

(b) (2) (b) (3)

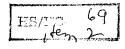
Composited about 1952 (?)
by Medical office.

Probably for NSC report.

With the establishment of the Central Intelligence Agency, it was quickly apparent that a new type of medical support would have to be developed. Largely because of security aspects, the traditional sources and avenues of professional services would have to be modified to conform to the over-all concept of good security. With this as a background the Medical Office was established early in 1946. In the beginning it was under the T/O of the Personnel Office and was assigned the responsibility of providing medical support for the two major categories of Agency function, the Headquarters and overseas offices.

The effort to keep personnel at home as fit as possible and to assure that those going overseas were suitably prepared for the rigors they might encounter has required a considerable expansion of medical facilities. The problem may be better visualized if it is realized that medical support may require anything from a simple bandaid to the building and complete staffing of a 100-bed hospital

overseas.





APPROVED FOR RELEASE DATE: JAN 2008

300/20

Security Information

In 1946, with a staff of 18, Headquarters consisted of a dispensary on the second floor of a garage building near

Building and a few health rooms located in other Agency buildings.

At that time there were 3 civilian nurses and 15 Army technical personnel. The bulk of professional duties were carried on by an average of 2 medical officers.

Only one phase of the medical mission was developed at that time, referred to as Technical Services, which processed all personnel not under deep cover going overseas or coming on board. Physical examinations were performed. Immunization procedures were established for overseas personnel. Proper documentation of these required study of Army, Navy, Public Health and State Department forms, so that the correct documents could be prepared Physical standards for applicants had to be adopted to suit Agency needs, which would weigh the comparative vitality of slightly infirm applicant against his ability to fill a sensitive post of especial interest. Many such questions arose and a "Modus Operandi" was evolved which has been subjected to but little revision.



Security Information

In 1947 about 2,600 physical examinations were performed.

Eleven thousand and eight hundred out-patient visits were treated in the dispensary for one ailment or another.

The Medical Office must conform to Public Law 658, covering the treatment of Federal employees in this country, which limits the Government physician to treating cases of minor or emergency illnesses and injuries incurred in the line of duty. All other cases are referred to private physicians for treatment. However, because of the security aspect, we now attempt to establish full medical support for our overseas personnel, subject to the request of the Operations Offices.

In 1948 the Army personnel were gradually replaced by civilians with a permanent staff of twelve. Late in 1948 the Headquarters office and the dispensary were moved into the west wing of the first floor of Central Building. Here were located a pharmacy, X-ray room, examining rooms, a technical laboratory and office space.

To coordinate activities with other Government agencies, the medical program of this Agency obtained the approval of the United

SECRET-

-)__

Security Information
States Public Health Service, the Bureau of Employees Compensation
and the Army and Navy in 1949.

The first rumblings from overseas indicating the need for medical support in the field were heard in 1949. Even before the Overseas Medical Support Program was developed, the Medical Office found itself engaged in the dual occupations of caring for employees in much the same manner as is done in private industry and at the same time conducting a semi-military program for the military personnel. Throughout the entire pattern of medical support ran the ever-present need for strict security precautions. Psychiatric patients returning from overseas had to be cared for. The standard form of therapy in many of these cases is to allow the patient to ventilate his problems to a psychiatrist. To do this to an uncleared psychiatrist would compromise the portion of the project to which he is assigned. returnee with some tropical illness which requires hospitalization offers the same problem to a lesser degree. If his illness were typical of a particular portion of the world, his own cover might possibly

be compromised by seeking advice from an uncleared doctor. Because of these factors, the Medical Office developed a staff of consultants in the Headquarters area covering all the major specialties. These consultants received a complete security clearance by our own Agency. The number of deep cover* personnel bound for overseas stations was gradually increasing. Since they could not appear in the Headquarters area, or any of the Agency's known installations, some provision for physical processing had to be developed. The addition of fully cleared contract physicians and consultants to the Medical Office staff helped to solve some of these problems.

By early 1950 it became apparent that the deployment of large groups to widely dispersed stations would involve a considerable amount of medical guidance and support. The Special Support Division was activated in August 1950 to advise the Operations Offices and to screen their requests in addition to actually supplying overseas medical facilities. Office space for this Division was obtained in

Building.	•



During 1950, 5,284 physical examinations were performed in the dispensary. Out-patient visits to the dispensary had increased to 23,500.

