Page 3

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1. VHS Tape "1996 Olympics - Kerri Strug" - opening ceremonies and the women's gymnastics events from the 1996 Olympic Games in Atlanta, GA on NBC.

2. VHS Tape "Disasters" PBS/MPT shows of "The American Experience" covering the San Francisco Earthquake, 1938 Hurricane, and the Johnstown Flood; Newton's Apple science program on wind surfing; a public television nature program.

3. VHS Tape "Swan Lake 1991 [redacted] Birthday 1991 [redacted] 1991" footage of childhood events.

4. VHS Tape [redacted] Toddlers and 4 YO" footage of [redacted] as children.

5. VHS Tape [redacted] Baptism" - footage of [redacted] baptism.

Item number 43 - One 8mm tape

1. 8mm Tape, unlabeled. Plastic tape case is labeled "Party" - Contains footage of [redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted] Location
of the parties is unknown.

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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b7CDate of transcription 11/26/2007

On 11/09/2007, at approximately 1:30 pm, SA [] and PI [] returned Search and Seizure Warrants: 07-524-M01, 07-525-M01, 07-526-M01, 07-527-M01, 07-528-M01, and 07-529-M01 for certification to U.S. Magistrate Judge Alan Kay of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia. Each Search and Seizure Warrant return was sworn to and signed by SA [] and U.S. Magistrate Judge Kay. The returns were filed the same day with the Clerk of the U.S. District Court.

Copies of each return are maintained in a 1A envelope.

(X) []

Investigation on 11/09/2007 at Washington, DC

File # 279A-WF-222936-BEI -162

Date dictated 11/21/2007

by PI []
SA []

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279A-WF-222936-BEI -103
[redacted]

1

On November 6, 2007 Special Agents (SA) [redacted] and [redacted] reviewed evidence items 1B 4381 and 1B 4375 collected from BRUCE EDWARDS IVINS' residence on November 2, 2007 pursuant to a Federal Search Warrant.

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SA [redacted] reviewed item 30 from 1B 4381 described as "Box 5: Item #29 - e-mails, Grand Jury docs , Item #30 - e-mails." This item contained documents and e-mails regarding [redacted]. There were multiple copies of the documents in packets prepared for [redacted] as well as [redacted].

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SA [redacted] reviewed item 29 from 1B 4381 described as "Box 5: Item #29 - [redacted] Grand Jury docs , Item #30 - e-mails." This item contained documents including some summarized as follows: 1) Notes with IP address and physical address in [redacted]; 2) Notes from meeting regarding Grand Jury appearance for Repository submissions in 2004; 3) A list of Themes as to why one might commit the mailings (attached hereto); 4) Email from [redacted] with FBI Repository slant preparation instructions; 5) Email from [redacted] on his Ames spore use and copy of [redacted] notebook and a copy of an FD-597; 6) A copy of the "Operator Manual for A Witness Chair"; 7) E-mail as to why [redacted] and [redacted] could have mailed the anthrax (attached hereto); 8) Copy of original subpoena and a Ba inventory; 9) IVINS' keycard access records from July through October 2001; 10) A notebook recreating Ivins' key card access to the B3 suite with duration of time in the suite; 11) A list of computers and "F numbers" in selected USAMRIID offices and labs and notes from a September 20 meeting with the names of [redacted], [redacted], and [redacted] regarding worksation MMCN numbers (attached hereto); 12) Evidence CFU/gr information; 13) Evidence heat stability results; 14) Three pages of notes indicating why [redacted] and [redacted] may have been somehow involved in the mailings (attached hereto); 15) An e-mail dated 10/23/2003 directing that no live dry agents are to be made at USAMRIID without approval by the commander (attached hereto); 16) A reply e-mail from [redacted] to IVINS confirming that [redacted] asked IVINS to conduct the CFU/gram determinations on the Daschle spores (attached hereto); 17) Fax from IVINS to [redacted] dated 04/01/2005, with responses to questions asked of him on 03/31/2005 (attached hereto); 18) Graph with spore viability counts of RMR-1029 by IVINS and Special Agent [redacted] (attached hereto); 19) Copy of a business card for [redacted].

Frederick, Maryland 21702. Also included in this item was a

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manila folder with writing indicating the contents were attorney client privileged information, as a result, this folder was separated for review by [REDACTED] prior to agent review.

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SA [REDACTED] reviewed evidence item 1B 4375 described as "Item 46: financial records in ten brown envelopes and one manila folder. Administrator records of estate on Thomas Randell Ivins." This item contained documents of Various account statements for individual retirement accounts and other retirement accounts: 1997 charitable contributions and tax information; and [REDACTED] estate information. Two items were copied and are attached hereto. [REDACTED] dated [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] The other is [REDACTED] of a letter to BRUCE IVINS [REDACTED] LNU (believed to be [REDACTED] [REDACTED] regarding contact information for [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

1. A total of 3 - 4 trillion RMR 1029 spores were sent to Battelle in the spring of 2001.

2. Shortly before he died by [REDACTED] admitted to [REDACTED] that Battelle had made spore powder.

3. Why isn't the RMR 1029 material that Battelle submitted to the FBI repository the same as the RMR 1029 spore suspension that was sent to them from USAMRIID? Since the RMR1029 suspension was the only large stockpile of Ames spores that we had, other material couldn't have been sent to Battelle by mistake.

Copies
From Item 29

- [REDACTED]
1. Loner, extremely smart Ph. D. scientist, expert in large scale production and purification methodology.
 2. Contempt and disdain for USAMRIID scientists and couldn't stand USAMRIID.
 3. Made threats concerning his immediate supervisor (His words were "Going to shoot that s** of a b****").
 4. Physically assaulted at least two individuals at USAMRIID.
 5. Came close to getting into two fistfights at USAMRIID.
 6. Very interested in anthrax spores.
 7. Access to all anthrax strains and material in B3/B4.
 8. Angry that he was left off patent of [REDACTED] strain, since much of the work supporting the patent was his production/purification data.
 9. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
 10. Connecticut woman who died of anthrax [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
 11. Would have loved to "get back" at USAMRIID.

Luann Battersby

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1)

[REDACTED]

2)

[REDACTED]

USAMRIID Bact. Div. - work

[REDACTED]

; home -

[REDACTED]

Ivins, Bruce E Dr USAMRIID

From: Ivins, Bruce E Dr USAMRIID
Sent: Friday, October 31, 2003 8:07 AM
To: Ivins, Bruce E Dr USAMRIID
Subject: FW: Live dry agents

-----Original Message-----

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, October 30, 2003 8:18 AM
Posted To: BACTERIOLOGY INFORMATION
Conversation: Live dry agents
Subject: Live dry agents

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, October 29, 2003 4:50 PM
To: USAMRIID DISTRIBUTION B; USAMRIID DISTRIBUTION C; [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Subject: Preparation of Live Dry Agents

PLEASE FORWARD TO ALL RESEARCH INVESTIGATORS.

MCMR-UIZ-A

23 October 2003

MEMORANDUM FOR USAMRIID Personnel

SUBJECT: Preparation of Live Dry Agents

USAMRIID personnel will not produce any preparations of live dry agents of any type, in any quantity, without prior review and approval by Commander, USAMRIID.

file://Signed//

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, February 12, 2003 10:01 AM
To: Ivins, Bruce E Dr USAMRIID
Subject: RE: Daschle letter

Bruce,

Yes, I asked you to do this. And yes, you did provide me with the data. I can probably resurrect that data, given a little time, if you need it. Is there a problem that I should be sensitive to?

[REDACTED]
-----Original Message-----

From: Ivins, Bruce E Dr USAMRIID
Sent: Wednesday, February 12, 2003 7:53 AM
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: Daschle letter
Importance: High

[REDACTED] I believe that in the fall of 2001 it was you (rather than [REDACTED] who asked me to do a viability determination (CFU/gram) on the Daschle letter spores, wasn't it? Also, didn't I give you a copy of the data?

Thanks

- Bruce

Bruce Ivins
USAMRIID Bacteriology Division
1425 Porter Street
Fort Detrick, MD 21702-5011
Phone - 301/619-4927
FAX - 301/619-2152
email - bruce.ivins@amedd.army.mil

U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases

FAX Phone Numbers:

DSN - 343-2152, Commercial - (301) 619-2152

Facsimile Transmittal Header Sheet

Bacteriology Division USAMRIID Fort Detrick Frederick, MD 21702-5011	Office Symbol MCMR-UIB	Phone DSN 343-7341 (301) 619-7341	Point of Contact <i>Bruce Ivins</i> Bacteriology Division
TO:			

DATE: *1 APR 05*Number of pages *1* + this page = *2*

REMARKS:

Request acknowledgement of receipt - Yes ☒ No ☐ Phone (301) 619-7341

Call AV 343-7341, Commercial (301) 619-7341, if you experience difficulty in message transmission.

"Research for the Soldier"

[redacted]
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Re: Interview on 31 March, 2005

1) **Emails in the September, 2001 through October 2001 timeframe.** Those emails should be in the computer information that Special Agent [redacted] got from my office computer. There are many emails in that timeframe in the "OLD FOLDERS AND FILES" folder.

2) **Request for the first subpoena (early 2002) asking for our stocks.** I gave the subpoena to [redacted]

3) **The first materials sent to the Repository.** I gave to Special Agent [redacted] the information. I'm sorry that I didn't clarify that "Dugway Ames Spores - 1997" is also known as (is the same as) RMR 1029. The material was also known as "GLP Ames spores," even though they actually weren't technically GLP quality. As I related to you yesterday, I honestly don't remember who actually streaked the slants [redacted] or myself), whether the slants were directly inoculated from the stocks or from sheep blood agar plates. If the latter, I don't know specifically how many colonies were used to inoculate each slant. I regret that the [redacted] spore stocks were overlooked in the first materials provided to the repository.

4) **I-1 strain.** This was provided to [redacted] We found it in the refrigerator in my lab in B313, and it was put into the FBI lock box in the B3 coldroom.

5) I talked over the information on the calculations on the concentration of RMR 1029 spores with [redacted] We performed more plate counts on the material yesterday afternoon, and we read the plates this morning. He collected the data. I also gave to him data and information related to past determinations on the concentration of the RMR 1029 spores. He also took possession of the remaining amount (about 2.5 ml) of the RMR 1029 spores.

6) **Where the flasks of RMR 1029 were kept.** Since we had a lab (room 115) in Building 1412 at the time, and since the spores were intended for aerosols, it's possible that at least one of the flasks was kept in the lab refrigerator in 115 or in the 1st floor coldroom (much less likely) for a certain amount of time. We were eventually - I think it was probably before 2001 - "moved out" of the area by Aerobiology, and at that point may have brought RMR 1029 material back to 1425. I honestly don't remember, but it would make sense.

7) **Time period that we helped BioPort with their vaccine problems.** The time period for helping BioPort was April, 2000 into the fall of 2001.

8) **Lyophilized spores.** I related to you yesterday that frozen spores, once thawed, look very poor. They clump and have lost considerable refractility. When materials such as proteins, viruses or vegetative bacterial cells is lyophilized, a "cryoprotectant" such as glycerol, albumin, sucrose, DMSO, etc. is used to keep the material from being damaged during freezing and thawing. I don't know if your scientists have looked for the presence of a cryoprotectant in the evidence, but that might be a reasonable idea.

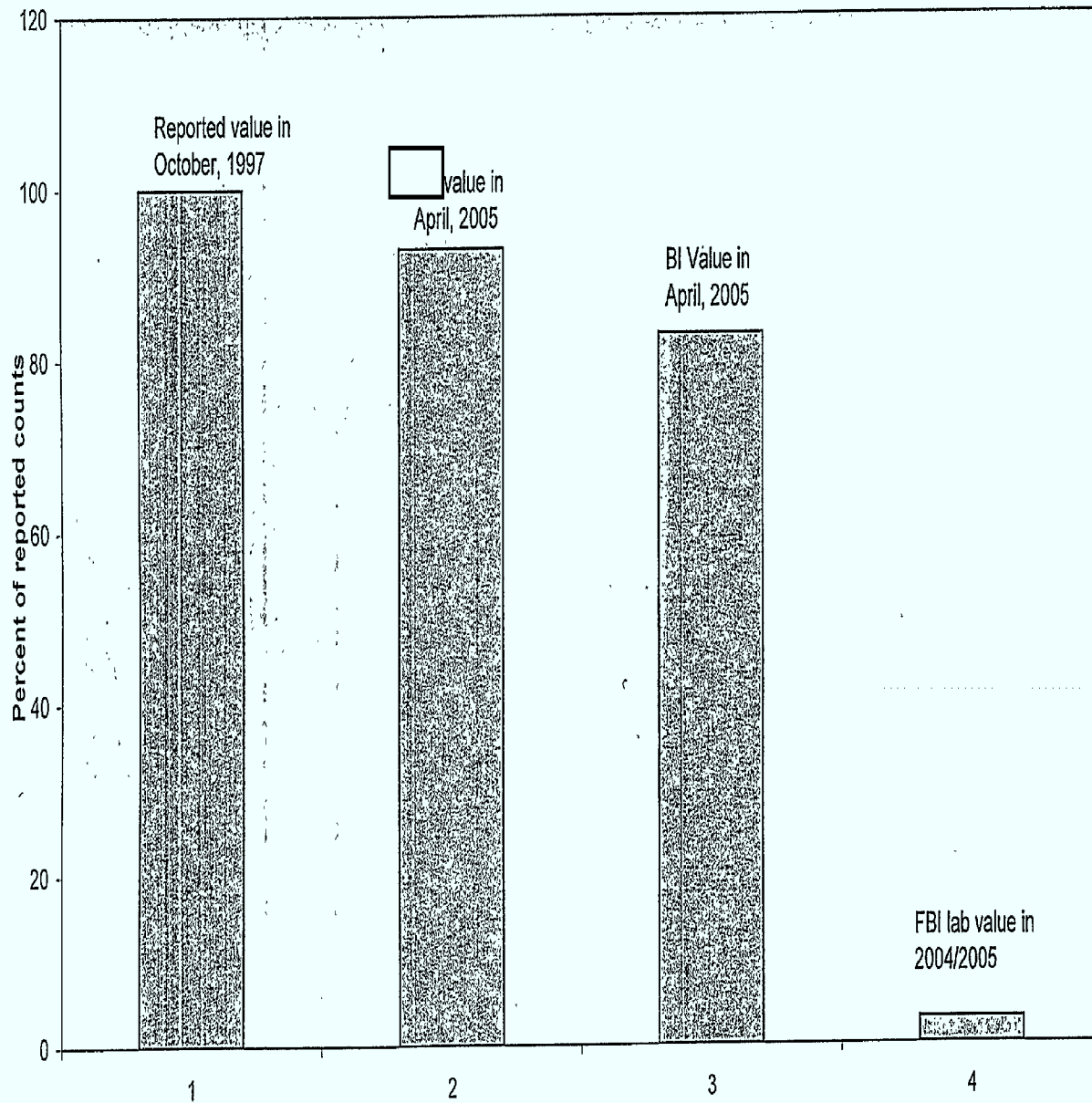
- Bruce Ivins

Bruce Ivins

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RMR1029 Spores - Percent of reported counts

Series1



Computer CPU

F5202 - Office 19, Bruce Ivins' desk

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F1859 - Office 19, [redacted] desk

F5511 - Lab B504, Bruce Ivins' lab

F2881 - Lab [redacted] lab

Other computers in B3/B4:

F0447 - [redacted] computer

F2887 - [redacted] computer

F7119 - [redacted] computer

F2260 - [redacted] computer

Ivins, Bruce E Dr USAMRIID

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From: KingBadger7@aol.com

Sent: [REDACTED]

To: [REDACTED]

Subject: New Thoughts and theories on the Anthrax Letter Attacks

I've done a lot of thinking on who - that I know or am familiar with - may have been involved with the anthrax letter attacks of 2001. I've come up with some new ideas (which, for the time being, I'll keep to myself), and although [REDACTED] are still at the top of the list - I never new Steve H., - I'm seriously wondering if [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] may have been involved. Note the following:

1) [REDACTED] made the finest preparations of anthrax spores, and [REDACTED] was [REDACTED]

2) Between [REDACTED] made countless preparations of anthrax spores. [REDACTED]

3) [REDACTED] secretly complained [REDACTED] about [REDACTED] and then was dishonest about it when confronted by me.

4) [REDACTED] was dishonest when confronted by me with questions concerning the above situation.

5) [REDACTED] is extremely familiar with the Northeast, and the letters were mailed from the Northeast.

6) [REDACTED]

7) Less than a year after the anthrax letter attacks [REDACTED] left USAMRIID as an internationally recognized authority on anthrax spores and their production and purification. [REDACTED] took a job in the private sector [REDACTED]

8) [REDACTED] had the opportunity to make "anthrax letter spores," and they had the motives. For [REDACTED] the twin motives of revenge [REDACTED] career a boost would be at the front. For [REDACTED] combined also with revenge [REDACTED] would be at the front.

9) I don't know where or from whom they would have obtained knowledge to weaponize spores. Furthermore, I have to wonder if there was outside assistance from one or more individuals - perhaps known by [REDACTED] to make the spores into a powder.

10) I also don't know who would have mailed the spores, [REDACTED] may have had connections that could accomplish that part of the operation [REDACTED]

11) Finally, this is merely a theory, not an accusation. For both individuals, [REDACTED] motive is present, availability (of the Ames strain of *Bacillus anthracis*) is present, knowledge of how to make large quantities of pure spores is present. Furthermore, [REDACTED] mailing the letters would not have been a problem. The one piece of the puzzle that would need to be filled is how they weaponized the spores into a powder. Perhaps [REDACTED] was able to look the information up or get the information from someone [REDACTED] Again, perhaps one or more other individuals were involved in weaponizing their anthrax spores into powder form.

12) Again, this is just an idea, but it's an idea that makes sense.

- Bruce Ivins

6/7/2007

Themos

That
 (1) Psychiatric problems "made me do it" ~~etc~~

That
 (2) Political reasons (get Patriot Act & other legislation passed) "made me do it" ~~etc~~

That
 (3) Financial reasons (make money off new vaccine) "made me do it"

(4) That I deliberately submitted ~~one or more samples~~ anthrax samples that were either contaminated, altered, adulterated, or otherwise different from what they were stated to be

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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b7CDate of transcription 11/27/2007

On November 27, 2007, Special Agent (SA) [redacted] requested custody of multiple items located in the Evidence Control Center (ECC) of the Washington Field Office (WFO) of the FBI. The items are further described as one (1) Glock 34 semiautomatic handgun, serial number KKP854; one (1) Glock 27 semiautomatic handgun, serial number ERF247; and one (1) Beretta semiautomatic handgun, serial number DAA274445. SA [redacted] accepted custody of these items from [redacted] at 11:51 a.m.

Immediately after procuring aforementioned evidence, SA [redacted] transported the above listed items from WFO, 601 4th Street, NW, Washington, D.C., to the Firearms Examination Section of the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD), 300 Indiana Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. Upon arriving at that location, SA [redacted] requested [redacted] test fire the listed weapons and submit the shell casings and fired bullets to the National Integrated Ballistics Information Network (NIBIN). All weapons were fired, by [redacted] in the presence of SA [redacted]. Upon completion of the test fire, [redacted] returned all three weapons to SA [redacted].

SA [redacted] returned the weapons to the Evidence Control Center of WFO at 1:40 p.m. on November 27, 2007. [redacted] accepted custody of the evidentiary items.

Investigation on 11/27/2007 at Washington, D.C.File # 279A-WF-222936-BEI - 1104Date dictated N/A

by

SA [redacted]

[redacted] 302

279A-WF-222936-BEI -145
[redacted]

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Between July 2, 2007 and July 6, 2007, Special Agent [redacted] reviewed loose media digital evidence, 1B 4086 described as "IVINS loose media - one DVD disk containing ddimages of loose storage media from BRUCE IVINS' office and image logs", collected from BRUCE EDWARDS IVINS. Items believed to be of potential interest to investigators were printed and are attached hereto. A brief description of these items are as follows:

Letter from IVINS to Equalizers Self-Defense Products, 1874 SW Lane, Davie, Florida 33324, ordering three Stun-Guns/Tasers. The address to which the order was to be shipped was the previously unknown Post Office Box 1103, Frederick Maryland 21702. (12) [redacted]

Letters from IVINS to [redacted] regarding "questionable characteristics" displayed by [redacted]. There were two copies of the same letter with two different dates, July 14, 1999 and July 31, 1999.

Partial letter indicating the significance of the role of [redacted] and other USAMRIID employees played in getting new lots of the AVA vaccine approved in 2002.

Letter from IVINS to [redacted] dated April 8, 1991, containing some information on the anthrax research being done at USAMRIID and some background on other research done by IVINS. The letter is in response to [redacted] NASS [redacted] while both were attending a Biological Defense Research conference at the University of Maryland Baltimore County.

Procedure for determining the CFU/gram of dry spore material.

Various reports of analysis IVINS conducted on the evidentiary material, to include CFU/gram determinations and heat stability determinations.

Documents which appear to be related to the environmental sampling conducted at USAMRIID in the months following the anthrax attacks.

E-mail from [redacted] Frederick County Red Cross, to IVINS, soliciting help canteening the FBI at Gambrill State Park on December 14, 2002.

[Redacted]

SSA

SA

[Redacted]

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Document containing experiments/activities IVINS was involved with during the fall of 2001.

List of *Bacillus anthracis* Ames strain kept by IVINS' laboratory.

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b7C 1 Report on analysis of dry spore samples received from [redacted] These samples are described as "rusty-orange" samples and are most likely the avirulent simulant *Bacillus Globigii*.

Various media recipes used to produce *Bacillus anthracis* spores.

b7E A "Procedure for Germinating [redacted] Spores for Fermentor."

Minutes from the August 23, 2001 NGRAV PDT meeting. Writer believes this to be the Next Generation Recombinant Anthrax Vaccine Product Development Team.

An address list for announcements and mailings on the 4th International Conference on Anthrax, dated 9/1/2000.

