

From: Doris Blum
To: Eric Solberg
Cc:
Subject: Emailing: The Charles A. LeMaistre Page.htm

Sent: Sat 12/29/2007 1:50 AM

The Charles A. LeMaistre Page

Enron director was prime organizer of ACS, AHA, ALA et al. anti-smoking activities; was also involved in previous corporate looting

His connections with Congress undoubtedly made him a major asset to Enron

LeMaistre got his MD in 1947 from Cornell, and joined the US Public Health Service Epidemic Intelligence Service. In 1952, he and his wife "lived briefly in Atlanta, then moved to New York City for Dr. LeMaistre to continue his research, teaching and patient care responsibilities.... During what he describes as a 'fascinating' two-year stint, his family and friends thought he was an instructor of medicine at Cornell - and he was - but he also handled several highly confidential assignments, including research dealing with defense of possible germ warfare and a secret mission to contain a strange pulmonary epidemic" on an Indian reservation. In 1954, he joined the Emory University School of Medicine in Atlanta, and became chairman of its Department of Preventive Medicine and Community Health. In 1959, he joined the faculty of the University of Texas Southwestern Medical School in Dallas. "[H]e treated patients at several hospitals, including Parkland Memorial. He also was medical director of Woodlawn Hospital's Chest Division. In 1965, he became associate dean of the UT Southwestern Medical School, a post that provided a springboard to becoming vice chancellor for health affairs at the UT System in Austin a year later." He "advanced quickly to executive vice chancellor, then chancellor-elect and, from 1971 until 1978, he served as the system's chancellor - the only physician in the University's history to hold that high post." He credits UT Chancellor Harry Hunt Ransom for his career direction. In 1978, he was named president of MD Anderson Cancer Center.

"One of the highlights of his Dallas period was serving as the youngest member of the first U.S. Surgeon General's Advisory Committee on Smoking and Health, which in 1964 issued its landmark report identifying cigarettes as a major cause of lung cancer.... When he saw how a physician can affect public policy, Dr. LeMaistre dedicated himself to making a difference about smoking.... No one has campaigned more tirelessly - or eloquently - for more than three decades to educate millions of Americans about the dangers of smoking. He chaired the 1981 National Conference on Smoking OR Health and a 1985 International Summit on Smoking Control Leaders, both milestone meetings. While national president of the American Cancer Society in 1986, he traveled widely to promote the growing good news about cancer prevention [sic], in particular how many malignant diseases could be avoided if people never used tobacco."

LeMaistre biography / [University of Texas](#)
LeMaistre bio / [State of Alabama](#)

The Urban Air Toxics Board

"The US Congress has appointed nationally recognized authorities [i.e., true-believing hacks -cast] in science, medicine and environmental issues to the Board of Directors of the Mickey Leland National Urban Air Toxics Research Center. The NUATRC was created by the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 in response to increasing public concern about the impact of air toxics on public health in urban areas throughout the country [drummed up by the Lasker propaganda machine despite the fact that pollution levels have declined -cast]. The Center is located at the University of Texas-Houston School of Public Health in the Texas Medical Center.... Since its establishment, the NUATRC has been led by an Interim Board of Directors, chaired by Dr. Charles A. LeMaistre...." M. David [Low](#), the Lasker Syndicate's shill for Communitarianism, was appointed to its Board of Directors by the Speaker of the House. (News from The UT-Houston Health Science Center, 1994 Aug 8.)

News release / [UT-Houston Health Science Center](#) 1994

R. Lee Clark

Texas State Representative Arthur Cato introduced legislation in 1941 to establish MD Anderson Cancer Center. (The Beginnings of Cancer Research Centers in the United States, by Harold P. Rusch. April 28, 1982.)

Rusch, 1982 / tobacco document

LeMaistre's predecessor and the first president of MD Anderson (1946-78) was R. Lee Clark. From 1972 to 1977, Clark was the senior scientist on the President's Cancer Panel of the National Cancer Institute, and he was national president of the American Cancer Society from 1976 to 1977. Clark "traveled around the world helping other countries establish cancer centers," and was chairman of the Committee on International Collaborative Activities of the International Union Against Cancer (UICC). Dr. Joseph T. Painter, another anti-smoking activist whose father helped select Clark for the MD Anderson presidency, came to the institution in 1975, and was a co-author of the hysterical 1993 report, "Tobacco Use: An American Crisis."

