List of Murdered Scientists

List of murdered scientists:

#!.dec. 2001.. Dr. David Schwartz.. murdered at home.. #2 Dr Benito Que... dead in the street...3 Dr.Set Van Nguyen..dead in airlock refrigerator. 4 DR.Don Wiley.. vanished.. car abandoned...5 Dr. Vladimer Pasechnik Dead near his home.  ..... Feb.  2002...6 Dr. Ian Langford .Russian.. beaten to death in his home...7.  DR. V  Korshunov... Russian..head bashed in... 8  Dr A Bushlinski Russian.. murdered.. 9.. Dr. I Glebov.. Russian.. Bandit attack....    Also reported that in plane from Isreal to Russia 4 or 5 microbiologists were aboard.. The plane that crashed in the sea near Russia.. that was brought down by  missle.. Their names not published.. (that I  know of )....

What did these scientists know that was so important that they had to be silenced..????.                                                                          
  
(OR, what CURE could they have come up with to what's about to be DELIBERATELY RELEASED??)

Missing / Dead Scientists

[**Another Leading Scientist Found Dead**](http://nyc.indymedia.org/en/2002/02/11391.html)

**Dr Ian Langford, Senior Research Associate in CSERGE, in the UK**



British News

February 13, 2002  
  
Mystery death of scientist   
By Michael Horsnell  
  
DETECTIVES were last night trying to unravel the circumstances in which a leading university research scientist was found dead at his blood-spattered and apparently ransacked home.   
The body of Ian Langford, 40, a senior Fellow at the University of East Anglia’s Centre for Social and Economic Research on the Global Environment, was discovered on Monday night by police and ambulancemen. The body was naked from the waist down and partly wedged under a chair. It is understood that doors to the terraced house were locked.   
  
A post-mortem examination failed to establish how Dr Langford, who lived alone in the house in Norwich, died.   
  
Dr Langford began working at the university in 1993 after gaining his PhD in childhood leukemia and infection following a first-class honors degree in environmental sciences. He worked most recently as a senior researcher assessing risk to the environment.   
  
Professor Kerry Turner, director of the center, said: “We are all very shocked by this appalling news. Ian was without doubt one of Europe’s leading experts on environmental risk, specializing in links between human health and environmental risk. He was known for his work on the effects on health of bathing water and air pollution, for example. He was one of the most brilliant colleagues I have ever had.”  
  
<http://nyc.indymedia.org/en/2002/02/11391.html>

A Career In Microbiology Can Be Harmful To Your Health Especially Since 9-11: by Michael Davidson   
  
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[ -- As FTW has begun to investigate serious discussions by legitimate scientists and academics on the possible “necessity” of reducing the world¹s population by more than four billion people, no stranger set of circumstances since 9-11-01 adds credibility to this possibility than the suspicious deaths of what may be as many as 12 world-class microbiologists. Following on the heels of our two-part series on the coming world oil crisis, this story by Michael Davidson, FTW’s new staff writer, and a graduate of the Syracuse University School of Journalism, is one which takes on a unique significance. Special thanks to Jeff Rense, www.rense.com and researcher Ian Gurney for bringing five of these deaths to FTW¹s and the world¹s attention first. – Revised February 15, 2002 – In our original story we incorrectly reported the original date of disappearance of Dr. Don Wiley. That has been corrected in this version of the story. -- MCR]  
  
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FTW - February 14, 2002 -- How many microbiologists does it take to change a light bulb?  
  
Whatever you think the answer may be, change that light bulb soon.  
  
Microbiologists are dropping like flies.  
  
In the five-week period from November 16, 2001 through December 23, 2001, five world-class microbiologists in different parts of the world were reported dead. Four undoubtedly died of "unnatural" causes, while the fifth's death is quite questionable.  
  
In the ten weeks prior to December 12, 2001, two additional microbiologists were killed, and possibly another five. The period also saw the deaths of three Israelis holding high-level positions in either medical research or public health.   
  
On November 16, 2001, Dr. Don C. Wiley, 57, vanished, and his abandoned rental car was found on the Hernando de Soto Bridge outside Memphis, TN.  
  
On December 10, 2001, Dr. David Schwartz, 57, was found murdered in his rural home in Loudon County, Virginia.  
  
On December 12, 2001, Dr. Benito Que was found comatose in the street near the laboratory where he worked at the University of Miami Medical School.  
  
On December 14, 2001, Set Van Nguyen was found dead in the airlock entrance to the walk-in refrigerator in the laboratory he worked at in Victoria State, Australia.  
  
And on December 23, 2001, Dr. Vladimir Pasechnik, 64, was found dead in Wiltshire, England, a village near his home.  
  
Before these deaths, on October 4, 2001, a commercial jetliner traveling from Israel to Novosibirsk, Siberia was shot down over the Black Sea by an "errant" Ukrainian surface-to-air missile, killing all on board. The missile was over 100 miles off-course. Despite early news stories reporting it as a charter, the flight (Air Sibir 1812) was a regularly scheduled flight.  
  
According to several press reports, including a 12/05/01 article by Barry Chamish and one on 1/13/02 by Jim Rarey (both available at www.rense.com), the plane is believed by many in Israel to have had as many as four or five passengers who were microbiologists. Both Israel and Novosibirsk are homes for cutting-edge microbiological research. Novosibirsk is known as the scientific capital of Siberia. There are over 50 research facilities there, and 13 full universities for a population of only 2.5 million people.  
  
At about the time of the Black Sea crash, Israeli journalists had been sounding the alarm that two Israeli microbiologists had been murdered, allegedly by terrorists. On November 24, 2001 a Swissair flight from Berlin to Zurich crashed on its landing approach. 24 of the 33 persons on board were killed, including the head of the Hematology department at Israel's Ichilov Hospital, as well as directors of the Tel Aviv Public Health Department and Hebrew University School of Medicine. They were the only Israelis on the flight. The names of those killed, as reported in a subsequent Israeli news story but not matched to their job titles, were Avishai Berkman, Amiramp Eldor and Yaacov Matzner.  
  
Besides all being microbiologists, the five scientists who died within five weeks of each other pose severe problems with "official" explanations of their deaths. And four of the five were doing virtually identical research; research that has global political and financial significance.  
  
A MEMPHIS MYSTERY  
  
Dr. Don C. Wiley, of the Howard Hughes Medical Institute at Harvard University, was one of the most prominent microbiologists in the world. He had won many of the field's most prestigious awards, including the 1995 Albert Lasker Basic Medical Research Award for work that could make anti-viral vaccines a reality. He was heavily involved in research on DNA sequencing, and was last seen at around midnight on November 16, leaving the St. Jude's Children¹s Research Advisory Dinner at The Peabody Hotel in Memphis, TN. Associates attending the dinner said he showed no signs of intoxication, and no one has admitted to drinking with him.  
  
His rented Mitsubishi Galant was found about four hours later, abandoned on a bridge across the Mississippi River, headed towards Arkansas. Keys were in the ignition, the gas tank full, but the hazard flashers had not been turned on. Wiley¹s body was found on December 20, snagged on a tree along the Mississippi River in Vidalia, LA, 300 miles south of Memphis. Until his body was found, Dr. Wiley's death was handled as a "missing person" case and police did no forensic examinations.  
  
Early reports about Wiley's disappearance made no mention of paint marks on his car, or a missing hubcap which turned up in subsequent reports. The type of accident needed to knock off the hubcaps (actually a complete wheel cover) used on recent model Galants would have caused marked damage to the sheet metal on either side of the wheel, and probably the wheel itself. No body or wheel damage to the car has been reported.  
  
Wiley's car was found about a five minute drive from the hotel where he was last seen. There is a four-hour period in his evening that cannot be accounted for. There is also no explanation as to why he would have been headed into Arkansas late at night. Dr. Wiley was staying at his father¹s home in Memphis.  
  
The Hernando de Soto Bridge carries Interstate 40 out of Memphis, across the Mississippi River into Arkansas. It was early Sunday morning (or late Saturday night depending on your point of view) in one of America's premier music and nightclub towns. The traffic on the bridge was reduced to a single lane in each direction. This would have caused all eastbound traffic out of Saturday-night Memphis to slow down and travel in one lane. Anything in the other two closed lanes would have been plainly obvious to every passing person. There are no known witnesses to Dr. Don Wiley stopping his car on the bridge.  
  
On January 14, 2002 (almost two months later) Shelby County Medical Examiner O.C. Smith announced that his department had ruled Dr. Wiley's death to be "accidental"; the result of massive injuries suffered in a fall from the Hernando de Soto Bridge. Smith said there were paint marks on Wiley's rental car similar to the paint used on construction signs on the bridge, and that the car's right front hubcap was missing. There has been no report as to which construction signs Dr. Wiley hit. There is also no explanation as to why this evidence did not move the Memphis police to consider possibilities other than "missing person."  
  
Mr. Smith theorizes that Wiley pulled over to the outermost lane of the bridge (that lane being closed at the time) to inspect the damage to his car. Smith's subsequent explanation for the fall requires several other things to have occurred simultaneously:

Dr. Wiley had to have had one of the two or three seizures he has per year due to a rare seizure disorder known only to family and close friends, that seizure being brought on by use of alcohol earlier that evening;

A passing truck creating a huge blast of wind, roadway bounce due to heavy traffic; and,

Dr. Wiley had to be standing right at the edge of the guard rail which, because of Wiley's 6' 3" height, would have come only to his mid-thigh.   
  
These conditions would have put Wiley¹s center of gravity above the rail, and the seizure would have caused him to lose balance as the truck created the bounce and blast, causing him to fall off the bridge.  
  
Dr. Robert M. Schwartz was a founding member of the Virginia Biotechnology Association, and the Executive Director of Research and Development at Virginia's Center for Innovative Technology. He was extremely well respected in biophysics, and regarded as an authority on DNA sequencing. Co-workers became concerned when he didn't show up at his office, and he was later found dead at home. Loudon County Sheriff's officials said he was "apparently" stabbed. It has been theorized that Dr. Schwartz may have interrupted a burglary in progress. Nothing, however, has indicated that investigators found evidence of unauthorized entry, or anything missing. An adult and two teen-agers have been arrested in the case. The three are said to have a fascination with both swords and Satanism, and the murder may have been part of a ritual. The Loudon County Sheriff Criminal Investigation Division will not release any additional information on the case, which remains open.  
  
Dr. Benito Que was found comatose on a street in Miami, FL. He had left his job at a research laboratory at the University of Miami Medical School, apparently heading for his Ford Explorer parked on NW 10th Ave. The Miami Herald, in its only story on Dr. Que, referred to the death as an "incident", and quoted Miami police as saying his death may have been the result of a mugging. Police made this statement despite saying there was a lack of visible trauma to Dr. Que's body. Among Dr. Que's friends and family there is firm belief that Dr. Que was attacked by four men, at least one of whom had a baseball bat. Dr. Que's death has now been officially ruled "natural", caused by cardiac arrest. Both the Dade County medical examiner and the Miami Police will not comment on the case, saying it is closed. The public relations office at the University of Miami Medical School says only that Dr. Que was a cell biologist, involved in oncology research in the hematology department.  
  
Set Van Nguyen was found dead at the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization's animal diseases facility in Geelong, Australia. He had worked there 15 years. In January, 2001, the magazine Nature published information that two scientists at this facility, using genetic manipulation and DNA sequencing, had created an incredibly virulent form of mousepox, a cousin of smallpox. The researchers were extremely concerned that if similar manipulation could be done to smallpox, a terrifying weapon could be unleashed.  
  
According to Victoria Police, Nguyen died after entering a refrigerated storage facility. "He did not know the room was full of deadly gas which had leaked from a liquid nitrogen cooling system, Unable to breathe, Mr. Nguyen collapsed and died" says the official report.  
  
Nitrogen is not a "deadly" gas, and is a part of the air. An extreme over-abundance of nitrogen in one's immediate atmosphere would gradually cause shortness of breath, lightheadedness, and fatigue; conditions a biologist would certainly recognize. Additionally, a nitrogen leak in a laboratory's refrigerator system sufficient to fill the room with nitrogen would set off gas system alarms, and would be so massive as to cause complete failure of the refrigeration system, causing the temperature to rise, also setting off alarms that every one of these systems is equipped with as a standard safety procedure.  
  
A RUSSIAN, BRITISH INTELLIGENCE AND OLD CORPSES  
  
In 1989, Dr. Vladimir Pasechnik defected from the Former Soviet Union (FSU) to Great Britain while on a trip to Paris. He had been the #1 scientist in the FSU's bioweapons program. On November 23, 2001, Pasechnik's death was reported in the New York Times as having occurred two days earlier.  
  
The New York Times obituary indicated that the announcement of Pasechnik's death was made in the United States by Dr. Christopher Davis of Virginia, who stated that the cause of death was a stroke. Dr. Davis was the member of British intelligence who de-briefed Dr. Pasechnik at the time of his defection. Dr. Davis says he left the intelligence service in 1996. When asked why a former member of British intelligence would be the person announcing the death of Dr. Pasechnik to U.S. media, Dr. Davis replied that it had come about during a conversation with a reporter he had had a long relationship with. The reporter Davis named is not the author of the Times' obituary, and Dr. Davis declined to say which branch of British intelligence he served in. No reports of Pasechnik's death appeared in Britain for more than a month until December 29, 2001, when his obituary appeared in the London Telegraph. Doing a Google search on the Web for "Vladimir Pasechnik" brings up, among many, two links to that obituary in the London Telegraph.  
  
Attempts to access either of those links resulted in "Page Not Found".  
  
