F. Sörgel, Ph.D., Professor

Summary

Cocaine found in the European Parliament

Investigation by:

F. Sörgel, Ph.D., Professor

Head of Institute for Biomedical and

Pharmaceutical Research (IBMP)

90562 Nürnberg-Heroldsberg, Germany

Phone: +49-9 11 - 51 82 90 Cellular: +49-1 72 - 9 76 18 94 Fax: +49-9 11 - 5 18 29 20 e-Mail: ibmp@osn.de July 13th, 2005

Cocaine found in the European Parliament

Page 2 of 2

F. Sörgel, Ph.D., Professor

The present investigation by Professor Sörgel of the Institute for Biomedical and Pharmaceutical Research in Nürnberg/Germany was performed within a several year old history of investigations of cocaine at various sites.

In October of the year 2000 cocaine was detected in the German Parliament the "Reichstag" in Berlin and at very high levels in a Berlin Five-Star Hotel. In that original investigations the private TV-station SAT-1 and its top magazine "AKTE" hosted by Ulrich Meyer showed that the toilets as a potential site of cocaine use were particularly contaminated.

Also at other sites like investment banks significant amounts of cocaine were found. The cocaine detection was performed following wipe-tests in the areas of choice with subsequent ultra sensitive and ultra specific mass spectrometric assays for cocaine.

Using the same technique Professor Sörgel and his team now also found cocaine in wipe-tests performed in the European Parliament and Bruxelles hotels. The levels in the European Parliament were grossly of the same magnitude as in Berlin in the year 2000 but with individual spots of higher cocaine levels.

Professor Sörgel published in 2003 the first ever performed Europe-wide analysis of money-bills where it found significant amounts of cocaine on money. When the levels of cocaine on bills in the respective country were compared with the reports by the European Commission on suspected cocaine use in that , an excellent correlation was found. This suggests that measuring cocaine at various sites and spots is a meaningful and valuable technique.

In summary, the present investigation demonstrates that cocaine is found at several sites including parliament buildings in Bruxelles.

Nürnberg-Heroldsberg, July 13th, 2005

F. Sörgel, Ph.D., Professor