Clark biography / MD Anderson

Benno C. Schmidt and MSKCC president Paul A. Marks were fellow members of the President's Cancer Panel in 1976. ([Members of the President's Cancer Panel, 1976, and National Advisory Cancer Council, 1957-71] J Natl Cancer Inst 1977 Aug;59(2suppl):763.)

President's Cancer Panel - J Natl Cancer Inst 1977 / tobacco document

Members of the 1964 President's Commission on Heart Disease, Cancer, and Stroke included R. Lee Clark and other prominent Lasker associates (Emerson Foote, Dr. Sidney Farber, Florence Mahoney, Mrs. Harry Truman, Gen. David Sarnoff, Dr. Irving S. Wright) to the panel, chaired by Dr. Michael DeBakey. Dr. Maureen Henderson was on the staff, and Abraham Lillienfeld was the staff director.

President's Commission, 1964 / tobacco document

In a 1965 letter to Paul D. Smith, Vice President and General Counsel of Philip Morris, Alexander Holtzmann describes how R. Lee Clark intimidated Dr. Leon Dmochowski out of testifying to Congress about the evidence that human cancers may be caused by viruses. "As to Dr. Dmochowski he observed that he was not raising any issues of academic or scientific freedom because he would not prevent him from appearing. But he repeated that it would be poor judgment on Dmochowski's part to agree to this. I told him that this attitude was tantamount to his prohibiting Dmochowski from cooperating since he must know that Dmochowski would not go ahead when informed how Clark felt about it. He let this pass without comment."

Holtzmann letter, 1965 / tobacco document

Clark was a member of the Panel of Consultants (Yarborough Committee) to railroad through the National Cancer Act of 1971 (Cancer Crusade: The Story of the National Cancer Act of 1971. By Richard S. Rettig. Princeton University Press, 1977, p. 84.)

Cancer Crusade, p 84 / National Academy Press

National Officers of the American Cancer Society, 1974- Mrs. Albert D. Lasker, Honorary Chairman of the Board of Directors; R. Lee Clark of MD Anderson. Honorary Life Members - Elmer H. Bobst; Emerson Foote; Mrs. Anna Rosenberg Hoffman; Alton Ochsner; Ann Landers. Council for Research and Clinical Investigation Awards - Joseph L. Melnick (longtime supporter of ASH who helped conceal the role of CMV in heart disease); Henry C. Pitot (who redeemed himself with his paper stating that HPV was "sufficient" to cause cancer). Council for Analysis and Projection - Frank J. Rauscher Jr. of the NCI. Advisory Committee on Institutional Research Grants: Roswell K. Boutwell of the CTR. Advisory Committee on Personnel for Research - Lasker Foundation Director Purnell W. Choppin and CTR member Wolfgang Joklik. Advisory Committee on Virology and Cell Biology - CTR member Peter K. Vogt. Advisory Committee on Nucleic Acids - Washington Advisory Group principal C. Thomas Caskey.

American Cancer Society audit report, 1974 / tobacco document (pdf, 9 pp)
ACS Annual Report 1976 / tobacco document

Clark was a sponsoring member of the Citizens' Committee for the Conquest of Cancer, co-founded by Mary Lasker's crony, Sidney Farber, and co-chaired by Emerson Foote of the American Cancer Society and Solomon Garb, who was a correspondent of Mary Lasker between 1969 and 1981. Other sponsoring members included William McC. Blair Jr., Mrs. William McC. Blair Jr., now vice president of the Lasker Foundation; Elmer H. Bobst; Mrs. Alice Fordyce, Mary's sister; James W. Fordyce, Mary's nephew; Mary's old friend, Leonard Goldenson of ABC-TV; Mrs. Paul G. Hoffman, aka Anna Rosenberg; Robert W. Holley of the Salk Institute; Mathilde Krim; Hollywood producer Norman Lear; William Regelson, founder of FIBER, on whose board Mary later served; and Bernard J. Reis, Treasurer of the Lasker Foundation. Garb sent a bullying letter to Curtis H. Judge, President of Lorillard Inc., demanding that

"the tobacco industry" lobby for "higher total appropriations to NCI" and that "the Tobacco Research Institute [sic] should allocate substantial sums to finding anticancer drugs in plants." (Garb to Judge, Sep. 20, 1978.)

