

**National
Health
Federation
BULLETIN**

JULY-AUGUST 1976

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**WHAT THEY
HAVEN'T TOLD
YOU ABOUT
SWINE
FLU**

**Most Ft. Dix Cases 'A-Victoria'
Vaccination Now – Cancer Later?**

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**Legalize Laetrile Urges
Santa Barbara Advocate**

☆ ☆ ☆

**NCI STILL REFUSES
TO TURN OVER CANCER/
FLUORIDE CALCULATIONS**

☆ ☆ ☆

**Those FTC Health
Food Proposals**

☆ ☆ ☆

New York PTAs Reject Fluoridation

THE
NATIONAL HEALTH FEDERATION
BULLETIN

Protection of Health Freedoms

Published Monthly

Volume XXII — Number 7

July-August 1976

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The Bulletin serves its readers as a forum for the presentation and discussion of important health issues including the presentation of minority or conflicting points of view, rather than by publishing only material on which a consensus has been reached. All articles published in the NHF Bulletin — including news, comments and book reviews — reflect the individual views of the authors and not necessarily official points of view adopted by the Federation.

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National Health Federation Bulletin, published monthly January through December, except July-August which are combined, at 212 West Foothill Boulevard, Monrovia, California 91016, by National Health Federation, a nonprofit corporation. Don C. Matchan, Editor. \$1.50 of the \$8.00 annual membership is paid as a yearly subscription to the National Health Federation Bulletin. Single copies, 50 cents. Second-class postage paid at Monrovia, California 91016.

HEW Assures NHF President

'Swine Flu' Shots Are Not Mandatory

If you happen to be one of those Americans who does not relish the idea of inoculation against "swine flu," you'll be interested in the assurance from Washington that it is not mandatory.

NHF President Charles I. Crecelius wrote President Ford March 29 asking for "clarification" of the proposed program, since "many . . . of our members . . . are concerned that your personal comments on immunization carried an implication that it would be forced on all Americans."

Responding to that letter, Michael F. White, HEW's Deputy Director of the Office of Public Affairs, told him: "We will encourage as many Americans as possible to take advantage of inoculation opportunities, but they will do so only on a voluntary basis . . ."

Dr. Theodore Cooper, assistant secretary of health, HEW, told a House appropriations subcommittee, that "Since there is a real possibility there will be no swine influenza pandemic, the program we propose is a bold one, dwarfing in scope the massive attack on polio in the 1950s."

Dr. Jonas Salk, one of the scientists who sold the program to the White House, wonders "why anyone should object to spend 50 cents per person to assure availa-

bility of influenza vaccine to prevent or reduce the effect of a possible pandemic similar to that of 1918 . . ."

But objections to the program come not only from lay persons who believe the \$135-million project may be more of a boon to the drug industry than to U.S. citizens, but from some in the scientific-medical community.

According to Dr. Sidney M. Wolfe, director of Public Citizens Health Research Group, a Washington-based Nader organization, an internist and former researcher at National Institutes of Health, Dr. Martin Goldfield, New Jersey assistant commissioner of health and one of those responsible for discovering the flu outbreak at Fort Dix, N.J., believes that even if the vaccine is produced for mass use, inoculations should not be administered "unless it is proved safe and effective, and unless there is evidence of foreign flu." (He is joined in this position by Dr. Robert Couch, a specialist in flu virology at Baylor Medical School).

"Dr. Cooper asserted the benefits and efficacy of the vaccine had been tested and found positive," Dr. Wolfe said. "This may be true for test tubes, but the vaccine against swine flu has not yet been

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tested for safety and effectiveness in humans.

"The first we heard about the impending 'swine flu epidemic' was a reference to the thousands who died during the 1918-19 world pandemic of so-called swine flu, and the similarity between that virus and the 1976 version. Those of us who thought most of the 1918 deaths were due to bacterial complications — now treatable with antibiotics — were referred to the fact that a young soldier at Fort Dix had died, not of bacterial complications, but of swine flu itself.

"We were not told, however, that this man was at the end of a long forced march during basic training, and of the role this probably played in his death.

"We were also told — to further emphasize the need for a mass inoculation program — that the epidemic at Fort Dix included 500 cases of foreign flu. Although there have been approximately 12 cases of flu at Fort Dix in which the swine virus was positively identified as the offender, the 500 figure refers to soldiers who merely had evidence of exposure to flu as shown by positive blood tests.

"We also were not told that the last case at Fort Dix occurred two months earlier, at a time when a major flu epidemic was still raging at Fort Dix and elsewhere—an epidemic caused not by swine flu but by A-Victoria, the predominant strain of flu last winter in the United States.

"According to Dr. Goldfield, swine flu was unable to 'compete' with A-Victoria at Fort Dix. In ad-

CHILDREN NOW BEING TESTED

United Press International reported May 8 from Washington that "Initial tests show the new swine flu vaccine has been well tolerated in adults, and doctors have started testing the vaccine in children. The nationwide effort is moving smoothly toward its goal of having a well-tested vaccine ready to protect 200 million Americans this fall against a possible major outbreak of the new influenza strain . . ."

To reduce the possibility of lawsuits against doctors by persons who react adversely, the National Center for Disease Control in Atlanta is considering recommending that each person getting the flu shot receive a statement "explaining the dangers of influenza, the protection afforded by the vaccine, and warning of its possible side-effects — fever, upset stomach, tired feeling, sore arm."

dition to the fact nearly all Fort Dix cases were A-Victoria, not foreign, a comparison of the severity of the two types of flu cases reportedly shows that swine is certainly no more virulent, and perhaps is less virulent than A-Victoria.

"At present there is no evidence of an outbreak of foreign flu at Fort Dix, anywhere else in the United States, or anywhere in the world.

"It is difficult to oppose preven-

New Virus Findings Raise Doubts on Immunization

New findings by two virologists raise questions about the possible harmful effects of immunization programs to prevent influenza, measles and polio.

A result of studies by Dr. Robert W. Simpson of Rutgers University in New Jersey and Dr. Wendell D. Winters, UCLA virologist now at the University of Texas in San Antonio, the findings — which point to the possible role of viruses in cancer and perhaps arthritis and multiple sclerosis — were reported in April at a science writers' seminar sponsored by the American Cancer Society in St. Petersburg, Fla.

tion. But unless there is a real need, and unless the preventive measure is effective, and safe, the prevention or 'cure' may be worse than the disease.

"If the Ford Administration were truly committed to prevention, not just in arguable cases such as foreign flu, why is it not paying more attention to a real epidemic, one which claims 100,000 lives each year? I refer to occupational health diseases, which are entirely preventable. An important difference between foreign flu and occupational diseases — aside from the degree of reality — is that foreign flu makes money for industry, and preventing occupational diseases cuts into corporate profits. Flu hits everyone, rich or poor. Occupational diseases affect only workers . . ."

Last year, the Nobel Prize for medicine went to David Baltimore and Howard Temin for discovering that viruses causing cancer in animals are equipped with a very special enzyme called reverse transcriptase.

The viruses that carry this enzyme are called RNA viruses. Possession of the enzyme allows RNA viruses to form strands of DNA, thus enabling them to become integrated with the DNA of the cells they infect. It is this integration of the DNA, transcribed by the

BERRY'S WORLD

BY JIM BERRY



"Zeke, I'm afraid your swine has 'human flu!'"

virus with the cell's DNA, that somehow triggers cancer, at least in animals.

(The genetic material of all living organisms, including viruses, is either RNA (ribonucleic acid) or DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid). Before the discovery of reverse transcriptase which enables RNA viruses to transcribe their genetic material into a DNA form, scientists had trouble understanding how RNA cancer viruses could transform DNA cells).

More recently, Dr. Simpson has found that RNA viruses which do not cause cancer also can form DNA, even though they lack reverse transcriptase.