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b7C Various poems for [redacted] and another unidentified individual. There is also a poem referencing the FBI's search of [redacted]
[redacted]

A personal advertisement supposedly from [redacted]

Directions to the Garden Plaza Hotel, 423-929-2000, located on 211 Mockingbird Lane.

A 'family tree' for the Ames strain used in IVINS' laboratory.

àZiq'Á0øø'□L□Equalizers Self-Defense Products
1874 SW Lane
Davie, FL 33324

P.O. Box 1103
Frederick, MD 21702
December 31, 2001
Day phone =
email = Kingbadger7@AOL.com

Please send to me the following products:

I have enclosed a money order for \$320.95. Please send it to the above address. If there are any questions or problems, please contact me at my daytime phone number (above) or my email (above). Thank you very much.

Bruce Ivins

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The critical importance of the United States human anthrax vaccine, AVA (Anthrax Vaccine Adsorbed), to the United States Military was brought clearly into focus in 1997, when Secretary of Defense Cohen mandated vaccinations for men and women in the U. S. armed services. By 2000, however, it was apparent that the continued supply of the vaccine to the military was in serious jeopardy, as production lots began failing the potency test. This test requires defined levels of protection in guinea pigs inoculated with specific dilutions of vaccine and subsequently challenged with virulent anthrax spores. In April of 2000, [REDACTED] [REDACTED] USAMRIID employees began serious efforts to solve the potency test problems. These efforts did not end until AVA was approved for release in early 2002, and it was precisely because of these efforts that the vaccine has again become available to protect men and women in the military. Among the critical tasks that [REDACTED] assumed during the period are included:

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USAMRIID
Fort Detrick
Frederick, MD 21702-5011
April 8, 1991

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-10-2008 BY 60324 uc baw/rs/mjs

Dear [REDACTED]

I enjoyed meeting and talking with you at the recent conference on Biological Defense Research at UMBC. As requested I am sending you i) a photostatic copy of our 1991 ASM poster, and ii) photostatic copies of articles relating to the anthrax epidemic in Zimbabwe and to the transmission of anthrax by insects, and iii) other pertinent articles.

My previous research experience includes biodegradation studies of a molluscicide used to disrupt the transmission cycle of schistosomes (as an undergraduate at the University of Cincinnati), studies on the modulation of diphtheria toxin action on mammalian cells (as a graduate student, also at the University of Cincinnati), research into mechanisms of pathogenesis of Chlamydia psittaci (as a postdoctoral fellow at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill), and studies on Vibrio cholerae at the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences in Bethesda (as a teaching and research associate). I came to USAMRIID in December, 1980. Research into B. anthracis and anthrax had really just started at USAMRIID when I got there.

Our initial studies (1980-1985) were heavily weighted in the direction of basic research. It was during this period that the toxin plasmid [REDACTED] and the capsule plasmid [REDACTED] were identified, and the molecular mode of action of edema toxin ([REDACTED]) was elucidated. We also set out to learn more about the mechanism of action of lethal toxin (what are the ratios in vivo of [REDACTED]). Current studies by researchers include identification of auxiliary virulence factors (the primary virulence factors are, of course, toxin and capsule), development and improvement of diagnostic systems, and delineation of the reasons for differences in virulence between certain strains of B. anthracis. My main research continues to be the development and testing of prototype vaccine candidates.

I wanted to point out that lethal factor and edema factor are not as protectively immunogenic as protective antigen, but they do elicit antibody production. (Please see the enclosed Infection and Immunity, 52:454-458, and Infection and Immunity, 52:509-512, Clinical Immunology Newsletter 9:30-32.)

Again, I enjoyed talking to you at the conference. I hope the enclosed information

Sincerely,

Bruce E. Ivins

Analysis of Sample

Date analyzed - 23 October, 2001

Date of Report - 24 October, 2001

Sample__SPS02.88.01_____

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I received the sample (in a microcentrifuge tube in a ziplock bag) from [redacted] on the afternoon of 23 October, 2001. The tube was weighed, and it was estimated to contain about 0.01 g of material. In B-3, 0.99 ml of sterile water for injection was added to the material. After thorough mixing, the material was transferred to a second tube. The original tube was disinfected with bleach, dried and weighed. The net weight of the granular material was determined to be 0.0145 grams. Ten-fold dilutions were plated out onto TSA, then incubated overnight. Plate counts were made, and it was determined that the original tube contained 1.93×10^9 CFU per ml. Since there was 0.0145 grams of material, this calculates to be 1.33×10^{11} CFU per gram of powder material.

Visual inspection of the suspension of material under phase contrast microscopy found few (<5%) visible vegetative cells, a small amount (<10%) visible debris, and very few small clumps. Most of the material appeared to be individual refractile spores.

Interpretations and conclusions: If this is a preparation of bacterial spores, it is a relatively pure preparation.. This preparation did not appear as pure as the material (SPS02.57.03) previously examined on October 17, 2001. The SPS02.57.03 preparation contained spores at a concentration of 2.1×10^{12} per gram. The SPS02.57.03 spores were thus approximately 15.8 times "hotter" or more concentrated per gram than the SPS02.88.01 spores examined here.

Bruce E. Ivins, Ph.D.
USAMRIID Bacteriology Division

Heat Stability of SPS 02.266

The object of this study is to compare the heat stability (at 70°C in a water bath) of SPS 02.266 spores (in water for injection, WFI) with the stability of spores from the following *B. anthracis* strains: Ames (from Dugway, 1997), 488 (from England), 462 (Ames strain passed through a guinea pig, from Porton Down, England). The spores from the four preparations will be diluted to about 5×10^6 CFU/ml in WFI. A "0 time" sample will be diluted in WFI to approximately 5×10^2 CFU/ml and plated onto Tryptic Soy Agar plates (TSA). The spore preparations will then be incubated for 1, 6, and 12 hours. After dilutions are made in WFI, one-tenth-ml aliquots will be plated out for 1:1,000 and 1:10,000 dilutions of the heated spore preparations. All plates will be incubated overnight at 37°C. Counts will be made and the heat stability will be determined and expressed as the length of time at 70°C required for a 50% drop in viability.

Preparations to be examined:	Approximate Initial Concentration
1 = Dugway Ames spores	3.5×10^{10} CFU/ml
2 = SPS 02.266 spores	1×10^{10} CFU/ml
3 = 488 spores	9×10^8 CFU/ml
4 = 462 Ames spores	4.6×10^7 CFU/ml

Dilution Schemes in tubes of WFI (to get to 5×10^6 CFU/ml):

- 1 - (Dugway spores) - 0.1 ml into 9.9 ml, mix, then 0.1 ml into 6.9 ml
- 2 - (SPS 02.266 spores) - 0.1 ml into 9.9 ml, mix, then 0.5 ml into 9.5 ml
- 3 - (488 spores) - 0.1 ml into 9.9 ml, mix, then 5.0 ml into 4.0 ml
- 4 - (462 spores) - 1.0 ml into 8.2 ml

At each time point (0 hours, 1 hour, 6 hours, 12 hours), dilute as follows:

0.1 ml into 9.9 ml, mix; from this dilution, put 1.0 ml into 9.0 ml, mix; from this dilution put 1.0 ml into 9.0 ml and mix. For each of the last two dilutions, dispense 0.1 ml onto 5 TSA plates. Spread the plates to dryness with a glass spreader, then incubate overnight. Count the colonies on the plates.

Results - Plate Counts of 10^{-4} Dilutions

0 Time	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Standard Deviation</u>
Dugway - 65, 67, 70, 70, 82	70.8	6.61
SPS 022.266 - 50, 54, 60, 61, 61	57.2	4.97
468 - 57, 57, 61, 61, 67	60.6	4.10
462 - 210, 217, 221, 233, 250	226.2	15.71
1 hour		
Dugway - 55, 58, 59, 60, 60	58.4	2.07
SPS 022.266 - 47, 49, 49, 52, 54	50.2	2.77
468 - 30, 32, 32, 33, 35	32.4	1.82
462 - 60, 62, 67, 67, 67	64.6	3.36
6 hours		
Dugway - 42, 43, 49, 50, 57	48.2	6.06
SPS 022.266 - 33, 40, 44, 46, 47	42.0	5.70
468 - 16, 17, 18, 18, 20	17.8	1.48
462* - 17, 17, 18, 19, 20	18.2	1.30
(462* = 10^{-3} dilution rather than 10^{-4} dilution counted)		
12 hours		
Dugway - 32, 37, 38, 44, 45	39.2	5.36
SPS 022.266 - 33, 35, 37, 37, 39	36.2	2.28
468 - 13, 14, 15, 15, 15,	14.4	0.89
462* - 1, 1, 2, 2, 2,	1.6	0.55
(462* = 10^{-3} dilution rather than 10^{-4} dilution counted)		

Results - Heat Stability at 70°C

Mean values of the plate counts \pm the standard deviation were plotted on semi-log graph paper. "Best Fit" regression lines were drawn. (The regression lines were not calculated via computer with a statistical program. They were drawn "by eye.") The time in minutes required for 50% inactivation of each preparation at 70°C was determined on the graphs. Maximum and minimum inactivation times were also determined by graphing regression lines within the standard deviation points.

<u>Strain</u> <u>(70°C)</u>	<u>50% Inactivation times in minutes</u>		
	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Dugway -	1152	1848	804
SPS 022.266 -	1384	2076	1050
488 -	353	450	283
462 -	162	186	153

Although SPS 022.266 preparation appeared to be approximately 20% more heat stable than the Dugway spores at 70°C, this difference was not statistically significant. With 95% confidence, it can be stated that the "Dugway Ames" spore preparation was different from the 488 and "462 Ames" spore preparations with respect to the heat stability test. With 95% confidence, it can also be stated that the SPS 022.266 preparation was different from the 488 and 462 spore preparations with respect to the heat stability test.

Name/Date - _____

Name/Date - _____

Heat Stability of SPS 02.266, SPS 02.57.03, and SPS 02.88.01

The object of this study is to compare the heat stability (at 70°C in a water bath) of SPS 02.266 spores, SPS 02.57.03 spores and SPS 02.88.01 spores (in water for injection, WFI). The spores from the three preparations will be diluted to about 5×10^6 CFU/ml in WFI. A "0 time" sample will be diluted in WFI to approximately 5×10^2 CFU/ml and plated onto Tryptic Soy Agar plates (TSA). The spore preparations will then be incubated for 1, 6, and 12 hours. After dilutions are made in WFI, one-tenth-ml aliquots will be plated out for 1:1,000 and 1:10,000 dilutions of the heated spore preparations. All plates will be incubated overnight at 37°C. Counts will be made and the heat stability will be determined and expressed as the length of time at 70°C required for a 50% drop in viability.

Preparations to be examined:	Approximate Initial Concentration
1 = SPS 02.266 spores	1.0×10^9 CFU/ml
2 = SPS 02.57.03 spores	6.0×10^9 CFU/ml
3 = SPS 02.88.01 spores	5.3×10^9 CFU/ml

Dilution Schemes in tubes of WFI (to get to 5×10^6 CFU/ml):

- 1 - (SPS 02.266 spores) - 0.1 ml into 9.9 ml, mix, then 5.0 ml into 5.0 ml
- 2 - (SPS 02.57.03 spores) - 0.1 ml into 9.9 ml, mix, then 1.0 ml into 11 ml
- 3 - (SPS 02.88.01 spores) - 0.1 ml into 9.9 ml, mix, then 1.0 ml into 9.6 ml

At each time point (0 hours, 1 hour, 6 hours, 12 hours), dilute as follows:

0.1 ml into 9.9 ml, mix; from this dilution, put 1.0 ml into 9.0 ml, mix; from this dilution put 1.0 ml into 9.0 ml and mix. For each of the last two dilutions, dispense 0.1 ml onto 5 TSA plates. Spread the plates to dryness with a glass spreader, then incubate overnight. Count the colonies on the plates.

Results - Plate Counts of 10^{-4} Dilutions

0 Time	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Standard Deviation</u>
SPS 02.266 - 48, 48, 49, 57, 57	51.8	4.76
SPS 02.57.03 - 39, 42, 44, 46, 48	43.8	3.49
SPS 02.88.01 - 57, 63, 65, 68, 69	64.4	4.77
1 hour		
SPS 02.266 - 39, 43, 45, 45, 53	45.0	5.10
SPS 02.57.03 - 35, 38, 39, 42, 42	39.2	2.95
SPS 02.88.01 - 65, 66, 67, 67, 73	67.6	3.13
6 hours		
SPS 02.266 - 23, 24, 25, 29, 32	26.6	3.78
SPS 02.57.03 - 32, 32, 33, 37, 40	34.8	3.56
SPS 02.88.01 - 27, 27, 27, 30, 33	28.8	2.68
12 hours		
SPS 02.266 - 5, 5, 8, 10, 10	7.6	2.51
SPS 02.57.03 - 25, 25, 29, 32, 33	28.8	3.77
SPS 02.88.01 - 10, 13, 13, 13, 14	12.6	1.52

Results - Heat Stability at 70°C

Mean values of the plate counts \pm the standard deviation were plotted on semi-log graph paper. "Best Fit" regression lines were drawn. (The regression lines were not calculated via computer with a statistical program. They were drawn "by eye.") The time in minutes required for 50% inactivation of each preparation at 70°C was determined on the graphs. Maximum and minimum inactivation times were also determined by graphing regression lines within the standard deviation points.

<u>Strain</u> <u>(70°C)</u>	<u>50% Inactivation times in minutes</u>		
	Average	Maximum	Minimum
SPS 02.266 -	378	582	282
SPS 02.57.03 -	1470	2352	894
SPS 02.88.01 -	306	346	270

SPS 02.266 (Leahy material) and SPS 02.88.01 (New York Post material) were indistinguishable in this heat stability test. They were both statistically different from SPS 02.57.03 (Daschle material).

Name/Date - _____

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From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, May 07, 2002 3:06 PM
To: [REDACTED]
Sir:

See the spreadsheet copied below. This is the information on the strains from the lab contamination from N. Arizona State [REDACTED] Some interesting results, if I may say so. There was Ames in all three location, Vollum 1B in Rm 19 and B3 men's change room and Sterne in Rm 19.

To whom else should I send this information? I figure [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] at Army safety wants it, too. I will send to the Bact Div folks [REDACTED] Anyone else?
The folks at CHPPM?
LTC Carr

Lab #	Date Rc'd	Genus/species/strain	
1	4/23/2002	<i>Bacillus anthracis</i> -Ames	original slant; 16 April, rubber moulding outside B3 passbox, colony
2	4/23/2002	<i>Bacillus anthracis</i> -Ames	original slant; 16 April, rubber moulding outside B3 passbox, colony
3	4/23/2002	<i>Bacillus anthracis</i> -Ames	original slant; 16Apr, rubber moulding outside of B3 passbox, colon
4	4/23/2002	<i>Bacillus anthracis</i> -Ames	original slant; 17 April, electrical junction boxes nest to B3 pass box
5	4/23/2002	<i>Bacillus anthracis</i> -Ames	original slant; 17 April, electrical junction box next to B3 passbox, c
6	4/23/2002	<i>Bacillus anthracis</i> -Ames	original slant; 17 April, electrical junction boxes near B3 passbox, o
7	4/23/2002	<i>Bacillus anthracis</i> -Ames	sub of original slant; 16 Apr, top of lockers in B3 men's changeroom
8	4/23/2002	<i>Bacillus anthracis</i> -Ames	original slant; 16 April, top of lockers in B3 men's changeroom cold:
9	4/23/2002	<i>Bacillus anthracis</i> -Vollum 1B	original slant; 16 Apr, top of lockers in B3 men's changeroom colds
10	4/23/2002	<i>Bacillus anthracis</i> -Vollum 1B	original slant; 16 April, shelf over sink in men's B3 changeroom cold
11	4/23/2002	<i>Bacillus anthracis</i> -Ames	original slant; 16 April. Top of table in men's B3 changeroom coldsi
12	4/23/2002	<i>Bacillus anthracis</i> -Ames	original slant; 16Apr, Rm19, top of compouter CPU on KF desk, col
13	4/23/2002	<i>Bacillus anthracis</i> -Ames	original slant; 16 Apr, Rm19, top of computer CPU on KF desk, col
14	4/23/2002	<i>Bacillus anthracis</i> -Ames	original slant; 17 April, Room 19, BI desk, pen holder, colony#1
15	4/23/2002	<i>Bacillus anthracis</i> -Sterne strain	original slant; 17Apr, Rm19, BI desk by penholder, colony#2
16	4/23/2002	<i>Bacillus anthracis</i> -Sterne	original slant; 17 April, Room 19, BI desk, back right of computer m
17	4/23/2002	<i>Bacillus anthracis</i> -Ames	original slant; 17 April, Room 19, file boxes on top left shelf near ex
18	4/23/2002	<i>Bacillus anthracis</i> -Ames	original slant; 17 April, Room 19, file boxes on top left shelf, colony

19	4/23/2002	No Product	original slant; 17Apr, Rm19, file boxes under exhaust vent, BI desk
20	4/23/2002	<i>Bacillus anthracis</i> -Ames	original slant; 17 Apr, Rm19, fileboxes over BI phone, topshelf, colc
21	4/23/2002	<i>Bacillus anthracis</i> -Ames	original slant; 17 April, Room 19, file boxes over BI phone, topshelf,
22	4/23/2002	<i>Bacillus anthracis</i> -Ames	original slant; 17Apr, Rm19, File boxes on left shelf near
23	4/23/2002	<i>Bacillus anthracis</i> -Ames	original slant; 17 April, Room 19, top left shelf of BI desk, near exha
24	4/23/2002	<i>Bacillus anthracis</i> -Vollum 1B	original slant; 17Apr, Rm19, desktop of BI, corner of room, not main
25	4/23/2002	<i>Bacillus anthracis</i> -Vollum 1B	original slant; 17 April, room 19, top of bookcase in BI's corner of rc
26	4/23/2002	<i>Bacillus anthracis</i> -Ames	original slant; Bacti reference #115: B301 mens change room: lock
27	4/23/2002	<i>Bacillus anthracis</i> -?Ames?	original slant; Bacti reference #116; Rm 19 bookcase, rt. Ins

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side personnel elevator=
door handle and floor in front of Room [] (scanning [] room []
keyboard and light switch in Room [] (scanning [] room []
floor near and door knob of room [] lab []
door handle - double automatic doors by Pepsi machine in main [] hallway []
Pepsi selection buttons (of machine by double doors):
Fruit Works soda machine selection buttons by double doors
Candy machine in main [] hallway []
Pepsi machine by candy machine in main [] hallway?
floor in main [] near soda machines - across from soda machines?
floor in main [] near soda machines by door key and open corner 8
Floor main [] hallway between soda area and [] hallway []
Floor main [] hallway near intersection of [] Hallway west of (?)'
door knobs [] in Main [] hallway+
floor in main [] hallway near [] East (?) +
floor in main [] hallway near room [] door &
floor in main [] hallway near elevator?
door knobs to rooms [] & elevator selector buttons []
doors, automatic, main [] hallway near [] both sides of both doors []
floor, main [] hallway between [] & ward [] hallway!
water fountain in main [] hallway []
doors, both sides (?) [] and main [] automatic doors #
floor of [] hallway near room []
door knobs of rooms [] and [] in [] hallway []
hallway floor and door knobs near and of room []
hallway floor near and handles of sliding glass door, room [] &
hallway floor near [] in [] hallway []
door knobs and push panel of doors [] \$
floor sample from [] hallway []
door knobs in hallway of [] hallway [] (all doors):
floor near and door knob of room [] in [] hallway []
doorway push plates of carded door in [] hallway []
floor in [] hallway [] near door to [] (carded door)-
door knobs of all doors in [] hallway []
floor near and door of [] hallway [] function with [] hallway \$
door [] door to south dock and []
floor of [] hallway near room []
floor near and door of []
floor near and door knob of [] ([] hallway)
floor near and door of []
floor and door of [] (?) lock door
door knobs room []
double doors push bars (both sides) into relocatables
water fountain near doors to relocatables
floor in hallway near room []
relocatable hallway north south - floor near and door knob of []
hallway door of relocatable hallway [] (when joins []
all door knobs of hallway offices (not door up to []
door knobs (both sides) into [] office area:
door knob and floor (?) of door up to [] (stairwell door)
keyboard and telephone in office []
door knob and light switch in office []
telephone and keyboard back office of []
telephone and keyboard front office of []
Bannister in stairwell of stairs to []
[]

I am a Microbiologist in the USAMRIID Division of Bacteriology. Last fall, I became concerned that the fine powder of the Daschle letter as well as other potential anthrax letters and samples might not be adequately contained with the practices that were being used here in the Institute. I also was concerned that contamination of personnel might lead to contamination of areas outside the containment suites. Specifically, [redacted]

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[redacted]
These concerns and my decisions to perform surveillance cultures and the results of those cultures are accurately described in the attached document entitled "ExSum -18 APR 02, Bruce Ivins." The dates for the cultures taken in April are the 15th and 16th, as indicated by my corrections. Also, in paragraph 2 of that document, "December of 2002" should read "December of 2001".

In response to direct questions, I have the following answers:

Q. How was the Daschle letter handled?

A. I worked on this letter with [redacted] was also present in the lab [redacted] when I was working with the powder from this letter. I received the letter from [redacted] in room [redacted]. It had already been used in the [redacted] area. It was contained in 2 or 3 ziplocks. I carried it to the passbox in [redacted]. From the passbox, I took it to the hood in [redacted] opened it, and scraped some of the powder from the envelope and letter into a pre-weighed Wheaton vial. I was surprised at how fine the powder was. It floated around inside the hood like dust in the sunlight. After removing the powder, I wiped off the vial with bleach, put the vial in a [redacted] polypropylene tube and bleached that tube. I then sent the vial out through the passbox into the [redacted] lab for weighing. I showered out of B3, went to the B3 passbox, retrieved the vial and tube, and went to [redacted] lab. At the balance, I removed the vial from the tube and weighed the vial. After weighing, I put the vial back in the polypropylene tube, returned to B-3, put it through the passbox and, once inside B3, took it to the hood in [redacted] again. There, I added water to the powder and did serial dilutions for plate counts. After that, the vial stayed in the lab. I took the letter in the ziplocks, bleached the outside of the ziplocks, and returned the letter in the ziplocks out through the passbox. It was returned to [redacted] but I do not remember if I returned it or someone else did. [redacted]

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[redacted] Later, I also received vials of powder from the New York Post and Leahy specimens. The powders were already contained in tubes, and the contents had already been weighed. They came in the same way, through the [redacted] passbox. I also received some other powdered sample from [redacted] that came in through the passbox, but I do not remember how these samples were packaged.