Citizens' Committee for the Conquest of Cancer, 1978 / tobacco document

Clark and Painter participated in the International Symposium on Cancer, presented by Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, the National Cancer Institute and the American Cancer Society, Sep. 14-18, 1980. Clark was the Chairman of "Cancer Control." The Advisory Committee of the Symposium included Laurance S. Rockefeller, Chairman of the Board of MSKCC; Benno C. Schmidt, Chairman of the Board of Memorial Hospital; James D. Robinson III, Vice Chairman of the Board of Memorial Hospital; Lane W. Adams, Executive Vice President of the American Cancer Society; Frank J. Rauscher, the ACS's Senior Vice President for Research; and NCI Director Vincent DeVita. The Program Committee included future AHF trustee Jerome J. DeCosse; Mathilde Krim; LaSalle D. Leffall, then immediate past president of the American Cancer Society, who shortly became a trustee of the AHF; and Frank J. Rauscher. Other participants included Sir Richard Doll ("The Interphase Between Epidemiology and Cancer Control"); Arthur C. Upton; Alfred G. Knudson (CTR 1986-94); John Weisburger, longtime research director of the AHF; and former Rep. Paul G. Rogers.

International Symposium on Cancer, 1980 / tobacco document

Clark was a member of the Editorial Advisory Board of Cancer, one of the journals of the American Cancer Society, in 1982. Other board members included Vincent T. DeVita, Lawrence Garfinkel, LaSalle D. Leffall Jr., Brian MacMahon, Frank J. Rauscher, and Arthur C. Upton. Jonathan E. Rhoads was the editor.

Cancer, 1982 / tobacco document

UICC International Cancer Congress, Budapest, Aug. 21-27, 1986: "Funding for the telecasts, a first for the UICC, was arranged primarily by R. Lee Clark, former head of the University of Texas Cancer Center in Houston, a long-time leader in the US cancer establishment and Chairman of the UICC's Committee on International Collaborative Activities." [Memorandum from Hilda and Leonard Zahn to Robert F. Gertenbach, Oct. 22, 1986.] Other major anti-smoking figures included Nigel Gray, Richard Doll, Richard Peto, Takeshi Hirayama, Dimitrios Trichopoulos, Judith McKay of the Hong Kong Anti-Cancer Society, E. Kjell Bjartvelt ("architect of Norway's anti-smoking program"), D. David Simpson of Britain's ASH, and NIH Director James Wyngaarden.

UICC International Cancer Congress, 1986 / tobacco document

The Texas Tobacco Settlement Money

The Cancer Genomics Program was established in 1999 by Dr. John Mendelsohn, LeMaistre's successor as president of MD Anderson Cancer Center, and fellow director of the Enron Corp. "Establishment of the Core Laboratory and the Bioinformatics Section is supported by a donation from the Kadoorie Foundation and the Texas Tobacco Settlement Fund."

Cancer Genomics Program / MD Anderson

The AMA Education and Research Foundation Fund - Tobacco and Health Committee

The AMA established the foundation with a \$500k initial grant in 1963; the tobacco industry added \$10 million in 1964. From a Philip Morris memo from RD Carpenter to Hugh Wakeham, Dec. 2, 1965: "It is interesting that only 2% of the effort has been allotted to carcinogenesis, and this single project involves research for agents which will stimulate immunological responses in the host." And: "Approximately one-half of the grant money has been allotted to the universities with which the committee members are directly associated," and LeMaistre was the biggest recipient - Michigan: Seevers, \$155k; Indiana: Hickam, \$181k; Medical College of Virginia: Larson, \$91k; UT Southwestern Medical School: LeMaistre, \$283k; Wayne State: Bing, \$47k.

AMA Education and Research Foundation, 1965 / tobacco document

Nine pages of "A Comprehensive Research Study of the Relationship of Tobacco and Health," 1976, by the AMA. Notes that 3 of the 5 committee members were on the 1964 Surgeon General Study Committee.