DNA formed in this way from an RNA virus is called a provirus.

It is known from earlier work that some noncancerous viruses have a tendency to exist as proviruses for long periods of time in cells, without causing any apparent disease.

Some examples of common RNA viruses that do not cause cancer but may have the capacity to form proviruses are influenza, measles, mumps, and polio viruses.

Dr. Simpson showed in laboratory experiments that proviruses derived from the measles virus and the respiratory syncytial virus (a cause of respiratory disease in newborn babies) can exist in cells without expressing themselves in any way.

QUESTION

Dr. Simpson raised the question whether immunization programs against flu, measles, mumps and

polio may actually be seeding humans with RNA to form proviruses which then will become latent in cells throughout the body.

He said some of these latent proviruses could be "molecules in search of disease" which under proper conditions become activated and cause a variety of diseases.

Of diseases that could be caused in this manner, the chief possibilities are rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis, lupus erythematosus, Parkinson's disease, and perhaps cancer.

Dr. Winters has added a new dimension to the subject of viruses as a possible cause of human cancer. He has been working in the laboratory with tumor cells removed from UCLA surgery patients. The cells were then grown in dishes.

When he added a common respiratory virus known as adenovirus 5 to the cells, the adenovirus caused release of large numbers of latent RNA particles. It is possible but not proven that the RNA particles were the cause of the human tumors. Perhaps they are also the seeds released into the bloodstream which float to other parts of the body where they infect cells and start cancer anew.

One significance of the work is that it points up the possible role played by common infectious viruses such as adenoviruses (or influenza or measles or mumps) in triggering latent cancer viruses into action.

— HARRY NELSON
Medical Writer
Los Angeles Times

Legalize Laetrile, Urges Santa Barbaran

Freedom of Choice the Issue Believes Congressman Crane

Indignant over the charge by the California Department of Health that "cancer fraud" is a "major problem" in the state, Mrs. Ed A. Laubengayer, 813 East Anapamu, Santa Barbara, Calif., sent a protest to the Department (with copies to Governor Brown, Senator Omer L. Rains, Assemblyman Gary K. Hart, the American Civil Liberties Union and the American Cancer Society) stating that "the tragedy of Laetrile is that it is illegal."

Because Mrs. Laubengayer's articulate communication of March 26 is relevant to the just-launched campaign by the National Health Federation to legalize the use of nontoxic therapies in California, *The Bulletin* is pleased to reproduce her letter:

"The tragedy of Laetrile is that it is illegal. Were it legalized, it could be combined with other treatments, if nothing more than as a placebo. If indeed it proved to be useless, the truth would evolve. As is, cancer victims are traveling to foreign countries in great numbers, or dealing in contraband. And, usually under the emotional impetus of having been declared 'terminal.'

"In support of legalizing Laetrile, may I quote in part from the Oct. 6, 1975 *Congressional Record*, E 5250 and 5251, (the honorable Philip M. Crane of Illinois, in the House of Representatives):

"Mr. Speaker, in a free society men and women should not be prevented by Government from seeking medical remedies which they believe will be effective. While Government may have a legitimate responsibility with regard to keeping dangerous substances from the market, *its right to make the use of nontoxic substances illegal is a far different matter.* (Emphasis added.)

"The Food and Drug Administration has made the use of Laetrile a criminal act. The FDA has never claimed that Laetrile causes harm, but declares that, in its opinion, Laetrile is 'not efficacious.'

"The real question is not whether Laetrile does, in fact, cure cancer. The real question is that there are people who believe it is effective and that as free individuals, they have the right to make use of it if that is their choice.

"Freedom of choice must be brought to bear upon U.S. medical practice. Anything less challenges the very idea that Americans are in charge of the important decisions in their own lives. The FDA's position with regard to Laetrile must be reversed if such freedom is to be made a reality."

"If the Food and Drug Administration and the State of California continue to ban the use of Laetrile 'because it does not cure cancer,'

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logically they must take a similar posture with reference to chemotherapy, radiation, and surgery, which are successful only under certain, ideal circumstances.

"Aspirin relieves arthritis. No one seems to understand why. Laetrile relieves cancer. No one seems to understand why. Aspirin is legal. Laetrile is illegal. Why? Laetrile is expensive only because it is contraband. The cost, were it legal, is estimated to be comparable to that of aspirin, and the source is common and plentiful. Scarcely an item of interest to 'organized crime.' And, by what license can you label another organization 'ultraconservative'?"

"If you have a 'liberal,' open mind on the subject, you will send a representative to Santa Barbara to study (not to prosecute). Research among the living users of Laetrile would be a far better investment of public funds than enforcement of a cruel and pointless law."

(Ed. note: Mrs. Laubengayer says she did not receive responses from the State Department of Health, Governor Brown, the Civil Liberties Union, or the Cancer Society. She did hear from Assemblyman Hart who said that although he does not "believe Laetrile an effective drug in relieving cancer, it may be a placebo, and more importantly, as pointed out in the very eloquent statement by Congressman Crane, we are talking about a matter of personal choice. Therefore I do support an elimination of this restriction as long as

JUDGE WON'T DENY PATIENT LAETRILE

U. S. District Judge Robert W. Warren, in a suit filed against the Wisconsin Medical Examining Board and HEW Secretary David Mathews, agreed to let Mrs. Lenore Larson, 65, Milwaukee, Wis., be treated with Laetrile if a doctor could be found to administer it.

Mrs. Larson buried her husband in February after nursing him through two years of cancer illness. In April she was diagnosed malignant brain tumor with a prognosis of six weeks. Her children brought the suit to provide Laetrile for her and asked for protection of any doctor who might administer it. The government charged "promotion of such drugs as Laetrile is cruel." A daughter of the ill woman, Mrs. Sally McConnell, told the court "people should have the right to choose. I have spent a lot of time investigating it. Laetrile may not necessarily be a cancer cure, but it is a help."

there are adequate safeguards to inform the public of Laetrile's known effects." Senator Rains (Santa Barbara) told her that in August 1974 he "voted against Assembly Bill 3046 prohibiting the sale of Laetrile (but) unfortunately the bill did pass the Senate and Assembly and was signed into law by then-Governor Reagan.")

With the Editor . . .

Courts Not the Answer . . .

Insuring doctors — and patients — the right to use harmless types of therapy such as nutrition, diet, herbs — the goal of the National Health Federation campaign in California — can be achieved only by revising the law.

NHF President Charles I. Crecelius has put it aptly in saying "the answer is not in the courts. After Dr. James Privitera had been convicted of using the nontoxic Laetrile in treatment of cancer, one juror lamented later that he voted for conviction only because of peer pressure. And when the judge was approached with the juror's story, he replied, 'I sympathize with the people who want to use it, but the doctor broke the law in prescribing it.'"

This has been the story time after time. As long as the law prohibits its use — and the use of other nontoxic therapies — doctors will lose licenses, patients will be deprived of harmless therapies, and the medical monopoly will continue to have things its own way.

This is why the Federation has decided to go to the source for relief — the law itself. Repeal the restrictive, coercive law that denies free people the right to use harmless substances. Get rid of it, expunge it from the statutes. Release Californians from the yoke imposed when legislators were stamped by the medico-politico hierarchy into approving such a law.

To the cry of "you're opening the gates to quackery," one is forced to ask: What is a quack? Who is a quack? The cancer death statistics are the best evidence that medicine *does not have all the answers*. At the most, it is saving only one in three afflicted with the dread killer. It says to dying patients, "We can't save your life, but we may be able to prolong it a few months, perhaps a year or two." In the process, incidentally, the patient goes through the tortures of the damned — losing the hair, experiencing excruciating gastrointestinal disturbance. The trauma could be accepted if there were assurance of cure — but there isn't — in two out of three cases. Therefore, when an individual wishes to try another approach — vitamins, herbs, diet — that privilege should be a God-given and state-protected right — for the doctor to prescribe, the patient to use. If the end still is death — at least it will be no more painful — and in fact is often less painful — than going the route of surgery, drugs or irradiation.