Vladimir Pasechnik spent the ten years after his defection working at the Centre for Applied Microbiology and Research at the UK Department of Health, Salisbury. On February 20, 2000, it was announced that, along with partner Caisey Harlingten, Dr. Pasechnik had formed a company called Regma Biotechnologies Ltd. Regma describes itself as "a new drug company working to provide powerful alternatives to antibiotics." Like three other microbiologists detailed in this article, Pasechnik was heavily involved in DNA sequencing research. During the anthrax panic of this past fall, Pasechnik offered his services to the British government to help in any way possible. Despite Regma having a public relations department that has released many items to the press over the past two years, the company has not announced the death of one of its two founders.  
  
Early October saw reports that British scientists were planning to exhume the bodies of 10 London victims of the 1918 type-A flu epidemic. An October 8, 2001 report in The Independent said that the victims of ³the Spanish Flu² had been victims of ³the world¹s most deadly virus.² British scientists hope to uncover the genetic makeup of the virus, making it easier to combat. Professor John Oxford of London's Queen Mary's School of Medicine, the British government's flu adviser, acknowledges that the exhumations and subsequent studies will have to be done with extreme caution so the virus is not unleashed to cause another epidemic. The uncovering of a pathogen's genetic structure is the exact work Dr. Pasechnik was doing at Regma. Pasechnik died six weeks after the planned exhumations were announced. The need to exhume the bodies assumes no Type-A flu virus sample exists in any lab anywhere in the world.  
  
ANTHRAX CURES AND THE RUSSIAN  
  
Almost immediately at the outset of the anthrax scare, the Bush administration contracted with Bayer Pharmaceuticals for millions of doses of Cipro, an antibiotic to treat anthrax. This was done despite many in the medical community stating that there were several cheaper, better alternatives to Cipro, which has never been shown to be effective against inhaled anthrax. The Center for Disease Control's (CDC) own website states a preference for the antibiotic doxycycline over Cipro for inhalation anthrax. CDC expresses concerns that widespread Cipro use could cause other bacteria to become immune to antibiotics.  
  
After three months of conflicting reports it is now official that the anthrax that has killed several Americans since October 5 is from US military sources connected to CIA research. The FBI has stated that only 10 people could have had access, yet at the same time they are reporting astounding security breaches at the biowarfare facility at Ft. Detrick, MD; breaches such as unauthorized nighttime experiments and lab specimens missing.  
  
The militarized anthrax used by the United States was developed by William C. Patrick III, who holds five classified patents on the process. He has worked at both Ft. Detrick, and the Dugway Proving Grounds in Utah. Patrick is now a private biowarfare consultant to the military and CIA. Patrick developed the process by which anthrax spores could be concentrated at the level of one trillion spores per gram. No other country has been able to get concentrations above 500 billion per gram. The anthrax that was sent around the eastern United States last fall was concentrated at one trillion spores per gram.   
  
In recent years Patrick has worked with Kanatjan Alibekov. Now known by the Americanized "Ken Alibek", he defected to the U.S. in 1992. Before defecting, Alibek was the #2 man in the FSU's biowarfare program.  
  
His boss was Dr. Vladimir Pasechnik.  
  
A PATTERN?  
  
The DNA sequencing work that the above microbiologists were doing is aimed at developing drugs that will fight pathogens based on the pathogen's genetic profile. The work is also aimed at eventually developing drugs that will work in cooperation with a person's genetic makeup. Theoretically, a drug could be developed for one specific person. That being the case, it's obvious that one could go down the ladder, and a drug could be developed to effectively treat a much broader class of people sharing a genetic marker. The entire process can also be turned around to develop a pathogen that will affect a broad class of people sharing a genetic marker. A broad class of people sharing a genetic marker could be a group such as a race, or people with brown eyes.  
  
ANTHRAX  
  
About 10 weeks before 9-11, in June, 2001, senior government officials gathered at Andrews Air Force Base for an extremely complex war game called Dark Winter. One Dark Winter scenario had several major media outlets receiving letters demanding the immediate removal of all U.S. military forces from Saudi Arabia and the waters of the Persian Gulf. The demand is backed by the threat of biological attacks using anthrax, smallpox and plague. Another part of the Dark Winter exercise involved a terrorist smallpox release in Oklahoma City infecting 300,000 people, killing a third in about three weeks. Analysis of the exercise concluded that dealing with the epidemic was impossible due to an inadequate vaccine supply.  
  
In 1998, the BioPort Corporation was founded for the express purpose of buying the Michigan Biologic Products Institute from the State of Michigan. MBPI was the only firm in the U.S. making Anthrax vaccine, and their sole client was the U.S. government. Until recently, BioPort has not been able to deliver any vaccine due to continuous problems with the FDA in areas such as sterility, contamination, as well as improper procedures and record keeping.  
  
BioPort now has on its Board of Directors Admiral William J. Crowe, Jr. In October 1985 Crowe was appointed Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. He retired from that position in 1989 and was appointed US Ambassador to Britain. Admiral Crowe, a long-time member of the Council on Foreign Relations, was given ownership of 22.5% of BioPort's stock without investing any money. Crowe's role at the company was to facilitate cooperation and good relations with government agencies and to secure military contracts from the Department of Defense.  
  
After four years of constant factory violations that prevented the vaccine from being shipped, on December 13, 2001 the FDA began re-inspecting the BioPort anthrax facility in Lansing, MI. On January 14, 2002 The FDA issued a full approval of the facility, and on January 31 BioPort got final approval to distribute their anthrax vaccine.  
  
BioPort's anthrax vaccine is quite controversial, with a great deal of debate about both its safety and efficacy.  
  
SMALLPOX  
  
An October 17, 2001 story in USA Today reported that the US government wanted to order 300 million doses of smallpox vaccine. Apparently, that wish has been granted. On November 28, 2001 a British vaccine maker, Acambis, announced that it had received a $428 million contract to provide 155 million doses of smallpox vaccine to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). This was Acambis' second contract. The company is already in the process of producing 54 million doses. The U.S. government has 15.4 million doses stockpiled, and HHS plans to dilute them five to one. The two contracts and the dilution program will bring the total HHS stockpile to 286 million doses.  
  
Smallpox was officially declared eradicated by the World Health Organization in 1977, after treating the last known case in Merca, Somalia.  
  
According to Steven Black, a director of the Kaiser Permanente Vaccine Study Center, vaccinating the entire U.S. population for smallpox will probably result in 600 to 1,000 deaths, and several thousand cases of encephalitis. Chief of the infectious disease department at Thomas Jefferson University Medical School, Roger Pomerantz, warns about the complete lack of knowledge about the reaction to the vaccine of people under the age of two or over 65. He also expressed great concern about the reaction of persons with weakened immune systems, such as those with transplants, people undergoing chemotherapy, and those with HIV/AIDS.  
  
MEHPA A LAW FROM HELL  
  
On October 5, 2001 a meeting was convened of the Center for Law and the Public Health (CLPH). This group is run jointly by Georgetown University Law School and Johns Hopkins Medical School, and was founded under the auspices of the Center for Disease Control (CDC). CLPH was formed one month prior to the 2000 Presidential election. The purpose of the 10/5/01 meeting was to draft legislation to respond to the then current bioterrorism threat.  
  
After working only 18 days, on 11/23/01 CLPH released a 40-page document called the Model Emergency Health Powers Act (MEHPA). This was a "model" law that HHS is suggesting be enacted by the 50 states to handle future public health emergencies such as bioterrorism. A revised version was released on 12/21/01 containing more specific definitions of "public health emergency" as it pertains to bioterrorism and biologic agents, and includes language for those states that want to use the act for chemical, nuclear or natural disasters.  
  
Under the terms of MEHPA, after declaring a "public health emergency", without consultation with public health authorities, law enforcement, the legislature or courts, a state governor or anyone he/she decides to empower, can, among many other things:

* Require any individual to be vaccinated. Refusal constitutes a felony and will result in quarantine.
* Require any individual to undergo specific medical treatment. Refusal constitutes a felony and will result in quarantine.
* Seize any property, including real estate, food, medicine, fuel or clothing, an official thinks necessary to handle the emergency.
* Seize and destroy any property alleged to be hazardous. There will be no compensation or recourse.
* Draft you or your business into state service.
* Impose rationing, price controls, quotas and transportation controls.
* Suspend any state law, regulation or rule that is thought to interfere with handling the declared emergency.

When the Federal government wanted the states to enact the 55 mph speed limit, they coerced the states using the threat of withholding federal monies. It is reasonable to assume the same tactic will be used with MEHPA. As of this writing, the law has been passed in Kentucky. It has been introduced in the legislatures of Arizona, California, Delaware, Illinois, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, Michigan, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Pennsylvania and Tennessee. It is expected to be introduced shortly in Colorado, Connecticut, Hawaii, Maine, and Wisconsin. MEHPA is being evaluated by the executive branches in North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Texas, Virginia and Washington, DC.  
  
So now we come to the end of the story, and it's reasonable to ask "What¹s the connection between dead microbiologists, vaccine contracts and MEHPA?²  
  
The research the microbiologists were doing could have developed methods of treating diseases like anthrax and smallpox without conventional antibiotics or vaccines. Pharmaceutical contracts to deal with these diseases will total hundreds of millions, if not billions, of dollars. If epidemics could be treated in non-traditional ways, MEHPA might not be necessary. Considering the government¹s actions nullifying many civil liberties since last September, MEHPA seems to be a law looking for an excuse to be enacted. Maybe the microbiologists were in the way of some peoples' or business' agendas.  
  
We also know that DNA sequence research can be used to develop pathogens that target specific genetically related groups. One company, DynCorp, handles data processing for many Federal agencies, including the CDC, the Department of Agriculture, several branches of the Department of Justice, the FDA and the National Institute of Health. On 11/12/01 DynCorp announced that its subsidiary, DynPort, had been awarded a $322 million contract to develop, produce, test, and store FDA licensed vaccines for use by the DoD. It would be incredibly easy for DynCorp to hide information pertaining to the exact make-up, safety, efficacy and purpose of the drugs and vaccines the U.S. government has contracted for.  
  
One thing is certain: the small and elite community of world class microbiologists is well aware that its numbers are shrinking and these dead microbiologists were among the few who could have answered these important questions.  
  
<http://www.copvcia.com/free/ww3/02_14_02_microbio.html>

*Was Dr. Robert Schwartz Murdered in an  
HHMI secluded Farmhouse?*

<http://www.rense.com/general17/top.htm>   
There are still so many questions regarding the "flurry" of deaths of major scientific researchers in the span of a few weeks.  
  
Dr. Wiley was associated with Howard Hughes Med. Inst. lab at Harvard. Dr. Robert Schwartz founded the Virginia Center for Innovative Technology. He was also responsible for grant funding of various research projects. Va. Center for Innovative Technology is also affiliated with Va. Biotech Association.  
  
It was reported that Dr. Robert Schwartz was murdered in a secluded farmhouse outside of Leesberg, Loudon County, Va. Was this the same HHMI farmhouse?  
  
I have been going over archive news reports and found the following that is of interest.  
  
Also, in 1996 Dr. Tsunao Saitoh world class scientist, CJD, Alzheimer Disease neurological researcher was murdered along with his daughter in what LaJolla police call a very professional hit. Dr. Saitoh had been associated with HHMI, Columbia Univ. lab before taking a position at UCSD.  
  
In 1994, Jose Trias and his wife were murdered in their Chevy Chase, Md. home. They had met with a friend and journalist the day before their murder. They told him that they planned to come forward and divulge HHMI funding of "special ops" research. Grant money that comes (as they put it) in the front door of HHMI, but is diverted "out the back door" to special black ops research projects.  
  
What research was going on at the HHMI farmhouse? Was there a lab there as well as offices? Was Dr. Schwartz expertise in DNA sequencing being used in HHMI special research? What about Dr. Wiley's expertise i.e. infectivity and immunity of viruses, bacterias and mycoplasmas?  
  
Patricia Doyle, PhD  
<http://www.rense.com/general17/top.htm>

*Loudon Facility a Major Shift for Hughes Medical Institute*  
By Rob Terry,  
Washington Techway  
Thursday, February 1, 2001; 3:17 PM  
  
The Howard Hughes Medical Institute's planned computational biology center in Loudoun County has the potential to bring Northern Virginia a newfound visibility in life sciences research, and not just because of HHMI's endowment and worldwide reputation. It also represents a major shift in HHMI operations, a first-of-its-kind, stand-alone, research-and-development outpost that will bring 200 to 300 scientists, and possibly up to 500 total jobs, when construction is complete.  
  
At least 500,000 square feet of space is planned for the 281-acre site, bordered by the Potomac River to the north and Route 7 to the south. Initial construction, to begin in 2003 and be completed in 2005, calls for laboratories for up to 24 investigators, plus their staff. Lab space and housing will be available for visiting researchers, scientific support teams and administrators, as well.  
  
One HHMI executive likens the center's concept to that of Bell Labs, AT&T's famed research and development institution (now the R&D arm of Lucent), home of such seminal inventions as the transistor, the laser and communications satellites. The modern history of the Howard Hughes Medical Institute began in 1984.  
  
A new board of trustees was appointed to oversee the scientific and philanthropic organization created by reclusive aviation-industrial magnate Howard Hughes. The board decided to sell the organization's primary asset, the Hughes Aircraft Co., to General Motors for $5 billion.  
  
The sale was a strategic shift that set in motion a chain of events bringing HHMI to its current place of prominence as the nation's largest private medical research organization, with an endowment of $13 billion. Currently, 3,000 scientists lead 350 research groups at 72 sites through partnerships with host institutions, focusing on six primary areas: cell biology, genetics, immunology, neuroscience, structural biology and computational biology.  
  