AMA Tobacco & Health Study / tobacco document

Children's Television Workshop

LeMaistre was a member of the Advisors and Task Force of "Feeling Good," a series of 26 hour-long programs by the Children's Television Workshop, which aired on 250 Public Broadcasting Service TV stations in 1974-75. Joan Ganz Cooney, now a director of Johnson & Johnson, was president of CTW, and Ruby Hearn of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation was director of content development. Other Advisors and Task Force Members included Lester Breslow; Douglass Cater of the Aspen Institute; Jacob Feldman, then at the Harvard School of Public Health (and numerous others affiliated with HSPH); former Assistant Secretary for Health Philip R. Lee; Bayless Manning, president of the CFR; Robert Manning, editor of the Atlantic Monthly; Gerard Piel, publisher of Scientific American; future Surgeon General Julius Richmond; Steven Schroeder, former head of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, then Medical Director of the George Washington University Health Plan; Victor Weingarten, director of the President's Committee on Health Education; and Ernst Wynder of the American Health Foundation.

Feeling Good, circa 1973 / tobacco document

"Where the Action Is on Smoking"

LeMaistre's speech to the Interagency Conference on Smoking and Health, May 5, 1966, showing that he considered the crude, defective trash upon which the 1964 Surgeon General Report was based to be completely adequate, including for peptic ulcers, which are now known to be caused by *Helicobacter pylori*. Notes that the Heart Institute was spending \$5,332,350 for more of the same, plus unspecified National Cancer Institute funding; and \$10 million from the tobacco industry to the AMA Research and Education Foundation that LeMaistre controlled.

"Where the Action Is on Smoking" / tobacco document

3rd World Conference on Smoking and Health, 1975

LeMaistre press conference, June 3, 1975, "Surgeon General and advisory committee: 11 years later. Conference sponsored by the American Cancer Society and the National Cancer Institute. Other participants included Theodore Cooper, former Director of the National Heart and Lung Institute, current Assistant Secretary for Health, and correspondent of Mary Lasker from 1970 to 1992; Ernst L. Wynder of the American Health Foundation; and a session on "Hazards of Smoking to the Non-Smoker" was presented by David M. Burns of the National Clearinghouse for Smoking and Health (later a member of the Science Advisory Board of the corrupt EPA ETS report), Surgeon General Jessie L. Steinfeld, and Wilbert S. Aronow.

Press conference schedule / tobacco document

"Preventive Oncology," 1980

"In April 1980, a group of scientists met with the American Health Foundation Staff and Dr. Vincent DeVita, the Acting Director of the National Cancer Institute, to define preventive oncology and how preventive oncology could best evolve with the National Cancer Program. An additional participant in the afternoon session of the conference was Dr. Joshua Lederberg, President of the Rockefeller University." Charles LeMaistre and Ernst L. Wynder were chairmen. Other participants included Lester Breslow, Arthur Upton, and John Weisburger. (Editorial: Preventive Oncology and the National Cancer Program. *Prev Med* 1980 Nov;9(6):823-825.)

Preventive Medicine, 1980 / tobacco document

1981 Conference on Smoking OR Health

LeMaistre was the Conference Chairman and was on the Steering Committee of this conference, which was initiated and underwritten by the American Cancer Society, with help from our tax dollars through the US Departments of Defense; Education; and Health and Human Services / Office on Smoking and Health.

1981 Conference on Smoking OR Health / tobacco document

LeMaistre also participated in Work Group 5, "High Priority Federal Government Initiatives," which included John Banzhaf III of ASH; Michael F. Jacobson of the Center for Science in the Public Interest; J. Michael McGinnis; Michael Pertschuk of the Federal Trade Commission; Mary Lasker's lobbyist Nathaniel Polster; former Surgeon General William H. Stewart; Kenneth E. Warner of the University of Michigan; and Sen. Birch Bayh and former Rep. Paul G. Rogers. Philip R. Lee was the Work Group Leader.

Work Group 5, NCSH 1981 / tobacco document

1981 Comprehensive Smoking Prevention Education Act

LeMaistre was part of the March 1982 kangaroo court hearings on S 1929, the Comprehensive Smoking Prevention Education Act of 1981, before the Committee on Labor and Human Resources of the US Senate.

