

September 3, 2020

David R. Meiswinkle, Esq.
President/Executive Director
Lawyers' Committee for 9/11 Inquiry

I am pleased to participate in your project as a person with a long and detailed knowledge of the anthrax mailings and subsequent investigation.

My name is Jeffrey Joseph Adamovicz. I am currently a tenured professor at the University of Missouri with a Ph.D. in microbiology/infectious diseases. I'm the Director of the Regional Biocontainment laboratory at the University of Missouri known as the Laboratory for Infectious Disease Research (LIDR). I have held other jobs in academia, private biotechnology, the federal government and have completed 24 years of service in the U.S. Army primarily as a medical services officer including assignments with high-consequence pathogens such as anthrax, service as a UN biological weapons inspector and other important military medical leadership functions culminating with war-time service in Iraq to locate WMDs and finally assignment as Chief of Bacteriology at USAMRIID.

I originally met Dr. Bruce Ivins when I was first assigned to USAMRIID at Ft. Detrick in 1995. Dr. Ivins was known as a national expert in anthrax biology and he trained me in basic techniques required for working safely with anthrax and basic microbiology associated with this organism. Between 1995 and 2008 I worked with Bruce on anthrax vaccines and became his supervisor in 2003/4. I socialized with Bruce and believe I got to know him very well. **I strongly believe Bruce Ivins was not the anthrax mailer nor in any way associated with the letter attacks.**

My opinion that Dr. Ivins was not the anthrax mailer is based on my knowledge of his personality/character, the detailed capabilities of the laboratories and discrepancies in the FBI's description of certain aspects of their evidence. I have given grand jury testimony, public media interviews and television program interviews on these topics. These are easily accessible and a matter of public record. Therefore, I will only summarize some important points for this affidavit.

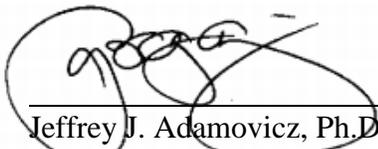
Bruce Ivins was an above average scientist. He is well known for his scientific contributions to the study of the causative agent of anthrax. His personality was humble, and he was a simple person without arrogance or malevolence. He was involved heavily with his church, played music, he volunteered with the Red Cross and he valued being part of the USAMRIID team. In my opinion he exhibited no traits or characteristics associated with anti-social behavior or violence including mailing anthrax letters.

The physical and chemical characteristics of the anthrax spores used in the letters were inconsistent with the *ad hoc* method of spore production known to Dr. Ivins. This includes the tin/silicon signatures associated with the letter spores and the absence of the required equipment to process the spores in this fashion. The second important clue is the contaminant strain of bacteria found in the first set of letters but not found in Dr. Ivins laboratory, home, vehicles or person. The FBI also deliberately misstated the “odd” work hours Dr. Ivins exhibited immediately prior to the mailings. This is deliberately miss-leading and in fact was representative of Bruce’s working hour history for several years prior to 2001.

The FBI has overstated the value of several lines of “evidence” in the Amerithrax case. First, they were unable to produce any direct evidence of the letters or letter material in Bruce’s possession. They claim that the source flask of anthrax spores; properly documented and known to be in possession of Dr. Ivins was the only possible source of the culture used in the letters. This claim was rejected by a limited National Academy of Sciences report and the opinions of several other noted anthrax researchers. No eyewitnesses, fingerprints, traffic cam video or any other proof was provided to support the FBI’s version of how Dr. Ivins was supposed to have completed the mail attacks.

In conclusion, Dr. Bruce Ivins was a hard-working well-respected scientist. He continues to enjoy a large following of supporters in his field of research. I believe that he had no reason or motivation to participate in the Amerithrax attacks. I believe the FBI thinks he is their best suspect but I’m not convinced that the properly or comprehensively excluded other potential mailers. USAMRIID and the employees who worked there appeared to be the primary target of the Amerithrax investigation from 2002-2008. It is still unclear to me how or why they reached the conclusions of their investigation. I hope your efforts will shed some light on this.

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. section 1746 I, Jeffrey Joseph Adamovicz, hereby swear, under penalty of perjury, that the foregoing statements are true and correct to the best of my information and belief.



3 September 2020

Jeffrey J. Adamovicz, Ph.D., RBP
Director, Laboratory for Infectious Diseases Research
University of Missouri-Columbia