Q. Did you tell anyone that you had done the surveillance cultures outside the containment area?

A. I mentioned to [redacted] that I was going to check [redacted] in December and told [redacted] after I did it that about 1/2 of the cultures were suspicious for anthrax. I didn't keep records or verify the cultures because I was concerned that records might be obtained under the Freedom of Information Act. I was also afraid that reporting would have raised great alarm within the Institute, which at the time was very busy with the processing of samples for Operation Noble Eagle. I personally decontaminated [redacted] area, wiping it down with a dilute bleach solution, and gave it little thought until the incident in B3 in April.

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Q. Have you had any concerns about the lab operations that might cause risk to lab personnel?

A. Seeing powder float around in the [redacted] hood raised considerable concern. In the future, I would not work with dried or powdered spores except in BL4 conditions. There needs to be more cleaning inside the suites and maybe surveillance. There may be some laxity in Bacteriology and, from what I have heard, possibly also in [redacted]. Most of the workers in Bacteriology are careful, but a few are somewhat careless. Cleaning of B3 seems to be performed less than back in the 1980s.

Q. Is there a regular plan for cleaning? Is the floor cleaned regularly?

A. Not that I know of. I can't remember when the lab floor was last cleaned. We used to do weekly surveillance cultures inside the [] labs back in the 1980s, but these are almost never done now. Although there is a suite supervisor, there frequently does not seem to be much coordination of common suite duties (such as cleaning). []

Q. Was the intensity of contamination described by [] when [] did the surveillance cultures inside the lab after the incident on April 8 heavier than you would find when surveillance cultures used to be done?

A. The total intensity of the contamination was greater and also of special concern, since spores were found on the inside passbox latches as well as on shoes and articles of clothing in the "hot" changerooms. When conducting surveillance in the past, we would sometimes find a few hot spots of contamination and clean them up, then re-check to make sure they were OK.

Q. Did you report your concerns about cleaning to anyone?

A. I believe that I mentioned it to [] in the past. I've also informally talked with other investigators in the Bacteriology Division about cleaning and cleanliness issues. In the past, if people have had specific concerns about suite cleaning or cleanliness, they raised the issues in a general way (as well as the need for improvement) at Division meetings, but no specific individuals were mentioned at those meetings.

Q. Have there been any other concerns about cleanliness?

A. A few letters came into the Bacteriology Division for analysis during Operation Noble Eagle. The DSD was concerned that at least one of the samples they had sent to be tested was contaminated in room []

Q. Who coordinated the sample processing in room []

A. [] I also worked in there. Normally it is a [] research laboratory.

Q. What live agents come in and out of the B-3 area?

A. For anthrax aerosol challenges, we send spores out through the passbox in a hard plastic transport container to be taken to Bldg 1412. Aerosol challenges are done there, dose is confirmed, and data are crunched in 1425. Anthrax [] samples do not come back as they formerly did several years ago, since the [] cultures are now done in 1412 by [] and me. Plague [] may come back.

Q. How are spores prepared?

A. [] have made spores in room []. Also we use spores prepared at Dugway Proving Ground. Also [] make spores in our laboratory. In [] makes spores. Cultures are grown up in shaker flasks. They are often centrifuged in [] bottles in a large (GS-3) rotor. The rotor is too big to take to the hood, so the bottles are usually removed from the rotor in the centrifuge.

Q. Are there any secondary containers in that rotor, like sealed cups?

A. No. Sometimes a bottle breaks and you can hear a slurping sound when the bottle is removed.

Q. Does the centrifuge have a floor hood or other containment system?

A. No. There used to be a system to evacuate the air in the centrifuge through a filter in case there was a break, but that hasn't been used in years.

Q. That wouldn't help if there was a broken tube, would it?

A. No.

Q. Has the ventilation system worked OK as far as you know? Are there manometric gauges at

the clean room entry?

A. I don't think the suite has ever gone positive. I have never noticed the magnehelic readings in the entry. The gauge between the office area and the hallway are barely negative.

Q. What are the procedures to follow if you have a potential exposure to B. anthracis?

A. That depends on seriousness. If there is a small spill, wipe up area with bleach, cleanup verified by swabs. Individual reports to supervisor. Individuals with possible exposures are evaluated at Reports of exposure are supposed to be done within the day.

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From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, December 13, 2002 4:14 PM
To: Bruce Ivins
Subject: Canteening in Gambrill
Bruce,

I'm trying to reach you to see if you have an interest in helping with canteening the FBI up in Gambrill from 6AM - 6 PM tomorrow. Please call me at the chapter ASAP-- [REDACTED] Thanks!

[REDACTED]

Bacillus anthracis Ames strains - Ivins Laboratory

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1. Original agar slant obtained in 1981 from Texas, 255414B. This is the oldest isolate of the Ames strain here at USAMRIID. It was not given a numerical designation because it was believed that the strain would be taken and put into the FBI repository.

2. Ames strain primary subculture from 1985, Bruce Ivins. Numerical designation =

3. Ames strain subculture, July 1991, From stock culture (approximately 1985). Numerical designation =

4. Fermentor-produced Ames spores from Dugway Proving Ground in 1997, Numerical designation = 7737.

5. Multiple-batch lot produced at USAMRIID from 11/20/95 to 11/18/96, Bruce Ivins and Designation = **Reference Material 1030**. Only about 1 ml left.

6. Lot made by Numerical Designation =

7. Lot made by Numerical Designation =

8. Lot made by Numerical Designation =

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Analysis of Samples from [REDACTED]

Date analyzed - 24 October, 2001
Date of Report - 25 October, 2001

Samples:

1. VIII-B 21 June 95 - Dried BT powder - 0.01322 g
2. VII-B Spray drier - BT - 0.01722 g
3. I-B Dried powder - 0.00470 g
4. IX-B Spray-dried BT - 0.01118 g
5. VI-B Dried powder from fermentor run - 0.00659 g
6. V-B 21 June 95 - Dried powder from spray drier - 0.00639g
7. IV-B Bentonite feed stock - 0.00865 g

I received the [REDACTED] samples (in small cryotubes in a ziplock bag) from [REDACTED] on the afternoon of 24 October, 2001. The tubes were weighed and estimated to contain about [REDACTED] of material each. To each tube [REDACTED] of sterile water for injection was added to the material. After thorough mixing, the material was transferred to a second tube. The original tube was disinfected with bleach, dried and weighed. The net weight of the granular material was then determined and listed above. Ten-fold dilutions of the suspensions were plated out onto TSA, then incubated overnight. Plate counts were made, and the following concentrations were determined for the material:

Samples:

1. VIII-B 21 June 95 - Dried BT powder -
1.1 X 10⁹ CFU per gram
2. VII-B Spray drier - BT
2.2 X 10¹⁰ CFU per gram
3. I-B Dried powder
1.0 X 10⁷ CFU per gram
4. IX-B Spray-dried BT
9.5 X 10⁹ CFU per gram
5. VI-B Dried powder from fermentor run
1.3 X 10¹⁰ CFU per gram
6. V-B 21 June 95 - Dried powder from spray drier
5.0 X 10⁹ CFU per gram

7. IV-B Bentonite feed stock
no growth seen ($<1.2 \times 10^5$ CFU per gram)

Visual inspection of suspensions of the material under phase contrast microscopy demonstrated very poor preparations of spores. The preparations were all highly granular and did not easily go into suspension in sterile water for injection. Individual preparation observations:

Samples:

1. VIII-B 21 June 95 - Dried BT powder - very granular when suspended; many spore clumps; numerous non-refractile spores; not a good preparation at all; fewer than half of the material consists of refractile spores
2. VII-B Spray drier - BT - very granular when suspended; a great deal of large clumps of spores and debris; about 2/3 of the material are refractile spores
3. I-B Dried powder - very granular when suspended; a lot of debris; no refractile or non-refractile spores seen
4. IX-B Spray-dried BT - very granular when suspended; many spore clumps; numerous non-refractile spores; not a good preparation at all; fewer than half of the material consists of refractile spores
5. VI-B Dried powder from fermentor run - very granular when suspended; many spore clumps (even more than in preps 1 and 4); numerous non-refractile spores; not a good preparation at all; fewer than half of the material consists of refractile spores
6. V-B 21 June 95 - Dried powder from spray drier - very granular when suspended; many spore clumps (even more than in preps 1 and 4); numerous non-refractile spores; not a good preparation at all; fewer than half of the material consists of refractile spores
7. IV-B Bentonite feed stock - very granular when suspended; a lot of debris; no refractile or non-refractile spores seen

Interpretations and conclusions: If these are preparations of bacterial

spores, they are all very poor preparations. The CFU per gram are very low. This preparation is less pure than the SPS02.88.01 preparation examined on October 23, 2001, which had a count of 1.3×10^{11} CFU per gram. This preparation is much less pure than the SPS02.57.03 preparation examined on October 17, 2001, which had a count of 2.1×10^{12} per gram.

Bruce E. Ivins, Ph.D.
USAMRIID Bacteriology Division

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DATE 12-12-2008 BY 60324 uc baw/rs/mjs

Medium in which to produce *B. anthracis* spores

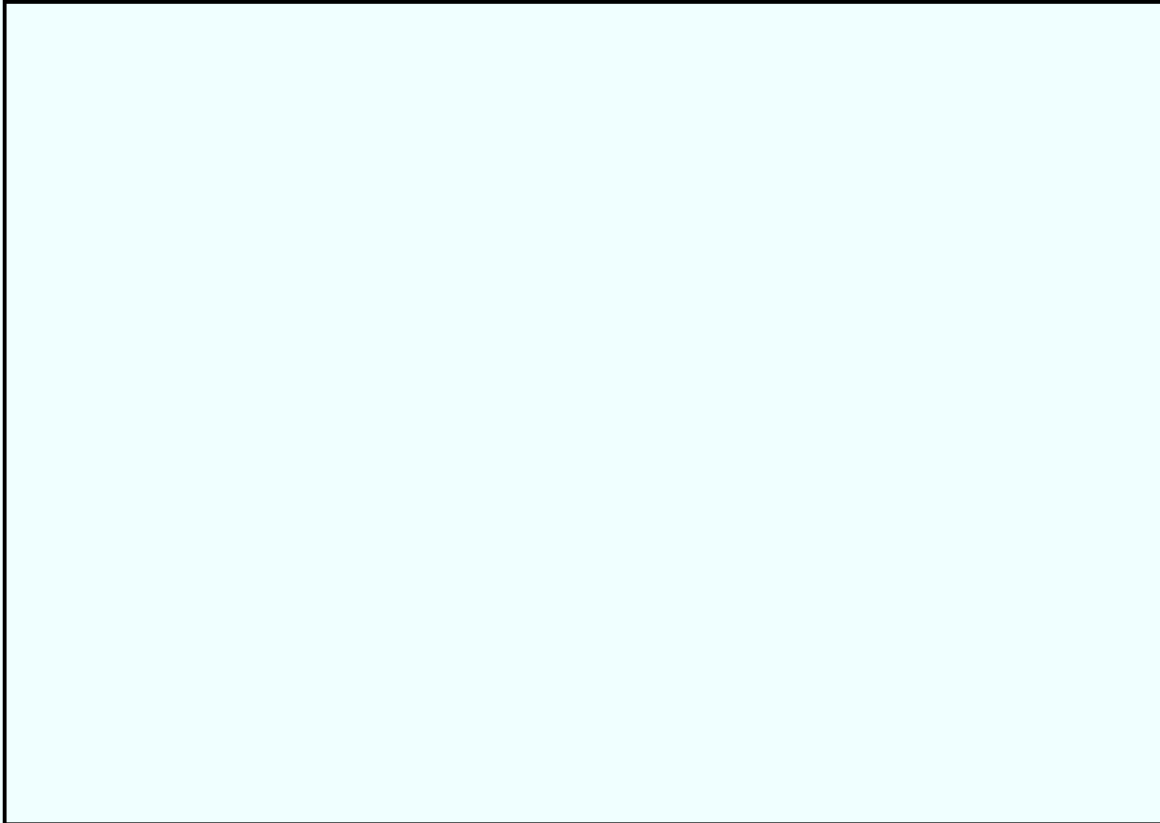
b7F



It appears that the optimal time for harvest of spores is between 1 and 2 days.

Suggestions for a medium in which to produce *B. anthracis* spores

b7F



To make spores, use plenty of shaking or aeration, and spores should be ready to harvest in 1 – 3 days.

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1

Procedure for Germinating Spores for Fermentor

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file: 4th Anthrax Wkshp Address List

9/1/00

ADDRESS LISTs for announcements and mailings on the 4th International Conference on Anthrax:

Postal Addresses

Revised: 9/1/00

2. Society for Applied Microbiology (SfAM)

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

14. FEMS (Fed. of Europ. Microbiology Societies)
POC:

[Redacted]

Revised 8/30/00

Email addresses

1. Society for General Microbiology (SGM)

mtoday@sgm.ac.uk

2. Society for Applied Microbiology (SfAM)

sfam.org.uk - ? ☐ A web site (<http://www.sfam.org.uk>)?



14. FEMS (contact



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b7C

[redacted] is retiring - The torch is being passed.
Soon it will be time for someone else to be harassed.
His time with us has been quite good, and that's what really counts,
Just change the last name, please, to something easy to pronounce!
Did you think that you could sneak out without words from me?
Impossible! You're part of our division History.
So...here's a little ballad that I hope you like quite well,
Written for [redacted] Oh, what the hell!

I've got something in my pocket that belongs across my face.
I keep it right beside me in a most convenient place
I know you'd never guess it if you guessed a long, long while.
So I'll take it out and put it on. It's a big USAMRIID smile.
Smile! Smile! Big USAMRIID smile!
We'll be pure and Biosure with a big USAMRIID smile.
Smile! Smile! Big USAMRIID smile!
It may sound nutty but I'm your buddy with a big USAMRIID smile!

We'll keep our suites real pretty and we'll keep them all real clean.
The swabs will all be negative if you know what I mean.
We'll do everything just right and please the folks above.
There's nothing to complain about. We're doing what we love!
Smile! Smile! Big USAMRIID smile!
Keep that bleach within your reach with a big USAMRIID smile.
Smile! Smile! Big USAMRIID smile!
Swing that mop. Don't let it stop with a big USAMRIID smile.

If you want fame you're going to get your opportunity.
They'll install the cameras soon and you'll be on TV.
Don't pick your nose or give the finger while you're in the suite.
Cause it'll be on record and you'll then become dead meat!
Smile! Smile! Big USAMRIID smile!
Say it louder! We hate powder with a big USAMRIID smile!
Smile! Smile! Big USAMRIID smile!
Take that frown. Turn it upside down! It's a big USAMRIID smile!

We'll get Top Secret Clearance if we say we don't do drugs.
They want to make quite sure that we don't go and steal the bugs.
We're proud and loyal workers for the good old DOD.
I just wish those folks out there wouldn't dump on you and me.
Smile! Smile! Big USAMRIID smile!
Have drug-free blood or your job is mud with a big USAMRIID smile.
Smile! Smile! Big USAMRIID smile!
Then they'll hector with a lie detector and a big USAMRIID smile.

We fill out lots of forms each day. That's mainly what we do.
There's no lone wolves around here but there is a roach or two.
I'd really like to sing some more but there's no time somehow.
I've got to go lurk in the suite. That's where I'm headed now!
Smile! Smile! Big USAMRIID smile!
It's no lark I'm a hot suite narc with a big USAMRIID smile.
Smile! Smile! Big USAMRIID smile!
Have a great USAMRIID day...and a big USAMRIID smile!!!!

b6
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The Ballad of [REDACTED]

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DATE 12-10-2008 BY 60324 uc baw/rs/mjs

Out in the [REDACTED]
There, [REDACTED] will go in awhile.
I asked him, "Are you sad to leave old USAMRIID?"
He looked at me and he gave me a smile.
He said, "Son, I'll miss a few people I worked with,"
And some I will not miss at all,
Like [REDACTED] pleasant as vinegar.
Oh, how I used to dread her every call."

"I worked many years for the good of the nation,
On [REDACTED]
I can't believe we're having this conversation.
How could the Army go treat me this way?
Son, let me tell you a dream that I've had,
One that I've had quite a lot.
It is quite vivid. It makes me quite livid,
Now here it is, if you listen or not:"

"Off to my right rides that gringo named [REDACTED]
Off to my left rides his sidekick, [REDACTED]
I hear them yell at me lots of instructions.
Somehow they think that I hold them in awe.
They do not know I have my secret weapon,
From Radio Shack's trusty kit.
Let them both figure when I'll pull the trigger.
Soon they won't be worth a bowl of warm spit."

"Just like a cowboy rides into the sunset,
Soon I'll be heading quite far, far away.
Me and my woman and also my young'un
Will not be more than a memory someday.
Put on my Stetson, my spurs and my chaps.
I'm off to the town of [REDACTED]
I tell you, 'Yes, sir. I'll be a professor.'
And that I'll like it there in that new land."

"Please don't go looking for me at USAMRIID.
I won't be there and I've just told you why.
It's time to get packing. It's time to get moving,
One little wave...and Division, Goodbye."

Soon you will be leaving us, and going up the hall,
But we will still be close enough to drive you up the wall.
Your buddies, plague and anthrax, will be your prime concern,
And you can call long meetings once again, at every turn.
You've been around for quite awhile, for days, and months and years.
You just might break two decades here; at least it so appears.
Remember Desert Shield and Storm and monkeys long since gone?
And rabbits, mice and guinea pigs that also have passed on?
But most of all remember all the people you've known here.
Some you have fond memories for, and others – not so dear.
We know now what's really on your mind and what you're wishing.
You'd love a Colorado stream and endless days of fishing.
So as you ponder what our next vaccines will be about.
Go ahead and dream a little, of those rainbow trout!

The House of Fungi

I'm goin' to the House of Fungi.
I'm gonna have some fun.
Gonna put some targets up and shoot them with my gun.
It's about three hours' drive away - the directions are quite clear.
Just two miles south of a sign that reads, "You can't get there from here."

They say the House of Fungi is very full of mold.
It's got a special fragrance that is best described as "Bold."
The funny thing is that the smell won't bother you at all.
It seems to go away with something known as alcohol.

I love my House of Fungi, and I'd love to go there more.
The weather doesn't bother me.
I've got my four-by-four.
In the backwoods and the mountains, that's where men are men.
And I'll bet old Bruce won't ever drive there with bald tires again.

I hope you don't mind privies.
There's no water there as well.
I hope you don't mind unpaved roads
That in winter are slick as
Don't worry about the mice - they're shy and don't eat much, you see.
Some folks may not much care for it - but it's heaven there for me.

My lovely House of Fungi is in West Virgin - I -AY.
RIID is where I do my work But there is where I play.
It's also where our Friends have searched,
And I just have one peeve.
I wish that they would that they would go and lock the door up when they leave.

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DATE 12-10-2008 BY 60324 uc baw/rs/mjs

Dear

Hi! My name is [REDACTED] I am a [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] I work at Fort Detrick in Frederick,
Maryland. I enjoy the outdoors, history, dancing, disco, beaches,
mountainsides, swimming, and traveling. I joined the Latin International
Club to find a good, honest, single Catholic lady for a long-term
relationship. My address is [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Please send me a photograph of yourself. You may give my
photograph to any girlfriends of yours if they would like to meet me also.
Please write and tell me about yourself in a big, long letter, and let me
know if any of your lady friends would like to be pen pals. Please include
your correct address and a telephone number in your letter.

I am really looking forward to receiving a letter from you.

Sincerely,

[REDACTED]

Directions

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DATE 12-10-2008 BY 60324 uc baw/rs/mjs

I-70 to I-81 South at Hagerstown (27 miles)

I-81 South to I-181 about exit 45 (415 miles)

Take exit 35 (right) onto Roan Street - take the right fork off the exit ramp and get into middle lane.

Go past Broyles and Sunset streets.

After you pass Mountcastle (McDonald's on right), get into the right-hand lane, to turn right at the next light (Mockingbird Lane).

Garden Plaza hotel on the left at 211 Mockingbird Lane. Telephone = 423-929-2000.

Reservation number = L 1080 321

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DATE 12-10-2008 BY 60324 uc baw/rs/mjs

Original 1981 "Ames" slant from TVMDL

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1985 subculture
Frozen cells[?]
Frozen spores[?]

1987 L&D spores



1989 L&D spores

Ames PSC spores

Sent to Dugway
in 1992

RMR 1030 spores

USAMRIID spores
2002 - 2004

1997 USAMRIID
spore preps

Sent to Dugway
in 1997

RMR 1029 Spores

Dugway 2003 spores

Dugway 2004 spores

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 12/05/2007b6
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[redacted] National Rifle Association (NRA)
[redacted] white male, social security number [redacted]
[redacted] date of birth [redacted] home telephone number [redacted]
[redacted] cellular telephone number [redacted] home
address of [redacted] was
advised of the identity of the Special Agents (SAs) and the nature
of the interview. Prior to beginning the interview [redacted] signed
a non-disclosure agreement. [redacted] provided the following
information:

[redacted] stated he didn't remember much about BRUCE
IVINS. IVINS attended the NRA Basic Pistol Course from 09/14/2005
through 10/05/2005. [redacted]

[redacted] There were
a total of 13 students in the class including IVINS. Students
registered through Frederick Community College, classes were held
either Monday or Wednesday evenings from 6:30pm to 8:30pm at Ft.
Detrick. The course consisted of five classes totaling a ten hour
course. [redacted]
IVINS missed the 2nd and 4th classes and was given an "incomplete"
for the course. The 3rd class was held at a shooting range where
students fired approximately 40 rounds of .22 caliber ammunition
from a 22 Colt, 10 rounds of 9mm ammunition from a 9mm Ruger, 6
rounds of .38 special from a .357 Smith and Wesson, 5 rounds of .45
caliber ammunition from a Colt 45. No holsters were used at the
range and white sheets of paper with an orange dot in the center
were used as targets. Ninety percent of his students use his
weapons, [redacted] doesn't recall if IVINS used any personally owned
weapons, [redacted]
[redacted] he had
no record of IVINS taking the exam. IVINS either did not take the
exam or did not turn in the exam.