LeMaistre Statement / tobacco document

Comprehensive Smoking Prevention Education Act / tobacco document

Damon Runyon - Walter Winchell Cancer Fund, 1982

LeMaistre was President and a director of the Damon Runyon-Walter Winchell Cancer Fund in 1980 and 1982. R. Lee Clark, Helen Gurley Brown, Irving Kupcnet, and Henry C. Pitot were on the Board of Directors, and AHF Trustee Jerome DeCosse was on the Scientific Advisory Committee. The fund supported research in viral carcinogenesis by SV40 and Epstein-Barr virus.

Damon Runyon - Walter Winchell Cancer Fund, 1980 / tobacco document

Damon Runyon - Walter Winchell Cancer Fund, 1982 / tobacco document

1984 National Conference on Smoking OR Health

Remarks by Charles A. LeMaistre at May 29, 1984 news conference of ACS National Conference on Smoking OR Health.

1984 ACS News Conference / tobacco document

International Summit of Smoking Control Leaders, 1985

"In September of 1985, selected smoking control experts from 39 countries gathered at the American [Cancer] Society-sponsored INTERNATIONAL SUMMIT OF SMOKING CONTROL LEADERS held in Washington D.C. A number of critically important conclusions and proposals came out of this meeting, including the recommendation that a Task Force chaired by the Chairman (Charles LeMaistre, M.D., ACS National President) and composed of leaders from major international non-governmental health organizations be dispatched to Geneva to represent the need for WHO [the World Health Organization] to establish and demonstrate a substantially larger commitment to smoking control, as appropriate to the magnitude of the problem." With Big Lies about the supposed "magnitude" of the problem, such as that "smoking is the largest single preventable cause of ill health in the world," concocted with corrupt Lasker Syndicate-controlled research.

International Summit of Smoking Control Leaders / tobacco document

Recommendations from delegation of international non-government organizations to director-general of World Health Organization, May 2, 1986. Demand 1 is "That WHO should declare control of cigarette smoking as its major public health project for the next decade." The delegates included Charles LeMaistre for the ACS and Nigel Gray for the UICC.

Recommendations to WHO / tobacco document

LeMaistre testimony in Horton v. American Tobacco Company, 1988

LeMaistre has been president of the American Cancer Society "and all of the offices leading to that office." Concerning the 1964 Surgeon General Report, "President Kennedy was not visible in the appointment of the members of the committee," but says that SG Luther Terry said that Kennedy indicated his sanction. LeMaistre was assigned to Chapter 10 on pulmonary disease.

LeMaistre testimony in Horton v. American Tobacco Co. / tobacco document

Countdown 2000 Blueprint for Success, 1989

LeMaistre was chairman of the Drafting Committee of the anti-smokers' scheme for a tobacco-free society by the year 2000,

sponsored by those Lasker warhorses, the ACS, AHA, and ALA. Their Tobacco-Free America Legislative Clearinghouse dictated the legislative agenda to their obedient puppets in state legislatures and city councils across the country. They also planned to "Provide strategic planning counseling support services that includes a team of experts in tobacco-control strategies, similar to a SWAT team, who are available to travel to states and localities that require immediate strategic support to kill or pass a measure."

Countdown 2000 / tobacco document

LeMaistre and the anti-smokers' whores in Congress, 1989

"The Tobacco Use in America Conference was initiated by Congressman Michael A. Andrews of Texas and funded by the American Medical Association in cooperation with the University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston." The ACS, AHA and ALA were co-sponsors. "Congressmen Richard J. Durbin, Illinois and Mike Synar, Oklahoma served as congressional co-sponsors and made invaluable contributions to the conference plans." Other congressional participants were Reps. James H. Scheuer, Chester G. Atkins, and Thomas A. Lukon and Sen. Jeff Bingaman, and members of their staffs; and representatives from the staffs of Rep. Don Rittter, Pete Stark, Bob Whittaker, and Ben Cohen; and Senator Frank Lautenberg and three staffers from the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee. In the Introduction prepared by Rep. Andrews, LeMaistre, and Joseph Painter, former Surgeon General is quoted, proclaiming in 1967 that the debate was "closed," which is an accurate representation of these conspirators' minds, and of the more than three decades of suppression of research on infection that these criminals and their cronies perpetrated. (Tobacco Use in America Conference: Final Report and Recommendations from the Health Community to the 101st Congress and the Bush Administration.)