HHMI funds each investigator an average of $600,000 to $1.5 million annually, then largely leaves them alone. Institute investigators - which in the past included HHMI President Thomas Cech when he was at the University of Colorado, where he still runs his lab, and Gerald Rubin, HHMI's vice president for biomedical research and a genetics professor and an HHMI investigator at the University of California, Berkeley - praise the freedom and lack of bureaucracy.  
  
HHMI also distributes about $100 million a year on science education grants.  
  
Reported by Washington Techway,  
[http://nyc.indymedia.org/front.php3?article\_id=20494&group=webcast](http://www.washtech.com/washtechway)   
  
  
Hughes Medical Institute Boosts Virginia's Biotech Vision  
  
By Rob Terry,  
Washington Techway Staff Writer  
Thursday, February 1, 2001; 9:05 AM  
  
On Jan. 25, about 20 members of Virginia's nascent biotechnology community gathered in a seventh-floor conference room at the Center for Innovative Technology for lunch, once again chewing over the vision. Three speakers outlined a future of medicine and science radically impacted by genomics discoveries and powerful computing tools. And again the underlying subtext, the tantalizing scenario that hadn't quite come to pass over the last several years, was the same: What would spur Northern Virginia's emergence as a biotech hub, a center of research prominence capable of spinning off groundbreaking startups?  
  
The official announcement made one week later could set those wheels in motion: The Howard Hughes Medical Institute, the largest private biomedical research organization in the United States, will build a $500 million campus in Ashburn devoted to bioinformatics and other advancements in computational biology.  
  
"Northern Virginia has always been trying to get their toehold in biotech," said Walt Plosila, vice president with Battelle Memorial Institute in Cleveland, and former director of the High Technology Council of Maryland. "This certainly would be a major anchor for them."  
  
Virginia is currently home to about 160 life science companies, roughly 65 of which are in Northern Virginia. Maryland has about 255 life science companies. The choice of Loudoun County - HHMI bought the Janelia Farm site in December for $53.7 million - represents for Northern Virginia probably the region's greatest biotech coup since American Type Culture Collection announced in 1994 it would leave Rockville for Manassas and become Virginia's largest biotech company.  
  
  
The 10-year project in many ways underscores the unique nature of Chevy Chase, Md.-based HHMI, and the enormous advantages and resources available to it. With such a huge endowment - $13 billion - and such a stable of scientific talent, clustering, economic incentives and the like are the least of HHMI's concerns.  
  
And Loudoun County will get to reap the benefits. County officials may be praising their good fortune - much the way Montgomery County officials give thanks for the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, without which there would be no "DNA Alley" up the Interstate 270 corridor - for years to come.  
  
"We think it could have substantial impact," said HHMI President Thomas Cech, a 1989 Nobel Prize winner in chemistry who took the reins at the institute last January. "As soon as people know the Howard Hughes Medical Institute is located there, and especially [with] this kind of activity. I mean, we're going to be bringing a lot of the most exciting scientists in the country, who will be passing through there every year. We're going to have all of our scientific meetings out there at the farm [Janelia Farm is the name of the site] instead of having them here at headquarters. There will be I think a lot of opportunity for collaboration."  
  
While small biotech clusters have formed in Blacksburg, Charlottsville and Roanoke, efforts in Northern Virginia have suffered through fits and starts. Entrepreneurial energy, and available capital, was channeled into dot.coms, information technology and Internet infrastructure companies.  
  
Biotech companies were expected to cluster around American Type Culture Collection at Innovation@Prince William, a tech park outside Manassas. George Mason University's School of Computational Sciences is there as well but otherwise shares space with chip maker Dominion Semiconductor and Lockheed Martin.  
  
The perception of Northern Virginia as a biotech hub just hasn't quite caught on, said Jerry Coughter, biotechnology director for the Virginia Center for Innovative Technology.  
  
"[The HHMI project] is perfect for us because nobody wants to do the 10-year, $500 million investment in biopharmaceuticals. Particularly around here, where you're used to Internet time," he said.  
  
Travis Sample, a professor of business administration at Shenandoah University who, along with colleague Jim Wong has a business plan on how to position the region as a bioinformatics hub, said the HHMI center's impact "is going to be bigger than AOL," largely because of the region's Web and IT dominance.  
  
"It wouldn't have happened three years ago here, because of the infrastructure. We're ready now," he said.  
  
For HHMI this newest strategic shift, in the works over the past year, will put HHMI at the forefront of cutting-edge bioinformatics discovery.  
  
Cech and his management team had to figure out how the institute could get the greatest impact out of the healthy annual return the endowment was providing: Should they funnel an extra $50 million into funding roughly 50 more investigators? Or would bringing on those investigators create additional layers of administration and change the character of the institute?  
  
"We felt we could probably do something that would take greater advantage of the institute's flexibility," said Gerald Rubin, HHMI's vice president for biomedical research.  
  
Cech wants the new center to be a catalyst for new avenues of HHMI scientific collaboration and information sharing.  
  
"It's a completely new concept for us and we think it's completely new for the country," Cech said. "The subject material that we're going to be tapping is not unique. There are many other institutions that have recognized that making more of an investment in imaging, proteomics and bioinformatics is the way to go over the next 10 to 20 years. So we overlap a lot in those concepts with what's being done at Berkeley and Stanford and Harvard and Princeton and other places.  
  
"What I think is unique is this emphasis on dissemination of information to the community. Instead of it being a competitive situation, where we're building this to get a leg up on our competitors, the opposite of that is we're building this to increase everyone's competitiveness, in terms of solving problems rather than competing with each other, and trying to have as open and sharing a mode of operation as possible."  
  
HHMI management, with the help of commercial developer Mark Winkler Co. in Alexandria, narrowed their search to about six sites using a basic criteria: They wanted the center to be an hour's drive from headquarters in Chevy Chase, on a site at least 100 acres and no more than an hour's drive to an airport. They wanted plenty of space, "to be on a piece of land large enough where we could control the environment," said Rubin.  
  
That factor worked against Montgomery County. Space is running out in DNA Alley. The Janelia Farm site, on the other hand, is eight miles from Dulles International Airport.  
  
"I would have preferred something closer," Rubin, a Montgomery County resident, noted with a laugh. "We wouldn't have been very happy with the site Celera [Genomics, at a busy Rockville intersection] is on, which is very nice. We need something bigger."  
  
Plosila, who vividly remembers Montgomery County's emergence as a biotech center and the contest to keep American Type Culture Collection from leaving, knows full well the impact major research institutions have on geographic areas developing that all-important critical mass of high-tech companies. Northern Virginia, he notes, traded on its Department of Defense   
contacts to become known as an IT and Internet hub. NIH fueled Maryland's biotech ascension. And an NIH-affiliated research center, the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, combined with IBM to help put Research Triangle in North Carolina on the map.  
  
"This could help create a cluster, clearly on the bioinformatics side," Plosila said. Promising bioinformatics startups like LabBook in McLean are already mining reams of biological data. And American Type Culture Collection has launched a bioinformatics sciences program.  
  
"I don't think the significance of the Hughes thing can be overstated," said CIT's Coughter. "It works on so many levels. The first thing is it brings some prominence. . You can start to change the mindset. Look at how long it's taken people to get used to the idea of going to Frederick," he added, pointing to the rural Maryland city now home to manufacturing centers for MedImmune and Invitrogen.  
  
It's a prominence that Leslie Platt, head of a McLean-based Ernst & Young health sciences group, asked everyone seated in the seventh-floor conference room to imagine at the Jan. 25 CIT lunch.  
  
"Look out the window here," said Platt, scanning the construction cranes dotting the skyline and the traffic streaming up and down the Dulles Toll Road. "This is meltdown central for the next information technology revolution."  
  
  
  
Building the 'Bell Labs' of Biology  
  
By Terence Chea,  
Washington Post Staff Writer  
Thursday, February 1, 2001  
  
Since its founding almost 50 years ago, the Howard Hughes Medical Institute, one of the world's premier research organizations, has been an institute without walls. With headquarters in Chevy Chase, the institute employs a select group of more than 350 leading scientists who work out of laboratories at more than 70 "host" universities and research institutions scattered around the country.  
  
Now for the first time the institute is laying out plans to create its own research complex, to be built on 281 acres of picturesque farmland in rural Loudoun County. The institute, which purchased the property known as the Janelia Farm in December, will announce today plans to spend $500 million over the next 10 years to construct a research campus where scientists from all walks of academic life can gather to contemplate some of the most vexing problems of biology and medical science.  
  
Howard Hughes officials say the new research center will initially focus on the emerging field of computational biology, also known as bioinformatics, which taps the power of computers to interpret vast quantities of biological data from projects such as the mapping of the human genome.  
  
"We think the next decade will see a massive explosion in this area," said Thomas R. Cech, the institute's president. "These are brand-new fields that have very few practitioners now, but everybody sees it as the wave of the future."  
  
Launched in 1953 by Howard Hughes, the founder of Hughes Aircraft Co., the institute is one of the world's largest private medical research organizations, with an endowment of more than $12 billion and an annual budget of $667 million. After the federal government, it spends more money on basic biomedical research than any other organization.  
  
The idea for the new research center was hatched not long after Cech, a Nobel laureate and Howard Hughes scientist for 12 years, took over as the institute's president about a year ago. Cech and other institute officials wanted to create an environment in which scientists are free to dream up new ideas.  
  
"Some say it sounds like the Bell Labs of biology," Cech said, referring to the research organization that invented the transistor, the laser and other pervasive technologies. "People are freed from the constraints of having to write research grants. They're given generous support and are free to invent and think up new ways of solving these problems."  
  
When the research facilities are finished, institute officials hope to attract a mixture of biologists, chemists, computer scientists and other specialists who can pool their expertise to create cutting-edge technologies that answer the future needs of biomedical research.  
  
Initial plans call for the construction of a laboratory research facility and housing complex, which are scheduled to be completed by 2005. The institute will later announce plans for other facilities, which may include a science education center, Cech said.  
  
The institute plans to hire a permanent staff of 24 chief scientists, their research staffs and administrative personnel, totaling about 300 employees, who will work at the new campus. The institute will also invite up to 24 visiting scientists, who can live and work on campus for weeks to years at a time. The new facility will be open to both Howard Hughes researchers and outside scientists with ideas for innovative projects.  
  
The research center will be built in Ashburn, about four miles east of Leesburg and eight miles from Washington Dulles International Airport. The property was purchased for $53.7 million. It is a rustic piece of land, bounded by the Potomac River to the north and Virginia Route 7 to the south, that is home to a historic Normandy-style manor house as well as three recently-completed office buildings.  
  
Although the institute does not harbor its own commercial ambitions, Cech said it has the potential to stimulate the local biotechnology industry. Across the country, many biotech companies have been founded based on discoveries made by Howard Hughes researchers.  
  
"Clearly, it benefits the region," said John Holaday, chairman and chief executive of Rockville biotechnology firm EntreMed Inc. and chairman of the Maryland Bioscience Alliance, a not-for-profit organization that promotes Maryland's biotech industry. "The name Howard Hughes itself evokes excellence."  
  
Although the center plans to first concentrate on the field of computational biology, Cech said the center's focus could change as the demands of biomedical research change.  
  
"This is a very rapidly moving landscape of opportunity and we want to be at the very forefront of it," Cech said.  
  
Washington Techway / Washington Post Links:  
Hughes Medical Institute Boosts Virginia's Biotech Vision  
[http://www.washtech.com/news/biotech/7128-1.html](http://web.archive.org/web/20010309075717/http:/www.washtech.com/news/biotech/7128-1.html)   
  
Loudon Facility a Major Shift for Hughes Medical Institute  
[http://www.washtech.com/news/biotech/7129-1.html](http://web.archive.org/web/20010208221235/http:/www.washtech.com/news/biotech/7129-1.html)   
  
Building the 'Bell Labs' of Biology  
[http://www.washtech.com/news/biotech/7126-1.html](http://web.archive.org/web/20010309091735/http:/washtech.com/news/biotech/7126-1.html)

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[**Missing Scientist Found Dead in Mississippi River**](http://911research.wtc7.net/post911/attacks/killings.html)(Reuters)

The body of a Harvard scientist missing for more than a month since his rental car was left parked on a bridge over the Mississippi River has been found downstream, police said  
  
Workers at a hydroelectric plant in Louisiana found the body of Don Wiley on Thursday, about 300 miles south of where the molecular biologist was last seen on Nov. 18 at a medical meeting in Memphis

*Police identify body found in Mississippi River as missing scientist*  
December 22, 2001 Posted: 5:42 PM EST (2242 GMT)  
  
MEMPHIS, Tennessee (CNN) -- Police on Saturday identified a body discovered in the Mississippi River this week as that of a Harvard University biochemist, missing for more than a month.   
  
The body of Don Wiley, 57, was found Thursday in the waters of a hydroelectric plant along the river near Vidalia, Louisiana, across from Natchez, Mississippi, said Memphis Police Director Walter Crews.   
  
"Identification on the body was that of Dr. Don Wiley," he said.   
  
The medical examiner confirmed the identity through dental records, according to Memphis Police Lt. Walter Norris. "However, the medical examiner has not released the cause of death," Norris said.   
  
The renowned biochemist disappeared in the early morning hours of November 16 in Memphis. He had gone there to attend a scientific meeting at St. Jude Children's Research Hospital and to visit family.   
  
