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AEROSPACE MEDICAL DIVISION
HEADQUARTERS AEROSPACE MEDICAL DIVISION (AFSC)
BROOKS AIR FORCE BASE, TEXAS 78235

MEMO FROM THE OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

17 July 1980

Major Young

The articles I promised you .

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Sam", is written above a horizontal line.

WASHINGTON STAR 15 JULY 1980

Welcoming Richard Queen

The release of vice consul Richard Queen from captivity in Iran offers more cause for pure celebration than we've had out of a public event in some time. A hard trial has ended for an exemplary young American diplomat. Two anxious parents have their son back. An ailing person will have the treatment he needs.

There is even a measure of political good news in the picture. That Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini is enough concerned about how his actions look to the rest of the world to release a sick hostage rather than to let him languish or die in continued captivity strikes a note of hope for the rest of the American prisoners in Tehran. It puts a bit of solid evidence behind the belief, so long held on the most insubstantial grounds, that there is a certain desire in high places in Iran to get rid of the embarrassment of the hostages.

However, this is where the cautionary notes come in. It is prudent to remember how cynically the ayatollah used the last hostage release as a propaganda lever. More is at work than humane impulses when the man who is currently ordering Iranian women back into cover-up clothes they don't want to wear says he is letting some of his American women prisoners go out of sympathy for women's status as an oppressed class in the United States.

It is prudent, too, to keep the "generosity" of the ayatollah's act in perspective. Mr. Queen's mother's expressions of joy and relief at her

son's release are entirely natural. That they included a word of gratitude toward Ayatollah Khomeini undoubtedly reflected the courteous impulse of a gracious woman. However, such gratitude brings to mind Anna Freud's report on child refugees from the blitz of London; the children spoke of the "good Jerries" who dropped their bombs next door but not on them.

There are strange psychological dimensions to any captive-captor relationship. Sometimes they can be manipulated to a prisoner's advantage. There is nothing wrong with the way Ambassador Diego Ascencio reasoned when he tried to establish a rapport with the terrorists who held him and a clutch of other diplomats in Bogota a few months ago. It has to be harder to kill someone you've laughed and joked with than it would be to kill a stranger.

It is also true that it is wise not to antagonize anyone holding a loaded gun to your head. As Mr. Queen's release did not call for gratitude, it did not call for berating the ayatollah.

In the present stalemate, nobody seems to have a better idea of what to do about the hostages than waiting for the revolutionary frenzies to subside. The hope is that, one of these days, "a decent respect for the opinions of mankind" will persuade a moderate Iranian government to release the rest of the hostages.

Meanwhile, the important thing is to keep a dignified perspective on what has been going on.

NEW YORK TIMES 15 JULY 1980

Foreign Aid Needs Help, by Any Name

To the departing Secretary of State, Cyrus Vance, the decline in United States aid to the developing countries was "disgraceful." To his successor, Edmund Muskie, there is also a practical reason for alarm. He points out that Congressional cuts are depriving the nation of a weapon of influence to block Soviet and Marxist advances in the third world.

This return to cold-war rhetoric should not be shocking in the wake of the invasion of Afghanistan. Even leaders who have no taste for simplistic sloganeering are desperate for ways to arouse the public to a major issue of national security.

The American record is devastating. As a percentage of the gross national product, development aid dropped from better than .5 percent in the Eisenhower-Kennedy years of 1960-63 to less than .25 percent in the Nixon-Ford-Carter period of 1973-78. Last year, the proportion fell to a low of .19 percent. Among the 17 aid-giving industrial democracies, only Italy ranked lower.

We and others have always believed in the old saying that "foreign aid has no constituency." But the Agency for International Development disagrees, citing an opinion survey which shows that there are two unorganized but potentially influential constituencies for aid: a "constituency of conviction," favoring an enlightened foreign policy and an overlapping "constituency of interest" that depends on third-world trade. If so, well and good. But what seems more important than the ineffectiveness of the aid constituencies is

the skill and persistence of the opponents of aid.

One reason may be that in recent years the argument for aid has been cast not as anti-Communist but as pro-American: meeting "basic human needs" in the poorest countries would also advance the American interest in political stability and an open, growing world economy. The argument is sound, but doesn't sell well.

The opponents of aid, meanwhile, have exploited the Communist bogey. They have endangered the World Bank and regional development institutions by enacting unworkable prohibitions on help to Communist Vietnam and other regimes of a more ambiguous stripe. The year-long Congressional hold-up of bilateral aid to Nicaragua to hinder what they call a "Marxist Sandinista" regime has instead strengthened those who prefer to get help from the Communist world and has weakened the allies of private business and democracy. American aid for an important land reform in El Salvador, for example, will be impossible unless Congress removes Senator Helms's prohibition, which the Senate accepted last month without debate.