1989 Tobacco Use in America Conference / tobacco document

1993 Anti-Smoking Organization Conference in Washington DC

Summit conference sponsored by the American Cancer Society, American Heart Association, American Lung Association, American Medical Association, City of Hope, the Centers for Disease Control, Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, and the University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center; authors include Michele Bloch, Michael Eriksen, Charles LeMaistre, Antonia Novello, Joseph Painter, and Rep. Henry Waxman. LeMaistre says, "Thank goodness, the conservative rhetoric of the first Surgeon General's Report has been replaced by plain-speaking [sic] that is both strident and understandable." He introduces the next speaker, "My long-time MD Anderson colleague, Michael Eriksen, who has recently gone on to become the director of the Office on Smoking and Health at the Centers for Disease Control." Joseph T. Painter, president-elect of the AMA, also knew Eriksen from MD Anderson. LeMaistre's executive assistant, Dr. Harry Holmes, also represented MD Anderson at the conference.

1993 Conference / tobacco document

"Doctors' panel addresses Ashkenazic cancer concerns," 1996

Experts from MD Anderson at a Hadassah conference in Burlingame. "Dr. Charles A. LeMaistre, president of the MD Anderson Cancer Center, ... voiced gratitude for Hadassah's longstanding support." Mary Lasker was a longtime activist in Hadassah, particularly the Rainmaking project. (Doctors' panel addresses Ashkenazic cancer concerns. By Liz Harris. Jewish Bulletin of Northern California, May 3, 1996.)

Doctors' Panel / Jewish Bulletin of Northern California 1996

United Savings Association of Texas

Charles A. LeMaistre joined the board of directors of United Savings Association of Texas in 1981. USAT failed after a merger with corporate raider Charles Hurwitz's United Financial Group, which was underwritten with Milken junk bonds. The cost to taxpayers was \$1.6 billion. "Based on our knowledge of the USAT failure it is probably Hurwitz, Kozmetsky and Munitz who are thought to have breached their fiduciary responsibilities aided by the other possible targets who were members of the Executive Committee, the Investment Committee and the Investment Department of USAT." Hurwitz funneled money from the S&L for a hostile takeover of the Pacific Lumber company and "commenced rabid clearcutting." Hurwitz also raided Pacific Lumber's worker pension fund, as he had previously done with Simplicity Patterns in 1982. The UFG-USAT merger took place in 1983; Hurwitz left in 1987, and LeMaistre left with Hurwitz.

"FDIC Early Allegations v Hurwitz" / Jail Hurwitz Web Site

The Enron Corporation

Le Maistre was a director of Enron Corporation from 1985 to 2001, and was chairman of the Compensation Committee. His successor as the President of MD Anderson Cancer Center at the University of Texas, John Mendelsohn, joined the board in 1999 and left in 2001. Director Robert A. Belfer, along with two other big investors, Lawrence A. Ruben and Jack Saltz (who happen to be Belfer's brothers-in-law), are also in the orbit of ACS/Lasker "health philanthropy."

"Charles A. LeMaistre... Sold 17,344 shares for \$841,438." (Judge doesn't rule in Enron stock sale hearing. By Kristen Hays (AP), Houston Chronicle 2002 Jan 17.)

Enron / Houston Chronicle 2002
Board of Directors / Enron 1998
Board of Directors / Enron 2000

"Levin chided Charles LeMaistre, who formerly headed Enron's compensation committee, for not being aggressive enough when he had concerns that Andrew Fastow, the firm's chief financial officer who was put in charge of two controversial partnerships known as LJM1 and LJM2, had profited handsomely from them. The board had waived conflict of interest regulations to permit Fastow to run the partnerships.

"After newspaper reports that Fastow had received at least \$30 million from the partnerships, LeMaistre did not confront him and demand an explanation, Levin said. Instead, in a memo to Fastow drafted by an Enron lawyer, he said, 'We very much appreciate your willingness to visit with us.' 'You can't get much more deferential and obsequious than that,' Levin said. LeMaistre said he was angry when he learned how much Fastow earned on the partnerships." [Perhaps it was merely envy. Meanwhile, Winokur continues to maintain that they shouldn't be criticized because nobody told them -cast.] (Senate: Enron board should have known about risky partnerships. By William Nelkirk, Chicago Tribune 2002 May 7.)