At 4 that morning, his rental car was found abandoned on the Hernando de Soto Bridge that spans the Mississippi River. The car doors were unlocked, and the key was in the ignition. The car's gas tank was full. Wiley had not been heard from since then.   
  
"We began this investigation as a missing person investigation," Crews said. "From there it went to a more criminal bent. We've deferred it to homicide in the event there is some criminal activity."   
  
Wiley was considered one of the world's leading researchers of deadly viruses -- among them AIDS and the Ebola virus.   
  
Ebola is a highly contagious disease that kills 50 percent to 80 percent of its victims. There is no vaccine.   
  
Memphis police said there is nothing to suggest the doctor's expertise had anything to do with his disappearance. His family said it is out of the question that the successful researcher would commit suicide.   
  
Dr. William Evans from St. Jude said that hours before Wiley vanished he appeared upbeat and happy during a banquet at the Peabody Hotel.   
  
[http://www.cnn.com/2001/US/12/22/missing.scientist/](http://web.archive.org/web/20020205090505/http:/www.cnn.com/2001/US/12/22/missing.scientist/)

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***Professor Don C. Wiley***  
  
**Harvard biochemistry professor Don C. Wiley has been declared missing after his abandoned rental car was discovered on a highway outside of Memphis, Tenn. The car, discovered on Interstate 40—which runs between Memphis and Arkansas—had the keys in the ignition, the hazard lights off and a full tank of gas.**

***Scientist's disappearance confounds police***  
November 28, 2001 Posted: 12:35 PM EST (1735 GMT)  
  
From Martin Savidge, CNN   
MEMPHIS, Tennessee (CNN) -- Dr. Don C. Wiley went to Memphis to attend a scientific meeting at St. Jude's Children's Research Hospital and to visit family. But in the early hours of November 16, the renowned Harvard University biochemist disappeared.   
  
Now Memphis police are exploring several theories involving suicide, robbery and murder. They also wonder if the disappearance could be connected to his expertise.   
  
"We began this investigation as a missing person investigation," said Walter Crews of the Memphis Police Department. "From there it went to a more criminal bent."   
  
At 4 a.m., the 57-year-old's rental car was found abandoned on the Hernando de Soto Bridge that spans the Mississippi River. The car doors were unlocked, the key still in the ignition, the tank full. He hasn't been heard from since.   
  
Wiley is seen as one of the world's leading researchers of deadly viruses, including HIV and the Ebola virus.   
  
The case worries U.S. investigators because Dr. Wiley specializes in dangerous viruses. CNN's Martin Savidge reports (November 28)   
  
Ebola is one of the most frightening diseases known to man. It's highly contagious, killing 50 to 80 percent of its victims, and there's no vaccine. Some nations outside the United States reportedly have experimented with the virus as a possible weapon of war or terror.   
  
Memphis police say there is nothing to suggest the doctor's disappearance has anything to do with his background, but his family says it is just as out of the question he committed suicide. Married with two young children, he was at the pinnacle of his career.   
  
He was last seen at a banquet at the Peabody Hotel in downtown Memphis the night he vanished. Those who saw him last say he showed no signs of a man contemplating his own death.   
  
"It's inconceivable to us who were with Don that night and the day before that there was any possibility he would do any harm to himself," said Dr. William Evans of St. Jude's Children's Research Hospital. "We've simply dismissed that as a possibility."   
  
Wiley left the hotel around midnight. The bridge where his car was found is only a five-minute drive away and in the wrong direction from where he was staying, leaving authorities with a four-hour, unexplained gap until his vehicle was found.   
  
Police, who are scanning surveillance tapes from late-night convenience stores and gas stations, say there are a number of interesting elements to Wiley's disappearance, not the least of which is his background.   
<http://www.cnn.com/2001/US/11/28/missing.scientist/index.html>

**HAS PROFESSOR WILEY BEEN "DISAPPEARED"?**[**http://www.whatreallyhappened.com/wiley.html**](http://www.whatreallyhappened.com/wiley.html)

Published on Tuesday, December 04, 2001

*Memphis Police Got Late Start On Wiley Search  
Slow weekend could have cost investigators key evidence*  
  
By DANIEL K. ROSENHECK and ELISABETH S. THEODORE   
Crimson Staff Writers   
  
MEMPHIS—Memphis police waited four days after Harvard professor Don C. Wiley’s disappearance to launch a full investigation into explanations other than suicide, possibly losing crucial evidence.  
Both Wiley’s sister-in-law and a Memphis police officer familiar with the investigation said the preliminary police inquiry—handled by the police department’s Missing Persons bureau—did not include the forensic tests and area canvassing conducted by Homicide bureau detectives when they took over the case four days later.  
  
Wiley, Harvard’s Loeb professor of biophysics and biochemistry, was last seen after a banquet at the Peabody Hotel in downtown Memphis on midnight Nov. 15. His rental car was found abandoned on a bridge over the Mississippi River four hours later.  
  
Susan Wiley, Wiley’s sister-in-law, said Missing Persons investigators told her the day after the disappearance that they were only actively investigating suicide at that point.  
  
When she urged them to explore other possibilities and dust the abandoned rental car for fingerprints, she said she was told, “Let us do our job.”  
  
“They certainly weren’t beating the bushes,” she said. “I don’t think they did much. I have absolute faith in the people investigating it now.”  
  
Missing Persons is a branch of the Memphis Police Department’s (MPD) general assignment bureau. “[They] seldom get out of the office. [They] make telephone calls and put information in the computer,” the MPD officer said.   
  
The Missing Persons bureau does not do the field work that characterizes the Homicide bureau.  
  
The MPD officer familiar with the investigation said the department’s heightened response and the shift to Homicide were a direct result of pressure from Harvard and St. Jude Children’s Research Hospital, which sponsored the convention Wiley attended Nov. 15.  
  
“It was transferred from [MPD’s Missing Persons bureau] to Homicide because it was a high-profile case,” the officer said.  
  
Susan Wiley said police told her they made the switch because Homicide had more manpower than Missing Persons, and MPD spokesperson Latanya Able said the bureaus frequently worked together.  
  
Able said that the homicide department conducted forensic tests on Wiley’s car when they took over the case. By this time, the car had been handled and removed from the bridge.  
  
Able would not comment on the results of the tests, but Susan Wiley said that police told her they found just two partial fingerprints.   
  
Tests are rarely done at the scene of the crime without signs of foul play, according to the MPD officer. But Susan Wiley said that Sgt. Robert Shemwell, the homicide detective in contact with the family, told her that the car’s missing hubcap and the yet-unexplained streaks of yellow paint on its bumper indicated that, even at first sight, the disappearance was not a clear-cut suicide.  
  
Tennessee Department of Transportation official Bob Parrish said that the car, parked in a construction zone on the Hernando de Soto Bridge, was moved promptly, letting construction work continue the next morning.  
  
A half-inch of rain also fell in Memphis Nov. 19, the day before homicide detectives took over.  
  
According to James Burke, a state-certified private investigator in Boston, any precipitation could have compromised forensic evidence on the bridge and its railings. Wiley would have had to climb over the bridge’s high railings in order to jump off, MPD spokesperson Richard True said.  
  
Within days of taking over the case, homicide detectives also scanned surveillance videos at local stores for evidence of Wiley’s activity after he left the hotel, put up posters with Wiley’s picture and interviewed Peabody employees, conference attendees and others in the area around midnight on Nov. 15.  
  
According to True, the department has assigned three full-time detectives to work exclusively on the Wiley case and can add more as needed.  
  
Able stressed that Wiley is still being investigated as a missing person, not a suicide.   
  
But the MPD officer said, “We probably know where he is right now, but no one wants to believe us. Ninety-nine percent of abandoned cars we find, [the drivers] go in the river.”  
  
Able, who took over responsibility as the MPD spokesperson on the Wiley case yesterday, declined to comment on any of the evidence Susan Wiley says Shemwell discussed with her.  
  
<http://www.thecrimson.com/article.aspx?ref=160979>

Published on Friday, November 30, 2001

*Colleagues Doubt Wiley Suicide Theory  
Memphis police fail to turn up additional leads in disappearance*  
By JENIFER L. STEINHARDT   
Contributing Writer   
Two days after the Memphis police declared Loeb Professor of Biophysics and Biochemistry Don C. Wiley likely to have committed suicide, colleagues of the professor, now missing for 15 days, have expressed doubt that he took his own life.   
Hidde Ploegh, Mallinckrodt professor of immunopathology, said that despite the police department’s statements yesterday, he is not convinced that Wiley committed suicide.   
  
“What the police say is one thing, and what happened, I don’t think anyone knows,” he said. “I think there are no new facts to shed light on [the situation] and anything people add should be labeled as speculation.”   
  
Since Wiley’s disappearance, rumors have circulated that he was perhaps distraught about not winning the Nobel Prize in 1996, when two scientists working on similar research received the award.   
  
Jack L. Strominger, Higgins professor of biochemistry at Harvard who shared the Lasker Award in 1995 and the Japan Prize in 1999 with Wiley, said that “from everything I know, there is no possibility that he committed suicide.”   
  
The Lasker Award is awarded to clinical scientists annually and is considered “a precursor to receiving the Nobel Prize,” said Philippa Marrack, a professor of immunology at the National Jewish Medical Center and an investigator with Wiley for the Howard Hughes Medical Institute.   
  
Since 1962, more than half of those who won the Lasker Award went on to receive the Nobel Prize, most within two years of receiving the Lasker.   
  
The year after Wiley received the Lasker Award, the Nobel Prize went to scientists Peter Doherty and Rolf Zinkerngel who had shared the Lasker Award with Wiley in 1995.   
  
They had done earlier but similar work to Wiley’s on immunology, said William Evans, deputy director at St. Jude’s Hospital which hosted the banquet in Memphis where Wiley was last seen.   
  
A total of five people, including Wiley, were conducting the research, and only two of the five were awarded the Nobel Prize.   
  
Marrack said she believes Wiley knew why the two recipients were selected.   
  
“The Nobel Prize that year was given for biological discoveries rather than the structural solutions [which Wiley worked with],” said Marrack, a colleague of Wiley’s for more than 15 years.   
  
Marrack said she never discussed the 1996 Nobel Prize with Wiley but emphasized that he wasn’t the only candidate not to receive the Nobel Prize that year.   
  
“It wasn’t just Don Wiley; there were others, and they didn’t throw themselves off bridges,” said Marrack.   
  
Marrack said she does not believe Wiley committed suicide.   
  
“He didn’t seem to be a person who would do that, not under any circumstances, and especially in his father’s town. He cared about his family,” she said.   
  
James Davis, a colleague of Wiley’s and head tutor for the Chemistry Department, said he doesn’t “know anymore what to think.”   
  
“I walked across campus with Don three weeks ago, and he seemed as cheery-eyed as ever,” he said. “I’m mystified. It’s extremely hard to believe that he would take his own life, given what people know about his personality and sunny disposition.”   
  
Evans said that at the conference in Memphis where Wiley was last seen the scientists did not discuss this year’s Nobel Prizes, whose recipients have already been announced and will receive their awards on Dec. 10 in Stockholm.   
  
<http://www.thecrimson.com/article.aspx?ref=160940>

Published on Monday, December 03, 2001

*Wiley’s Family Says Suicide Highly Unlikely  
Family considers hiring a private investigator to search for clues*  
  
By DANIEL K. ROSENHECK and ELISABETH S. THEODORE   
Crimson Staff Writer   
  
MEMPHIS—While police have emphasized the possibility that missing Harvard professor Don C. Wiley committed suicide, Wiley’s family members said Saturday that investigators have told them there is no evidence besides his rental car—found abandoned on a bridge—to support that theory.  
“I hate that suicide keeps getting brought up as the possibility rather than one of many,” Wiley’s sister-in-law, Susan Wiley, said in her home Saturday. “I just don’t think he committed suicide.”  
  
Wiley, Loeb Professor of Biophysics and Biochemistry, was last seen at midnight Nov. 15 at the banquet for a scientific meeting in Memphis.   
  
There were no signs of foul play when his car was found on the Hernando de Soto Bridge—over the Mississippi River—four hours later.   
  
Memphis Police Department (MPD) Lt. Richard True, the department’s spokesperson for the Wiley case, said last week that based on past cases with similar evidence, “indications are [Wiley] parked the car on the bridge and took his own life.”   
  
But Susan Wiley said that Sgt. Robert Shemwell, an investigator on the case, stressed to her after True’s comments were published that the MPD was treating the disappearance as a missing persons case rather than a suicide. The MPD prohibits investigators from commenting publicly, and recently directed supervisors on the case to reroute all inquiries to True.  
  
Family and colleagues who saw Wiley right before his disappearance agree that his behavior was pleasant and unremarkable, and that he was at the pinnacle of his career.  
  
Even if Wiley were suicidal, his brother Greg Wiley said, jumping off a Memphis bridge would be a highly unlikely method because the professor was “terrified of heights.”   
  
Greg Wiley added that his brother was protective of their father—whose wife, Wiley’s mother, died last year—and would not have done something to cause him pain so close to the family’s hometown.  
  
“He wouldn’t have done it in Memphis,” Greg Wiley said.  
  
Wiley’s father, Bill Wiley, said the family had not yet decided whether they would hire a private investigator, but were considering the possibility.  
  
But while the family doubts that Wiley took his own life, Bill Wiley said hope that his son is still alive is dwindling.  
  
“We always hold out hope, but it’s down to five percent or so,” he said. “It’s been two weeks.”  
  
According to True, tips to the department have spiked since the reward for “information leading to the arrest and charge” of anyone connected with the disappearance has increased.   
  
The Howard Hughes Medical Institute, which has helped to oversee Wiley’s lab for the last two weeks, added $15,000 on Thursday to the $5,000 contributed by Harvard and $5,000 of private donations from members of the St. Jude Children’s Research Hospital in Memphis, which sponsored the banquet Wiley attended at the Peabody Hotel where he was last seen.  
  
But while Wiley’s brother and sister-in-law said that they appreciated the MPD’s thoroughly investigating all leads, the tips Shemwell told them about seem unlikely to make a major contribution to the search.  
  
“They had someone who said they saw him at a garage sale,” Susan Wiley said.  
  
True himself cautioned that tips inspired by rewards have a low success rate.  
  
“Most of these leads will turn out to be nothing,” he said. “But if one lead out of 500 turns out to be conclusive, it’s worth it.”  
  
Employees at the Peabody say they have told the MPD and the hotel all they remember of Wiley’s behavior that evening.  
  
One Peabody staff member said Wiley had been given a handmade American flag pin made out of beads and safety pins that night, and that he planned to wear it the next day at the conference’s closing session.   
  
The employee said Wiley, who stayed for cocktails at the Peabody’s lobby after the banquet ended, was the last of the conference attendees to leave the bar.  
  
At Harvard, administrators are waiting for an announcement from Memphis before they address Wiley’s academic commitments.  
  
Wiley is scheduled to co-teach Biological Sciences 56: “Structure, Function, and Physical Chemistry of Macromolecules” with Higgins Professor of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology Stephen C. Harrison in the spring.  
  
Andrew P. McMahon, Baird professor of science and chair of the Department of Molecular and Cellular Biology, said the department has made no changes to its spring course offerings as a result of Wiley’s disappearance.  
  
If necessary, changes will be made “in enough time to be able to teach the course,” McMahon said.  
  
<http://www.thecrimson.com/article.aspx?ref=160971>

*Va. Scientist Was Killed With Sword*  
3 Suspects Interested in Occult and Witchcraft, Friends Say   
Michael Paul Pfohl and Katherine Erne Inglis, above and Kyle Hulbert have been charged in the killing of Robert M. Schwartz. (Loudoun County Sheriff's Office)

\_\_\_\_\_From The Post\_\_\_\_\_



* Daughter Charged in Slaying of Scientist (The Washington Post, Feb 2, 2002)
* Va. Slaying Suspects Allegedly Talked With Victim's Daughter (The Washington Post, Feb 1, 2002)
* Suspect in Slaying Has Mental History (The Washington Post, Dec 19, 2001)
* Slain Physicist Remembered, Mourned in Va. (The Washington Post, Dec 16, 2001)
* Three Charged In Va. Scientist's Fatal Stabbing (The Washington Post, Dec 13, 2001)
* Scientist Found Slain In His Loudoun Home (The Washington Post, Dec 12, 2001)

By Maria Glod and Josh White  
Washington Post Staff Writers  
Friday, December 14, 2001; Page A01   
  
The three young friends accused of killing a respected Loudoun County scientist were fascinated with fantasy worlds, witchcraft and the occult, and the slaying had overtones of their fixation, friends and law enforcement sources said yesterday.  
  
At least one was involved in a self-described coven and dabbled in self-mutilation and drinking blood, those who know him said. The trio's curiosities turned deadly Saturday when they carried out "a planned assassination" using a two-foot sword, a prosecutor said.  
  
Kyle Hulbert, 18, the purported ringleader of the plot, bounced among foster homes, wore black and spent countless hours in Internet chat rooms. He was known to some as "Demon."  
  
Katie Inglis, 19, a talented artist who often was teased in high school because she was quiet, abruptly left a Navy basic training camp in Illinois in May. And Michael Pfohl, 21, Inglis's boyfriend, painted his nails dark colors and often spoke of violence.  
  
Loudoun law enforcement authorities said the three piled into a black Honda Civic on Saturday and drove in the rain up the steep, winding dirt road to Robert M. Schwartz's isolated fieldstone-and-log farmhouse. Authorities are uncertain what exactly went on inside, but they said that Schwartz, 57, was stabbed and slashed repeatedly with the sword and that an "X" was carved in the back of his neck.  
  
During a hearing yesterday in Loudoun District Court, Commonwealth's Attorney Robert D. Anderson said, "There were statements made that these individuals were involved in the planning, execution and cover-up of this planned assassination."  
  
County officials will not comment on a motive in the slaying. They said the three suspects are acquainted with Schwartz's younger daughter, Clara. Law enforcement sources said detectives are investigating whether Robert Schwartz may have been killed because he would not allow Clara to associate with the others. Clara Schwartz has not been accused of any wrongdoing.  
  
Pfohl and Inglis, who were arrested Wednesday in Manassas, were ordered held without bond yesterday and remain at the Leesburg jail. Hulbert, who was arrested Tuesday night at his girlfriend's house in Millersville, Anne Arundel County, is scheduled to be brought to Loudoun on Monday, prosecutors said. All are charged with murder.  
  
Loudoun Public Defender Bonnie Hoffman, who was appointed to represent Inglis, did not return calls. Prosecutors said they do not know whether Pfohl and Hulbert have hired lawyers. Pfohl's family declined to comment.  
  
Matt Hulbert, Kyle Hulbert's father, said his son has been diagnosed with schizophrenia and bipolar disorder. "Kyle has serious, serious mental issues," Matt Hulbert said. "He has been off his medication for three months."  
  
Investigators are interviewing the suspects and their friends and family members and searching computer records to piece together the connections among Hulbert, Pfohl and Inglis -- and Clara Schwartz. Friends said that Pfohl and Inglis have been dating for years and that the two often hung out with Hulbert. One friend said Hulbert was especially close to Pfohl, calling him "my brother." Inglis and Clara Schwartz graduated from Loudoun Valley High School last year.  
  
The suspects favored all-black outfits, long black coats and colored hair, neighbors and friends said. None of the three was employed, according to neighbors and court records.  
  
Fran Broomall, 55, of Woodbridge, who let Hulbert live with him for a few months this year, said Hulbert seemed obsessed with the occult but was not dangerous.  
  
"He was into witchcraft, and some of the people he was running with -- a coven they called it -- would get together and talk about things of that nature," said Broomall. "But Kyle never came across as a person to be afraid of. He didn't go out of his way to look for trouble."  
  
Hulbert's "coven," it appears, was a ragtag group of young men and women who apparently delved into the mystical. They read books on witchcraft and donned dark outfits. They were obsessed with blood and corresponded in letters and on the Internet about drinking it, according to letters left behind at Broomall's home.   
  
Self-mutilation was common, and Broomall said Hulbert often had fresh cuts.  
  
The leader of the coven, who asked not to be identified, said that Pfohl and Inglis were not members but shared their interests. She said the coven is peaceful.   
  
Hulbert sometimes carried weapons. He was arrested Oct. 8 at Potomac Mills Mall on charges of carrying a concealed weapon, court records say. Broomall said the weapon was a foot-long knife, adding that police also confiscated his "throwing cards" -- a set of sharp-edged metal weapons.  
  
Law enforcement sources said scores of knives and an altar were found during a search of the home Pfohl and Inglis shared in Haymarket. Inglis, who used to live with her parents in a rural part of Loudoun, was shy, former classmates said. They said she excelled in art class and often read fantasy novels.  
  
In January, Inglis reported to the Naval Recruit Training Command center in Great Lakes, Ill., Navy officials said. She had been training to work in aviation but left May 28. Her discharge is pending.  
  
Inglis's parents could not be reached for comment, but John Kerkham, a friend and neighbor who spoke last night to Inglis's father, Robert, said he was distraught and baffled by the arrest. "She was the last girl in the world I would have thought would be involved in this, though I think she might have been easily led," Kerkham said.  
  
Perry Nicholson, who owns the Sweet Springs Country Store about a mile from the Inglis home, said Pfohl was first seen in the area about three years ago.  
  
Shortly afterward, Nicholson said, Pfohl came by and asked for lessons at the shooting range Nicholson operates. Nicholson said Pfohl often spoke of the military and said he wanted to join the Special Forces. "He was always talking about violent stuff," Nicholson said.  
  
On Friday, Hulbert appeared in Prince William County General District Court and pleaded guilty to trespassing -- the October concealed-weapons charge was dropped -- and was released on the condition that he perform 25 hours of community service and stay on good behavior.  
  
The next day, police said, he and his friends drove to Schwartz's house.  
  
Schwartz's family members, who are gathering at his parents' house in Silver Spring, are trying to tune out the grisly details of the crime and focus on happy memories. Schwartz's three children, Catherine, Clara and Jesse, are there, as are some of his six siblings. The family has planned a funeral tomorrow in Purcellville.  
  
"This is so unbelievably awful, what happened," sister Maria Schwartz said. "All of his children are beside themselves. We're trying to pull together as a family."  
  
<http://www.washingtonpost.com/ac2/wp-dyn?pagename=article&node=&contentId=A41401-2001Dec13>

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*Three Charged In Va. Scientist's Fatal Stabbing  
Suspects Friends of Daughter, Police Say*   
  
By Maria Glod  
Washington Post Staff Writer  
Thursday, December 13, 2001; Page B01

Three people were charged with murder yesterday in the slashing death of a respected Loudoun County biophysicist in what law enforcement sources say was a particularly vicious killing.  
  
Loudoun County authorities said the three suspects are friends of the teenage daughter of the slain scientist, Robert M. Schwartz, but would not comment on a motive.  
  
Schwartz, who worked at Virginia's Center for Innovative Technology, was found dead Monday afternoon in his secluded farmhouse southwest of Leesburg. Sources said Schwartz was stabbed several times in what they described as a ritualistic slaying. One source said his body was found face down and an "X" was carved into the back of his neck. The killing had "cult overtones," the source said.  
  
Kyle Hulbert, 18, of Woodbridge, was arrested Tuesday night outside a home in Millersville, authorities said. Michael Pfohl, 21, and Katherine Inglis, 19, both of Haymarket, were arrested yesterday afternoon when Loudoun authorities who were following them stopped their car in Manassas.  
  
Loudoun Sheriff Stephen O. Simpson, who announced the arrests at a news conference last night, said that detectives have not determined a motive in the slaying and that the investigation is continuing. He said he did not know whether more arrests would be made.  
  
Simpson said the three suspects are friends of Schwartz's youngest daughter, Clara, 19, a student at James Madison University. He said he did not know how the four are acquainted and described them only as "local friends."  
  
"Investigators will only reveal that the three individuals charged are acquaintances of the victim's adult daughter," Simpson said. "We don't know how familiar they were with the father, but we know they knew him. Whether they came in with this intent or this was a discussion that went bad, we don't know."  
  
Simpson said investigators were interviewing the three late yesterday evening. "If they continue to cooperate we'll know more soon," he said.  
  
Loudoun investigators have been working round-the-clock interviewing friends and family and searching two residences in Prince William County, officials said. Investigators also impounded a car and are checking e-mail communications. Maryland and Virginia state troopers, as well as officers from Prince William, Manassas and Anne Arundel, have assisted.  
  
Schwartz, 57, who was well-known and respected in the national scientific community, was found dead Monday after co-workers at the center asked a neighbor to check on him because he hadn't shown up for work and then missed a 1 p.m. meeting. He was last seen Friday.  
  
Officials said there was no indication of forced entry into Schwartz's fieldstone-and-log home and no sign that anything was stolen. Schwartz had lived alone since his children went away to college, friends said; his wife, Joan Radius, died of cancer about four years ago.  
  
Sources said the suspects were seen by witnesses Saturday when their car became stuck on the winding dirt road that leads to the Schwartz home. A tow truck driver helped free the car.  
  
Law enforcement officials said the three suspects do not go to school with Clara Schwartz. No one was home at Inglis's house, and the people who answered the door at Pfohl's house declined to comment. Hulbert's family could not be located.  
  
Kathleen Tatum, who lives in Pfohl's Haymarket neighborhood, said he seemed reserved.  
  
"They are a very nice family, very quiet," Tatum said. "Nothing ever was strange. It's a shocker."  
  
Brad Hager, a friend of the Schwartz family, said Schwartz had been close to his three children, Clara, Catherine and Jesse, especially since their mother died.  
  
"He was very dedicated to his children," Hager said. "It's a sad thing, whoever did this."  
  
Hager said that he spoke to Schwartz recently, and that Schwartz had said he was looking forward to a holiday trip to St. Thomas that he had planned for the family. Catherine Schwartz also is a student at James Madison, Hager said. He said Jesse Schwartz had been taking classes at North Carolina State University.  
  
Colleagues at the center said Schwartz often talked about his children and his pets, which included a dog, goats and a bird. "He was an open guy," said Anne Armstrong, the center's president. "We knew all about his kids and his horse."  
  
Armstrong said Schwartz was a leading researcher on DNA sequencing analysis and biometrics. He worked for the past 15 years with the center, where he most recently served as executive director of research and development and university relations, helping to administer grants.  
  
Colleagues in the biotechnology community described Schwartz as a brilliant scientist who was skilled at translating complex scientific data to computers so it could be more easily analyzed.  
  
"He was well-known and highly regarded," said Mark Herzog, executive director of the Virginia Biotechnology Association. "We have just been receiving so many phone calls and e-mails expressing condolences from all around the country."  
  
<http://www.washingtonpost.com/ac2/wp-dyn?pagename=article&node=&contentId=A34695-2001Dec12>

*People Are Getting Smarter*  
By Barry Chamish  
chamish@netvision.net.il  
12-5-1  
  
After eight lectures in New York, New Jersey and Toronto, I conclude that people are getting smarter. They demanded to know less about Rabin and more about New World Order this tour around.   
  
Toronto comments:   
  
\* "Israeli biological and nuclear scientists are being knocked off one by one and this covert war is going unnoticed. A plane carrying scientists to Russia's biological warfare center at Novosibirsk was blown up over the Black Sea and no one questions that the Ukrainian missile that supposedly did the job was a hundred miles out of range. Then a Swissair Corsair crashes killing the head of Ichilov Hospital's Hematology department, as well as directors of the Hebrew University School Of Medicine and the Tel Aviv Public Health Department and not a word of suspicion is raised. After that, one of the country's most prominent nuclear scientists, Baruch Zinger is assassinated and still, no one is putting the pieces together. Your front line against nuclear and biological attacks is being picked off in a covert murder campaign and your government is taking no security precautions to stop the intellectual slaughter. Or if it is, your public is totally unaware of the daily danger to its most educated citizens."   
  
\* "Three suicide and car bombers make it to downtown Jerusalem and your media isn't questioning the security establishment? Think about this "breakdown." Each bombing requires about thirty people for surveillance, engineering, hideouts and more. Over a hundred backup people were required to make the operation work and the GSS (Shabak) had no intelligence beforehand? I don't buy it. It's a fair bet that you have traitors in the GSS withholding information from the army. You can count on the fact that there are Israeli plants who believe in this New World Order and are abetting the bloodshed."   
  
\* "I've done a little research into Shimon Peres' childhood and there's one item which has been overlooked that may explain everything. It turns out his father went to Palestine and left his wife back in Poland. He reportedly shacked up with an Arab woman and fathered children with her. That may not be the first time he had children with a gentile woman. In Poland during the 20s, Jewish children were sent to their own schools. Peres received his elementary school education at a Jesuit school."   
  
\* (From the same source. He phones Israel and is faxed an article from Maariv about the ownership of the PLO's public phone company Paltel. It is 40% owned by the Bin Laden family of Saudi Arabia and 40% by Arafat himself. BUT 2.46% of shares are owned by Shimon Peres). "Have a look at this Peres/Bin Laden business connection," he says.   
  
New York:   
  
I make a pilgrimage to Ground Zero. I've seen pictures of wartime Berlin and Hiroshima, but the devastation is more complete here. I view the wreckage from the fifth floor office of an acquaintance's office, then stare transfixed at the destruction of the remaining evidence from street level for an hour. When I return to my hotel, my face is beet red and blistered. There was something highly caustic, perhaps toxic, in the air.   
  
\* "They're hiding the real death figures. They've got it down to only 3200 now. Now I'll tell you why that can't be. Only one company released its fatality figures, Cantor Fitzgerald. They lost 700 employees working on four floors. Even accounting for their being on top floors, you take 220 stories and do the math, you get a figure of 42,000. And that's just employees, not visitors. The New York Times prints whatever deceased they can collect through the obituaries and that's the only source of deaths available. Where is the official fatality list? It's been two months and no list of the dead has been published. After any other tragedy, the list is made public immediately. Why hasn't a list been compiled and released of the World Trade Center dead already?"   
  
\* "I knew the story of the plane hijackings was baloney when the Times published the, supposedly, only black box transcripts which survived. Four planes, and only one black box survived. Did you read the cockpit recording? It was straight out of Dragnet; 'Don't do anything stupid,' says the terrorist. "But if you think that was contrived, look at the stupid story they told us about Flight 93. This was the plan that went wrong. To get the other three planes to crash into the World Trade Center and Pentagon, you had to override their autopilots. They were set from Logan and Newark to Los Angeles, and had to be switched off and the plane flown manually, or reset to the coordinates of their targets. And all the while this was happening, not one pilot activated the Mayday signal. "However, something went wrong with Flight 93, and the plane kept flying west. There was a snafu and the autopilot wasn't override. So it was shot down 80 miles from Pittsburgh. It absolutely had to have been because parts of the tail were found eight miles from the nose. A plane can't crash land and thrust its tail eight miles backwards. Only a midair explosion can do that. "So look at the scenario of heroism they paint to cover up the missile attack on the plane. They've got three terrorists with little box cutters gathering together a half dozen of the toughest passengers you'd find on any plane. One is a wrestler, the other a rugby player, the rest six feet tall and 190 pounds minimum. You've got the front line of the Green Bay Packers all together and no one rushes the little terrorists with their pint sized blades. "Next, the terrorists decide to let the passengers call home on their cellphones. Sure, that makes sense. You're supposedly on the way to Washington, ninety minutes flying time away, to bomb the Capitol building, and you alert the entire defense establishment that you're coming. That's the way to make your mission a success alright. "And in the final act of the drama, Rambo is heard on one phone telling the troops, 'Let's roll, boys.' And to make sure the public buys this ridiculous story, they roll out the pregnant wife and stick her on the same flight a few days later. "Nothing about the scenario rings true because it didn't happen. If you want to get to the truth about what happened on the three planes which did hit their targets, start examining the one that missed."   
  
Good advice from one of the many people who have wised up, we hope, in time. \_\_\_   
  
The author's books, including, THE LAST DAYS OF ISRAEL are available through www.amazon.com, The new e-mail address for the 2nd edition of Who Murdered Yitzhak Rabin is [milt1@pop.gis.net](mailto:milt1@pop.gis.net)  The Hebrew and English editions are available from the author as well. Please visit http://www.webseers.com/rabin   
  
The toll free numbers to inquire about all books are:   
  
USA - 1 877 RABINYY 7224699 ISRAEL - 1 800 RABINY 722469   
<http://www.rense.com/general17/smart.htm>

**The following is a comment from Dr. Patricia Doyle;**

"*Something big happening. I am getting very close. I think that biotech   
and govt. needed massive funding for this genetic bioweapon project and that is why anthrax was mailed. I think we now have a "target" weapon, i.e. ethnic or racial target weapon.*

*Something BIG is happening. My guess is that this has to do with Dr. Wiley. Quite possibly both scientists stumbled onto something. Does the US have a "genetic" bioweapon?? My guess is these researchers have stumbled upon a bioweapons black ops project and were killed.*"

*The Marconi Deaths*  
12-22-1  
  
The Independent - London  
August 26, 1988   
  
The police said it was suicide, and no doubt they were right. Ex-Brigadier Peter Ferry, a marketing manager at Marconi's Command and Control Systems center at Frimley, Surrey, had apparently killed himself by inserting power main electric wires into his mouth and then turning on the power.   
  
The method chosen was perhaps marginally more grisly than in the case of several other Marconi employees. In 1986, for example, Ashad Sharif, a computer analyst who worked for Marconi Defense Systems in Stanmore, Middlesex, tied one end of a rope around his neck, another to a tree, and put his car into gear. Two months earlier, the body of Vimal Dajibhai, a software engineer responsible for checking the guidance systems of Tigerfish torpedoes for Marconi Underwater Systems, was found under Clifton suspension bridge at Bristol.   
  
In March 1987, David Sands, a project manager working on secret satellite radar at Marconi's sister company Easams, in Camberley, drove up a slip road on his way to work and into a cafe at an estimated 80mph. A year later, Trevor Knight, a computer engineer at Marconi's space and defense base in Stanmore, died in his fume-filled car at his home in Hertfordshire. Earlier, two other Marconi employees, Victor Moore, a design engineer, and Roger Hill, a draughtsman, had killed themselves, both seemingly as a result of work pressures.   
  
There have been at least half a dozen more untoward deaths among defense scientists and others working in the defense field. Marconi is not alone, but it is well in the lead. The best efforts of investigative journalists have failed to establish a link either between the various deaths or between the deaths of the Marconi staff and the Ministry of Defense inquiry, now two years old, into some (pounds)3bn worth of defense contracts awarded to GEC-Marconi. No doubt in several instances pressure of work was the main factor: in a field where millions of pounds hang on the securing of contracts, it can be intense, especially if the Ministry of Defense investigators are hovering, as they had been at Frimley, Brigadier Ferry's base. It is hard to believe, however, that other factors have not also been at work. The pressure of work is also fierce in the money markets of the City, where equally large sums are at stake. Yet the suicide rate remains unremarkable.   
  
Mr. Ferry's death on Tuesday must add to the concern already aroused by the alarming sequence of deaths in the defense industry. He had apparently been depressed since his car collided with a lorry a month ago; but suicide seems an extreme reaction. In such instances where no foul play is suspected, the inquiries of both police and coroners are likely to be brief, partly for the sake of the distressed relatives. They will not be concerned with establishing a connection with comparable deaths in different counties. Since these cases have been spread wide, there is now a case for pulling the threads together. It may be that there is no conspiracy and no concerted skullduggery. But these have been talented men. To allay anxieties, a senior police officer should be appointed to head a coordinated investigation into the underlying causes of so high a death rate.   
<http://www.rense.com/general18/themarconideaths.htm>

*The Very Mysterious Deaths Of Five Microbiologists*  
By Ian Gurney  
www.caspro.com  
12-20-1  
  
It is a story worthy of a major conspiracy theory, the script for a Mel Gibson "Who dunnit?" action movie, or a blueprint for a contrived and unbelievable episode of "The X Files". Except the facts surrounding this story are just that. Facts. The Truth. Five eminent microbiologists, leaders in their particular field of scientific research, either dead or missing in the last eight weeks, and a bizarre connection between one of the dead scientists and the mystery surrounding the death by Anthrax inhalation of a sixty one year old female hospital worker in New York. Sounds farfetched? Read on.  
  
Over the past few weeks several world-acclaimed scientific researchers specializing in infectious diseases and biological agents such as Anthrax, as well as DNA sequencing, have been found dead or have gone missing.  
  
First, on November 12th, was Dr. Benito Que, a cell biologist working on infectious diseases like HIV, who was found dead outside his laboratory at the Miami Medical School. Police say his death was possibly the result of a mugging. The Miami Herald reported that:  
  
"The incident, whatever it may have been, occurred on Monday afternoon as the scientist left his job at University of Miami's School of Medicine. He headed for his car; a white Ford Explorer parked on Northwest 10th Avenue. The word among his friends is that four men armed with a baseball bat attacked him at his car."  
  
On November 16th, within of week of Dr. Que's assault, Dr. Don C Wiley, one of the United States foremost infectious disease researchers was declared missing. Bill Poovey, a journalist with Associated Press wrote:  
  
"His rental car was found with a full tank of petrol and the keys in the ignition. His disappearance looked like a suicide, but according to colleagues and Dr. Wiley's family, the Harvard Scientist associated with the Howard Hughes Medical Institute would NEVER commit suicide. Associates who attended the St. Jude's Children Research Advisory Dinner with Dr. Wiley, just hours before he disappeared, said that he was in good spirits and NOT depressed. He was last seen at the banquet at the Peabody Hotel in downtown Memphis the night he vanished. Those who saw him last say he showed no signs of a man contemplating his own death."  
  
Wiley left the hotel around midnight. The bridge where his car was found is only a five-minute drive away and in the wrong direction from where he was staying, leaving authorities with a four-hour, unexplained gap until his vehicle was found.  
  
Now Memphis police are exploring several theories involving suicide, robbery and murder.  
  
"We began this investigation as a missing person investigation," said Walter Crews of the Memphis Police Department. "From there it went to a more criminal bent."  
  
Dr. Wiley was an expert on how the human immune system fights off infections and had recently investigated such dangerous viruses as AIDS, Ebola, herpes and influenza.  
  
From the United States, the story moves to England. On November 23rd, Dr. Vladimir Pasechnik, a former microbiologist for Biopreparat, the Soviet biological-weapons production facility was found dead. The Times was the only newspaper to provide an obituary for Dr. Pasechnik, and said:  
  
"The defection to Britain in 1989 of Vladimir Pasechnik revealed to the West for the first time the colossal scale of the Soviet Union's clandestine biological warfare program. His revelations about the scale of the Soviet Union's production of such biological agents as anthrax, plague, tularemia and smallpox provided an inside account of one of the best kept secrets of the Cold War. After his defection he worked for ten years at the U.K. Department of Health's Centre for Applied Microbiology Research before forming his own company, Regma Biotechnics, to work on therapies for cancer, neurological diseases, tuberculosis and other infectious diseases. In the last few weeks of his life he had put his research on anthrax at the disposal of the Government, in the light of the threat from bioterrorism."  
  
Back to the United States, and on December 10th, Dr. Robert M. Schwartz was found murdered in Leesberg, Virginia. Dr. Schwartz was a well-known DNA sequencing researcher. He founded the Virginia Biotechnology Association where he worked on DNA sequencing for 15 years.  
  
On Wednesday, December 12th the Washington Post reported:  
  
"A well-known biophysicist, who was one of the leading researchers on DNA sequencing analysis, was found slain in his rural Loudoun County home after co-workers became concerned when he didn't arrive at work as expected. Robert M. Schwartz, 57, a founding member of the Virginia Biotechnology Association, was found dead in the secluded fieldstone farmhouse southwest of Leesburg where he lived alone. Loudoun sheriff's officials said it appeared that Schwartz had been stabbed."  
  
And so to Victoria State, Australia, where, on December 14th, a skilled microbiologist was killed at the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization’s animal diseases facility in Geelong, Australia. This is the same facility that, as the journal Nature announced in January this year:  
  
"Australian scientists, Dr Ron Jackson and Dr Ian Ramshaw, accidentally created an astonishingly virulent strain of mousepox, a cousin of smallpox, among laboratory mice. They realized that if similar genetic manipulation was carried out on smallpox, an unstoppable killer could be unleashed."  
  
The microbiologist who died had worked for 15 years at the facility. His name was Set Van Nguyen. Victoria Police said:  
  
"Set Van Nguyen, 44, appeared to have died after entering an airlock into a storage laboratory filled with nitrogen. His body was found when his wife became worried after he failed to return from work. He was killed after entering a low temperature storage area where biological samples were kept. He did not know the room was full of deadly gas which had leaked from a liquid nitrogen cooling system. Unable to breathe, Mr. Nguyen collapsed and died."  
  
Now for the intriguing part of this story. On Friday, November 2nd, the Washington Post reported:  
  
"Officials are now scrambling to determine how a quiet, 61-year-old Vietnamese immigrant, riding the subway each day to and from her job in a hospital stockroom, was exposed to the deadly anthrax spores that killed her this week. They worry because there is no obvious connection to the factors common to earlier anthrax exposures and deaths: no clear link to the mail or to the media."  
  
The name of this quiet 61 year old hospital worker was Kathy Nguyen.  
  
Copyright Ian Gurney, December 2001. Ian Gurney is the author of "The Cassandra Prophecy" [www.caspro.com](http://www.caspro.com)    
  
<http://www.rense.com/general18/five.htm>

*Dead And Missing Scientists, Armageddon, Genetic Bioweapons  
And The Return Of The Lost Tribes Of Israel*  
From Patricia Doyle, PhD  
dr\_p\_doyle@hotmail.com  
12-13-1  
Over the past few weeks several world-acclaimed researchers, geniuses by many accounts, specializing in infectious diseases, as well as DNA sequencing have been found dead or have gone missing. I believe these scientists were unaware of their participation in the developing of a genetic bioweapon that will wipe out as much as one third of the population on planet earth.   
  
In November, Dr. Benito Que, cell biologist working on infectious diseases like HIV was found comatose outside of his lab at the Miami Medical School.   
  
Within of week of Dr. Que's assault, Dr. Don C Wiley, foremost infectious disease researcher was declared missing. His rental car was found with a full tank of gas and the keys in the ignition. His disappearance made to look like a suicide.   
  
According to colleagues and Dr. Wiley's family, the Harvard Scientist associated with the Howard Hughes Medical Institute would NEVER commit suicide. Associates who attended the St. Jude's Children Research Advisory Dinner with Dr. Wiley, just hours before he disappeared, said that he was in good spirits and NOT depressed.   
  
On November 23rd, Dr. Vladimir Pasechnik, the foremost Soviet Biopreparat scientist who was responsible for aerosolizing plague and was the successful developer of binary weapons known as the 'Novichok group' of weapons was found dead.   
  
Dr. Pasechnik defected from the Soviet Union in 1989 while visiting the UK where he lived until his death in November. There were NO media reports of his death for one full week. At that time, an official from the UK intel community announced that Dr. Pasechnik had 'a stroke.' No autopsy or further details were forthcoming.   
  
On December 10th, Dr. Robert M. Schwartz was found murdered in his secluded farmhouse in Leesberg, Va. Dr. Schwartz was a well-known DNA sequencing researcher. He founded the Virginia Biotechnology Association where he worked on DNA sequencing in his lab for 15 years.   
  
Halfway around the world in December, a skilled microbiologist was killed at CSIRO's animal diseases facility in Geelong, Australia. He had logged 15 years' experience with the unit. Victoria Police said Set Van Nguyen, 44, appeared to have died after entering an airlock into a storage laboratory filled with nitrogen. His body was found when his wife became worried after he failed to return from work.   
  
I believe there a cabal exists in the US and that this group is responsible for the anthrax hoax mailings of 1998 and the recent, deadly anthrax mailings of 2001. This cabal consists of some members from the highest levels of Government, the Military and the Biotech Industry. There appears to be a clandestine plan to develop a virulent infectious disease and quite possibly a 21st century version of the 1918 Spanish flu or other virus.   
  
This pathogen is going to be genetically-altered to only infect a certain group of people. I believe that Dr. Wiley's research of immunity factors of viruses, bacterias and mycoplasmas will be used to create a pathogen that will NOT infect (will leave untouched) a designated genetic type.   
  
This portion of the genetic target weapon was no doubt developed with research from Dr. Schwartz. In essence, a doomsday bioweapon can be released with a guarantee that the genetic code of certain individuals, and the virus itself, will protect these individuals from infection.   
  
If an unaltered pathogen were released, such as a virulent strain of Ebola or other level 4 bioweapon, those who release it would also fall victim to it. A type of MAD, mutually assured destruction, has thus far prevented the release of Level 4 pathogens. However, if there was a bioweapon that would NOT kill those who release it, then we would see a worldwide pandemic with a protected group left unaffected by the pandemic or "plague." \_\_\_   
  
It has been stated throughout the Bible that when the lost 10 tribes of Israel return to their homeland to fight and win the battle of Armageddon and Solomon's temple is rebuilt, the return of the Messiah and end of the world as we know it will be at hand.   
  
9 of the 10 tribes have been found. They have been found in areas of the world now involved in the Afghan war. One of the missing tribes is thought to be Pathan peoples of Afghanistan. Other tribes have been found in Uzbekistan, in India on the border of Burma as well as in Pakistan on the border of Afghanistan. A tribe that consists only of direct descendants of Biblical priests has been found on an island off the coast of Tunisia. There is but one tribe to be found, that is the tribe of Asher.   
  
I believe that we are going to see the prophecy of the return of lost tribes to Israel fulfilled this year. At that time, there will be a release of the genetic bioweapon created in the US under the direction of a cabal who take orders from the Antichrist.   
  
Before the year 2001 ends, there will be more leading scientists murdered as well as those who try to bring public attention to this plot. The year 2002 will usher in the year of "Asher." The last lost tribe will be found, and the progeny of the 10 lost tribes will return to Israel to fulfill biblical prophecy.   
  
I am not a visionary, but, I do recognize the situation at hand. The deaths of world-renowned scientists in the field of infectious diseases is a warning that the last days are here. By connecting the dots, so to speak, with regard to each scientists specialized field, I believe we can conclude a major bioweapon is in the process of development and will soon be unleased upon the world.   
  
Furthermore, I believe that the anthrax (hoax) mailings of 1998 as well as the anthrax mailings of 2001 were perpetrated by the same cabal working on the ultimate genetic bioweapon. The purpose of the mailings was not to kill people, at this time.   
  
The purpose was two-fold: The mailings were intended to panic the public into allowing the Government to subvert the constitution and take away many of our freedoms. This has been accomplished. Additionally, it also created a way to force mass vaccinations of the public. This part is being talked about and is clearly in the offing.   
  
The panic caused by the anthrax mailings also inculcated within the Government, Congress, Military - and the public to be sure - a relaxed attitude regarding our involvement in offensive bioweapons research. It enabled the bio weaponeers to proceed with their plans to create a genetic bioweapon without large outcry.   
  
There is still time, and we, the public, can stop those who plot against humanity and God. We can contact our representatives in Congress and demand some answers regarding the source of the anthrax mailings, as well as demand an investigation into the recent deaths of major infectious disease researchers.   
  
It seems obvious that the supply of anthrax used in the recent mailings originated in Ft. Detrick's bio war lab. I believe that the anthrax used in the mailings was actually part of the US bioweapons stocks which were supposedly 'destroyed' in the 1970s. Becton Dickinson Co. was hired as an outside contractor by Ft. Detrick and given the responsibility of eradicating our stores of bioweapons. It is my opinion that some of these weapons were not incinerated and were simply diverted to other agencies.   
  
Please write to your representatives and demand some answers...   
  
Thank you, Patricia Doyle  
  
<http://www.rense.com/general18/returb.htm>

*Revealed - Another Top BioWarfare Scientist Murdered*  
From Patricia Doyle, PhD  
dr\_p\_doyle@hotmail.com  
12-12-1  
  
As I mentioned on your program, Dr. Vladimir Pasechnik was responsible for viability of plague as aerosolized bioweapon. He came up with polymer coating. He also worked on binary weapons, such as substance A232 and substance 233 Novichok.   
  
Scientists, drop like flies, has to make you wonder. All in the past month, by the way   
  
Patricia   
\_\_\_   
  
On November 23, 2001, the New York Times reported the death, two days earlier, of Vladimir Pasechnik, former director of the Institute of Ultra-Pure Biochemical Preparations, a component of the Soviet biowarfare establishment, Biopreparat. Pasechnik had defected to Britain in 1989. In England Pasechnik was employed by Porton Down until he joined in the creation of a private company several years ago. With the exception of the Times obituary Pasechnik's death went unreported for almost a week. Interestingly, the Times was apparently informed of Pasechnik's death by the U.K. Ministry of Defense representative on the team which had debriefed Pasechnik after his defection.   
  
In Russia the National News Service commented: "The chief developer (while in Soviet Union) of the military grade plague as well as several successful types of binary weapons died, according to the New York Times obituary, from the stroke, although the fact that the newspaper quotes a former member of British intelligence rather than the doctor, makes people to believe in the other versions of death of the person who knew too much." While the 'other versions' of Pasechnik's death and the substance of those matters of which he "knew too much" are not revealed, the coincidence of Pasechnik's death and the recent rash of anthrax-related illnesses and deaths is certainly interesting.   
<http://www.rense.com/general17/another2.htm>

*And Another Strange Death - Top DNA Scientist Murdered*  
From Patricia Doyle, PhD  
dr\_p\_doyle@hotmail.com  
12-12-1  
  
It would appear that we have a "simple" case of burglary victim coming home and catching burglars in the act. As a result Dr. Robert M. Schwartz, age 57 was killed. ...OR, was Dr. Schwartz death made to look like a simple burglary/murder case?   
  
Maybe this case is not really so simple, especially when you add it to the case of the mysterious disappearance of Dr. Don C. Wiley, leading Harvard Researcher who worked on AIDS, Ebola, Smallpox, and Infectious Influenza. Dr. Wiley specialized on "infectivity" of viruses, bacterias and mycoplasmas.   
  
Dr. Wiley disappeared on Nov. 28, 2001. His car was found with full tank of gas, keys in the ignition on the Hernando De Soto Bridge over the Mississippi River in Tenn.   
  
Dr. Robert M. Schwartz was a leading researcher on DNA sequencing analysis was found dead in the secluded northern Virginia farmhouse where he lived alone, police said.   
  
We're all stunned," said Anne Armstrong, president of the Virginia Center for Innovative Technology, a nonprofit agency where Schwartz worked. "We don't know anything. What we're assuming is maybe he walked in on something."   
  
Dr. Schwartz was a founding member of the Virginia Biotechnology Association, worked at the center for almost 15 years and had served as executive director of research and development and university relations, Armstrong said. He also worked on the first national online database of DNA sequence information.   
  
On November 16, a cellular biologist at the Miami Medical school was found comatose by Miami police. Police are calling Dr. Benito Que's case a mugging. Moreover, Dr. Que showed no sign of trauma to the head.   
  
All three researchers appear to have simple explanations for their demise, disappearance, or assault. When you begin to connect the dots, the above cases do not appear to be so simple.   
  
Patricia Doyle   
  
<http://asia.cnn.com/2001/US/11/28/missing.scientist/>   
\_\_

From Name Withheld  
12-12-1   
  
Dear Sirs:   
  
In today's Washington Post, Wed. Dec 12th, on the frontpage of Metro Section is an article entitled:   
  
*"Scientist Found Slain In His Loudoun (County) Home"*   
  
1st paragraph:   
  
"A well-known biophysicist who was one of the leading researchers on DNA sequencing analysis was found slain in his rural Loudoun County home after co-workers became concerned that he didn't come to work Monday, authorities said yesterday. Robert M. Schwartz, 57, a founding member of the Virginia Biotechnology Association."   
  
Am I mistaken, or is this another of a long list of top-level (Harvard, etc.) scientists in this field who have recently been abducted, disappeared, or killed....?????   
  
I saw an article, and I think it was by Barry Chamish, listing the experts in this field who, he says, are being killed off..... (I think it was this field, or at least the field pertaining to bioterrorism info and genetics) - and he says it is deliberate.  
  
<http://www.rense.com/general17/top.htm>

*Scientist Found Slain In His Loudoun Home  
Peers Alarmed When He Missed Work*   
  
By Maria Glod  
Washington Post Staff Writer  
Wednesday, December 12, 2001; Page B01   
  
  
A well-known biophysicist who was one of the leading researchers on DNA sequencing analysis was found slain in his rural Loudoun County home after co-workers became concerned that he didn't come to work Monday, authorities said yesterday.  
  
Robert M. Schwartz, 57, a founding member of the Virginia Biotechnology Association, was found dead in the secluded fieldstone farmhouse southwest of Leesburg where he lived alone. Friends said Schwartz's wife died of cancer several years ago and their three children are away at college.  
  
Loudoun sheriff's officials said an autopsy will be conducted today at the medical examiner's office in Fairfax County. Sources said it appeared that Schwartz had been stabbed.  
  
Loudoun Sheriff Stephen O. Simpson said Schwartz was last heard from Friday. Co-workers at Virginia's Center for Innovative Technology, a government-funded nonprofit agency in Herndon that was created by the General Assembly in 1984, asked neighbors to check on Schwartz when he didn't show up for work Monday and then missed a 1 p.m. meeting.  
  
"We're all stunned," said CIT President Anne Armstrong. "We don't know anything. What we're assuming is maybe he walked in on something."  
  
Simpson declined to say whether investigators have any suspects but said officers worked all night Monday gathering evidence and preparing a search warrant for an undisclosed location. "We have some leads we are following up on," Simpson said.  
  
Armstrong called Schwartz "one of the smartest people I ever met" and said Schwartz worked at CIT for almost 15 years. Recently he served as executive director of research and development and university relations, helping to administer public grants.  
  
According to CIT's Web site, Schwartz graduated cum laude from Catholic University and has a doctorate in biophysics from Stanford University. He worked at both Georgetown University and the University of Maryland and contributed chapters to the Nucleic Acid Sequence Database. He also worked on the first national online database of DNA sequence information.  
  
Robert G. Templin, who worked at CIT for about six years, described Schwartz as a brilliant scientist who had a gift for explaining complex scientific subjects in simple language.  
  
"He was the kind of person who could live in the scientific world or the business world or the everyday world of Virginia citizens and explain why science is important," Templin said.  
  
Neighbors described Schwartz as a quiet man who always stopped to help if a car was stuck on the narrow dirt road leading to their homes. They said he adored his farmhouse and the horse and three goats he kept in a grassy fence-lined pasture. He also had a dog and a bird.  
  
"He enjoyed rural living," Templin said. "Outside of his professional work, his children and family were his major focus."  
  
Armstrong said she last spoke with Schwartz on Friday at the CIT office in Herndon. "He was concerned about getting home because he had to muck out the horse stall," she said.  
  
Armstrong said Schwartz's assistant came to her Monday when he didn't come into the office.  
  
"She said, 'Did Bob tell you he was going to be anyplace different today?' " Armstrong recalled. "She said he never goes anyplace without calling."  
  
When Schwartz still hadn't arrived for a 1 p.m. meeting, Armstrong said, they asked a neighbor to check on him.  
  
"We know very little about the circumstances of Bob's death, except that the Loudoun County authorities have informed us they are treating it as a crime," Armstrong said. "If that is the case, it is a senseless and random act of violence against a brilliant man."  
<http://www.washingtonpost.com/ac2/wp-dyn?pagename=article&node=&contentId=A28864-2001Dec11>

*Researcher Slain  
Leading Biophysicist Found Dead in Va. Farmhouse*  
The Associated Press  
  
L E E S B U R G, Va., Dec. 12 — A leading researcher on DNA sequencing analysis and founding member of the Virginia Biotechnology Association was found dead in the secluded farmhouse where he lived alone, police said Tuesday.   
  
  
Robert M. Schwartz, 57, was found by neighbors Monday after co-workers called them to say Schwartz had uncharacteristically skipped work and missed a meeting.   
An autopsy will determine Schwartz's cause of death, but sources told The Washington Post for a story today that it appeared Schwartz had been stabbed.   
  
"We're all stunned," said Anne Armstrong, president of the Virginia Center for Innovative Technology, a nonprofit agency where Schwartz worked. "We don't know anything. What we're assuming is maybe he walked in on something."   
  
Loudoun Sheriff Stephen O. Simpson said investigators worked all night at the secluded farmhouse where Schwartz lived, and that detectives had some leads.   
  
Schwartz worked at CIT for almost 15 years and had served as executive director of research and development and university relations, Armstrong said. He also worked on the first national online database of DNA sequence information.   
  
[http://abcnews.go.com/sections/us/DailyNews/slainresearcher011212.html](http://web.archive.org/web/20011214042648/http:/abcnews.go.com/sections/us/DailyNews/slainresearcher011212.html)   
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Washington Post Staff Writer  
Wednesday, December 12, 2001; Page B01   
  
  
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<http://www.washingtonpost.com/ac2/wp-dyn?pagename=article&node=&contentId=A28864-2001Dec11>

- NATIONAL   
  
*Scientist Dies in Lab Airlock*   
  
A microbiologist killed at CSIRO's animal diseases facility in Geelong had logged 15 years' experience with the unit, police said today.   
  
Victoria Police said Set Van Nguyen, 44, appeared to have died yesterday morning after entering an airlock into a storage laboratory filled with nitrogen.   
  
His body was found when his wife became worried after he failed to return from work.   
  
Releasing his name today, police said Mr. Nguyen had worked for CSIRO's Australian Animal Health Laboratory (AAHL) as a microbiologist for 15 years.   
  
He was killed after entering a low temperature storage area where biological samples were kept.   
  
Police said he did not know the room was full of deadly gas which had leaked from a liquid nitrogen cooling system.   
  
Unable to breathe, he collapsed and died.   
  
Safety authorities are still investigating.   
  
Mr. Nguyen's death brings Victoria's workplace death toll to 29 this year  
  
[http://www.smh.com.au/news/0112/12/national/national104.html](http://web.archive.org/web/20011214043547/http:/www.smh.com.au/news/0112/12/national/national104.html)

[**Scientist dies in lab airlock**](http://web.archive.org/web/20011214043547/http:/www.smh.com.au/news/0112/12/national/national104.html)(Sydney Morning Herald)

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*Russian Surgeon, 24, Dies on Highway While Fleeing Police*  
By Masha Herbst Associated Press Writer   
Published: Dec 11, 2001

WATERBURY, Conn. (AP) - A 24-year-old Russian surgeon studying in Connecticut was fatally struck by a car as he fled a store with three stolen rolls of film, police said.   
Doctors who worked with Roman Kuzmin at Waterbury Hospital said they were stunned to hear of his death Sunday evening and many couldn't believe the circumstances.   
  
"I think that's rubbish," said Ted Kennon, a Yale physician who worked closely with Kuzmin. "I'd be very surprised if there was anything to that."   
  
According to police, Kuzmin was carrying the film when he walked out of BJ's Wholesale Club in Waterbury and security guards chased him across a parking lot after an alarm sounded.   
  
By the time two police officers arrived, Kuzmin had fled into a ravine that runs along Interstate 84, Capt. Paul Bruce said. When the officers' flashlights came upon Kuzmin, he scrambled up the embankment and onto the highway.   
  
"The officers warned him to stop, not to go into the highway," Bruce said.   
  
Kuzmin left Vladivostok in September to study orthopedic surgical techniques at Waterbury Hospital under a Keggi Orthopedic Foundation program. Dr. Kristaps Keggi, who organized the program, said Kuzmin was "very able, very bright - a superb student and a superb individual."   
  
Keggi said he thought it impossible that the young man would steal. He said Kuzmin was so honest that he refused to take toilet paper from the surgeon's lounge when he ran out at his apartment.   
  
Kuzmin's parents have begun the 6,400-mile journey to Waterbury and are expected to arrive Wednesday evening to claim their son's body, Keggi said. Igor Kuzmin is a prominent orthopedic surgeon in Vladivostok.   
  
"It's an amazing loss for us personally, and an amazing loss for Russia too, because he was a man who was going to be a leading person in Russian orthopedic surgery, without question," Keggi said.   
  
AP-ES-12-11-01 1501EST  
  
[http://ap.tbo.com/ap/breaking/MGAYKL854VC.html](http://web.archive.org/web/20011213114108/http:/ap.tbo.com/ap/breaking/MGAYKL854VC.html)

***Harvard professor's body found Autopsy planned in Tennessee***  
  
By David Abel, Globe Staff and Michele Kurtz Globe Correspondent, 12/21/2001  
  
five weeks after Harvard biochemist Don C. Wiley mysteriously disappeared in Memphis, police yesterday found his body floating 320 miles to the south in a tributary of the Mississippi River in Louisiana.   
  
The body was discovered shortly before 10 a.m., snagged on a tree in log-strewn water next to a hydroelectric station in Vidalia.  
  
Police found a wallet with documents that identified the body, which matched the height and weight of the 57-year-old nationally acclaimed specialist in infectious diseases. FBI officials in New Orleans notified Memphis police at 3:15 p.m. yesterday, and officials last night sent the remains to the Shelby County medical examiner's office in Memphis for an autopsy to determine the cause of death.  
  
''That is all we know right now,'' said Officer Latanya Able, public information officer for the Memphis Police Department. ''This is very sad and our hearts go out to the family.''  
  
After holding out hope for more than a month that his older brother would be found alive, Greg Wiley said last night that he and his family were accepting his death.  
  
''This is all really kind of mind-boggling,'' he said. ''All we can do is wait and see. It now seems like he's really not with us anymore.''  
  
Wiley was last seen around midnight on Nov. 14 at the Peabody Hotel, while attending a two-day annual meeting of the scientific advisory board of St. Jude Children's Research Hospital.  
  
At 4 a.m., police found Wiley's rental car on a mile-long bridge that spans the Mississippi River, with his rental car contract in the glove compartment, the keys in the ignition, and a full tank of gas. The Mitsubishi Galant was pointed west, the opposite direction from Wiley's father's Memphis home, where the professor had planned to spend the night.  
  
Police combed the river and the city but could not find any clues as to what happened to the professor, whose work had received the prestigious Lasker and Japan awards.  
  
Wiley had planned to spend the weekend with his wife and two young children in Memphis, and the family had bought tickets to visit Graceland.  
  
His family and friends said he would not commit suicide.  
  
Wiley had no apparent history of mental health problems, no family or financial problems, and he was actively involved in raising his children, ages 7 and 10. His wife, Katrin Valgeirsdottir, said she and her husband had bought tickets for a Christmas trip to Iceland, for which Wiley had been spending time learning Icelandic, her native language.  
  
In a statement, Harvard president Lawrence Summers said last night, ''All of us are profoundly saddened by today's news. Don Wiley was a brilliant biologist and a greatly admired member of this community. His loss leaves a tremendous void.''  
  
Wiley, an expert on how the immune system fights infection, had studied the Ebola virus, HIV, herpes, and influenza.  
  
The professor was most widely known for his work in X-ray crystallography. He was widely regarded as the nation's foremost expert in using special X-ray cameras and mathematical formulas to make high-resolution images of viruses

***Top Deadly Contagious Virus: Harvard Professor Goes Missing***  
From Patricia Doyle, PhD  
[dr\_p\_doyle@hotmail.com](mailto:dr_p_doyle@hotmail.com)   
11-23-1  
  
Hello Jeff - I wonder if this scientist might be a missing link in the Anthrax cases? He might have been blackmailed into providing anthrax. Who knows?   
  
Given his expertise in deadly INFECTIOUS viruses, especially flu, I wonder if we are going to be hit with a virulent and deadly flu epidemic?   
  
Patricia   
 *Harvard Professor Missing*  
By Douglas Belkin - Boston Globe Staff and   
Jenny Jiang - Globe Correspondent   
11-21-1  
  
A world-renowned Harvard scientist and expert in highly contagious and deadly viruses mysteriously disappeared in Tennessee early last Friday, leaving a rental car on a Memphis bridge.   
  
Don C. Wiley was in town to visit relatives and attend the annual meeting of the scientific advisory board of St. Jude's Children's Research Hospital. Police said there were no signs of foul play, just the car with the keys in the ignition on a bridge that spans the Mississippi River. Police found the car five hours after Wiley left a dinner at a posh hotel several blocks from the bridge.   
  
''This is totally unexpected. He was fine on Thursday night,'' said Dr. Joseph Mirro, executive vice president at St. Jude's Hospital.   
  
The disappearance of the popular, gregarious scientist has shaken the scientific board and the staff and directors of the hospital, Mirro said.   
  
''This is a terrible event and a great loss to the scientific community,'' he added, assuming the worst. ''He is an extremely brilliant scientist in medicine and understanding biology.''   
  
In Cambridge, Wiley's wife, Katrin Valgeirsdottir, said she was planning to fly down on Friday to meet her 57-year-old husband with their children, ages 7 and 10. He also has two other children, ages 26 and 34, she said.   
  
''He would never vanish. He wouldn't commit suicide,'' she said. ''I have no idea what has happened.''   
  
An award-winning professor of biochemistry and biophysics at Harvard, Wiley built the first model of the structures of influenza viruses and human cells that allow the disease organism to infect humans.   
  
In 1985, Wiley began researching how drugs might block the process, using a method called X-ray crystallography, in hopes of conquering maladies ranging from the common cold to HIV.   
  
The researcher for the Howard Hughes Medical Institute at Harvard had flown to Memphis Wednesday evening, police said, and stayed with his father in Germantown, a suburb. Wiley's brother and sister-in-law also live in the area.   
  
On Thursday, Wiley met with the other 14 members of the board, and was one of 150 people attending a dinner that evening.   
  
Memphis police Lieutenant Joe Scott said that witnesses described him as being in a good mood when he left the dinner.   
  
''No one detected that he was despondent or was having any difficulties in any way,'' Scott said.   
  
At 4 a.m. Friday, police found Wiley's rented Mitsubishi Galant on the Hernando DeSoto Bridge, which links Tennessee to Arkansas.   
  
Memphis police said the doors were unlocked, the key was in the ignition, and the hazard lights had not been turned on. The car had a full tank of gas.   
  
Scott said the bridge is about 100 feet high, and has been the scene of a handful of suicides each year. Sometimes the bodies aren't found for weeks, he said.   
  
''We are investigating every angle we can think of,'' Scott said.   
  
Wiley's research focuses on the structure of viruses and proteins in the human immune system.   
  
Herman Eisen, an MIT professor emeritus and friend of Wiley's, said suicide ''just doesn't fit.'' Wiley ''was extremely successful at what he did. He seemed stable and outgoing; he ran a large research group very effectively. People held him in very high regard.''   
  
Globe correspondents Fran Riley and Jana Benscoter contributed to this report.   
  
This story ran on page B1 of the Boston Globe on 11/21/2001. © Copyright 2001 Globe Newspaper Company   
<http://www.rense.com/general17/topdeadlycontagious.htm>

Just click "search" for more information on **Missing Dead Scientists**:

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**American Patriot Friends Network**

**"...a network of networkers..."**

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