The NRA Basic Pistol Course focuses on the fundamentals
of firing a pistol, parts of a pistol, and rules of safety. Gun
laws are not usually discussed in the basic course, [redacted]
[redacted] Generally, there are no
discussions on stun guns or tasers in this class, [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] Body armor,
specific ammunition, replacement barrels, disposal of fired

Investigation on 12/04/2007 at Frederick, MarylandFile # 279A-WF-222936-BEI-1166Date dictated 12/05/2007by SA [redacted]
SA [redacted]

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Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED], On 12/04/2007, Page 2

ammunition or weapons, and barrel/bullet matching of Glock weapons were not discussed in the basic class. All major weapon manufacturers were discussed. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Cheaperthandirt.com was recommended as a place to buy cheap ammunition.

Reporting agent made copies of the basic course class roster, attendance sheet and IVINS' individual registration card. IVINS listed [REDACTED] as his home address and listed target shooting in the '60s and '70s as prior shooting experience. [REDACTED] had no record of IVINS making up his "incomplete" grade for the course, nor did he have any record of IVINS taking a follow-up course [REDACTED]

All copies of documents, the non-disclosure agreement and all notes are maintained in a 1A envelope.

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DATE 12-06-2008 BY 60324 uc baw/rs/mjs

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[Redacted]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date of transcription 11/02/2007

[Redacted] DOB: [Redacted] SSN: [Redacted]
was interviewed at his residence, located at [Redacted]
[Redacted] home phone number [Redacted] by Special
Agent (SA) [Redacted] Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI),
Washington Field Office and Postal Inspector (PI) [Redacted]
[Redacted] Washington Division. Also present during part of the
interview was [Redacted] A separate FD-
302 was written documenting singular information that she provided.
[Redacted] signed a Non-Disclosure Agreement, which was placed in an FD-
340 of the 1A subfile. During the interview [Redacted] was read parts of
email messages between BRUCE IVINS and [Redacted] Copies of
the emails were placed in an FD-340 of the 1A subfile. [Redacted] was
advised of the identity of the interviewing agents and the purpose
of the interview. [Redacted] provided the following information:

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Investigation on 11/01/2007 at [Redacted]

File # 279A-WF-222936-BEI

Date dictated 11/02/2007

SA [Redacted]
by PI [Redacted]

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Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED], On 11/01/2007, Page 5

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated that regarding the investigation into the Anthrax attacks in 2001, [REDACTED] was "in the wrong place at the wrong time, there for the grace of God."

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] did not know where BRUCE attended college for his Doctorate. They did not talk about college life or relationships. [REDACTED] did not know if BRUCE dated anyone in college, but he had never asked. BRUCE was not in a fraternity and [REDACTED] did not think he rushed any fraternities. BRUCE was very dedicated to his studies. [REDACTED] did not know of any hazing incidents involving BRUCE.

[REDACTED] remembered [REDACTED] and described her as young and good looking. He also described [REDACTED] as bubbly, active in

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Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED], On 11/01/2007, Page 6

sports, and friendly. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

He described the relationship between BRUCE and [REDACTED] to be purely professional. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] later stated that BRUCE's relationship with [REDACTED] could be classified as friends. [REDACTED] did not think that BRUCE was obsessed with [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] had no knowledge of care packages or financial support offered to [REDACTED] by BRUCE. [REDACTED] discussion by BRUCE regarding [REDACTED] physical appearance or sexual innuendo. [REDACTED] did not know of any infatuation with blindfolds by BRUCE. [REDACTED] did not know of any clandestine visits that BRUCE may have made to see [REDACTED] [REDACTED] did not know if [REDACTED] and BRUCE had any disagreements.

[REDACTED] described BRUCE's work with Anthrax and other "bugs" as being related to vaccine research. Ocassionaly BRUCE would travel abroad for his job. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] mainly communicates with BRUCE via email.
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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b7C 279A-WF-222936-BEI

Continuation of FD-302 of _____, On 11/01/2007, Page 7

_____ did not know of BRUCE's political issues. He did not know if BRUCE mailed letters to various entities and did not know if he wrote letters that were politically motivated. He was not aware of BRUCE participating in protest activities and doubted that BRUCE would be involved in a protest. _____ did not recall hearing BRUCE discuss the AMERICAN FAMILY ASSOCIATION, or corporal punishment in schools. _____ did not know of anything being associated with the name _____. _____ did not hear BRUCE ever discuss the names DASCHLE, LEAHY, or TOM BROKAW. _____ did not know of any traumatic events in BRUCE's life. _____

_____ did not know if BRUCE made financial contributions to groups or specific causes. _____ did not recall BRUCE talking about a shooting that occurred in Santee, California. _____ thought that he heard of the KKG sorority at the University of Cincinnati.

_____ did not know if BRUCE had mailed packages or dropped off packages to anyone clandestinely. _____ recalled that BRUCE appeared to be very nervous around the time of the Anthrax attacks on 09/11/01, in phone conversations with _____. _____ did not visit BRUCE on or closely after the 09/11/01 attacks. _____ did not utilize pre-stamped envelopes or observed BRUCE use them.

_____ described BRUCE's alcohol drinking habits as medium to low. He never discussed with BRUCE what medications BRUCE was taking. _____ knew that BRUCE was taking _____. _____ said that the _____ He never discussed why BRUCE was taking those medications. He recalled BRUCE telling him he was seeing a therapist, but did not ask him why. _____ was unsure if BRUCE combined his medications with alcohol. _____

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Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED], On 11/01/2007, Page 8

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] thought that
BRUCE became Catholic in order to marry [REDACTED] first met
[REDACTED] at BRUCE and [REDACTED] wedding. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] thought that BRUCE
met [REDACTED] while he was playing music in a Catholic church. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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b7cContinuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED], On 11/01/2007, Page 9

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] thought that BRUCE had a good relationship with [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] \ BRUCE was very close to [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] recalled receiving a phone call from BRUCE about 2-3 years ago in which BRUCE was worried about his phones being "tapped." [REDACTED] remembered that BRUCE made the call from a pay phone. Within the past year, BRUCE asked [REDACTED] several times if the FBI had interviewed him. BRUCE never told [REDACTED] who he thought was the mailer of the Anthrax letters/attacks. BRUCE told [REDACTED] that he thought that the FBI was all over the place regarding the investigation. [REDACTED] thinks BRUCE feels he is a target of this investigation. [REDACTED] recalled BRUCE saying that his work group did

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Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED], On 11/01/2007, Page 10

better than the Center for Disease Control (CDC) regarding some type of analysis regarding the Anthrax mailings. [REDACTED] said that BRUCE was proficient with computers. [REDACTED] does not recall BRUCE mentioning the state of New Jersey in any conversations.

[REDACTED] knew that BRUCE liked to shoot guns and liked the Glock 9mm. BRUCE wanted to buy a Glock [REDACTED] he told BRUCE to buy it where he lived. [REDACTED] thought BRUCE purchased the Glock in 2000, in Maryland. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] recalled BRUCE asking him about tasers. [REDACTED] did not know if BRUCE owned a taser or stun gun.



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b6
b7cDate of transcription 11/02/2007

[redacted] Date of Birth: [redacted]
[redacted] SSN: [redacted] was interviewed at her residence,
located at [redacted] home phone number [redacted]
[redacted] by Special Agent (SA) [redacted] Federal
Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Washington Field Office and Postal
Inspector (PI) [redacted] Washington Division. Also
present during the interview was [redacted]
[redacted] A separate FD-302 was written documenting singular
information [redacted] provided agents. [redacted] signed a Non-Disclosure
Agreement, which was placed in an FD-340 of the 1A subfile.

[redacted]
[redacted] was advised of the identity of the interviewing
agents and the purpose of the interview. [redacted] provided the
following information:

[redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] *wpd*
Investigation on 11/01/2007 at [redacted]
File # 279A-WF-222936-BEI -168 Date dictated 11/02/2007
by SA [redacted]
PI [redacted]

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Continuation of FD-302 of _____, On 11/01/2007, Page 2

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] BRUCE IVINS (BRUCE) is married to [REDACTED]
LNU. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] BRUCE played the organ at the
church they attend in Maryland. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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b7CContinuation of FD-302 of _____, On 11/01/2007, Page 3

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] said that BRUCE worked with the Red Cross. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] thinks that [REDACTED] is a good mother to her children. [REDACTED] recalled that both children were very nice and that [REDACTED] was well mannered.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

After the Space Shuttle Challenger blew up, BRUCE wrote a song titled "Reach for the Stars," which BRUCE copyrighted. The song does not contain any words. BRUCE played the song at [REDACTED] [REDACTED] BRUCE was invited to play his song at an elementary school's dedication to Christa McAuliffe. [REDACTED] thought the school was located in Delaware, New Jersey or somewhere else in the northeast. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] has not heard of the sorority Kappa Kappa Gamma (KKG). She did not know of any schools or other entities named Greendale. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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Continuation of FD-302 of _____, On 11/01/2007, Page 4

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[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] was surprised that
BRUCE took so many medications. [REDACTED] recalled that BRUCE
injured his back in College Wrestling.

[REDACTED] did not think that BRUCE was involved in the
Anthrax mailings/attacks in 2001. [REDACTED] was very impressed with
BRUCE and thought that he had very good manners. After listening
to agents read emails between BRUCE and [REDACTED] to [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] said that she was worried about BRUCE's mental state and
was in fear that he could harm [REDACTED] or the children.

- 1 -

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 12/10/2007

[redacted] DOB: [redacted] SSN: [redacted]
[redacted] was interviewed at his residence, located at [redacted]
[redacted] home phone number [redacted] by
Special Agent (SA) [redacted] Federal Bureau of
Investigation (FBI), Washington Field Office and Postal
Inspector (PI) [redacted] Washington Division. Also
present during part of the interview was [redacted]
[redacted] A separate FD-302 was written documenting
singular information that she provided. [redacted] signed a Non-
Disclosure Agreement, which was placed in an FD-340 of the 1A
subfile. [redacted] was advised of the identity of the interviewing
agents and the purpose of the interview. Below documents a time
log of events during the interviews of [redacted] and [redacted] on
11/01/2007:

Time	Event
06:00 pm	Interview initiated
07:15 pm	Approximate time [redacted] [redacted] arrives at residence and is advised of ongoing interview. [redacted] contributes to interview at intervals.
08:00 pm	Approximate time break taken for dinner at a local restaurant. Agents drove rental vehicle with [redacted] and [redacted]
09:00 pm	Approximate time interview resumed. [redacted] contributes to interview at intervals.
11:35 pm	[redacted] advises he is turning in for the night, [redacted] continues interview.
12:15 am	Approximate time [redacted] rejoins interview.
12:25 am	Interview terminated.

Investigation on 11/01/2007 at [redacted]File # 279A-WF-222936-BEI-169Date dictated 12/10/2007by SA [redacted]
PI [redacted]

WF-222936-BE1-17D

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-06-2008 BY 60324 uc baw/rs/mjs

~~SECRET~~**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

Confidential Human Source (CHS) Reporting Document

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Reporting Date: 12/11/2007

Case ID: 279A-WF-222936-BEI (Pending)-171

(S) [REDACTED]

Contact Date: 12/07/2007

Type of Contact: e-Mail

Location: (S) [REDACTED]

Written by: Special Agent [REDACTED] *jm*

Other(s) Present: N/A

(U) ~~(S)~~~~Derived From: FBI SCG-3, January 1997~~
~~Declassify On: 25X1-human~~

Source Reporting:

CHS, who is not in position to testify, provided the following information to writer:

(S) [REDACTED]

♦♦

[REDACTED] wpd

~~SECRET~~

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 11/15/2007b6
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On November 1, 2007, Dr. BRUCE EDWARDS IVINS, date of birth 04/22/1946, social security account number 280-44-5449, was approached at the entrance of [redacted] office, [redacted] the United States Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases (USAMRIID), Fort Detrick, Maryland, his place of employment, by Special Agents (SA) [redacted] and [redacted] Dr. IVINS, familiar with the interviewing agents, immediately inquired if the presence of his attorney was necessary. Dr. IVINS was instructed that all the interviewing agents requested was that he listen to what the agents had to say. Dr. IVINS and the interviewing agents then proceeded to the conference table located in [redacted] office.

Dr. IVINS was explained in great detail the current focus of the investigation and the circumstances surrounding the visit of the agents. Dr. IVINS was informed that the investigation into his April 2002 FBI repository (FBIR) submission was completed. The conclusion of the investigation, despite previous statements regarding his memory and his belief that others may have prepared the submission, was that it was he, Dr. IVINS, that prepared the submission and hand delivered it to the FBIR. After being informed of this information, Dr. IVINS responded with an "okay" and did not contest the conclusion that he prepared his April 2002 FBIR submission.

Dr. IVINS was then informed in great detail that now that the investigators knew who prepared the submission, there was confusion regarding how the submission was prepared, and why the submission did not appear to include a sample of RMR-1029.

At one point, Dr. IVINS tried to explain that he was accustomed to performing single colony picks, and this may be why his submission did not genetically appear to be RMR-1029.

Dr. IVINS was then told that based on previous statements to investigators this did not make any sense. The interviewing agents reminded Dr. IVINS of guidance and statements he had provided investigators in the past.

He knew prior to the submission that there were similarities between RMR-1029 and the mailing material.

b6
b7CInvestigation on 11/01/2007 at Frederick, MD [redacted] 302File # 279A-WF-222936-BEI -172 Date dictated 11/11/2007by SA [redacted]
SA [redacted]

279A-WF-222936-BEI

Continuation of FD-302 of Dr. Bruce E. Ivins, On 11/01/2007, Page 2b6
b7C

- He instructed the FBI to look at the morphological variants.
- He knew the importance of the FBI's need for a representative sample to conduct the investigation.
- He knew that [redacted] would be analyzing the material on behalf of the FBI.
- Never before had he been subpoenaed to provide material to an FBI investigation.

Based on these statements the interviewing agents advised Dr. IVINS that providing a single colony pick to the FBI would be completely contradictory to the guidance he had provided to the FBI to identify the source of the anthrax from the mailings.

The interviewing agents explained that they were confused as to why Dr. IVINS did not contact investigators regarding the similarities between RMR-1029 and the mailing material. Dr. IVINS explained that he was provided the information in late 2001 to early January of 2002 by [redacted] who "talks". Suggesting that he could not believe everything [redacted] says. Dr. IVINS could not recall if he looked for morphological variants in the RMR-1029 material, subsequent to receiving this information from [redacted]

Dr. IVINS was advised, that throughout the course of the investigation, he had been contacted dozens of times by investigators, and that the interviewing agents were confused why he would not have mentioned the similarities during one of these contacts, especially after he had been told by more than one person that there were similarities between RMR-1029 and the mailing materials.

Dr. IVINS was also reminded of guidance he had provided early on in the investigation regarding colony morphologies and *Bacillus anthracis* Ames strain lineages at USAMRIID. In January of 2002, Dr. IVINS had provided [redacted] with a hand-drawn diagram to give to investigators during [redacted] interview. The hand-drawn diagram outlines the USAMRIID Ames strain lineage, with a comparison to the Daschle material, and leads and directs investigators to focus their attention on the [redacted] lineage and not the IVINS lineage. Dr. IVINS was also reminded that he was interviewed in January of 2002, subsequent to [redacted] during which he provided the investigators with a hand-drawn diagram similar to the hand-drawn diagram he had provided to [redacted]. Like the first, the second diagram leads and directs

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Continuation of FD-302 of Dr. Bruce E. Ivins, On 11/01/2007, Page 3b3
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investigators to focus attention away from the IVINS lineage. IVINS was reminded that both of these interviews occurred after he claims to have been made aware that RMR-1029 had similarities to the mailed material.

Dr. IVINS was reminded that he had prepared samples of RMR-1029 for the FBIR in February of 2002. The samples were refused, because Dr. IVINS had failed to follow the specific protocol outlined in the subpoena attachment. Dr. IVINS had no explanation as to why he would not have followed the protocol for his official submission to the FBIR in April of 2002.

The interviewing agents informed Dr. IVINS that the February 2002 samples were collected from [redacted] and genetically analyzed. It was explained in detail that the RMR-1029 samples from both the February 2002 and April 2002 sample sets, were polar opposites with regard to their genetic results.

Dr. IVINS offered several explanations for why the RMR-1029 from April 2002 was completely devoid of the genetic markers, which are known to be present in RMR-1029.

- Single colony technique or picking a colony that most represents the majority of colonies in the sample. Refuted by the interviewing agents, as outlined above.

- RMR-1029 has phenol, which could prevent the organism from growing. Refuted by the interviewing agents, since the protocol included within the subpoena attachment specifically addresses [redacted]
[redacted]

- Maybe the April 2002 submission did not include RMR-1029. Refuted by the interviewing agents, since an e-mail from Dr. IVINS to SSA [redacted] on April 9, 2002 identifies the April 2002 samples, to include RMR-1029.

- It was a gross laboratory mistake. Refuted by the interviewing agents, since it would have been TWO (2) gross laboratory mistakes, due to the fact that each sample consists of TWO (2) slants.

- He may not have received the subpoena with the instructions for submissions to the FBIR.

279A-WF-222936-BEI

Continuation of FD-302 of Dr. Bruce E. Ivins, On 11/01/2007, Page 4

Refuted by the interviewing agents based on the fact that his (Dr. IVINS's) February 2002 FBIR preparation was rejected because he had used home-made TSA slants, which was contrary to the protocol outlined in the subpoena attachment. The interviewing agents pointed out that it would certainly make sense for Dr. IVINS to have followed the protocol for his submission in April instead of continually being rejected. Furthermore, Dr. IVINS was advised, that absent the subpoena protocol, it is reasonable to assume that he would have used the correct slants (Remel brand, or equivalent), and inoculated them as he had done in February. However, the phenotypic and genetic analyses indicate deception with regard to the April submission of RMR-1029 to the FBIR, when compared to the results obtained for his February preparation of RMR-1029.

- He did not know the importance of RMR-1029 at that time.

Refuted by the interviewing agents, since RMR-1029 was the largest, most pure, most concentrated, batch of *Bacillus anthracis* Ames spores at USAMRIID, and had been used in numerous aerosol challenges since its production in 1997. In addition, it was explained that no one could argue against the importance of RMR-1029 during that timeframe, since it was believed that RMR-1029 could have been stolen and used directly for the mailings. This is especially important when taken in conjunction with the fact that Dr. IVINS knew that RMR-1029 looked similar to the mailing material. This coupled with the fact that for the investigation, RMR-1029, the parental material used in the mailings, was the most important submission to the FBIR. Additionally, a true submission was not obtained by investigators until it was seized in April 2004, causing a two year delay in the identification and follow-on analyses of RMR-1029.

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During the middle of the interview with Dr. IVINS, and to change the direction of the conversation, Dr. IVINS was requested to identify who was [REDACTED]. Upon hearing the name, Dr. IVINS immediately pushed away from the table, crossed his arms and legs, exerted what he claimed to be a Fifth Amendment privilege, and refused to discuss anything about the name.

Dr. IVINS was informed that the investigators were unaware of any case connections between the name and the mailing

279A-WF-222936-BEI

Continuation of FD-302 of Dr. Bruce E. Ivins, On 11/01/2007, Page 5

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of the anthrax letters. Again, Dr. IVINS stated that he would not comment on the name in question.

Dr. IVINS on multiple occasions, during the course of the interview, stated that the conversation sounded accusatory and wondered aloud if he needed an attorney. Each time Dr. IVINS was reminded that the interviewing agents only asked that he listen to what they had to say.

During additional conversations with Dr. IVINS, a reference was made regarding Dr. IVINS being an "expert" in the field of studies of *Bacillus anthracis*. Dr. IVINS took defense to the statement claiming that he was not an "expert." Dr. IVINS was told his claim was unrealistic based on his accomplishments, at which Dr. IVINS sat at his seat shaking his head in disagreement with the statement.

At approximately 8:00 p.m., the interview was interrupted when [redacted] needed to gain access to his office, at which point Dr. IVINS stated that he did not want to continue the discussions with the interviewing agents. Dr. IVINS was then informed that it was important that he remain for an additional five minutes before leaving. Dr. IVINS then requested that [redacted] remain present for the remainder of the interview. Dr. IVINS was then informed that [redacted] presence would not be in his best interest, at which time, [redacted] declined to stay and departed the office.

Upon the departure of [redacted] Dr. IVINS was informed the investigators had obtained search warrants for his residence, vehicles and office space, and that he would not be permitted access to them until the completion of the search. Additionally, Dr. IVINS was informed that the investigators had taken numerous steps to keep the searches quiet, and that it was in his best interest as well as the investigators the searches remained quiet. Dr. IVINS was instructed that investigators had arranged for multiple hotel rooms to ease the inconvenience this may cause him and his family. Additionally, Dr. IVINS was informed that the option was his to accept a ride to the hotel. Dr. IVINS also inquired about the status of [redacted] and [redacted] at which time he was informed that they were being interviewed and would also be informed of their option to stay at the hotel.

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279A-WF-222936-BEI

Continuation of FD-302 of Dr. Bruce E. Ivins, On 11/01/2007, Page 6

Dr. IVINS was asked if there were any items that he may require while the searches were being conducted and he identified the need for the following prescriptions: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Dr. IVINS was instructed the items would be collected and then delivered to him at the hotel.

At the conclusion of the interview, Dr. IVINS was escorted to the front of the building, and was provided a ride to the hotel by SSA [REDACTED] and Postal Inspector [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-06-2008 BY 60324 uc baw/rs/mjs

- 1 -

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b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 10/02/2007

On September 28, 2007 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] telephone number [REDACTED] was interviewed telephonically by Postal Inspector [REDACTED]. Upon identification of the interviewing Postal Inspector, [REDACTED] agreed to discuss the circumstances involving the sale of Taser products to BRUCE IVINS.

[REDACTED] explained he had received an order on or about December 31, 2001 from IVINS requesting the purchase of a Talon Mini, a Talon 200-C, and a Model 34000 Air Taser Kit. The purchase price for these items was \$320.95 and it was requested that the items be shipped to P.O. Box 1103, Frederick, MD 21702. IVINS also provided the following telephone number [REDACTED] and Email address: (KingBadger7@AOL.com). [REDACTED] telephoned IVINS at the number provided and requested a physical address since his shipping service (United Parcel Service) would not deliver to a P.O. Box address. IVINS subsequently provided the following street address: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised the purchase was paid for with a Money Order in the amount of \$320.95. The money order was sent via the mail with a one page note containing a description of the purchase, IVINS contact information, and his signature.

[REDACTED] does not have in his possession, nor does he recall the envelope used by Ivins. He explained that it was not his business practice to retain envelopes and that a physical check of his files failed to produce the envelop.

Enclosed in a 1A envelop are notes of the interview.

Investigation on 09/28/2007 at Washington, DC (telephonically)

File # 279A-WF-222936-BEI - 173 Date dictated 10/01/2007

by [REDACTED]

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b3
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b7CDate of transcription 01/02/2008[REDACTED]
On October 17, 2007, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]Bruce Ivins
[REDACTED]Frederick, MD 21702-8243
[REDACTED]E-mail: goldenphoenix111@hotmail.com
[REDACTED]Ed Irving
[REDACTED]Frederick, MD 21702-8243
[REDACTED][REDACTED]
[REDACTED] A copy of [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] was placed in a 1A envelope and a copy was attached to
this FD302.Investigation on 10/17/2007 at [REDACTED]File # 279A-WF-222936-BEI-175
279A-WF-222936 [REDACTED] - 2614

Date dictated _____

by SA [REDACTED]

302

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 12/26/2007b6
b7C

[redacted] also known as [redacted]
Social Security Account Number (SSAN): [redacted] Date of Birth
(DOB): [redacted] was interviewed as pre-arranged on the
morning of December 12, 2007. [redacted] was already familiar with the
identity of the interviewing agents. After being advised of the
nature of the interview, [redacted] provided the following information:

[redacted] advised that [redacted] was very unhappy, and very
disappointed with the way things were handled by Federal Bureau of
Investigation (FBI) investigators during the recent November search
warrant executed at various offices and laboratories located at the
United States Army research Institute of Infectious Diseases
(USAMRIID). [redacted] BRUCE IVINS is extremely angry and
upset with [redacted] and refuses to speak [redacted]

[redacted]
direct result of the various investigative events which transpired
as a result of the recent FBI searches of IVINS's work place and
residence and the subsequent interviews of IVINS and his family
members. [redacted]

[redacted]
indicated that he had received an e-mail from [redacted]
[redacted] advising him that the FBI had "come down" on
IVINS and that a lot of stuff was going on at USAMRIID. 12/3

[redacted]

[redacted] indicated that [redacted] feels "awful" for IVINS and that
IVINS has been backed into a corner. [redacted] indicated that IVINS may be

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b7C
Investigation on 12/12/2007 at Frederick, Maryland
File # 279A-WF-222936-BEI -176 Date dictated N/A
by SA [redacted] PI [redacted]

FILE NAME: [redacted] 302

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b7C

279A-WF-222936-USAMRIID-BEI

Continuation of FD-302 of _____, On 12/12/2007, Page 2

a "nervous" kind of guy but that he did not "do it," meaning the mailing of the 2001 anthrax-laced letters. [] described IVINS as being funny and interesting. IVINS is not the most organized person and may be getting confused lately because of the numerous subpoena responses required of him. [] further opined that [] knows IVINS vehicles and their conditions and feels that there is no way IVINS could have driven those vehicles to New Jersey to conduct the mailings. [] advised that [] could not imagine or picture IVINS having any involvement with the anthrax-laced letter mailings. [] further opined that if the anthrax-laced letters were in fact loaded by IVINS at USAMRIID then it was [] belief based on the contamination that was discovered shortly thereafter, that some employees working in Building 1425 at USAMRIID would have come down with a case of cutaneous anthrax.

[] indicated that swabbing should be able to determine the source of the contamination; that is the purpose of conducting environmental swabbings. [] continued the swabbing results should point towards a common source of the contamination. [] recalled [] more recent active participation in the various survey (swabbing) efforts in Building [] advised that initially "they" were trying to blame IVINS for the *Bacillus anthracis* contamination outside the [] hot suite. [] indicated [] conducted numerous environmental swabbing samples that ultimately led back to [] laboratory. [] indicated it was as a result of [] diligent swabbing that [] was able to present [] with the results thereof which vindicated IVINS.

[] was specifically queried as to why, if the purpose of swabbing is to find the source of the contamination, did IVINS not conduct environmental swabbings back towards [] Division [] to which [] emphatically responded IVINS was not allowed to swab in [] areas. [] affirmed that it was possible for IVINS to swab in the hallway leading up to [] [] further affirmed that it was possible that one could construe that the swabbing of the B3 pass box, the hallway leading to IVINS's office, and his office could represent the path the anthrax-laced letters took if in fact they were loaded in the B3 hot suite; however, [] continued IVINS conducted the swabbing because [] was sloppy and [] so IVINS was concerned about contamination. Pursuant towards this concern, [] advised [] was only aware of IVINS's conducting environmental swabbings on one occasion.

279A-WF-222936-USAMRIID-BEI

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Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED], On 12/12/2007, Page 3

As an aside, [REDACTED] recalled [REDACTED] were responsible for the contamination that occurred outside one of the hot suites. [REDACTED] continued that in this instance [REDACTED] had been discovered outside the hot suite and that swabbing efforts determined it was the fault of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] opined that former USAMRIID researcher [REDACTED] is more likely to have mailed the anthrax-laced letters than IVINS. [REDACTED] expounded that [REDACTED] more likely fits the profile and has the ego to do it. [REDACTED] believes that [REDACTED] would be able to justify mailing the anthrax-laced letters because in [REDACTED] mind it would "wake" people up.

[REDACTED] continued that [REDACTED] is not aware of any skeletons that IVINS may have in his closet. [REDACTED] advised that when [REDACTED] first met IVINS, IVINS was not a very sociable person but after some time, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] IVINS has become sociable and outgoing. IVINS often commented that "the boss was going to kill me", "boss" meaning [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] surmised that IVINS and [REDACTED] did not get along well; however, [REDACTED] indicated IVINS was never flirtatious with women [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] IVINS never cried in his beer about his marriage or his feelings towards other women or sororities nor did IVINS express sexual beliefs or desires that [REDACTED] opined were outside the norm.

[REDACTED] conceded that although he considers IVINS a "friend," there are aspects of IVINS's personal life that [REDACTED] has no knowledge about. [REDACTED] continued [REDACTED] could not absolutely say IVINS was not involved in the anthrax-laced letter mailings; however, "knowing what [REDACTED] does about [IVINS]," [REDACTED] opined IVINS did not do it.

279A-WF-222936-USAMRIID-BEI

Continuation of FD-302 of _____, On 12/12/2007, Page 4

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted] agreed to contact the interviewing agents should he recall or develop any additional pertinent information.

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Automated Serial Permanent Charge-Out
FD-5a (1-5-94)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-06-2008 BY 60324 uc baw/rs/mjs
Date: 02/05/08 Time: 08:05

Case ID: 279A-WF-222936-BEI Serial: 177

Description of Document:

Type : FD302
Date : 12/21/07
To : WASHINGTON FIELD
From : WASHINGTON FIELD
Topic: SEARCH WARRANT FOR COMPUTERS SEIZED AT IVINS RESIDENCE

Reason for Permanent Charge-Out:

serial transferred to subfile cp at request of sa

Transferred to:

Case ID: 279A-WF-222936-CP Serial: 4

Employee:

Automated Serial Permanent Charge-Out
FD-5a (1-5-94)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-06-2008 BY 60324 uc baw/rs/mjs

Date: 02/05/08 Time: 08:04

Case ID: 279A-WF-222936-BEI Serial: 178

b6
b7C

Description of Document:

Type : EC
Date : 12/21/07
To : WASHINGTON FIELD
From : WASHINGTON FIELD
Topic: TO PUT COPIES OF THE ORIGINAL SEARCH WARRANT, THE

Reason for Permanent Charge-Out:

serial transferred to subfile cp at request of sa

Transferred to:

Case ID: 279A-WF-222936-CP Serial: 3

Employee:

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Confidential Human Source (CHS) Reporting Document

Reporting Date: 12/03/2007

b2
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b7C
b7DCase ID: 279A-WF-222936-BEI (Pending)
[redacted] (Pending) -179

Contact Date: 12/01/2007

Type of Contact: e-Mail

Location: Falls Church, Virginia

Written by: SA [redacted]

Other(s) Present: N/A

Source Reporting:

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b7D

CHS was contacted regarding [redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted] the email address provided by IVINS at that time
was jimmyflathead@yahoo.com.

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[redacted] CHS [redacted]

Automated Serial Permanent Charge-Out
FD-5a (1-5-94)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-06-2008 BY 60324 uc baw/rs/mjs

Date: 06/09/08 Time: 12:59

Case ID: 279A-WF-222936-BEI Serial: 180

Description of Document:

b6
b7C

Type : FD1023
Date : 01/09/08
To : WASHINGTON FIELD
From : WASHINGTON FIELD
Topic: CHS PROVIDED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

Reason for Permanent Charge-Out:

incorrect document serialized.

Employee:

Automated Serial Permanent Charge-Out
FD-5a (1-5-94)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-06-2008 BY 60324 uc baw/rs/mjs

Date: 02/25/08 Time: 15:06

Case ID: 279A-WF-222936-BEI Serial: 181

Description of Document:

b6
b7C

Type : FD1023
Date : 01/14/08
To : WASHINGTON FIELD
From : WASHINGTON FIELD
Topic: CHS PROVIDED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

Reason for Permanent Charge-Out:

wrong document uploaded and serialized.

Employee:

VENABLE^{LLP}

One Church Street, Fifth Floor
Post Office Box 1527
Rockville, Maryland 20849-1527

Telephone 301-217-5600
Facsimile 301-217-5617

www.venable.com

b6
b7C

December 19, 2007

[Redacted]
Assistant United States Attorney
National Security Section
United States Attorney's Office
555 Fourth Street, N.W., 11th Floor
Washington, D.C. 20530

RE: Dr. Ivins

Dear [Redacted]

Thank you for your letter of December 12, 2007. I have had a chance to discuss it with my client and our response would be as follows:

b7D

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

279A-WF-222936 BFI -
182

MARYLAND VIRGINIA WASHINGTON, DC

mm

VENABLE[®] LLP

Please contact me at your earliest convenience to discuss this matter. I would be happy to come and talk with you in person if that was necessary.

Very truly yours,



b6
b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 01/18/2008

To: Washington Field

Attn: AMERITHRAX TASK FORCE 1
SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

From: Washington Field Office
AMERITHRAX 1
Contact: IA [REDACTED]

Approved By: [REDACTED]

Drafted By: [REDACTED]

Case ID #: 279A-WF-222936- (Pending)

BEI - 183

Title: AMERITHRAX
MAJOR CASE 184

Synopsis: To report results of data queries regarding [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] with a DOB of [REDACTED] and social security
number (SSN), [REDACTED]

Details: SA [REDACTED] requested the writer to
perform a background check of [REDACTED] The
following databases were queried for [REDACTED]

b2
b7E
b6
b7C

Positive

Automated Case Support (ACS)
Choicepoint/Lexis-Nexis/ [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Negative

AMERITHRAX Major Case Database
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Drugx

Biographical Information

(Choicepoint, [REDACTED] Lexis-Nexis, Accurint, Internet

Name: [REDACTED]

Sex: [REDACTED]

To: Washington Field From: Washington Field Office
Re: 279A-WF-222936, 01/18/2008

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b7C

DOB:

SSN:

Driver's License:

Telephone:

Addresses:

Employment:

Businesses:

To: Washington Field From: Washington Field Office
Re: 279A-WF-222936, 01/18/2008

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b7C

Spouse:

Possible Relative:

Name:

Name:

Name:

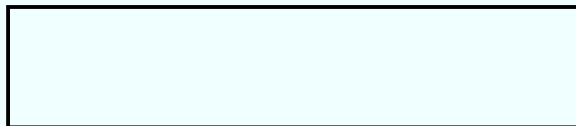
Name:

Name:

Name:

To: Washington Field From: Washington Field Office
Re: 279A-WF-222936, 01/18/2008

b6
b7C



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- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b6
b7C

Date of transcription 01/29/2008

On 01/18/2008 [redacted] DOB:
[redacted] work phone: [redacted] was interviewed at [redacted]
place of employment where [redacted] is [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] After being advised of the
identities of the interviewing agents, [redacted] voluntarily
provided the following information.

[redacted] education includes; [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] has no close associates in the Maryland, D.C.,
or Virginia areas. [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted] At that time [redacted] was working on
[redacted]
[redacted]

Investigation on 01/18/2008 at [redacted]

File # 279A-WF-222936-BEI - 184

Date dictated 01/29/2008

SA [redacted]
by SA [redacted] wpd

279A-WF-222936-BEI

Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED], On 01/18/2008, Page 2

[REDACTED] was shown the sequence "TTTAATTAT", which [REDACTED] initially associated with the sequence for a TATA box. SEARLS explained that a TATA box is a promoter region in DNA that serves as a binding site for transcription regulators. From his computer [REDACTED] printed the Wikipedia description for the [REDACTED] box, and Position-specific scoring matrix, which is mathematical representation of conformity to known patterns in biological sequences. [REDACTED] reassessed the "TTTAATTAT" sequence to be less likely a TATA box sequence.

[REDACTED] agreed that the DNA sequence could also be translated to an amino acid sequence, yielding three (3) results, depending on the reading frame. The first sequence frame codes for "Phenylalanine - Asparagine - Tyrosine", the second sequence frame codes for "Leucine - Isoleucine", and the third sequence frame codes for "STOP codon - Leucine".

[REDACTED] expressed that, translation of the "TTTAATTAT" sequence to amino acids, is how a person who works with proteins would view the sequence.

All the paperwork shown to, and provided by [REDACTED] are included in the 1A, along with the original interview notes, [REDACTED] business card, Curriculum Vitae, and an e-mail with directions from [REDACTED]

279A-WF-222936-BEI -185

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-06-2008 BY 60324 uc baw/rs/mjs

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On 01/28/2008, SA [redacted] faxed a written request for information to [redacted] University of Maryland Police Department (UMDPD), [redacted] telephone number [redacted] seeking information regarding BRUCE IVINS and any thefts, break-ins, and vandalism at the former Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority house at UMD in the late 1970s and early 1980s. [redacted] advised SA [redacted] via telephone on 01/29/2008 that UMDPD records only go back to 1986, so they are unable to provide any information from the relevant time frame.

In response to an additional request for information on former UMDPD officer [redacted] [redacted] stated she had been in touch with one of [redacted] classmates from the police academy, and it was their understanding that [redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted] conducted an internet search for additional information and found the following: [redacted]
[redacted] available address history from the early 1980s listed [redacted]
[redacted]

The written request to UMDPD is attached for reference.



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 279A-WF-222936

Washington Field Office
601 4th Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20535

b6
b7C

January 28, 2008

Attention: [REDACTED]
Records Division
University of Maryland Police Department

RE: Request for Information

Dear [REDACTED]

This letter is to follow-up on your telephone conversation on January 24, 2008 with SA [REDACTED] regarding information sought by our office. As explained, the requested items are for background information in a counterterrorism investigation, and do not directly involve the University of Maryland or the University of Maryland Police Department. The information sought is described below:

Identifying information and current location and/or employer of [REDACTED] believed to be employed by your department in the late 1970s and early 1980s. While employed by your department, [REDACTED] investigated individuals and locations of interest in our current investigation.

Any and all information regarding BRUCE EDWARDS IVINS, DOB 04/22/1946. Ivins may have been a suspect in theft or vandalism cases at the University of Maryland during the late 1970s and early 1980s.

Any and all information on vandalism, thefts, and break-ins during the late 1970s and early 1980s at the former Kappa Kappa Gamma (KKG) sorority house, located at [REDACTED] in College Park. The KKG chapter closed in 1992 and the residence is now occupied by Kappa Alpha Theta sorority.

Your assistance and discretion in the matter is greatly appreciated. As the information sought is part of an ongoing national security investigation, any disclosure of the nature of the information sought by and provided to the FBI would possibly jeopardize the investigation. If you need additional information or documentation to process this

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request, please feel free to contact SA [] at []
[]

Sincerely,

[]

Supervisory Special Agent

279A-WF-222936-BEI - 186

[REDACTED]

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The following investigation was conducted Special Agent (SA) [REDACTED] and SA [REDACTED] of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on January 23, 2008:

[REDACTED] at the Department of Information Management (DOIM), Fort Detrick, Maryland, was shown email printouts (Attached). These emails indicated United States Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases (USAMRIID) employee BRUCE IVINS was receiving "junk mail" but that junk mail was ending up in [REDACTED] email account. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Although [REDACTED] recalled these emails, he had no logical reason that they were going into [REDACTED] email account even though they were addressed to [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] opined they were junk email and indicated he could follow-up with the Systems Administrator within his office who looked into the matter.

[REDACTED] sent SA [REDACTED] an email later in the afternoon on January 23, 2008, in which, per [REDACTED] the Systems Administrator recalled the emails too and indicated that they were just "spam" and nothing else.

In short neither [REDACTED] nor the Systems Administrator could opine or advise why IVINS's emails were ending up in [REDACTED] email account. [REDACTED] has already indicated he would forward such emails to writer should he receive any additional emails and we have independently ascertained the attached emails were in fact "spam" or "junk" neither of which were nefarious in nature.

Writer opines no further investigation into this matter is warranted unless or until [REDACTED] receives additional emails and/or someone in the DOIM can provide a reasonable technical explanation of events (i.e. IVINS used [REDACTED] computer).

[REDACTED] wpd

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① SA
② SA
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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b7CDate of transcription 01/31/2008

On 01/30/2008, [redacted] SSAN: [redacted]
[redacted] work telephone [redacted] cellular telephone [redacted]
[redacted] was interviewed at [redacted] place of employment, the U.S.
Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Disease
(USAMRIID), Fort Detrick, Maryland 21702. After being advised
of the identities of the interviewing agents and the purpose of
the interview, [redacted] was provided a non-disclosure form which
she signed and voluntarily provided the following information.

[redacted] education includes: [redacted]
degree from [redacted] and a [redacted] degree
from [redacted]
[redacted] education and
background are primarily in [redacted] but [redacted] also has
some educational background in [redacted]
[redacted] began [redacted] employment at USAMRIID. [redacted] is
currently a [redacted]

[redacted] direct supervisor is [redacted]

[redacted] has not heard many discussions regarding the
anthrax investigation; however, [redacted] stated that [redacted] has
established [redacted] own opinions. [redacted] believes that the FBI is
making work difficult at USAMRIID and that the FBI is going
beyond what they need to investigate, prying into and effecting
people's personal and work lives. [redacted] also believes that FBI
investigators need to report on the case weekly so the FBI is
investigating everyone at USAMRIID just to have something to
report on.

[redacted] work at USAMRIID involves [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] IVINS is back at
work; however he does not have access to the [redacted] suites and
therefore can no longer [redacted]

Investigation on 01/30/2008 at Frederick, Maryland

File # 279A-WF-222936-BEI 187

Date dictated _____

SA [redacted]
by SA [redacted]

[redacted]

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Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED], On 01/30/2008, Page 2

[REDACTED]

When asked, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] had heard from people that IVINS was "the one suspected" of the anthrax attacks. [REDACTED] disagrees that IVINS could be the mailer of the anthrax and describes IVINS as a "frail old man" with a "quirky sense of humor, bowed legs and limp". [REDACTED] stated, IVINS is also known as the expert in anthrax. According to [REDACTED] IVINS is scattered in his work and not very organized. [REDACTED] explained that when asked for standard operating procedures (SOPs) it could be 6 weeks or more before you would get it. [REDACTED] describes IVINS as extremely competent in his work. He doesn't need an SOP. "He just knows it", stated [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] continued to describe IVINS's personality as very social and chatty. IVINS is not embarrassed as to who he is. "IVINS says what he means and means what he says" stated [REDACTED]. He knows he has depression. IVINS has on numerous occasions talked [REDACTED] about his depression [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] According to [REDACTED] IVINS is on medication for his depression and IVINS is very diligent about taking it. After the last FBI search of USAMRIID, [REDACTED] stated IVINS was very distraught and felt a lot of added stress. He immediately made an appointment with his physician. [REDACTED] stated that IVINS likes to feel good and notices when he is not feeling the way he should. [REDACTED] said IVINS was upset about his personal things being taken during the search. It wasn't until after the search that [REDACTED] first noticed changes in IVINS's behavior. If

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Continuation of FD-302 of _____, On 01/30/2008, Page 3

_____ feels that IVINS is more attentive _____ because he can't do what he used to do. Due to his restrictions with accessing the hot suites, IVINS now works in the _____ suites _____

According to _____ IVINS doesn't talk to _____ about the search or why his office was searched. _____ is not sure if IVINS mentioned it or someone else mentioned "he is being targeted" for the anthrax letters. IVINS has said that the FBI has invaded his life and made it hell. _____ stated that IVINS appreciates _____

_____ Overall though, _____ stated that IVINS doesn't like to talk about the FBI and the anthrax case and definitely never talked to _____ about it before the search.

As to what _____ knows about the search _____ stated that the FBI went in and took a number of samples from the hot side suites and that _____ had to go back into the suites for days after the search to do a thorough inventory of what was left and what had been taken. _____ was not aware of a list of items seized being provided by the FBI.

_____ stated there are some personality issues _____ but nothing really significant. _____ said _____ knows IVINS thinks _____ acts inappropriately _____ and can be very unprofessional. _____ said the first time _____ met _____ didn't like _____ is aware of a "falling out" between _____ and IVINS. _____ can be hot headed and doesn't think before _____ speaks. _____ is "totally reactionary" and if _____ doesn't like something _____ just spills it all out. _____ said IVINS doesn't care for _____ because _____ behavior is just making things worse. _____ attitude is one of the reasons IVINS feels the FBI's investigation just keeps dragging on and if _____ (referring to _____) would just cooperate the FBI would go away. IVINS and _____ are not rude to one another _____ In fact, they are quite pleasant and polite. _____ is not aware of the relationship between IVINS and _____ outside the office. _____

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Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED], On 01/30/2008, Page 4

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[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
IVINS had a close female friend he used to work with who had

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] did not know
the name of IVINS [REDACTED] friend but stated that IVINS and [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] had been friends for over [REDACTED] years. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] said [REDACTED] and IVINS don't discuss
politics or the news. Most of their conversations are just
"chatty". [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] does not recall IVINS ever talking about his
children.

[REDACTED] stated that it is [REDACTED] understanding that IVINS
will not be allowed back into the hot suites at least until May
after the Inspector General inspection. [REDACTED] thinks the
reasons for waiting are mainly political. [REDACTED] is not aware of
any other time in the past that IVINS was not allowed into the
hot suites and has only heard of 1 other person that was not
allowed in due to anger issues. [REDACTED] was not sure about that
particular individuals name but thought it may be [REDACTED]

When asked about if [REDACTED] had any concerns about [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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b7CDate of transcription 02/01/2008

[redacted] date of birth [redacted]
social security number [redacted] and [redacted]
[redacted] date of birth [redacted] social security number [redacted]
[redacted] residing at [redacted]
and home telephone number [redacted] were interviewed about
[redacted] BRUCE EDWARD IVINS. After being
advised of the identities of the interviewing postal inspectors and the
nature of the interview, [redacted] voluntarily provided the following
information:

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] last saw IVINS on [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] had seen IVINS
three or four times in the last 10 years, as [redacted] would stop in to
see IVINS while [redacted]

[redacted] had most recent contact with IVINS after [redacted]
[redacted] IVINS sent an email [redacted]

[redacted] described IVINS as "eccentric, sensitive and unusual,
the nervous type, inquisitive and open, and interested in getting a
deeper understanding of people." [redacted] added that IVINS "marches to his
own drummer."

[redacted] were moved when IVINS converted to
Catholicism while in graduate school. [redacted]
[redacted] and were pleased with IVINS joining the Newman Center
at the University of Cincinnati.

Investigation on 1/31/2008 at [redacted]File # 279A-WF-222936-BEI - 188Date dictated 2/1/2008

by [redacted]

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Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED], On 1/31/2008, Page 2

[REDACTED] could not remember any other close friends of IVINS. [REDACTED] did recall [REDACTED] who IVINS socialized with named [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] did not participate in any Greek organizations nor did they recall IVINS having any interaction or hazing incidents with members of a Greek organization.

[REDACTED] could not recall [REDACTED] or when [REDACTED] had come into IVINS life.

[REDACTED] remembered an instant message, around six months ago, from IVINS, where IVINS asked [REDACTED] IVINS relayed that he had felt somewhat awkward and lacking in social skills.

[REDACTED] relayed to [REDACTED] how they had found IVINS in declining health. [REDACTED] called IVINS to offer her support during IVINS' difficult times.

[REDACTED] did not maintain close contact with IVINS after [REDACTED] continued to send Christmas cards, but could not remember if they received any in return. [REDACTED] recalled visiting IVINS [REDACTED]

on [REDACTED] IVINS visited [REDACTED] once in [REDACTED] and introduced their [REDACTED] children, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] knew IVINS was from Lebanon, Ohio and that [REDACTED] believed that [REDACTED] also provided that they did not usually travel together as one or the other did not like to drive or fly. [REDACTED] did not know where the IVINS family had come from nor had [REDACTED] ever heard IVINS speak of New York or New Jersey.

[REDACTED] never discussed parental rights or parental right issues with IVINS.

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Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED], On 1/31/2008, Page 3

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] relayed that after the Space Shuttle Challenger disaster, IVINS had been very moved and composed a complicated musical tribute entitled "Reach for the Stars." IVINS had sent [REDACTED] the song along with a framed photo of CHRISTA MCAULIFFE. IVINS also sent the MCAULIFFE family the song for which they were grateful and played it at MCAULIFFE's memorial.

[REDACTED] found IVINS "tremendously gifted" in music. IVINS can listen to a song and pick out the notes. IVINS has written 15 or 20 songs.

[REDACTED] and IVINS forward spiritual emails, although during [REDACTED] IVINS instant messaged [REDACTED] with concerns about the direction of the Catholic Church. IVINS' core issue was the Church's stance on women and married priests.

[REDACTED] stated that IVINS has not offered any theories regarding who is responsible for the anthrax mailings. [REDACTED] IVINS told [REDACTED] that he is "a primary suspect" of the FBI's investigation. IVINS further stated that "it is hard to remember what was said in each FBI interview and to keep his memory consistent."

[REDACTED] noted that IVINS outlook seems to have changed with his frustrations with the Catholic Church. [REDACTED] found IVINS changed physically as he "looks old and shaky."

[REDACTED] relayed that [REDACTED] held strong pro-life feelings. [REDACTED] and IVINS had disagreed on whether the pro-life issue should be politicized, [REDACTED] felt it should not.

[REDACTED] described IVINS and [REDACTED] marriage as "functional" and that they had been able to raise [REDACTED] in a good home. [REDACTED] added that IVINS had the general [REDACTED] but nothing serious. IVINS told [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] could not elaborate on IVINS eccentricities, however stated "it wouldn't surprise me" if IVINS had sent out a package with a return address of say "John Elway."

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Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED], On 1/31/2008, Page 4

[REDACTED] had never heard of the following individuals or places: [REDACTED] FRANKLIN PARK, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] never received a letter from IVINS in a pre-franked envelope similar to envelope provided for their review.

[REDACTED] were provided five photos and asked if they could identify any of the persons depicted. They did not recognize anyone.

[REDACTED] were also provided a 5 page typewritten letter from IVINS to [REDACTED]. The letter contained several pages of news about IVINS and his family. The closing of the letter referenced two benign hazing pranks utilizing blindfolds that could be pulled on fellow classmates or sorority sisters. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] read the letter in its entirety. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

(The signed non-disclosure agreement and interview notes are contained in a corresponding 1A)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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b7CDate of transcription 01/31/2008

[redacted] date of birth
[redacted] social security account number [redacted] met with
BRUCE IVINS at [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

IVINS received a phone call the previous night from [redacted]
[redacted] IVINS had not heard from [redacted] in [redacted]
years. [redacted]
[redacted] According to IVINS, [redacted] had called to
offer her support. IVINS further explained that he had shared what
he has been going through lately with [redacted]

[redacted]

BRUCE IVINS relayed that he will not be allowed back into
the hot suites until after the Army's inspection in April. He is
spending most of his time at work cleaning in the [redacted] suites.

IVINS relayed that he did not want to be the next RICHARD
JEWELL.

[redacted] described IVINS' mood as down, and added that he
was not very talkative today.

[redacted]

Investigation on 01/31/2008 at Frederick, Maryland

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File # 279A-WF-222936-BEI-189

Date dictated N/A

SA [redacted]
by PI [redacted]

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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b7CDate of transcription 01/17/2008

BRUCE EDWARDS IVINS, W/M, DOB: 04/22/46, SSAN: 280-44-5449, [REDACTED] was advised of the identities of the interviewing agents and the purpose and nature of the interview. IVINS, in the presence of his attorneys, [REDACTED] agreed to an "on the record" interview regarding certain aspects of his personal life. Also present for the interview were AUSAs [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] and AUSA [REDACTED] stressed to IVINS that the interview was entirely voluntary. After agreeing to the voluntary, on the record interview, IVINS provided the following information:

IVINS has an obsession with the Kappa Kappa Gamma (KKG) sorority that began in the early 1960's. While an undergrad at the University of Cincinnati, IVINS asked [REDACTED] to go on a date with him but she declined. [REDACTED] was a member of KKG, and IVINS soon became obsessed with all aspects of that sorority. Throughout his undergraduate studies, IVINS would always look in the school newspaper and elsewhere for noteworthy actions of KKG members. Additionally, he would often walk around and look at the KKG sorority house which was located on Clifton Ave. [REDACTED] were also KKG members IVINS remembers from the University of Cincinnati. (1234)

KKG was founded in Monmouth College in 1870, and in the late 1970s, IVINS began to compile a list of the locations of "dozens and dozens and dozens" of KKG chapters throughout the eastern United States. To do so, he went to the Library of Congress and obtained telephone books from around the country. IVINS then looked up the addresses of various chapters and wrote them down. Additionally, while working at the Uniformed Services University in Bethesda, MD, IVINS utilized a directory of universities and colleges in the United States to identify schools which possibly had KKG chapters.

IVINS visited several KKG sorority houses, to include the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill, NC, the University of Virginia in Charlottesville, VA, the University of Maryland in College Park, MD, West Virginia University (WVU) in Morgantown, WV, and the University of Tennessee in Knoxville, TN. IVINS may have visited KKG at Duke University, and he tried to call the chapter at

Investigation on 01/16/08 at Washington, D.C.File # 279A-WF-222936 BEI 190

Date dictated _____

by [REDACTED]

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

IVINS302

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b7cContinuation of FD-302 of Bruce Edwards Ivins, On 01/16/08, Page 2

the University of Pennsylvania (PENN) in Philadelphia, PA, but he learned the chapter at PENN was closed.

Between 1976 and 1978, IVINS broke into the KKG sorority house at the University of North Carolina. The house was vacant, and IVINS stole the "cypher" and ritual material which he found in a closet. The cypher is a device needed to decode the sorority ritual book.

Between 1978 and 1980, IVINS traveled to Morgantown, WV, during a school break to visit the KKG house. While there, he broke into the house and stole the ritual book. IVINS later copied the ritual book and mailed it back to the sorority house with a note explaining his fraternity brother took the book, but he wanted to return it. IVINS cannot recall details of the accompanying note, but he believes he mailed the ritual book from Bethesda, Maryland.

For the above noted burglaries, IVINS used something to "jimmy" the windows open, and he only stayed in the houses long enough to locate and take the ritual books/materials and cypher. Additionally, he went during school breaks to ensure nobody would be present in the houses.

Around 1979/1980, IVINS had a job interview at the University of Tennessee in Knoxville, TN. While there, he used his list of KKG locations to locate the KKG "office" which was housed in an commercial office building. IVINS looked at the directory in the building, identified the suite number of the KKG office, and went to it. After knocking on the door, he was let in and found roughly four sorority members there. When IVINS began to talk about KKG secrets and rituals, the girls became uncomfortable and called security. Security responded and explained there had been a rape at the university, so they escorted IVINS from the location.

IVINS only recalls being contacted by a representative of KKG once. After a KKG member was killed as a result of the shooting at Virginia Tech, IVINS sent a donation to a fund established in her name. He then received a thank you card/letter from KKG.

IVINS was, however, contacted by Officer [redacted] of the University of Maryland Campus Police. [redacted] apparently knew that IVINS was at or near the University of Maryland KKG house, and he accused IVINS of breaking into the house and stealing

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b7cContinuation of FD-302 of Bruce Edwards Ivins, On 01/16/08, Page 3

the sorority's ritual book. IVINS did not steal the book from there, as he already had a copy from West Virginia University. [redacted] told IVINS that he knew about IVINS' visit to the University of Tennessee, and told IVINS to stay away from the University of Maryland because they would be watching for him.

IVINS' wife does not know about his obsession with KKG. His visits to the various sorority houses were made when his wife would go away for a weekend or some period of time. Other than the visit to Knoxville, TN, which was overnight because of his job interview, IVINS only stayed at each location for a short period of time before returning home. As he described it, "maybe five minutes."

IVINS no longer has any of the above mentioned KKG related items. Some time after 9/11, IVINS decided to throw away everything, to include the cypher, ritual book, and list of KKG locations.

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] IVINS learned [redacted]
was a Kappa [redacted] and he set
out to learn everything about and befriend her. [redacted]
[redacted]

There was an instance in [redacted] when IVINS went to [redacted] at night and took [redacted] notebooks. He took them to a mail collection box on a street near/on the campus and dropped them into it. After some time, however, he let her know where they were by possibly writing her an anonymous note. IVINS does not recall where the mail box was located and did not take a picture of it.

Between 1979 and 1981, IVINS was living and working in Maryland when he encountered a woman from [redacted] who also knew [redacted]. This woman told IVINS that [redacted] was living with [redacted] in the [redacted] area. The woman also told IVINS that [redacted]

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Continuation of FD-302 of Bruce Edwards Ivins, On 01/16/08, Page 4

[redacted] so IVINS used directory assistance to locate their residence which was [redacted]. One evening, IVINS went to their residence, located [redacted] vehicle, and spray painted "KKG" on the sidewalk near the vehicle and possibly on her vehicle.

Subsequent to the spray painting incident, IVINS tracked [redacted] professional career and briefly attempted to maintain contact with her, [redacted]. With the advent of the internet, however, IVINS researched [redacted] and learned facts about her personal and professional life. There came a time after the anthrax attacks when IVINS sent [redacted] an email from work, and the two refreshed their acquaintance.

Another former KKG member with whom IVINS has maintained contact is [redacted]. IVINS, using the "jimmyflathead" email address initially "met" [redacted] through Wikipedia postings, and the two communicate via email to this day. Although IVINS has never personally met [redacted] he used the internet to research her after their initial encounter which was possibly in 2006. In addition to learning [redacted] name, IVINS knows she works in [redacted] and lives in [redacted] but he has never been to either location.

IVINS has maintained several aliases to include, [redacted] CARLA SANDER, [redacted] ED IVINGS, and BRUCE IVINGS. Additionally, he has used the following email address names: KingBadger7; jimmyflathead; Prunetacos; Goldenpheonix111; and BigSky.

IVINS has strong feelings about hazing, but they do not rise to the level of an obsession. He is specifically concerned with acts that terrify, humiliate, or injure individuals subjected to hazing, and he has written letters to editors regarding the topic. On one occasion he wrote a letter to the editor of the Frederick News Post regarding hazing, and he signed [redacted] name to it. Regarding the use of [redacted] name in this instance or the use of any alias, IVINS has no rational explanation as to why he did so.

From approximately 1981 through 1985, IVINS maintained a P.O. Box in Montgomery County, MD, near Quince Orchard. He opened the box under the name of [redacted] and listed CARLA SANDER as another person who could receive mail there. CARLA SANDER is a name contrived by IVINS, and it is [redacted].

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Continuation of FD-302 of Bruce Edwards Ivins, On 01/16/08, Page 5

This P.O. Box was used when IVINS wanted to distribute copies of the KKG ritual book. Using the name CARLA SANDER, he placed advertisements in Mother Jones and Rolling Stone magazines in which he offered free copies of the ritual book to any "non-Greeks." IVINS got requests for several months and mailed copies of the ritual book. Before mailing the copies, however, he compared the addresses of the requesting parties to those on his list of KKG chapters to ensure they were truly non-Greeks. By doing this, IVINS identified several KKG chapters which were trying to get copies of the ritual book, so he did not mail them a copy. This P.O. Box was not used for any other purpose.

IVINS also used CARLA SANDER for other KKG related matters. He once wrote a letter, as CARLA SANDER, to the editor of the Frederick News Post regarding sororities. He created a "blog" on the internet entitled "The Legend of Carla Sander." The blog was also KKG related, but it was ultimately removed.

In the early 1990s, IVINS opened another P.O. Box in Frederick, MD. While he opened the box in his true name, he listed [redacted] as an individual who could also receive mail there. IVINS used this P.O. Box to receive literature regarding another of his obsessions, blindfolding or bondage. One such magazine he received was "Bondage Life." IVINS also corresponded with [redacted] from Indiana on a regular basis regarding the obsession. The two exchanged photographs of blindfolded and bound women, and [redacted] only knew that he was dealing with [redacted] IVINS eventually made a pact with himself that he would no longer use the P.O. Box once he turned 60, so he allowed the P.O. Box to lapse. IVINS does not recall obtaining another P.O. Box after this one lapsed.

IVINS used the "Bigsky" email address to send anonymous emails to [redacted] regarding a male who was interested in her. IVINS intended the emails to be a joke, but when he learned [redacted] became concerned that she was being stalked and was going to contact the police, IVINS stopped sending the emails.

There came a time when IVINS watched [redacted] type in her computer password at USAMRIID, and he made note of it. IVINS would then log onto the computer to read [redacted] email, and that is how he learned of [redacted]

IVINS does not remember sending [redacted] a seven page, handwritten letter. He once asked [redacted] if they

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Continuation of FD-302 of Bruce Edwards Ivins, On 01/16/08, Page 6

were interested in learning things about his childhood and mother, and [] said she was. He then wrote to her about it, but he believes that letter was written before 9/11.

[]

[]

Regarding his genealogy, IVINS knows that his mothers family originated in Jamestown, and that the name IVINS is similar to the Welsh version of "Evans", but he cannot recall if he ever researched his family tree.

In his adult life, IVINS has never visited Princeton University, and he does not believe he did as a minor. IVINS knows that [] frequently talks about Princeton, and [] also goes there for periodic meetings. [] both know that IVINS' father went to Princeton, but he does not know if either have ever visited it.

IVINS has no recollection of [] telling him of a

[]

[]

For about the past ten years, [] has received publications from the American Family Association which is a very conservative religious organization. []

[] The journal takes strong stances against abortion and homosexuality, but it is "too far out" for IVINS. While he is opposed to

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abortion, IVINS spends "maybe five minutes" glancing through the journal. The journal addresses issues such as abortion and homosexuality. There was a time, however, when IVINS would take the publications to work for [redacted] to read, and they would make fun of the stories in it. IVINS does not recall reading any articles in the journal regarding hazing, sorority memberships, parental rights, or social services intervening on behalf of children.

Years ago, IVINS submitted to a polygraph as part of the anthrax investigation. Prior to taking the polygraph, he did not research anything about the test, to include ways to defeat its accuracy. Likewise, he did not take any steps to defeat the tests accuracy or use countermeasures. In fact, IVINS stopped taking his anti-depression/anti-anxiety medication for 48-72 hours before the polygraph, and he offered to provide blood and/or urine specimens at the time of the test to prove he was not medicated.

When IVINS was interviewed in March 2005, he was asked to consent to provide handwriting exemplars. Shortly thereafter, he researched experts in the field of handwriting comparisons who could possibly be consulted about the technique. IVINS has no explanation why he researched the handwriting analysis but not the polygraph examination.

After the anthrax attacks in 2001, IVINS immediately suspected [redacted] of mailing the letters. When IVINS learned one of the victims lived in Connecticut, [redacted] [redacted] He then used the internet to identify [redacted] mother and determine where she lived in relation to the victim. It was then IVINS learned the two lived about a mile apart. Prior to the mailings, IVINS used the internet to research where [redacted] lived in New Jersey. There was an issue regarding [redacted]
[redacted]

IVINS cannot recall taking leave on September 17, 2001, and, therefore, cannot recall why he did so.

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b6
b7CDate of transcription 12/11/2007

On November 1, 2007, a United States District Court, District of Columbia search warrant was executed at [REDACTED]. At approximately 1850 hours, SA [REDACTED] knocked on the door to conduct the knock and announce. Upon knocking, the door was answered by [REDACTED] [REDACTED] was informed that a search warrant was being executed at the residence and that investigators were also interested in speaking with him.

[REDACTED]

The residence was photographed prior to, and at the completion of the search by SA's [REDACTED] SA [REDACTED] prepared the sketch of the house.

SA's [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
and PI's [REDACTED] participated in the search.

At approximately 0350 hours, on November 2, 2007, members from the Hazardous Materials Response Unit and Hazardous Materials Response Team arrived to coordinate the sampling of residence. The following members arrived and participated in the coordination and sampling of the residence: SSA [REDACTED]

and SA's [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] and PI [REDACTED] Twenty-two (22) environmental samples were taken from the house and were inventoried on an FD-597.

The overall search of the residence was completed at approximately 0550 hours, on November 2, 2007. An FD-597 (inventory of items seized) was prepared by SA's [REDACTED] [REDACTED] and was left on the kitchen table and photographed. The evidence seized during the search was transported by SA [REDACTED]

Investigation on 11/01/2007 at Frederick, MDFile # 279A-WF-222936 ~~7876~~ BEI-191

Date dictated _____

by SA [REDACTED]

279A-WF-222936

b6
b7CContinuation of FD-302 of Search of [REDACTED], On 11/01/2007, Page 2

and later by SA [REDACTED] to the FBI Washington Field Office, Northern Virginia office for processing.

Attached are copies of the photo log, sketch, and FD-597. The originals were placed into a 1A envelope.

The following is a list of items seized during the search, on November 2, 2007, the location from which the item was seized, and the locating investigator (SA [REDACTED] was the seizing agent):

b6
b7C

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	LOCATOR
1	One (1) small cardboard box labeled [REDACTED] ... ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE" -SE corner of basement Room O	SA [REDACTED]
2	One (1) small cardboard box labeled [REDACTED] ... ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE" -SE corner of basement Room O	SA [REDACTED]
3	One (1) small cardboard box labeled [REDACTED] ... ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE" contains scientific research documents RMR-1029 -SE corner of basement Room O	SA [REDACTED]
4	Photocopy of hand drawn map; application for gun Application # 0068447, -found in lock box in Room I	SA [REDACTED]
5	Spector Pro internet monitoring software -closet south wall Room I	SA [REDACTED]
6	Two (2) 5x7 cards with writing -Room I, closet south wall	SA [REDACTED]
7	Check Transaction Register -Room I, on floor north wall	SA [REDACTED]
8	Glock 27 stock barrel-G6026 s/n L33644 -Room I, closet south wall	SA [REDACTED]
9	5x7 card with writing -Room I, closet south wall	SA [REDACTED]
10	Handwritten and MapQuest directions to [REDACTED] [REDACTED] -Room I, closet south wall	SA [REDACTED]
11	US Department of State Bruce Edwards Ivins; Social Security Card Lebanon, OH; Two (2) newspaper articles -Room I north wall accordion folder on floor	SA [REDACTED]
12	Counter surveillance package(12/19/06)/equipment -Room I, closet, south wall	SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C 279A-WF-222936Continuation of FD-302 of Search of , On 11/01/2007, Page 3

13	Five (5) cards from 1994 and 1995 St. John's Respect Life Committee -Room A, entertainment center, west wall	SA
14	Four (4) VHS tapes found in third shelf from bottom; right side; (Night Sins part 1 & 2, Bruce Juggling, Touched by An Angel-Christmas Show) -Room A, entertainment center, west wall	SA
15	VHS tape found in VCR -Room A, entertainment center, west wall	SA
16	Eight (8) VHS tapes, bottom shelf, right side -Room A, entertainment center, west wall	SA
17	Eight (8) VHS tapes, found in second shelf from bottom, right side -Room A, entertainment center, west wall	SA
18	Laboratory supplies (latex gloves, stir bar?) -Room I, west wall, dresser top	PI
19	Photo negative (two (2) pictures on neg.) -Room I, west wall, dresser top	PI
20	Business cards, contacts, email addresses -Room I, west wall dresser top	PI
21	Make-up & false hair, costume type -Room I, west wall dresser top	PI
22	notebook detailing firearms training & contacts -Room I, west wall dresser top	PI
23	Misc. documents-MapQuest, folder, funeral notice Sara McIntyre -Room I, west wall dresser top	PI
24	Misc. doc-inspection notice, lab supply etc. -Room I, west wall dresser top	PI
25	Articles and docs on Christina McAullif-song, Olympic bombings -Room O, SE corner, far cabinet bottom drawer	SA
26	Letters of application; family tree folder -Room O, file cabinet, SE corner of basement 3rd from top	SA
27	Paperback book titled "The Plague" by Albert Camus -Room O, 3rd row shelf, on south wall	SA
28	Bruce Ivins University of Cincinnati transcripts -Room O, south wall file cabinet, 2nd drawer	SA
29	E-mails, grand jury docs -Room A, entry hallway	SA
30	E-mails -Room A, entry hallway	SA

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Continuation of FD-302 of Search of [REDACTED], On 11/01/2007, Page 4

- 31 Envelopes containing research; [REDACTED] SA [REDACTED]
Ivins
-Room I, bookshelf, east wall
- 32 E-mails, notes, articles (re: [REDACTED] CDC invest.) SA [REDACTED]
-Room I, night stand, east side
- 33 Twelve (12) VHS tapes located on top shelf SA [REDACTED]
-Room A, entertainment center, west wall
- 34 Seven (7) VHS cassette tapes SA [REDACTED]
-Room A, west wall cabinet, north corner 3rd shelf
from top
- 35 Small green box containing 3x5 cards with names SA [REDACTED]
and addresses
-Room A, west wall, cabinet north corner 3rd shelf from top
- 36 Five (5) VHS cassette tapes SA [REDACTED]
-Room A, west wall, cabinet north corner 2nd shelf from top
- 37 Cassette tapes from cardboard box SA [REDACTED]
-Room A, west wall, cabinet north corner 3rd shelf from top
- 38 Cassette tapes located in six-drawer cassette tape SA [REDACTED]
holder
-Room A, west wall, cabinet north corner 3rd shelf from top
- 39 Shoe box of cassette tapes SA [REDACTED]
-Room A, west wall cabinet in north corner 3rd shelf from top
- 40 Taser (Equalizers) and pepper spray information SA [REDACTED]
-Room I, shelf west wall
- 41 Family photographs showing lineage SA [REDACTED]
-Room M, east wall in box on top shelf
- 42 WMD documents from the American Red Cross, third SA [REDACTED]
shelf from bottom
-Room A, cabinet south corner west wall
- 43 One (1) 8mm tape located on 2nd shelf from bottom SA [REDACTED]
-Room A, cabinet south corner west wall
- 44 Family photographs & lineage documentation SA [REDACTED]
-Room M, east wall in box on top shelf
- 45 Two (2) photo albums and loose photos SA [REDACTED]
-Room I, west wall bookshelf
- 46 Financial records in ten brown envelopes and one PI [REDACTED]
manila folder. Administrator records of estate on
Thomas Randell Ivins
-Room O, SE corner on top shelf of file cabinet
- 47 Black briefcase containing Glock 34 s/n KKP854; PI [REDACTED]
Beretta pistol s/n DAA274445; Glock s/n ERF247
-Room I, west wall beside dresser
- 48 Book "The Enneagram" and copied pages from unknown PI [REDACTED]
publication
-Room I, west wall shelves

279A-WF-222936

b6
b7cContinuation of FD-302 of Search of [REDACTED], On 11/01/2007, Page 5

- 49 Booklet of "Crystal Origin" PI [REDACTED]
-Room I, west wall shelf
- 50 PI Beta Kappa New member handbook PI [REDACTED]
-Room I, west wall shelf
- 51 Misc covert sales pubs and user manuals PI [REDACTED]
(Equalizers catalogue, (2)Phsxyxtem.com catalogue, taser manual)
-Room I, west wall shelf
- 52 RTL newsletter, UPS Postal Service third class mail prep poster PI [REDACTED]
-Room O, SE corner on gray double pedestal desk
- 53 Nokia 918P s/n 219/09866050; Nokia 252c s/n 218/07226699 SA [REDACTED]
-Room L, north wall shelving unit
- 54 Nine (9) VHS tapes SA [REDACTED]
-Room O, SE corner gray double pedestal desk
- 55 Carbon paper-used with handwriting SA [REDACTED]
-Room B, bookshelf east
- 56 Black briefcase w/name [REDACTED] written on latches; doc, notebook, files inside SA [REDACTED]
-Room A, entry hallway next to stairs
- 57 macintosh Performa 635CD s/n XC4490MY30H SA [REDACTED]
-Room O, on floor against north wall
- 58 Dell Dimension 2400 service type #4537961 SA [REDACTED]
-Room D, on floor near east wall
- 59 Fourteen (14) CD-R SA [REDACTED]
-Room M, on workbench at west wall
- 60 Tilobile H.S. Yearbooks 1957, 1961-1964 PI [REDACTED]
-Room I, south wall, bookcase
- 61 iPod shuffle (on desk); Nintendo DS s/n UG70028741 SA [REDACTED]
-Room H, on desk and on floor in front of desk at east wall
- 62 Beige lockbox containing stunmaster 300s, airtaser, Stunmaster 100s, 2 pepersprays, batteries PI [REDACTED]
-Room I, west wall near dresser
- 63 Documents from lockbox (taken from item 62) PI [REDACTED]
including receipts for guns (Glock 40, safety training certificate, bank account docs)
-Room I, west wall, inside beige lockbox
- 64 Western digital 2506B hard drive, model #WD2500BB-55RDA0, s/n WCANKH138854, containing image of QWF1.1 (DEWF1_11012007) SA [REDACTED]
-Room B, under desk at east wall
- 65 DEWF2-11012007:Western digital 12068 hard drive, model #WD1200BB-))RDA0, s/n WCANMF425982, containing image of QWF2_1 and QWF3_1 SA [REDACTED]
-Room H, east wall, room M on floor

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Continuation of FD-302 of Search of [REDACTED], On 11/01/2007, Page 6

- 66 Documents with website on it, documents relating to songs for [REDACTED] SA [REDACTED]
-Room B, east wall
- 67 DEWF3_11012007:Maxtor 1606B hard drive, model 6Y160Poo42211, s/n Y43X2QSE, containing images of QWF4_1 and QWF4_2 and QWF7_1 SA [REDACTED]
-Room O on floor at north wall, Room B inside desk
- 68 Multiple 3.5 floppy disks SA [REDACTED]
-computer desk, cabinet on top of computer
- 69 2003 Tax Returns Bottom shelf, west wall SA [REDACTED]
-Room A, south corner, west wall

A = Living Room
B = Dining Room
C = Bathroom
D = Family Room Addition
E = Kitchen
F = Laundry Room
G = Bathroom (upstairs)
H = Bedroom (son)
I = Master Bedroom
J = Bedroom
K = Hallway
L = Basement Entry
M = Basement Work area
N = Basement Far Cove
O = Basement Main area

[REDACTED] 302

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-06-2008 BY 60324 uc baw/rs/mjs

Receipt for Property Received/Returned/Released/Seized

On (date) 11/2/07

At (time) 5:22 am

(Name) Dr. Bruce Ivins

(Location)

Item(s) listed below were:

☐ Received From

☐ Returned To

☐ Released To

☒ Seized

b6

b7C

ITEM#	DESCRIPTION
1	One (1) small cardboard box labeled "Attorney client privilege"
2	One (1) small cardboard box labeled "Attorney Client Privilege"
3	One (1) small cardboard box labeled "Attorney Client Privilege" Contains scientific research documents. RMR-1029
4	Photo copy of hand drawn map; application for guns-found in lock box
5	Spector Pro internet monitoring software
6	two (2) 5x7 cards with writing
7	Check transaction Register
8	Glock 27 stock barreil-G6026
9	5x7 card with writing
10	Handwritten and mapquest directions to
11	US Department of State-Bruce Edwards Ivins; Social Security Card Lebanon, OH; Two (2) newspaper articles
12	Counter surveillance package/equipment
13	Five (5) cards from Respect Life Committee
14	Four (4) VHS tapes found in third shelf from the bottom; right side
15	VHS tape found in VCR
16	Eight (8) VHS tapes, bottom shelf, right side
17	Eight (8) VHS tapes found in second shelf from bottom, right side
18	Laboratory supplies
19	Photo negative
20	Business cards, contacts, email addresses
21	Make-up & false hair. costume type

ITEM#	DESCRIPTION	b6 b7C
22	notebook detailing firearms training & contacts	
23	Misc. documents-mapquest, folder, funeral notice Sara McIntyre	
24	Misc. doc-inspection notice, lab supply etc.	
25	Anticlis and doc on Christina McAullif-song-Olympic bombings	
26	Letters of application;family tree folder	
27	Paperback book titled "The Plague" by Albert Camus	
28	Bruce Ivins University of Cincinnati transcripts	
29	E-mails, grand jury docs	
30	E-mails	
31	Envelopes containing research [redacted] Ivins	
32	E-mails, notes, articles	
33	Twelve (12) VHS tapes located on top shelf	
34	Seven (7) VHS cassette tapes	
35	Small green box containing 3x5 cards with names and addresses	
36	Five (5) VHS cassette tapes	
37	Cassette tapes from cardboard box on 3rd shelf of cabinet	
38	Cassette tapes located in six-drawer cassette tape holder	
39	Shoe box of cassette tapes	
40	Taser and pepper spray information	
41	Family photographs showing lineage	
42	WMD documents from the American Red Cross, third shelf from bottom	
43	One (1) 8mm tape located on second shelf from bottom	
44	Family photographs & lineage documentation	
45	Two (2) photo albums and loose photos	
46	Financial records in ten brown envelopes and one manila folder. Administrator records of estate on Thomas Randell Ivins	
47	Black briefcase containing Glock 34 S/N KKP854; Beretta pistol s/n DAA274445; Glock 27 s/n ERF247	

ITEM#	DESCRIPTION
48	Book "The Enneagram" and copied pages from an unknown publication

(END OF LIST)

Total of 48 Item(s) Listed

Received by: _____
(Signature)

Received from: _____
(Signature)

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

Receipt for Property Received/Returned/Released/Seized

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-06-2008 BY 60324 uc baw/rs/mjs

b6
b7C

On (date) _____

At (time) _____

(Name) _____

(Location)

Item(s) listed below were:

- ☐ Received From
☐ Returned To
☐ Released To
☐ Seized

ITEM#	DESCRIPTION
49	Booklet of "Crystal Origin"
50	PI Beta Kappa New member handbook
51	Misc covert sales pubs and user manuals
52	Rth newsletters, UPS Postal Service third class mail prep poster
53	Nokia 918P s/n 219/09866050; nokia 252c s/n 218/07226699
54	Nine (9) VHS tapes
55	Carbon paper-used with handwriting
56	Black briefcase w/ name bricken written on latches; doc, notbook, files inside
57	macintosh Performa 635CD s/n XC4490MY30H
58	Dell Dimension 2400 service type #4537961
59	Fourteen (14) CD-R
61	iPod shuffle (on desk); Nintendo DS s/n UG70028741
62	Beige lockbox containing stunmaster 300s, airtaser, Stunmaster 100s, 2 pepersprays, batteries
63	Documents from lockbox (taken from item 62) including receipts for guns
64	Western digital 2506B hard drive, model #WD2500BB-55RDA0, s/n WCANKH138854, containing image of QWF1.1 (DEWF1_11012007)
65	DEWF2-11012007;Western digital 12068 hard drive, model # WD1200BB-))RDA0, s/n WCANMF425982, containing image oof QWF2_1 and QWF3_1
66	Document with website on it, documents relating to songs for Christa
67	DEWF3_11012007:Mxator 1606B hard drive, model 6Y160Poo42211, s/n Y43X2QSE, containing images of QWF4_1 and QWF4_2 and QWF7_1
67	multiple 3.5 floppy disks

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-06-2008 BY 60324 uc baw/rs/mjs

Receipt for Property Received/Returned/Released/Seized

On (date) _____

At (time) _____

(Name) _____

(Location)

Item(s) listed below were:

- ☐ Received From b6
☐ Returned To b7C
☐ Released To
☐ Seized

ITEM#	DESCRIPTION
49	Booklet of "Crystal Origin"
50	PI Beta Kappa New member handbook
51	Misc covert sales pubs and user manuals
52	Rth newsletters, UPS Postal Service third class mail prep poster
53	Nokia 918P s/n 219/09866050; nokia 252c s/n 218/07226699
54	Nine (9) VHS tapes
55	Carbon paper-used with handwriting
56	Black briefcase w/ name bricken written on latches; doc, notbook, files inside
57	macintosh Performa 635CD s/n XC4490MY30H
58	Dell Dimension 2400 service type #4537961
59	Fourteen (14) CD-R
60	Financial Records T-Mobile A.S Yearbooks 1957-1961-1964 Box 7
61	iPod shuffle (on desk); Nintendo DS s/n UG70028741
62	Beige lockbox containing stunmaster 300s, airtaser, Stunmaster 100s, 2 pepersprays, batteries
63	Documents from lockbox (taken from item 62) including receipts for guns
64	Western digital 2506B hard drive, model #WD2500BB-55RDA0, s/n WCANKH138854, containing image of QWF1.1 (DEWF1_11012007)
65	DEWF2-11012007:Western digital 12068 hard drive, model # WD1200BB-))RDA0, s/n WCANMF425982, containing image oof QWF2_1 and QWF3_1
66	Document with website on it, documents relating to songs for Christa
67	DEWF3_11012007:Mxator 1606B hard drive, model 6Y160Poo42211, s/n Y43X2QSE, containing images of QWF4_1 and QWF4_2 and QWF7_1
68	multiple 3.5 floppy disks
69	2003 TAX RETURNS

FD-674 (1-17-85)

PHOTOGRAPHER



b6
b7c

DATE

11 / 1 / 2007 ROLL # 1
Month Day Year

LOCATION

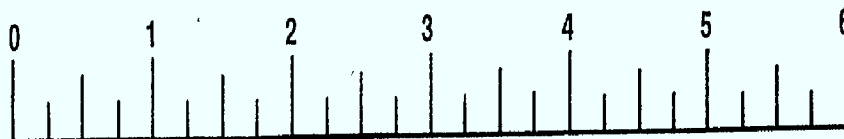


CASE FILE

279A-WF-222936

AGENCY

FBI



CAMERA Nikon F100

LENS - Normal - N

FILM : ASA 400

Wide - W

ROLL No. 1 of 5

Macro - M

Tele. - T

Elec. Strobe - E

Flashbulb - F

Photo No.	Lens	Light	SS	f - stop	Description	Photo Log Sketch
1					PLACK AND	
2					Room A - entry Hallway	
3					Room A	
4					Room A	
5					Room A	
6					Room B	
7					Room B	
8					Room B	
9					Hallway to Room C & D	
10					Room C	
11					Room C	
12					Room D	
13					Room D	
14					Room D	
15					Room D	
16					Room E	
17					Room E	
18					Room E	
19					Laundry Room off Kitchen	
20					Stairs to basement	
21					Stairway	
22					Stairway / upstairs Hall	
23					Room G	
24					Room G	
25					Room H	
26					Room H	
27					Room H	
28					Room H	
29					Room I	
30					Room I	
31					Room I	
32					Room I	
33					Room I	
34					Room I	
35					Room J	
36					Room J	

REMARKS

Letter F missing

FD-674(1-17-85)

b6
b7C

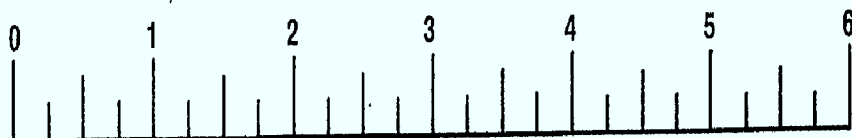
PHOTOGRAPHER

DATE 11 / 1 / 2007 ROLL # 2
Month Day Year

LOCATION

CASE FILE 279A-WF-222936

AGENCY FBI



CAMERA Nikon F100

LENS - Normal - N

FILM : ASA 400

Wide - W

ROLL No. 2 of 5

Macro - M

Tele. - T

LIGHT - Available - A

Elec. Strobe - E

Flashbulb - F

Photo No. Lens Light SS f - stop Description Photo Log Sketch

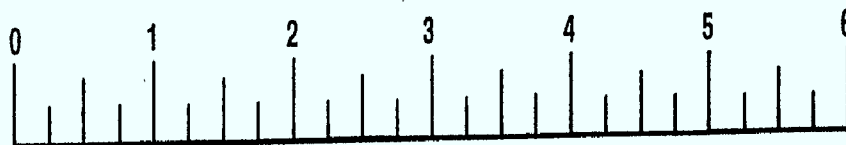
1					Placed
2					Room J
3					Room J
4					Room K
5					Room L
6					Room M
7					Room M
8					Room M
9					Room M
10					Room L under stairwell
11					Room O
12					Room O
13					Room O
14					Room at cor O
15					Room N
16					Room N
17					
18					overall Room M
19					Med of garbage
20					close up of notebooks from garbage
21					close up of reverse notebooks
22					med of garbage w/out notebooks
23					close up of shell casings from garbage
24					overall Room O
25					med of shell casings
26					close of shell in place
27					close of shell w/ scale
28					med of signs w/ shell
29					close of shell and sign
30					med of signs in place
31					close up of all toes in box
32					close up of toes w/ scale
33					overall beige box from room
34					close of contents of beige box
35					close of battery / barcodes
36					close up of meds from beige box

REMARKS

b6
b7c

* Beginning w/ Photo #17 Photographer changes to

FD-674 (1-17-85)

b6
b7cPHOTOGRAPHER DATE 11 / 01 / 2007 ROLL # 3
Month Day YearLOCATION CASE FILE 279A-WF- 222936AGENCY FBI

CAMERA Nikon F100

LENS - Normal - N

FILM : ASA 400

Wide - W

ROLL No. 365

Macro - M

Tele. - T

Elec. Strobe - E

Flashbulb - F

Photo No.	Lens	Light	SS	f - stop	Description	Photo Log Sketch
1					Placard	
2					overall of box lock box room I closet	⑤ wall
3					money from lock box	
4					close of contents of lock box	
5					close of med. from Room E	SE cabinet
6					med of file cabinet Room O	
7					close of 2 metal plates w/ bullet divets	
8					close of metal plates w/ scale	
9					med of coins room A top of cnt. ctr	
10					close of scale of coins	
11					overall black brief case room I	⑤ wall next to dresser
12					med of brief case contents	
13					close of Glock ERF 247	
14					close of Glock ERF 247	
15					close of Glock KKP 854	
16					close of NAA 274445	
17					close of box 9mm ammo	
18					close of box .40 ammo	
19					med. doc room A ⑤ wall ① Bookshelf, bottom shelf	
20					close of doc	
21					close of notebook room A ⑤ wall	short shelf next to piano bench
22					close of PNC checkbook room A	top of piano
23					overall of desk w/ Nat'l news on desk	
24					med of newspapers	
25					single of newspaper	
26					close of newspapers	
27					close of PNC Bank deposit book Room D	⑤ wall on top of 4th cupboard tub
28					overall of uniform on back door Room I	⑤ wall, back of entry door
29					med of uniform	
30					close of name tags	
31					overall of boots w/ front of closet door Room I	⑤ wall
32					close of boots	
33					close of boot size "8 1/2"	REMARKS
34					close of [redacted] inside boot	
35					close of body armor "fox vest"	Room I, ⑤ wall on back of door
36					"Ranger of armor"	

b6
b7c

PHOTOGRAPHER

DATE

11

/ 01

/ 2007

ROLL #

4

Month

Day

Year

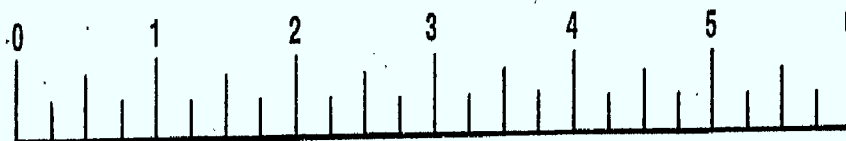
LOCATION

CASE FILE

279A-WF-222936

AGENCY

FBI

b6
b7c

CAMERA Nikon F100
FILM : ASA 400
ROLL No. 415

LENS - Normal - N
Wide - W
Macro - M
Tele. - T

LIGHT - Available - A
Elec. Strobe - E
Flashbulb - F

Photo No.	Lens	Light	SS	f - stop	Description	Photo Log Sketch
1					Placard	
2					overall of Kitchen Wall w/ checks	Room E wall (S)
3					med of checks on wall	
4					closeup of front of 2 checks	
5					" " back of " "	
6					" " front of 1 check	
7					" " back of 1 check	
8					Room N	Exit Photo's
9					Room N	
10					Room O	
11					Room O	
12					Room O	
13					Room O	
14					Room L	
15					Room L	
16					Room L	
17					Room L	
18					Room M	
19					Room M	
20					Room M	
21					Room M	
22					Room Basement looking upstairs	
23					Room Main Floor looking downstairs	
24					Room I	
25					Room I	
26					Room I	
27					Room I	
28					Room I closet on west wall	
29					Room I closet on south wall	
30					Room H	
31					Room H	
32					Room H closet on south wall	
33					Room H	REMARKS
34					Room J	
35					Room J	
36					Room J	

FD-674(1-17-85)

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PHOTOGRAPHER

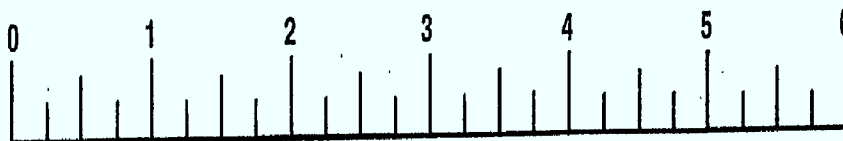
DATE 11 / 01 / 2007 ROLL # 5
Month Day Year

LOCATION

CASE FILE 279A-WF-222936

AGENCY

FBI



CAMERA Nikon F100
 FILM : ASA 400
 ROLL No. 5 of 5

LENS - Normal - N
 Wide - W
 Macro - M
 Tele. - T

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 12-06-2008 BY 60324 UC baw/rs/mjs
 LIGHT - Available - A
 Elec. Strobe - E
 Flashbulb - F

Photo No. Lens Light SS f - stop Description Photo Log Sketch

1					Placed	
2					Room G	
3					Room G	
4					Room G	
5					Room K	
6					Room K w/ cupboards door open	
7					Room K	
8					From 2nd floor stairs looking down to main	
9					From main floor stairs looking up to 2nd floor	
10					Room F	
11					Room F	
12					Room E	
13					Room E	
14					Room E	
15					Room E	
16					Room D	
17					Room D closet on south wall	
18					Room D	
19					Room D	
20					Room D	
21					Room D	
22					Room D	
23					Room C	
24					Room C	
25					Room closet across from Room C	
26					Room B	
27					Room B	
28					Room Room B	
29					Room A	
30					Room A	
31					Room A	
32					Room A	
33					Room FD-397s search warrant	REMARKS
34					Room search warrant	
35					Room FD-397s	
36					Room	

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

*** Evidence Recovery Log ***

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 12-06-2008 BY 60324 uc baw/rs/mjs

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279A-WF-222936

DATE RECOVERED: Thursday, November 01, 2007

(SITE) LOCATION (1)

PERSONNEL:

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b7E

ITEM#	DESCRIPTION	WHERE FOUND	RECV.		PACKAGING		MISCELLANEOUS	LOGGED
			BY	PHOTO	D/I	METHOD	COMMENTS	BY
1	One (1) small cardboard box labeled "Attorney client privilege"	Southeast corner of basement on floor. Room O			I	Box		
2	One (1) small cardboard box labeled "Attorney Client Privilege"	Southeast corner of basement on floor. Room O			I	Box		
3	One (1) small cardboard box labeled "Attorney Client Privilege" Contains scientific research documents 	Southeast corner of basement on floor. Room O			I	Box		
4	Photo copy of hand drawn map; application for guns-found in lock box	Room I			I	Plastic Bag	Box 1	
5	Spector Pro internet monitoring software	Room I- closet south wall			I	Plastic Bag	Box 1	
6	two (2) 5x7 cards with writing	Room I-closet south wall			I	Plastic Bag	Box 1	
7	Check transaction Register	Room I-on floor north wall			I	Plastic Bag	Box 1	
8	Glock 27 stock barrel-G6026	Room I-Closet south wall			I	Plastic Bag	Box 1	

ITEM#	DESCRIPTION	WHERE FOUND	RECV.	PHOTO	D/I	PACKAGING	MISCELLANEOUS	LOGGED
			BY			METHOD	COMMENTS	BY
9	5x7 card with writing	Room I-closet south wall	<input type="checkbox"/>		I	Plastic Bag	Box 1	<input type="checkbox"/>
10	Handwritten and mapquest directions to <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Room I-closet south wall	<input type="checkbox"/>		I	Plastic Bag	Box 1	<input type="checkbox"/>
11	US Department of State-Bruce Edwards Ivins; Social Security Card Lebanon, OH; Two (2) newspaper articles	Room I-northwall accordion folder on floor	<input type="checkbox"/>		I	Plastic Bag	Box 1	<input type="checkbox"/>
12	Counter surveillance package/equipment	Room I-closet southwall	<input type="checkbox"/>		I	Plastic Bag	Box 1	<input type="checkbox"/>
13	Five (5) cards from Respect Life Committee	Room A - West wall cabinet north corner-2nd shelf from top	<input type="checkbox"/>		I	Paper Bag	Box 1	<input type="checkbox"/>
14	Four (4) VHS tapes found in third shelf from the bottom; right side	Room A-entertainment center, west wall	<input type="checkbox"/>		I	Plastic Bag	Box 2	<input type="checkbox"/>
15	VHS tape found in VCR	Room A-entertainment center, west wall	<input type="checkbox"/>		I	Plastic Bag	Box 2	<input type="checkbox"/>
16	Eight (8) VHS tapes, bottom shelf, right side	Room A-entertainment center, west wall	<input type="checkbox"/>		I	Plastic Bag	Box 2	<input type="checkbox"/>
17	Eight (8) VHS tapes found in second shelf from bottom, right side	Room A Entertainment center, west wall	<input type="checkbox"/>		I	Plastic Bag	Box 2	<input type="checkbox"/>
18	Laboratory supplies	Room I-West wall Dresser top	<input type="checkbox"/>		I	Plastic Bag	Box 1	<input type="checkbox"/>
19	Photo negative	Room I- West wall dresser top	<input type="checkbox"/>		I	Plastic Bag	Box 1	<input type="checkbox"/>
20	Business cards, contacts, email addresses	Room I-west wall dresser top	<input type="checkbox"/>		I	Plastic Bag	Box 1	<input type="checkbox"/>
21	Make-up & false hair, costume type	Room I-west wall dresser top	<input type="checkbox"/>		I	Plastic Bag	Box 1	<input type="checkbox"/>
22	notebook detailing firearms training & contacts	Room I-west wall dresser top	<input type="checkbox"/>		I	Plastic Bag	Box 1	<input type="checkbox"/>
23	Misc. documents-mapquest, folder, funeral notice Sara McIntyre	Room I-west wall dresser top			I	Plastic Bag	Box 1	<input type="checkbox"/>
24	Misc. doc-inspection notice, lab supply etc.	Room I - west wall dresser top	<input type="checkbox"/>		I	Plastic Bag	Box 1	<input type="checkbox"/>
25	Anticlis and doc on Christina McAullif-song- Olympic bombings	Room O-southeast corner-far cabinet bottom drawer	<input type="checkbox"/>		I	Plastic Bag	Box 1	<input type="checkbox"/>
26	Letters of application;family tree folder	Room O file cabinet SE corner of basement 3rd drawer from top	<input type="checkbox"/>		I	Plastic Bag	Box 1	<input type="checkbox"/>

			REC'D		PACKAGING		MISCELLANEOUS	LOGGED
ITEM#	DESCRIPTION	WHERE FOUND	BY	PHOTO	D/I	METHOD	COMMENTS	BY
27	Paperback book titled "The Plague" by Albert Camus	Room O- 3rd row shelf on south wall	<input type="checkbox"/>		I	Plastic Bag	Box 1	<input type="checkbox"/>
28	Bruce Ivins University of Cincinnati transcripts	Room O- South wall file cabinet, 2nd drawer	<input type="checkbox"/>		I	Plastic Bag	Box 1	<input type="checkbox"/>
29	E-mails, grand jury docs	Room A-Entry hallway	<input type="checkbox"/>		I	Plastic Bag	Box 5	<input type="checkbox"/>
30	E-mails	Room A-entry hallway	<input type="checkbox"/>		I	Plastic Bag	Box 5	<input type="checkbox"/>
31	Envelopes containing research Ivins	<input type="checkbox"/> Room I-bookshelf east wall	<input type="checkbox"/>		I	Plastic Bag	Box 1	<input type="checkbox"/>
32	E-mails, notes, articles	Room I-nightstand east side	<input type="checkbox"/>		I	Plastic Bag	Box 1	<input type="checkbox"/>
33	Twelve (12) VHS tapes located on top shelf	Room A-Entertainment Center, west wall	<input type="checkbox"/>		I	Plastic Bag	Box 3	<input type="checkbox"/>
34	Seven (7) VHS cassette tapes	Room A-west wall cabinet north corner 3rd shelf from top	<input type="checkbox"/>		I	Plastic Bag	Box 3	<input type="checkbox"/>
35	Small green box containing 3x5 cards with names and addresses	Room A- west wall cabinet in north corner 3rd shelf from top	<input type="checkbox"/>		I	Plastic Bag	Box 3	<input type="checkbox"/>
36	Five (5) VHS cassette tapes	Room A west wall, cabinet north corner 2nd shelf from top	<input type="checkbox"/>		I	Plastic Bag	Box 3	<input type="checkbox"/>
37	Cassette tapes from cardboard box on 3rd shelf of cabinet	Room A, west wall, cabinet in north corner 3rd shelf from top	<input type="checkbox"/>		I	Plastic Bag	Box 3	<input type="checkbox"/>
38	Cassette tapes located in six-drawer cassette tape holder	Room A-west wall cabinet in north corner 3rd shelf from top	<input type="checkbox"/>		I	Plastic Bag	Box 3	<input type="checkbox"/>
39	Shoe box of cassette tapes	Room A west wall cabinet in north corner 3rd shelf from top	<input type="checkbox"/>		I	Box		<input type="checkbox"/>
40	Taser and pepper spray information	Room I-shelf west wall	<input type="checkbox"/>		I		Box 4	<input type="checkbox"/>
41	Family photographs showing lineage	Room M- east wall in box on top shelf	<input type="checkbox"/>		I	Plastic Bag	Box 4	<input type="checkbox"/>
42	WMD documents from the American Red Cross, third shelf from bottom	Room A-cabinet south corner westwall	<input type="checkbox"/>		I	Plastic Bag	Box 4	<input type="checkbox"/>
43	One (1) 8mm tape located on second shelf from bottom	Room A-cabinet south corner west wall	<input type="checkbox"/>		I	Plastic Bag	Box 3	<input type="checkbox"/>

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ITEM#	DESCRIPTION	WHERE FOUND	RECV.	PHOTO	D/I	PACKAGING	MISCELLANEOUS	LOGGED
			BY			METHOD	COMMENTS	BY
44	Family photographs & lineage documentation	Room M East wall in box on top shelf	<input type="checkbox"/>		I	Plastic Bag	Box 4	<input type="checkbox"/>
45	Two (2) photo albums and loose photos	Room I- West wall bookshelf	<input type="checkbox"/>		I	Plastic Bag	Box 4	<input type="checkbox"/>
46	Financial records in ten brown envelopes and one manila folder. Administrator records of estate on <input type="checkbox"/>	Room O-southeast corner on top shelf of file cabinet	<input type="checkbox"/>		I	Box	Box 4	<input type="checkbox"/>
47	Black briefcase containing Glock 34 S/N KKP854; Beretta pistol s/n DAA274445; Glock 27 s/n ERF247	Room I- West wall beside dresser	<input type="checkbox"/>		I	Other		<input type="checkbox"/>
48	Book "The Enneagram" and copied pages from an unknown publication	Room I, West wall shelves	<input type="checkbox"/>		I	Plastic Bag	Box 4	<input type="checkbox"/>

(END OF REPORT)

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*** Evidence Recovery Log ***

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-06-2008 BY 60324 uc baw/rs/mjs

279A-WF-222936

DATE RECOVERED: Friday, November 02, 2007

(SITE) LOCATION (1)

PERSONNEL:



ITEM#	DESCRIPTION	WHERE FOUND	RECV.		PACKAGING		MISCELLANEOUS COMMENTS	LOGGED BY
			BY	PHOTO	D/I	METHOD		
49	Booklet of "Crystal Origin"	Room I-West wall Shelf			I	Plastic Bag	Box 4	
50	PI Beta Kappa New member handbook	Room I- West wall shelf			I	Plastic Bag	Box 4	
51	Misc covert sales pubs and user manuals	Room I- West wall shelves			I	Plastic Bag	Box 4	
52	Rth newsletters, UPS Postal Service third class mail prep poster	Room O-SE corner on gray double pedastel desk			I		Box 4	
53	Nokia 918P s/n 219/09866050; nokia 252c s/n 218/07226699	Room L northwall shelving unit			I	Plastic Bag	Box 6	
54	Nine (9) VHS tapes	Room O - SE corner gray double pedastel desk			I	Plastic Bag		
55	Carbon paper-used with handwriting	Room B - bookshelf east			I	Plastic Bag	Box 4	
56	Black briefcase w/ name written on latches; doc, notbook, files inside	Room A-entry hallway next to stairs			I	Other		
57	macintosh Performa 635CD s/n XC4490MY30H	Room O- on floor against north wall			I	Box	Box 6	
58	Dell Dimension 2400 service type #4537961	Room D - on floor near eastwall			I	Other		
59	Fourteen (14) CD-R	Room M on workbench at westwall			I	Plastic Bag	Box 6	
61	iPod shuffle (on desk); Nintendo DS s/n UG70028741	Room H on desk and on floor in front of desk at east wall			I	Plastic Bag	Box 6	

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ITEM#	DESCRIPTION	WHERE FOUND	RECV.		D/I	PACKAGING METHOD	MISCELLANEOUS COMMENTS	LOGGED BY
			BY	PHOTO				
62	Beige lockbox containing stunmaster 300s, airtaser, Stunmaster 100s, 2 pepersprays, batteries	Room I- westwall near dresser	<input type="checkbox"/>		I	Box		
63	Documents from lockbox (taken from item 62) including receipts for guns	Room I	<input type="checkbox"/>		I	Plastic Bag	Box 4	
64	Western digital 2506B hard drive, model #WD2500BB-55RDA0, s/n WCANKH138854, containing image of QWF1.1 (DEWF1_11012007)	Room B under desk at east wall	<input type="checkbox"/>		I	Plastic Bag	Box 6	
65	DEWF2-11012007:Western digital 12068 hard drive, model # WD1200BB-))RDA0, s/n WCANMF425982, containing image oof QWF2_1 and QWF3_1	Room H at easstwall room M on floor	<input type="checkbox"/>		I	Plastic Bag	Box 6	
66	Document with website on it, documents relating to songs for Christa	Room B eastwall	<input type="checkbox"/>		I	Plastic Bag	Box 4	
67	DEWF3_11012007:Mxator 1606B hard drive, model 6Y160Poo42211, s/n Y43X2QSE, containing images of QWF4_1 and QWF4_2 and QWF7_1	Room O on floor at northwall Room B inside desk	<input type="checkbox"/>		I	Plastic Bag	Box 6	
68	multiple 3.5 floppy disks	computer desk, cabinet on top of computer	<input type="checkbox"/>		I	Plastic Bag	Box 6	

(END OF REPORT)

69 2003 Tax returns bottom shelf, west wall, room A ☐ Plastic bag Box 4

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Receipt for Property Received/Returned/Released/SeizedFile # 279A-WF-222936ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-06-2008 BY 60324 uc baw/rs/mjsOn (date) NOV 2, 2007

item(s) listed below were:

- ☐ Received From
☐ Returned To
☐ Released To
☒ Seized

b6
b7C(Name) DR. BRUCE E. IVINS(Street Address) (City) Description of Item(s): HOUSE SAMPLES : NEXT LINE

H-S-1 SAMPLE SWAB RM M
H-S-2 VACUUM FILTER RM O
H-S-3 VAC FILTER RM O
H-S-4 SAMPLE SWAB RM L
H-S-5 SAMPLE SWAB RM O
H-S-6 VAC FILTER RML
H-S-7 VAC FILTER RM M
H-S-8 SAMPLE SWAB RM O
H-S-9 RM G BATHROOM
H-S-10 RM J BEDROOM
H-S-11 RM I BEDROOM
H-S-12 RM K HALLWAY
H-S-14 RM L * STAIRS
H-S-15 CORNER, VENT, GRATES, RADIATOR SWAB
H-S-16 FIRST FLOOR BACK RM SWAB
H-S-17 FIRST FLOOR BACK BEDROOM VAC FILTER
H-S-18 1ST FLOOR BATHROOM SWAB
H-S-19 1ST FLOOR BATHROOM AREA RUGS VAC FILTER
H-S-20 DINING RM - RADIATOR, DOOR WAY SWAB
H-S-21 LIVING RM - CORNER, FLOOR, RADIATOR SWAB
H-S-22 LIVING RM AREA RUG VAC FILTER

Received By:

(Signature)

Received From: NOT AVAILABLE

(Signature)

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b6
b7CDate of transcription 12/31/2007

On December 05, 2007, [REDACTED] met with BRUCE EDWARDS IVINS at [REDACTED]

The following topics were discussed:

IVINS and [REDACTED] discussed the [REDACTED]
IVINS claimed that he didn't remember that stuff and that he
didn't recall [REDACTED] [REDACTED] only remembered [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] didn't remember doing it after that.

IVINS went on to discuss that the November interview was the worst day of his life. The second worst was an interview he had in 2005.

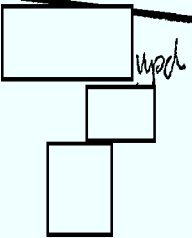
IVINS also discussed how he would go on long drives as a good stress relief. He then relaved that the FBI thought this was suspicious. Or when he [REDACTED] they thought that was suspicious also.

Investigation on 12/05/2007 at Frederick, MD

File # 279A-WF-222936-BEI-192
279A-WF-222936-[REDACTED]-4

Date dictated N/A

by PI
SA



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back of page



11/1/11

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 2/06/2008

To: Laboratory

Attn: CBSU

UC [REDACTED]

SSA [REDACTED]

From: Washington Field

AMX-2

Contact: [REDACTED]

Approved By: [REDACTED]

Drafted By: [REDACTED]

Case ID #: 279A-WF-222936-USAMRIID (Pending) - 1786
279A-WF-222936-LAB (Pending) - 1546
279A-WF-222936-BEI (Pending) - 193

Title: AMERITHRAX;
MAJOR CASE 184.

Synopsis: To request the analysis of sixty-nine (69) samples obtained from the U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases.

Details: On 11/01 to 11/02/2002, AMERITHRAX Task Force Personnel, along with the Washington Field Office and Baltimore Field Office Hazardous Materials Response Teams, the Laboratory Division, Hazardous Materials Response and Questioned Documents Units, and the Washington Field Office Computer Analysis Response and Evidence Response Teams performed searches of a residence, vehicles, office, and laboratory spaces. During the search of a Biological Safety Level-2 (BSL-2) containment suite within the laboratory spaces of the U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases, sixty-nine (69) samples of liquid microbial samples were collected. Some of the samples had been rendered non-viable, while the others were non-pathogenic in nature. In addition to the sixty-nine (69) microbial samples, three (3) tubes containing unidentified powders were collected from the office space.

The AMERITHRAX Task Force requests the Laboratory Division, Chemical Biological Sciences Unit perform, or task to be performed, the compositional and ultra-structural

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[REDACTED] wpd

To: Laboratory From: Washington Field
Re: 279A-WF-222936-USAMRIID, 2/06/2008

analyses of the samples and powders. Compositional analysis of the microbial samples should include assessment for the presence of elements of interest to the AMERITHRAX Investigation, to include, but not limited to Silicon, Oxygen, Tin, and Iron. If elements are identified, the ultra-structural location of the elements should be elucidated.

Should the structure of the unidentified powders be consistent with dried microbial organisms it is requested that they be analyzed for the presence of elements of interest to the AMERITHRAX Investigation along with ultra-structural mapping within the organisms.

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It is requested that representative images of each sample be prepared, such that visual comparisons can be made to images of evidentiary materials and historical images obtained throughout the course of the AMERITHRAX Investigation.

A spreadsheet prioritizing the samples for analysis is attached to and considered a part of this document.

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wpd

To: Laboratory From: Washington Field
Re: 279A-WF-222936-USAMRIID, 2/06/2008

LEAD(s) :

Set Lead 1: (Action)

LABORATORY

AT QUANTICO, VA

Perform analyses as outlined in the body of this
electronic communication.

♦♦

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wpd

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

No Duplication Fees are charged for Deleted Page Information Sheet(s).

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 57

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Page 302 ~ Referral/Direct
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Page 304 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 305 ~ Referral/Direct
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Page 353 ~ b6, b7C
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Page 370 ~ Duplicate
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Page 372 ~ Duplicate
Page 387 ~ b2, b7F
Page 388 ~ b2, b7F