Senate: Enron board should have known... / Bay Area.com 2002

Exactly one week later, this committee had an equally bogus hearing on "Tobacco's Deadly Secret: The Impact of Tobacco Marketing on Women and Girls," consisting of the usual anti-smoking perjurers (the psychopathic-lying Elizabeth Whelan of ACSH and Matt Myers of Tobacco-Free Kids; Cristina Beato, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Health; and a hand-picked puppet supposedly representing "The Public," with her couple of brats, to crudely jerk at our heartstrings.

"Tobacco's Deadly Secret: The Impact of Tobacco Marketing on Women and Girls" / Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs

LeMaistre is a member of the American Cancer Society's ill-named "National Dialog on Cancer," which also includes Mohammed Akhter of the APHA, Vincent T. DeVita, Sam Donaldson of ABC, President's Cancer Panel fixture Harold P. Freeman, Sen. Bill Frist, NIH Director Julie Gerberding, LaSalle D. Leffall Jr., John Mendelsohn, Alan S. Rabson of the NCI (former acting NIH Director Ruth Kirschstein's husband), former CDC Director William Roper, and John R. Seffrin of the ACS.

NDOC Partners / National Dialog on Cancer

LeMaistre in JFK Assassination Conspiracy Theory

"According to Edward T. Haslam (Mary, Ferlie, and the Monkey Virus, Conference Abstracts, Wash. DC: Coalition on Political Assassinations, 1994, p. 18): 'Jim Garrison discovered an underground medical laboratory which induced cancer into animals. The lab was run by ... David Ferlie and several New Orleans doctors. One of the doctors was Mary Sherman, a nationally prominent cancer researcher who was brutally murdered in 1964. Newly released HSCA documents show that Ferlie possessed laboratory techniques capable of inducing cancer, including the use of cell-free extracts and chemical carcinogens. Garrison considered arresting another doctor, Alton Ochsner [author of early smoking and lung cancer studies, and a member of the Lasker-Bobst core group that took over the ASCC/ACS -cast], as an accessory-after-the-fact to the Oswald murder. Ochsner was Sherman's employer. Ochsner also founded INCA, the Information Council of the Americas, an anti-communist propaganda organization which exposed Oswald's defection to the USSR during his pre-assassination radio debate. INCA members owned the television station which filmed Oswald's pamphleteering, the radio station which broadcasted Oswald's radio debate, and the coffee company which employed Oswald. The files of Guy Banister, considered by many to be Oswald's handler, were found in INCA after Banister's death. FBI files show that over the years Ochsner conducted medical research for the War Dept., consulted for the US Army and the US Air Force, worked with and for the FBI, and was cleared for a 'Sensitive Position' for an undisclosed government agency in October 1959.'" At the time of the assassination, LeMaistre was the director of Woodlawn Hospital, sister hospital of Parkland Hospital where Kennedy had been treated. "LeMaistre went on to become the Chancellor of the UT System, its most powerful office. He replaced former

Army Air Force Intelligence officer Harry Hunt Ransom, who held that office from 1961 until his death in 1976. Ransom had close, personal ties to the OSS, CIA, Secretary of the Air Force and to the JFK assassination. In 1978, LeMaistre became director of the UT Cancer Center, the site of a bizarre homicide case around 1989-90. A staff member was charged with attempted murder when it was determined he was trying to kill a co-worker by injecting him with cancer cells - despite the conventional wisdom that this is impossible.... Ruby's chief council, while he was receiving shots in jail, was Herbert Winston Smith, a law professor at UT. Prior to teaching at UT, Smith was at a Tulane University department specializing in medical law. The head of that department from 1949 to 1950 was Alton Ochsner." (This is "The Academic JFK Assassination Website," with a course by Prof. Kenneth A. Rahn.) Interestingly, Acting NIH Director Ruth Kirschstein had been teaching at Tulane University School of Medicine (and her husband, NCI Deputy Director Alan Rabson, had been a Public Health Service pathologist) before they came to the NIH in 1955.

[Bartholomew / University of Rhode Island](#)

"Smiths, Wings, and Ramblers (discussion of UT & LeMaistre in JFK assassination)." Discusses CIA connections of Texas Attorney General Waggoner Carr, and describes the MD Anderson Foundation as "a CIA conduit."

[JFK Place / Acorn.net](#)

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cast 02-21-07