As Mr. Muskie noted, declining American aid and influence "help the Soviets exploit internal instability in Nicaragua, in El Salvador and in many other places." Mr. Muskie knows Congress. With the 1980 aid bill still stalled in a political season, he is meeting the opposition on its own ground. It is regrettable that the appeal for aid has to be based on fear and negative reasons, but the need for it, on any ground, is obvious and urgent.

WASHINGTON STAR 15 JULY 1980

Agent Orange Traces Found in Cell Tissue

LINCOLN, Neb. — Traces of Agent Orange, a controversial chemical defoliant used in the Vietnam War, were found in tissue samples from an entire test group of 33 men in a

recent experiment, says a University of Nebraska researcher. Dr. Michael Gross, director of the university's Spectrometry Lab, said the study was performed for the Veterans Administration. He said samples from 20 veterans who claimed exposure to the chemical defoliant were brought to the lab for testing. The control

group consisted of samples from 10 vets who did not believe they had been exposed. Three additional samples came from Air Force officers who had been involved in research on Agent Orange. The study found that all 33 had traces of Agent Orange in fat cells, but that none of the samples had lethal amounts.

NEW YORK TIMES
15 JULY 1980 Pg D15

Seven Helicopters of Air Station

At Norfolk Reported Sabotaged
NORFOLK, Va., July 14 (AP) — All seven Navy helicopters assigned to a reserve squadron at the Norfolk Naval Air Station were sabotaged last week, the Navy said today. It was the second time this year that a group of helicopters at the base had been put out of action.

The electrical cables on each of the seven aircraft, described as HH-1K single-engine helicopters, were cut Thursday in nearly identical areas, according to a Navy official who asked not to be identified. The helicopters are assigned to Helicopter Attack Squadron Light 4.

On Feb. 20, in an adjacent building at the air station, nine CH-46 helicopters were similarly damaged. Those aircraft were assigned to Helicopter Combat Squadron 6, a regular Navy unit. The Navy is investigating both incidents. No arrests have been made.

NEWS SUMMARY -- CONT'D

With increasing suspense about the choice of a running mate, Reagan strategists said they hope to deflect attention from party disputes about the ERA and abortion.

Sen. Edward Kennedy hailed an endorsement by the International Union of Police Associations at "a difficult time in this campaign." Kennedy held to plans to challenge Carter's Democratic renomination. He directed attacks, though, on Reagan's "promises to turn out the lights in Washington."

BILLY CARTER REGISTERED as an agent of the Libyan government.

In a consent accord filed along with a Justice Department suit, the President's brother disclosed that he received \$220,000 in loans from Libya, along with free travel. The Justice Department contended that Billy Carter "undertook a propaganda campaign" for Libya, acting as an intermediary for U.S. business.

A presidential spokesman said the proposed settlement has "no White House connection whatever." The President earlier "disassociated" himself from his brother's comments.

Stepped-up Soviet bombing has caused thousands of civilian and rebel casualties in 60 Afghan villages, diplomats in Kabul asserted. The attacks were seen as a switch from Soviet efforts to engage insurgents in rural battles. As many as a dozen Soviet transport planes reportedly have arrived daily in Afghanistan.

The Soviet economy slowed to 0.7% growth last year and isn't likely to rebound much in 1980, according to the Central Intelligence Agency. It said poor crops, stagnant oil output and declining productivity brought the slowest growth since World War II. Higher military spending squeezed out consumer goods.

U.S. allies should prepare for "very difficult" missile talks with the U.S.S.R., Deputy Secretary of State Warren Christopher said. The European negotiations should concentrate only on medium-range nuclear missiles, he added. Christopher, in Europe, is seeking a unified approach to Soviet suggestions for talks.

Iranian firing squads executed 26 persons, including a former general under the deposed shah, Tehran radio reported. Two military commanders accused of planning a coup will be tried in a few days, an Islamic judge said. In West Germany, freed American hostage Richard Queen was reported in improved condition.

NEW YORK TIMES
15 JULY 1980 Pg D15

New Air Force Tanker Is Tested

LONG BEACH, Calif., July 14 (AP) — A new KC-10 cargo-tanker, which will allow the Air Force to deploy fighter planes and men anywhere in the world without landing at foreign bases, made its debut Saturday with a flawless test flight from here to Yuma, Ariz., according to its builder, Douglas Aircraft Company. The plane, converted from the Douglas DC-10, will undergo nearly 300 more hours of test flights.

U.S. CONTINUED

European-based nuclear-armed planes be included in any new limitation formula that would put a lid on Soviet deployment of SS-20 missiles.

The Soviets originally demanded that the nuclear-armed planes and submarines be covered by the SALT II agreement, but U.S. officials insisted that the strategic arms limitation should apply only to weapons with a range of 3,000 miles or more.

The SALT II agreement was signed by both super-powers, but the U.S. Senate has refused to consider ratification of the treaty in the wake of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. Both sides are observing its spirit, and the Carter administration remains committed to seeking its approval on Capitol Hill once the political situation changes.

After his Bonn talks, Mr. Christopher is to call in at Brussels for discussions which one official said would be focused "in large part" on the NATO response to the Soviet interest in new arms talks.

Other officials said that it would take "a couple of months at least to get the issue thoroughly chewed over and discussed," before an allied-backed U.S. counterproposal could be relayed to Moscow.

Mr. Muskie's meeting with Ambassador Dobrynin yesterday was described as one of a routine series, or as one official put it, "no big deal."

However, it came only four days after the Soviet representative met with Mr. Christopher to discuss the status of the nuclear-force limitation proposal.

Negotiators in Cairo failed to agree on an agenda for future talks on Palestinian autonomy in Israeli-occupied territory. "Egypt is interested in certain subjects and Israel in others," Egyptian Foreign Minister Butros Ghali said. The stalled discussions resumed Sunday after a two-month halt.

Progress on women's rights in the past five years has been slow in a world "full of anxiety and fear," UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim said. Females constitute two-thirds of the world's illiterate, are underpaid and often malnourished in developing nations, he told a 140-country Copenhagen conference on women.

Missouri's governor declared a state of emergency and placed the National Guard on alert after heat-related deaths surged to 129 in the state. Missouri temperatures have reached 108 Fahrenheit. The Arkansas poultry industry reported losses of \$13 million during three weeks of record heat.

Public access to documents used in lawsuits isn't being targeted for curbs, according to a federal court administrator. With the assurance, Congress isn't likely to delay Aug. 1 enactment of a rule that press groups oppose. The measure would let judges waive requirements that pretrial documents be filed in court.

NEW YORK TIMES
15 JULY 1980 Pg 12

Navy Runs Short of Funds For Re-enlistment Bonuses

WASHINGTON, July 14 (AP) — An unexpected surge in re-enlistments has forced the Navy to take action to avoid running out of money to pay bonuses for skilled enlistment specialists.

"Personnel eligible for selective re-enlistment bonuses have been electing to continue their Navy careers in larger numbers than previously anticipated," Navy headquarters told its commands in a message. It cited a number of possible reasons, including "the prevailing state of the civilian economy" and Congressional moves to increase service pay and allowances.

Navy personnel officials said money for such re-enlistment bonuses had not been exhausted, but that steps were being taken to prevent this from happening in the last months of the fiscal year, which ends Sept. 30, until new funds voted by Congress become available.

NEW YORK TIMES
15 JULY 1980 Pg 16

Agent Orange Detected In an Entire Test Group

LINCOLN, Neb., July 14 (AP) — Traces of Agent Orange, the chemical defoliant used in the Vietnam War, were found in tissue samples from an entire test group of 33 men in a recent experiment, according to a University of Nebraska researcher.

Dr. Michael Gross, director of the university's Spectrometry Laboratory, said that the study was conducted for the Veterans Administration, which is trying to find out how much Agent Orange may have been absorbed by American servicemen in Vietnam.

Dr. Gross said tissue samples from 20 veterans who reported exposure to the chemical defoliant were used. The control group consisted of samples from 10 veterans who did not believe they had been exposed. Three additional samples came from Air Force officers who had been involved in research on Agent Orange.

The study found that all 33 had traces of Agent Orange in fat cells that were surgically removed for testing, Dr. Gross said, adding, however, that none of the samples had lethal amounts of the chemical.

He noted that long-term effects of Agent Orange were not known.

Charges of labor racketeering were returned against seven men, including the president of the Teamsters union's Wilmington, Del., local. The indictments came from a five-year federal inquiry into enterprises that allegedly left truck drivers jobless after leasing them to other corporations.

Former Rep. Charles Diggs was ordered to report to a federal prison July 13 to serve a three-year sentence for mail fraud and payroll kickbacks. A federal judge rejected a plea for leniency by the Michigan Democrat. Diggs's conviction was left standing last June by the Supreme Court.

Southern California laborers were told to return to work, a union official said, after a tentative accord ended a week-long construction strike. He said pay and benefits would rise \$6.25 an hour during the three-year pact.

Rioting black South Africans burned a white truck driver to death at the Sasol synthetic fuel plant, a company spokesman said. The official denied claims that security forces earlier shot a black worker, whose weekend death touched off the upheaval.