The opening of the Korean conflict threw new and varied responsibilities on the Medical Office. The tempo of activity in the Agency increased almost daily and was reflected in the increased support activities of the Medical Office. Medical supplies were obtained, packaged and shipped overseas. Covert and non-covert medical officers and corpsmen were recruited and assigned to projects in the field.

Security Information

Plans were developed for hospitals and small	L
dispensaries. At that time the greatest demands were coming from	
FE, WE and EE. It was necessary to make inspection tours and to	
establish liaison and rapport with the stations in the field. Personal	onal
conferences with the medical personnel at these sites were mutually	
valuable and brought the Medical Office a more intimate understanding	ıg
of its mission in sending full medical support to our stations in	
the field.	

Recruitment and assignment to the field of medical officers and corpsmen was stepped up. There was a great expansion from the original T/O of 2 doctors, 3 nurses and 5 corpsmen. The first medical officer departed for an overseas station in March 1951 and the first corpsman in May 1951. These have been followed by others intermittently ever since. To weld together all the diverse activities of the Medical Office and supply liaison function for use outside of the Agency, the Program Coordination Division was activated in February 1951.

The three main branches of this division deal with training, research and liaison. Training courses for hospital corpsmen were developed.

CECOET

Security Information

Security Information

Medical manuals were written. Research projects were undertaken.

All of this was to further develop the medical support of an intelligence organization.

With this expansion of activities and growing problems in administration, personnel and supply it became apparent that the establishment of an Administrative Services Division was a necessary step. This was accomplished in August 1951. Advice and guidance on administrative matters from the other three divisions was turned over to this newly created division. It assumed the duties of personnel, selection and recruitment and timed their entrance-on-duty with the needs of projects in the field or in Headquarters. All matters of supply were assigned to this division, both overseas and Headquarters. As an administrative

-SECRET-

Security Information
filter center it could review the activities of the other divisions
from an administrative standpoint and from that anticipate its own
needs in the realm of recruitment and supply.

The la	st division	n establis	hed on the	Medical	Office T/O	, the
psychiatric	Division,	will begin	n to funct	ion on 1	July 1952.	
						Where
						_

we previously had only the service of a psychiatric consultant, we now will have a full-time staff. It is an indication of the level of Agency maturity the Medical Office has attained.

The tiny quarters over the garage in which the Medical Office first functioned produced a bottleneck in operating efficiency that resulted in the movement to Central Building. However even the new quarters quickly seemed to grow smaller and smaller. New and more efficient X-ray machines were installed. Diagnostic aids such as the electrocardiograph and basal metabolism equipment were added.

Security Information

- 9

New diagnostic laboratory tests were added. At present the Medical

Office occupies almost the entire first floor of Central Building.

This includes the Headquarters area, as well as divisions of psychiatry,

Administration, Program Coordination and Technical Services. More

floor space was obtained for the expanded operations of the Special

Support Division in Building and a new training area for medical

technicians has been obtained.

The years between 1946 and 1952 have witnessed a substantial increase in the incidence of tropical diseases, psychiatric and the routine illnesses in overseas returnees. With the gradual growth of medical personnel overseas, most of these conditions will be cared for overseas. Largely because of security aspects, psychiatric disorders must be handled stateside.

The basic policy of the mission of the Medical Office has been maintained throughout and by-and-large the timing of Medical Office activities has been in tune with the activities of the rest of the Agency.

Security Information

This office expects to continue to give full-hearted support to the Agency in any way that the specialized professional skills of its personnel can be of use to an intelligence organization.

SECREF

Security Information

APPENDIX TO MEDICAL OFFICE HISTORY

Yearly census of		Doctors	Technical Personnel Cle	rical
Headquarters Personnel	1947 1948 1949 1950 1951			
Number of Physical Examin	ations			
	1947 1948	2,600 2,806		
	1949 1950	3,456 5,284		
	1951	7,313		-
Number of Out-Patient Tre	atments	•		
	1947	11,800		
	1948	12,071		
•	1949	18,412		
•	1950	23,500		
•	1951	25,269		

Security Information