— D.C.M.

NCI Refuses to Divulge Supporting 'Hard Data'

Efforts of NHF Science Director John A. Yiamouyiannis, Ph.D., and Dr. Dean Burk to obtain the data on which the National Cancer Institute bases its repudiation of the Yiamouyiannis-Burk fluoridation/cancer findings remain unsuccessful despite intervention by Congressmen James J. Delaney and Daniel J. Flood.

In response to Congressman Delaney's insistence that the U.S. Public Health Service determine whether "appropriate NCI staff are able to find any overwhelming error negating the positive conclusions (in the studies), Director Donald S. Fredrickson, M.D., told the congressman:

"My immediate staff and I have met repeatedly with NCI staff to examine and discuss this issue. At my request the staff of the Epidemiology Branch of the National Cancer Institute reviewed the Burk-Yiamouyiannis letter. They agree with the assertion that in 1950 the uncorrected average cancer mortality rate in the 10 'fluoridated' cities was higher than in the 10 'nonfluoridated' cities, and that the uncorrected mortality rate rose at a faster rate in the 'fluoridated' cities in the period from 1950 to 1970.

"However the staff also noted that in the 1950-70 period, the proportion of nonwhite population as

well as the proportion of white population over 65 each rose faster in the 10 'fluoridated' cities than in the 10 'nonfluoridated.' Since it is known that nonwhites have a higher risk than younger persons, it is standard biometric practice to apply appropriate corrections for the changing character of the populations before valid comparisons of trends can be drawn . . .

"After our careful examination of the Dec. 11 Burk-Yiamouyiannis analysis, we are of the opinion their conclusions are in error because of failure to take into account the compositions of the populations in the groups of cities compared . . ."

In a later (Mar. 29, 1976) letter to Congressman Delaney, Dr. Fredrickson said: "Every number on which our reanalysis was based is available from the routine publications of the Bureau of the Census and the National Center for Health Statistics. In addition, standardized mortality ratio analysis is one of the most fundamental methods of biostatistics and epidemiology, and is described in almost every basic textbook of biostatistics and epidemiology published in the last 35 years. In addition, two statisticians from the National Cancer Institute have met with the statistical consultant to the National Health Federation

(Dr. W. Edwards Deming) and reviewed with him the sources of data and analyses employed."

'NO EVIDENCE OF RISK'

"Thus far we have conducted our own study and found no evidence of a fluoride effect on cancer risk. Recognizing that this study was to be disseminated to Congress prior to the usual process of peer review, I sent it out for review by a number of experts in the fields of epidemiology and statistics. This panel was in essential agreement with the methods and conclusions of the study. In addition, we have critically reviewed both of the efforts by the NHF investigators that you have placed in the *Congressional Record*, and have demonstrated that the differences between cancer rates in fluoridated and nonfluoridated areas can be easily explained by differences in demographic variables long recognized as being related to the risk of cancer. Contrary to Dr. Burk's opinion that we 'have been assertive, but not demonstrative,' we feel we have powerfully demonstrated the scientific basis for our current position. The NIH is a research organization, and I believe the record is one of responsibility pursuing our mission. However, differences in interpretation of data are commonplace among competent and honest scientists. It is an everyday function of regulatory agencies and independent scientific bodies (such as the National Academy of Sciences) to convene expert committees to evaluate such differences

that concern public policy. If you still believe the current difference of opinion belongs in this category, I would suggest that one of these standard review mechanisms be resorted to.

"Finally, I note that Dr. Yiamouyiannis and Dr. Burk accuse a large number of honest and distinguished scientists of fraudulent activities. This list includes a number of respected scientists within the NCI, including the Director, and the panel of eminent scientists that produced the report for the Royal College of Physicians. Such unfounded accusations are both unscientific and odious. Their intrusion into debate on a matter relating to the public health is demeaning to us all."

YIAMOUIYIANNIS REPLIES

To these comments, Dr. Yiamouyiannis has responded in two letters to Congressman Delaney, excerpts of which follow:

"The National Cancer Institute apparently has confirmed the findings of Dr. Burk and myself 'that the uncorrected mortality rate rose at a faster rate in the 'fluoridated' cities between 1950 and 1970.' However, NCI personnel now are trying to explain away this difference by claiming that the proportion of the population over age 65 went up faster in fluoridated than nonfluoridated cities. In fact, the change in the proportion of the populations over age 65 in fluoridated and nonfluoridated cities did not differ significantly.

"NCI also tried to explain away

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the rapid increase in cancer death rate in fluoridated cities as compared with nonfluoridated cities, claiming that the proportion of the nonwhite population increased faster in fluoridated cities.

"While we have found the nonwhite population increased faster in fluoridated cities, we performed a linear regression in the 20 cities of the change cancer death rate as a function of the per cent change of nonwhite population and found a slight negative correlation. This means that after correcting for the change in nonwhite population for both groups of cities, the cancer death rate in fluoridated cities becomes greater than the cancer death rate in nonfluoridated cities between 1950 and 1970, when a 20-city correction factor for race is made . . . Our present data indicate that no appreciable significant difference in the fluoridation-cancer relationship occurs following correction for age adjustment or racial adjustment. (Data obtained from County and City Data Book U.S. Bureau of the Census).

"After careful analysis of the Dec. 11 Burk-Yiamouyianis analysis, NCI has decided not to defend its Nov. 14, 1975 report against the criticisms made in our Dec. 11 analysis."

FRAUD CHARGED

"Fraud is clearly the case when Dr. Fredrickson tries to pass 'Fluoride, Teeth, and Health' off as a 'comprehensive review,' stating 'there is no evidence that fluoride increases the incidence or

mortality of cancer in any organ. This claim is made using the *Congressional Record* Report of July 21, 1975 which exposes the fluoridation-cancer link, as the latest information to support the claim that there is no link! How can NCI do this? By simply referencing our Appendix which merely consists of material we criticized in the body of our July 8 letter to Congressman Delaney. Those statements again are statements by the NCI that already last year were shown to be fraudulent. Many of the other cancer studies cited in this 'comprehensive' review were studies published in dental journals . . ."

Replying to the Fredrickson letter of March 29, Dr. Yiamouyianis in a communication dated April 7, continued: ". . . Dr. Fredrickson quotes figures of 0.14 and 0.12 for the proportion of the *white* population age 65 and over for fluoridated and nonfluoridated cities in 1970. In fact, the proportion of the entire white and nonwhite population over 65 was 0.118 for the fluoridated cities and 0.112 for nonfluoridated cities in 1970. It is hard to understand why NCI uses data for the white population age 65 and over when correcting our data which pertains to the *whole* population, and includes white and nonwhite."

STILL A MYSTERY

"Dr. Fredrickson glibly states, 'Every number of which our re-analysis was based is available from the routine publications of the Bureau of the Census and the National Center for Health Sta-

tistics.' This is akin to giving a dictionary to someone who has requested a copy of the complete works of Shakespeare and telling him, 'Every word in the complete works of Shakespeare is available from the dictionary.' Telling us they used SMRs helps us no more in recreating their figures than supplying us with a grammar book would help us in recreating the complete works of Shakespeare. Which numbers (words) were used and how they were put together still remains a mystery.

"In an attempt to solve this mystery, Dr. Burk and I, through your (Congressman Delaney's) office, and your office, through Congressman Flood's Subcommittee on HEW Appropriations, have been unsuccessful in overcoming NCI's brazen refusals to supply us with the needed information.

"Dr. Fredrickson mentions that the NCI has met with Dr. Deming, but fails to mention that NCI has not presented him with the figures necessary to determine how the NCI 'black box' analyses were conducted.

"To date, NCI studies into the fluoridation-cancer link have contained errors, exaggerations, distortions, and diffusions. One analyst, well-known to those at NCI, has termed the November 14 NCI Report as 'so far off the track as to be worthless.'"

NO INVESTIGATION

During comments to the House Subcommittee on HEW Appro-

priations April 8, Dr. Yiamouyianis asserted: "NCI has admitted that while the United States Public Health Service has endorsed fluoridation for the last 25 years, the NCI has never investigated the possible carcinogenicity of fluoride, this in view of the fact that in 1963 Drs. Herskowitz and Norton of St. Louis University showed that low levels of fluoride increased tumor incidence in experimental animals — and in view of the fact that in 1965 Drs. Taylor and Taylor of the University of Texas, Austin, showed that 1 ppm of fluoride in the diets of precancerous mice increased tumor growth rate 13% to 17%. A number of papers have shown the mutagenic effects of fluoride, and even Dr. Rauscher admitted before this Subcommittee that 'The demonstration that a chemical causes mutations in such systems could be a warning of its possible cancer-causing activity.' With all this information available about the carcinogenicity of fluoride, isn't it odd the NCI never conducted any studies on fluoride?"

'COVERUP ATTEMPT'

". . . It was only as a result of the National Health Federation study revealing a 5% to 15% increase in cancer death rate in fluoridated areas that the NCI after 25 years of USPHS endorsement of fluoridation looked into the cancer-fluoridation link. In March, in a feeble attempt to cover up the fluoridation-cancer link, NCI claimed the increased cancer death rate in fluoridated areas was due to lung

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cancer which could in no way be attributed to water fluoridation, and that after fluoridation the cancer death rate tended to go down rather than up. Both these statements were shown to be false. The increase in cancer deaths observed in fluoridated areas is due to nonrespiratory cancers, and there is an increase in cancer deaths following fluoridation. NCI now admits this.

"However, NCI now is trying to explain away the difference on the basis of race and age adjustments. Applying these adjustments to our data, we could find no adjustment based on race or age negating the increase in cancer death rate observed after fluoridation.

"In its latest attempt to cover up the fluoridation-cancer link, NCI quotes a British publication entitled 'Fluoride, Teeth, and Health' to support its contention there is no fluoridation-cancer link. I should like to enclose this copy for your persusal and point out that this review relies heavily on (1) personal communications from the NCI which already have been discredited, (2) Kinlen's work in England which is faulty, since the major source of fluoride intake in England is tea, not water, and (3) the July 21, 1975 publication of Dr. Burk and myself in the *Congressional Record*, improperly citing our Appendix but not citing the body of our work which pointed out the flaws in the Appendix items. Also enclosed is a full copy of our July 21, 1975 *Congressional Record* statement."

DEATH RATE CLIMBS

"It is beyond my comprehension how the National Cancer Institute can claim progress is being made in the fight against cancer when the cancer death rate has gone up continuously since the inception of the Institute, and when the overall 5-year cancer survival rates have shown no improvement the last 20 years. With a current budget of nearly three quarters of a billion dollars, NCI must be doing something wrong.

"What NCI has been doing is emphasizing cures rather than prevention. Now faced with the opportunity to eliminate what may be one of the main causes of the increased cancer death rate in the U.S. over the last 20 years, NCI is standing in the way in an attempt to defend the unwise endorsement of fluoridation made by its parent organization, the USPHS.

"I suggest that continuing to appropriate monies to the National Cancer Institute under its present organization is not only a waste of taxpayers' money but, as has been shown by this attempt by the NCI to cover up the fluoridation-cancer link, is counterproductive in our fight against cancer."

DEAN BURK COMMENTS

Dr. Dean Burk's 8-page statement to the House Subcommittee on Labor-HEW Appropriations contained some pithy observations, including the information that on March 18, 1976, the Dutch Minister of Health withdrew a long-programmed proposal to the Dutch Parliament that it pass a law legal-

izing fluoridation of drinking water in Holland. "The withdrawal was made," said Dr. Burk, "when the Minister of Health found the measure would surely be defeated, contrary to confident expectation until then on the part of the Minister, a goodly number of Members of Parliament, and a much larger number of Dutch dentists. A second major consideration, less critical but historically long ongoing, was the concern for the obvious loss of personal health freedom created by imposed public water fluoridation, which concern previously had been overruled by dental arguments but which now could not stand up against the potential cancer hazard to which some 13 million Hollanders might have been subjected. A majority in Parliament concluded that fluoridation might well not be so safe as they had earlier been led to believe.

"Earlier the Dutch High (Supreme) Court had ruled that water fluoridation would no longer be legal in Holland, largely on the ground it was not the intention of the lawmakers that water should serve to transport medicine (as distinguished from purifiers). All except one city and three towns obeyed the High Court ruling, and following the March 18 development, suits were filed to force these communities to comply with the High Court ruling.

On March 26, Lord Douglas of Barloch, MA., FRAS., Deputy Speaker of the English House of Lords and long a student of and authority on the fluoridation ques-

tion, wrote me: 'I am now doubly satisfied that your time-trend comparison is substantially unassailable. It will require a superhuman effort to explain why a group of 10 very large cities whose average death rates were identical for seven (10) years with those of 10 other large cities begin to diverge and continue to diverge after the first 10 were fluoridated, if that was due (entirely) to something other than fluoridation.'

35,000 DEATHS A YEAR

"Our concluding graph indicates some 35,000 excess cancer deaths a year linked with water fluoridation. Various demographic 'adjustments' could well move a more accurate value up or down. Even if such 'corrections' reduced the value to only a half, a quarter, or a tenth, one still would be left with a pretty big number — far more than enough to consider invoking the Delaney Amendment . . . Dr. Umberto Saffiotti of the Carcinogenesis branch of NCI has stated that if we have an exposure in man that cannot be considered avoidable by our technology and by legislative procedures, we would have to take 'the next most drastic step, which is to remove it at its source and not allow its introduction into the environmental chain.' If you cannot eliminate it, you have to eliminate its introduction into the food (and water) supply. Luckily, artificial fluoridation could be eliminated by the simple expedient of not putting fluoride into drinking water — in principle, sim-

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plicity itself. This could call for no more than the stroke of a pen on the part of the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare — granting, to be sure, that that stroke might itself call for considerable labor!”...

TWO EXAMPLES

“In our opinion, the NCI ‘responses’ have been neither responsive nor responsible, and as indicated below, have been largely assertive instead of scientifically demonstrative — all carried on with a maximum of delaying tactics during the past 12 months. A perfect example of these charges is supplied recently by the ‘answers’ to the two main questions asked at the Feb. 25 meeting of the Subcommittee: ‘The NCI is requested to supply this Subcommittee with all the data upon which the variables of age (‘over 65 population’) and race (‘nonwhite population’) were based, and to give the specific step-by-step procedure the agency used in correcting for the demographic variables.’

“‘Upon what data is the agency’s constant reference to ‘standardized mortality ratios’ based? NCI is requested to give specific step-by-step procedure used in formulating these so-called ‘SMRs.’”

DATA WITHHELD

“The replies have failed to give the hard-fact data requested, but very brief generalities only, such as would in no way permit an independent observer to check and if possible confirm the hitherto largely unsupported assertions almost invariably employed by NCI

with respect to the Yiamouyiannis-Burk hard data and conclusions therefrom.

“In the sense that every scientist should and would provide all supporting data requested, the NCI procedure surely can be described as ‘scientifically fraudulent.’ The two requests cited are merely the last of a number of such Congressional requests made earlier, with like result. Congressman Delaney has been fully aware of the deceptions and calculated delays practiced by the NCI, as indicated in his statements, some made to the Subcommittee:

“‘We are both well acquainted with bureaucratic posturing and attempts to safeguard vested interests within the federal government.’

“‘There is nothing new in such potentially deadly manipulation.’

“‘The time is long past for ‘statistical ping-pong.’

“‘We are confronted with a bureaucracy that insists on playing games while the health of the American people is placed in possible danger . . .’”

SCIENTISTS SAY . . .

“Congressman Delaney’s views are shared, in my experience by many independent scientists, from whom I quote the following:

“‘The situation is further complicated by the unsupported assertions from the National Cancer Institute relating to supposed errors, omissions, and statistical distortions in the (Burk-Yiamouyiannis) report. I would have expected any responsible scientific body

making such charges to provide supporting evidence. In the absence of such evidence for errors, etc., the refutation from the National Cancer Institute and the associated statement from the American Cancer Society should be viewed with considerable reserve, and regarded as more political than scientific in character. Unless someone can demonstrate, as distinct from assert, that the statistical analysis (of Yiamouyiannis-Burk) is faulty, I am inclined to believe they have established a *prima facie* case which requires further objective investigation.’

“‘I do agree that what the NCI has said is pretty feeble. The (NCI) paper you sent me gives no figures, and I think the attempt to take out so many factors at once is rather dubious . . . Also they bent the figures in so many ways as to make it clear they could have reached any conclusion at all as desired.’

“‘My hunch is that they broke the data, which were initially inaccurate, into so many categories and manipulated them so extensively that the ultimate result is worthless. But it would require access to the original data and to the method of processing to prove this.’”

‘SELF-SERVING’

“NCI several times has stated that its November 14 report was ‘sent out for review by a number of experts in the fields of epidemiology and statistics. This panel was in essential agreement with the methods and conclusions of the

study.’ With a panel of its own choice, this is not at all surprising, as being essentially an in-house and self-serving procedure which in all probability would meet with a different fate in the outside world, to judge from some of the quotations here listed . . .

“Artificial fluoridation was initiated on a large scale in the United States by the Public Health Service about a quarter of a century ago, and then spread to some other countries, but has been banned or not tolerated in even more countries. The lead of the PHS was rather promptly followed in endorsement by the AMA, ADA, HEW, NIH, and some 50 or more other organizations, including the American Legion (much as such items as motherhood and love are endorsed) but without adequate scientific basis for safety established, which would require many years of study in the cases of environmentally hazardous agents or compounds such as artificial fluoridation, Red Dye No. 2, or chloroform.”

DILEMMA

“The organizations listed are clearly in the dilemma, in view of the cancer threat developed just within the past year, of possibly having to back out of a long-established position. To admit to this must, privately at least, be very terrifying in view of the vast number of cancer deaths calculable over the past quarter of a century, since the public might come to regard these organizations

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Congress Passes, President Signs Supplements Measure

President Ford's signature on the Heart Lung Bill April 22 just 10 days after it had passed the Senate and House (360-0) marked finis to a 14-year struggle to give legal status to vitamins and minerals as dietary foods rather than as drugs.

The legislation had been "front-burner" business for the National Health Federation for nearly three-fourths of the organization's existence. News of the final outcome was greeted with elation by NHF officials and leaders of such organizations as the National Nutritional Foods Association, commended by Senator William Proxmire in this statement:

"I am delighted that after more than a 13-year struggle, Congress has passed vitamin legislation to

as having been responsible for them, not to mention many more such deaths in the future if artificial fluoridation is not halted.

"Fortunately, these organizations do have a very graceful and acceptable 'out' on the basis of the recently-discovered cancer hazard, should they wish to avail themselves of it, with the aid of the Delaney Amendment to the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act — at least to the extent of backing Congressman Delaney's proposal for 'suspending public water supply fluoridation pending further investigation.'"

prevent the Food and Drug Administration from regulating safe vitamins and minerals as dangerous drugs. This legislation protects the rights of the American consumer to purchase the safe dietary supplements he desires, and at the same time maintains complete and proper control of safety. I wish to express my deep appreciation for the assistance we had in this struggle from the National Nutritional Foods Association, particularly its president, Max Huberman, and its legal counsel, Milton A. Bass."

Describing passage of the measure as a "victory for health freedom," the NNFA leaders termed it "not only an historical 'first' for our industry . . . , it is an unprecedented achievement for the United States Congress and the American political system . . ."

In a joint statement, NHF Board Chairman Dr. Kurt W. Donsbach and President Charles I. Crecelius hailed the victory as "a major achievement in the National Health Federation's long-standing goal to insure the right of the individual to determine what kind of food and beverage he wants to ingest, without being regimented by bureaucratic edict.

"We are proud of our role in this struggle," said the two, "and we are proud that our legislative advocate, Clinton R. Miller, with our support, 'hung tough' through

Mind As Healer, Davis Program Theme

Dr. Kenneth Pelletier, director of the Psychosomatic Medicine Center, Gladman Memorial Hospital, Oakland, Calif., will conduct a three-hour session July 11 from 2 to 5 p.m. in Room 194 Chemistry Building, University of California, Davis, on "Healing the Whole Person." Author of *Mind As Slayer*, *Mind As Healer*, Dr. Pelletier will discuss the role of mind in disease. The program (\$5 registration fee) is designed for laypersons and health science professionals.

"Once an individual realizes he is an active and responsible participant in the process of self-healing," says Dr. Pelletier, "he is no longer the passive victim of a disease. In this manner, the creative capacity of the patient is engaged in the

weeks of negotiation when some segments of the health foods industry had given up, and were willing to take half a loaf.

"It goes without saying, finally, that had it not been for the loyal support, the persistent and on-going backing of tens of thousands of our members and supporters, along with a million other freedom-loving Americans, this legislation never would have been adopted. The victory came because of enlightened leadership, in and out of Congress, supported by massive 'people power.'"

Not so pleased were officials of the Food and Drug Administration. For example, FDA Commissioner Alexander M. Schmidt told

therapeutic process, and new possibilities and approaches become possible when people learn to draw upon their own inner resources."

DR. NITTLER'S OFFICE REOPENED

Dr. Alan Nittler of Santa Cruz has announced resumption of his medical practice by Robert W. Krakovitz, M.D., "personally trained" by Dr. Nittler, and possessing "Bieler background."

"We are open for business and need referrals," Dr. Nittler told the National Health Federation. Dr. Nittler's license was revoked by the California Board of Medical Examiners and the issue is on appeal. He has practiced nutritional medicine for many years.

Medical World April 5 that "We'll be back to the old patent medicine days." Bill Brauning, FDA lobbyist, was quoted: "This legislation destroys our authority over what can be or cannot be called a 'food supplement.'"

Dr. Allen Forbes, Associate Director for Nutrition and Consumer Services, Bureau of Foods, said the bill "will require a total re-vamping of the Food and Drug Administration programs in nutrition," while Bureau of Foods Director Howard Roberts characterized the bill as "a disaster," and FDA's Dr. Albert Kolbye, Jr., Associate Director for Sciences, blamed the FDA upset on "emotional politicking" (*Food Chemical News*, Feb. 9, '76).

Banned Defoliants Used In National Forests

The National Health Federation joins environmentalist groups in opposing National Forest Service spraying of broad-leaved trees in evergreen forests.

At its May meeting, the NHF Executive Committee acted affirmatively on the issue after considering information released April 26 during a press conference at People's Lobby, Los Angeles, called by three women activists: Laura Tallian of People's Lobby, Ida Honorof, publisher of *Report to the Consumer*, and Ruth Harmer, author of *Unfit for Human Consumption*.

Last year 31 tons of toxic defoliant/herbicides — chemical biological weapons of war similar to those banned in Vietnam, developed to kill, deform and destroy — were dumped on California's national forests, including more than 1½ tons on Angeles Forest which was saturated May 18 with an additional 8 tons of toxic defoliants.

"Monstrous births soon may become common both for human beings and animals in the forests if plans by timber owners to defoliate broad-leaved trees in evergreen forests with Agent Orange become common practice," said Mrs. Tallian. "This conclusion is based upon a continuing investigation of the California Department of Food and Agriculture by Peo-

ple's Lobby — summarized in my book, *Politics and Pesticides*, a recent publication of People's Lobby Press.

"Somehow timber owners have been persuaded to use Agent Orange (50% 2, 4-D and 50% 2, 4, 5-T) on forests. It means a deluge of poison from spray planes, poisoned springs and city water supplies from water draining from mountains, and dwindling numbers of deer, other wildlife, and fish.

"The Environmental Protection Center in Fort Bragg, Calif., has sent a petition with 1,853 signatures of Mendocino County citizens to Dr. Tim Wallace, Director of Food and Agriculture, protesting the spraying and asking that he instruct agricultural commissioners to require environmental impact reports before issuing permits for restricted materials or herbicides, since this would seem to be a legal requirement under the California Environmental Quality Act.

"The spraying of herbicides by Robert Barnum upon timber lands in Miranda in Humboldt County resulted in the illness of two residents of contiguous property, sickness of individuals and animals drinking water from apparently poisoned springs, in birth of deformed animals, and in death of fish. All this motivated the Miranda

Grange to circulate a petition protesting the spraying.

"Pesticide manufacturers claim they can manufacture 2, 4, 5-T with minimum dioxin content, but Dr. Samuel Epstein (chairman of the Panel on Mutagenicity of the Secretary's Commission on Pesticides and their Relationship to Environmental Health), leading expert on birth deformity in the United States, disagrees. He notes that even the 'purified' form of 2, 4, 5-T produced birth deformities in hamsters — crooked tails, missing limbs, and defects in skull fusion. He also criticizes officials for permitting phenoxy herbicides to be used while research still is incomplete."

'DOWN OUR THROATS'

"The Tujunga District of Angeles Forest will be doused with 2, 4-D Dow's Esteron, and Amchem Weedone-170," said Ms. Honorof. "Ever since 'Operation Hades' ceased in Vietnam, the chemical companies have accelerated their push to pour these toxic compounds down our throats. It matters little what the reasons are — "Site Conversion," "Watershed Management," "Brush Modification" — the herbicides/defoliants are alien and foreign substances contaminating the environment . . .

"Firebreaks expose ridges and accelerate soil erosion. We suppress little fires and help big fires — the Forest Service admits that 'herbicides make the brush burn more readily,' and when the sprayed brush ignites, dioxin (deadliest known contaminant) is

HUMAN CHAIN TRIES TO HALT SPRAYING

To dramatize opposition to toxic spraying of Agent Orange in Angeles National Forest last May 17, a "human chain" was formed across Arroyo Seco by environmentalists including members of the American Friends' Service Committee and other ecology-oriented groups. Organized by Ida Honorof, the protest may have made an impact on public consciousness of the ravaging of the forest and wildlife, but it did not halt use of the lethal chemical.

NHF President Charles I. Crecelius told Ms. Honorof the Federation appreciates the work of "those who are fighting hard to stop the spraying of poisonous herbicides in wilderness areas. We encourage and commend every effort to expose government cooperation with industry in perpetrating the falsehood that substances harmless to humans are being used. The only hope for a right solution is through continued aggressive action which protests and exposes the wrong course being followed by entrenched, misdirected bureaucrats."

released to contaminate fire-fighters and countryside.

"The label on Amchem Weedone-170 specifically states: 'Do not use in recreational areas.' When I advised the Forest Service and

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NHF' Objections to Health Food Proposals Outlined

In a statement filed with the Federal Trade Commission in April, Attorney Kirkpatrick W. Dilling outlined the reasons the National Health Federation opposes proposed FTC regulations to control dietary foods advertising.

"It is the Federation's view," said Mr. Dilling, "that the proposed regulations would establish a discriminatory scheme whereby truly informative advertising of nutritious foods would be virtually banned, while advertising of other empty-calorie, processed, 'foodless' and non-nutritious foods would be unaffected.

"The proposed regulations would treat the science of nutrition as having been fully developed and established as to ultimate facts,

EPA of that, this was the reply: 'Recreational areas are developed sites established for recreational uses such as campsites, picnic areas, and facilities receiving concentrated public use. This definition does not include primitive hunting and fishing campsites of an undeveloped nature in widely-dispersed recreational areas. Our use of pesticides with label restrictions against use in recreational areas is guided accordingly.'

"In 1969 a National Cancer Institute study costing \$3½ million in-

whereas the science is the subject of extensive, constant, and ever-changing new developments and new knowledge."

The regulations, the attorney continued, would constitute "a gross violation of the rights of freedom of communication afforded advertisers and consumers under provisions of the First Amendment."

The proposed regulation "favors the medical profession over drugless healing by exempting advertising of products used by medical doctors," and this "favoritism is unjust and discriminatory," said Mr. Dilling, particularly "when it is realized the so-called 'non-political' funds of the American Medical Association have been financed largely by large drug companies

cluded the phenoxy herbicides, 2, 4-D, 2, 4, 5-T, 2,4-DP, even though it was common knowledge that these defoliant/herbicides damage the central nervous system, kidney and liver. The Bionetics Report proved that 2,4-D caused cancer, focal pneumonitis and metamorphosis of the liver in laboratory animals. In Vietnam 25% of the children born to mothers exposed to these defoliant suffered from Down's Syndrome — an extra chromosome which means physical development is halted at the 10-year-old level."

which oppose substitution of nutritious and safe dietary programs for drugs running into the billions of dollars per annum.

"The Federation thus takes the position that appropriate modification of the proposed regulations shall be undertaken to expand any exemption, so that foods and foods for special dietary use employed by the drugless members of the healing art be included."

Exemption by FTC of baby foods also is contested by Mr. Dilling who observed: "Such foods generally constitute the primary food consumed by infants, and to exempt such food from the definition of food will deprive the public of information which has otherwise been considered desirable by the agency to make rational decisions regarding the nutritional quality of foods."

'FOODLESS' EXEMPTION

The Federation takes the position, the Dilling statement pointed out, that "the proposals would exempt the advertising of 'empty-calorie,' 'foodless,' and nutrition-deficient processed foods such as candy, soft drinks, white-flour products, and white-sugar products, through the device of only requiring the strict criteria established by the proposals in the event a 'voluntary claim' is made as to the nutrition of a good food.

"The Federation concurs wholeheartedly with the Staff Statement that gross malnutrition exists in all categories of our society, due to improper choices of foods, among other things. And the Fed-

eration concurs with the Staff Statement that food advertising often is directed to susceptible audiences, and that consumers may erroneously assume that consumption of widely-advertised foods may adequately insure a balanced diet . . . The major portion of the \$800-billion food industry advertising budget covers such nutrition-deficient foods, and therefore any rule-making should include such foods.

"The Staff Statement mentions 'deception by silence,' through which consumers may be injured. The Federation submits that 'deception by silence' is the key to the sale of so-called 'junk foods,' and there should be full and fair disclosure by all food advertisers of the lack of nutrition, if such there be, in food offered the public."

ALCOHOL EXEMPTED

Exemption from the regulations of alcoholic beverages also is questioned: "It is the Federation's position that alcoholic beverages should not be exempted. Alcoholic beverages have been established by law as 'foods,' and exemption of this category, one of the most harmful and dangerous of foods, is inexplicable and unwarranted."

DIETARY SUPPLEMENTS

Although vitamins and minerals have been defined as food since 1938, the proposed FTC regulations would "ostensibly classify such products as something other than food — as to what they would

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be classified is unclear. However, with dietary supplements being classified as food, failure to exempt them from the strictures in the proposed regulations would result in extreme confusion to consumers resulting from conflicting requirements set forth in 21 Code, Federal Regulations.

"For example, regulations of the Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act require that the amounts of nutrients supplied in a product be expressed as a percentage of the Minimum Daily Requirement, while FTC's proposed regulations would require listing such amounts as a percentage of the Recommended Daily Allowance. Obviously, such contradictory requirements would result in massive consumer confusion . . ."

CENSORING WORDS

The FTC proposal to make illegal the use of such words as "organic," "naturally-grown," "organically-grown," "natural food," and "organic food" was attacked by Mr. Dilling in these comments:

"To prohibit use of such words would be to deprive consumers of their right to know the source of foods they desire . . . These terms have clear meanings to various consumers interested in avoiding consumption of nutritionless or relatively nutritionless foods . . . A natural food is nutritionally superior to one in which the nutrition has been destroyed.

"The public consumes billions upon billions of dollars' worth of 'empty-calorie' processed foods from which naturally-occurring

nutrients have been desiccated, lessened or removed. In the main, no nutrition claims are made in advertising for such foods, with the result they would be exempted from the thrust of the proposed regulations—a discriminatory situation.

"There is no unanimity among nutritionists or the 'scientific community' as to nutrition, and consequent terminology for descriptive purposes. The Federation opposes artificial limitations which would be imposed by the proposed regulations upon use of the descriptive words 'natural, organic,' etc."

ENERGY CONTENT

The Dilling statement points out that "to decree that any statements in an advertisement referring to food energy must be related to the food calorie content would establish censorship based upon unsound scientific and unfactual premises. For example, protein is a significant source of food energy, and varies considerably in calorie content from 'empty-calorie' foods such as soft drinks, candy, white flour, white sugar, and the like.

"Likewise, the proposals relating to enhancement of vigor, alertness, energy, strength, or endurance also are related to food calorie content, and thus are equally unscientific and improper. The regulation in Section 437.8 erroneously presumes that quality of 'energy' is related exclusively to calorie content of foods, whereas other factors affect energy and food energy. It has been established by scientific tests that wheat germ oil, employed

with athletes, materially enhanced vigor, strength, endurance."

An FTC proposal that physicians, not the consumer, should make the judgment as to the amount of fat, fatty acid and cholesterol people should eat is countered by the statement by Mr. Dilling that "even the American Medical Association has noted that the average medical doctor is not nutritionally informed," and therefore "in all probability the usual medical doctor may be totally unable to note what items of diet would contain the most desirable fat, fatty acid, or cholesterol levels. And freedom of choice to choose diet is a vital, cherished right and should not be the subject of bureaucratic fiat."

ANOTHER BAN

Banning of the term "health food," as proposed by the FTC staff, would establish "a discriminatory procedure against thousands of health food stores . . . The Federation submits that the term 'health food' is well understood by the consumer," and "even if there is disagreement among scientists and nutritionists as to the precise definition of a 'health food,' such disagreement is not a criterion to be applied to censoring use of the term. That term should not be prohibited in advertising. To do so would constitute a gross violation of the freedom of communication guaranteed advertiser and consumer alike."

MORE CENSORSHIP

An FTC staff proposal to pro-

hibit use of certain statements about the value of foods is met with this observation by Attorney Dilling:

"Proposals in the Staff Statement would censor and ban making certain statements. One could not truthfully say that products intended to supplement diets are helpful in any way to prevent, treat, or cure disease; that a diet of 'ordinary foods' would not supply adequate nutrients; that inadequate or insufficient diet is due to or in any way related to the lack of minerals in, or fertility of the soil in which food is grown; that refining, transportation, storage, preservation or cooking of foods may result in inadequate or deficient diet, or that rutin or other bioflavonoids, paraaminobenzoic acid, inositol and other well-known nutrients often desired by the consumer and present in many common foods, have any nutritive value.

"The Staff Statement contains no restrictive language stating whether these prohibitions shall be limited only to *false or misleading* statements, permitting those in fact truthful and not false or misleading. Examination of the proposals reveals such statements are to be banned and censored, *regardless of the truth.*

"The distributor of a niacin-containing product who might indicate, with truth, that this essential nutrient is known as the 'pellagra-preventive' would be in violation of the regulations by stating that niacin is 'adequate or effective for

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New England NFFA Convention This Month

Billed as the 20th Anniversary — Bicentennial — Natural Living Festival, the New England Natural Food and Farming Association convention is slated for July 16, 17, 18 on the Quinnipiac College campus in Hamden, Conn.

According to Connecticut NFA President James Mascia, the event replaces the traditional fall festival this year, "with speakers, demonstrations, exhibits and films covering all aspects of natural living. Programs will be presented on organic farming, ecology, alternate energy programs with solar and windpower exhibits, nutrition, vitamin therapy, 'new-breed doctors' and nutritionists."

He describes the campus as "very beautiful, a pleasant location, plenty of free parking, with a large auditorium, dining hall and exhibit hall within one airconditioned

building. Modern apartment-like sleeping quarters are available for the weekend for little more than \$5 a night."

He says inquiries may be directed to him at 53 Highland Ave., Wallingford, Conn., or by calling 203-269-6828.

'WATERBAG ROOF' USES SUN POWER

Five solar-powered homes in Selma, Calif., will be built by Self Help Enterprises, Inc., a group which has helped some 1,800 rural and small-town families build their own houses. Federal funds of \$4,100 will be provided for the "waterbag roof" system for each house, a patented system using no outside power for heating or cooling. A prototype in Atascadero, Calif., has been on exhibition more than two years.

the . . . prevention' of the deficiency disease pellagra. And if one were to state that iron-deficiency-anemia is attributable to iron deficiency, and that a proper intake of iron would remedy the situation, a violation would exist.

"Is not the very concept of penalizing one for stating truth ludicrous and contrary to every fundamental of our law? Most certainly it is. And banning truth from labels or literature runs counter to the trend of 'truth in advertising.'"

"Prohibition of various statements in advertising as contained in Section 437.10 violates the First

Amendment guarantee of free speech. The right to disseminate true and honest advertising of factual information regarding food products was recently reiterated by a three-judge panel of the U.S. District Court which ruled that a Washington state law prohibiting certain words or terms in advertising was 'per se violative of the plaintiffs' First Amendment fundamental immunities and privileges. . . . FTC's position manifestly violates the First Amendment and the protected right to disseminate true and honest advertising, regardless of subject-matter . . ."

Readers Write

'Revolutionary' Dental Health Program

EDITOR:

Thank you for mailing the Governor and myself the April issue of the *National Health Federation Bulletin*. Your words of support are truly heartwarming.

We are in the process of structuring a Dental Health Section in the Department of Health which unit will have the responsibility of implementing the far-reaching administration program.

Your support is appreciated.

— MARIO G. OBLEDO

Secretary

Health and Welfare Agency
Sacramento, Calif.

(Ed. Note: Mr. Obledo is referring to the proposal that soft drinks be taxed to support an advertising program to discourage purchase of 'non-nutritious, sugar-dominated products,' and a ban on sale of junk foods in schools).

LIKES APRIL ISSUE

EDITOR:

I want to compliment NHF on the last two *Bulletins*. I have been trying to get local school officials to cut out the sweets vending machines, and surely can use 25 copies of the April issue. I enclose \$25. Please send me the magazines and about 20 copies of any and all of what is available on improved school lunches, and any information that will help me get the proper information to the school

board and PTA. I also want a year's membership in NHF. Keep up the good work.

— E. W. GARRETT

Star Rt., Box 333
Lytle, Texas 78052

'FANTASTIC'

EDITOR:

The April issue is fantastic. Congratulations for excellence, and sincere appreciation for your labors.

— BILL WOOLBRIGHT

Woolbright Academy

13861 Beach Blvd.

Westminster, Calif. 92683

TREE BANNED TOO?

EDITOR:

I am searching for answers to the following questions. If you can assist me, I would appreciate it.

Is the FDA prohibiting production and sale of apricot kernels and apricot oil?

Is there an FDA restriction against the ownership of an apricot tree or a bitter almond tree?

Any information you have regarding FDA regulations against apricots, or rather nitriloside-bearing products, would be welcomed.

— JEAN K. CAIN

621 Wessex Way No. 2

Belmont, Calif. 94002

Toxic Substances Control Act Goes Through Senate

By a vote of 60-13, the Senate March 26 passed the Toxic Substances Control Act requiring premarket testing of chemicals suspected of endangering public health or the environment.

The bill gives the Environmental Protection Agency power to ban or limit the use of any chemical found to pose an "unreasonable risk."

Sen. John V. Tunney of California, the bill's floor manager, said the public "no longer will be used as guinea pigs" for untested chemicals, and "no longer will we have to wait for body counts" before taking action against cancer-causing substances.

The \$100-billion-a-year chemical industry, protesting that stiff regulation will force massive job losses and stifle innovation, has been lobbying vigorously to weaken the bill in the House.

The industry charges that paperwork and testing required by the legislation would cost up to \$2 billion a year. EPA puts maximum costs at \$140 million. The General Accounting Office sets them at \$200 million.

The bill would require EPA to weigh economic costs and health benefits in considering controls.

Twice in the last five years, industry lobbying has helped block efforts by Senate and House conferees to reach agreement on

sharply differing bills.

"I think the result will be different this year because the American people have become aware that more than half of all cancer in this country is caused by man-made substances in our water, air and food," Arlie Schardt, executive director of the Environmental Defense Fund, said.

A House commerce subcommittee has approved a measure similar to the Senate bill, and the full committee is expected to consider it soon.

Russell E. Train, head of the Environmental Protection Agency, has indicated he favors strong legislation, but Sen. Strom Thurmond of South Carolina said he understood "the Administration strongly opposes" the pending bills.

However, a White House spokesman said President Ford has not yet taken a position.

The Senate and House bills would require manufacturers to notify EPA 90 days before marketing a new chemical or putting an existing chemical to a new use. About 1,000 new chemicals enter the marketplace each year.

Manufacturers would have to describe the chemical's intended uses, estimate the number of employees who would be exposed to it, and submit test data.

If the EPA administrator believed the substance would pose an

Tracking Down the Chemical Culprits

The time has come to close the regulatory gap through which, each year, hundreds of new chemical compounds that have not been adequately tested for health and environmental effects are permitted to join the thousands of other chemicals in regular commercial and industrial use.

The Toxic Substances Control Act which is before Congress would provide authority to the Environmental Protection Agency to identify potentially hazardous chemicals before they go on the market. This premarket screening is the heart of the legislation. Through it, new chemicals could be tested for safety at a time when control costs are lowest, before the potentially dangerous substances are committed to production processes involving investments and jobs.

unreasonable risk to health, or if he was unsure about it, he could order extensive testing.

An eight-member federal advisory committee would draw up a priority list for testing, headed by chemicals suspected of causing cancer, gene mutations, or birth defects.

Existing chemicals believed to be hazardous also could be subjected to testing. Sen. Tunney said more than 100 existing chemicals have been cited as needing testing.

Now, only pesticides, drugs and food additives undergo premarket scrutiny.

In a recent speech, Mr. Train

Federal officials believe that about 600 new substances a year would come under the premarket screening process. Of these, it is estimated that only a small percentage would require long-term evaluation.

Had Congress acted earlier to control toxic substances — legislation to do so has been before Congress since 1971 — a number of chemicals whose hazards have since become apparent might never have been introduced. Russell W. Peterson of the President's Council on Environmental Quality has cited vinyl chloride and a related compound, polyvinyl chloride, as examples.

These products have been used extensively in a wide variety of goods, from food wrappers to water pipes. Studies since 1974

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criticized the chemical industry for its opposition to control bills.

"The testing of potentially hazardous chemicals before 'going public' with them would let us know not only which ones are likely to be harmful, but which ones are not," he said.

"Since these tests are by no means fail-safe or foolproof, we cannot precisely give a chemical an absolutely 'clean bill of health,' but the industry can market and the public can accept it with far greater confidence than now."

— PAUL HOUSTON

Los Angeles Times

Chiropractors Plan Nutritional Course

A postgraduate course in clinical nutrition prepared by the National College of Chiropractic has been scheduled tentatively for this month or August in Stouffer's National Center Hotel, National Airport, Arlington, Va. Classes will be conducted 10 weekends, 12 to 15 months, according to Dr. Warren P. Brown, president of the Council on Nutrition, American Chiroprac-

tic Association.

The course is available to chiropractic associations throughout the country. Registration is being handled by Dr. Brown, Council on Nutrition, 1022 West Main St., Charlottesville, Va., and Dr. William S. Rehm, editor, *Mid-Atlantic Journal*, 4920 Frankford Ave., Baltimore, Md.

have linked the compounds to lung ailments, birth defects and genetic damage in humans, and most notably to a rare form of liver cancer among workers in a chemical plant where the compounds were produced. Peterson has testified that adequate testing beforehand, such as the Toxic Substances Control Act would require, would have revealed the relationship of vinyl chloride to cancer.

In all, 125 chemicals have been listed in hearings before Congress over the last four years as being responsible for problems that the control act probably could have prevented.

Testing for safety would not be limited to new compounds. The EPA also could require manufacturers to test certain other chemicals already in use, if suspected of being hazardous to human health or the environment.

Russell E. Train, administrator of EPA, has commented that only a few thousand of the more than 30,000 chemicals in actual commercial production have been

tested for cancer-causing properties. The Council on Environmental Quality, in its latest report, notes that "many aren't toxic, but the sheer number of chemical compounds, the diversity of their use and the adverse effects already encountered from some make it increasingly probable that the chemical contaminants in our environment have become a significant determinant of human health and life expectancy."

Medical authorities concur with that estimate. The World Health Organization estimates that 60% to 90% of all cancer is related to environmental factors, including exposure to carcinogenic chemicals in the workplace.

Most chemicals in industrial and commercial use probably are safe. What is essential for public health is that those that are not safe be identified and banned. Congress once more has the chance to see that this is done, and it should not fail to act.

— *Los Angeles Times*
(Editorial)

Utah Utilities Company Urged to Drop Nuclear Plans

Clinton Miller Submits Case for Wind Power

Utah Power and Light Company has been asked by Senatorial Candidate Clinton R. Miller "to re-examine plans to build nuclear atomic reactors, with their non-disposable ultradeadly chemical waste products, and to rechannel the money earmarked for nuclear planning and construction into development of Utah's inexhaustible superclean, unlimited wind-power potential."

"Nuclear power is dead," he says, "and no state or nation wants to bury its remains within their boundaries. I was deeply disturbed to learn recently that Utah Power and Light has been negotiating with Idaho Power and Light to finance and build several nuclear fission reactors. Utah is one of the few remaining states not now contributing to the mounting stockpile of deadly plutonium-239 and other supertoxic chemical waste products from nuclear reactors.

"Just as it was with the now-discredited Kaiparowits project in which California power companies planned to import clean electricity from Utah and leave the polluted air and water behind, so it seems Utah Power and Light may plan to import clean electricity from a nuclear plant in Idaho and leave its fearsome radioactive filth behind to pollute and poison that

SAYS WIND POWER BEING SABOTAGED

"It is to their discredit that the Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA) and the Electrical Power Research Institute (EPRI) have pronuclear antiwind bureaucrats in control of wind-power research," said Clinton Miller in a letter to E. Allen Hunter, president of Utah Power and Light Co., