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MEMORANDUM FOR:

SUBIECT : Recommendations Concerning

t

1. Paragraph 7 of this memorandum contains two recommendations submitted for your approval.

3 March

2. The program has been concerned with the development of techniques for the remote guidance of animais carrying payloads of interest Such payloads might include Guidance is effected by electrical stimulation of pleasure, punishment or motor centers in the brain through The program has been in existence for about five years and has involved the expenditure

of about

3. In view of a rather complex past, a resume of the history of this effort is in order. And associates demonstrated a guided rat i 1957. Mr.

In July, 1958 a contract was arranged from [through the] to support further work in this area. This program was terminated at the insistence of the lin March. 1959. Prior to that time wire-guided rats (i.e., stimulating electrical current carried to electrodes by wires), which could run obstacle courses, and a guided donkey was achieved. Films of these animals in action are on file [continued the program at a series of contractor facilities on the west coast from May, 1959 to June, 1962. By the latter date, self-stimulating dogs and cats had been prepared.

took over the program

in August 1961.

SEP -1983

411

4. Since June, 1962, efforts have been concentrated on an attempt to develop a system consisting of a wireless guided rat with a self-contained [payload. Guidance in this case is under the direction of a stationary operator, hence the system is limited to line of sight range. Basic and peripheral research have been minimized during this phase. Rats were chosen for emphasis over other possible carriers since most research had been performed on those animals, supply and maintenance were easy and inexpensive, and the system would hopefully provide [capability.]

5. The present status of the rat system was demonstrated on 12 June 1963 to representatives | The maximum range achieved, | was obviously inadequate. Although this range could readily be increased by the use of an external, detachable payload, subsequent discussion among the representatives present indicated that the system possessed inherent | disadvantages which would mitigate against its use, even if improved. For example, the line of sight limitation of the guidance system makes successful placement |

difficult, if not impossible.

6. The use of guided animals

\is still a potentially attractive concept. Applications

) are readily

apparent. The use of would introduce another degree of \freedom with obvious advantages but equally obvious

j complexities. Large indigenous animals, such as bears, yaks, etc. are capable of carrying heavy payloads over great distances under adverse climatic conditions and could be guided by | Large

animals have other distinct advantages. Trained, as opposed to guided, animals might also be considered. However, it appears the development of such systems would be arduous and expensive. Certain basic research is obviously prerequisite. Further effort on such systems would detract from its principal mission and tax already limited man-

power and resources.

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7. For the above reasons, I recommend an orderly termination of the program. This would involve the preparation of a detailed final report summarizing the present state of the art. Recent discussions between representatives of j and the j indicate that there is sufficient interest

(signed)

The recommendations contained in paragraph 7 are approved:

Date 8 July 1953

X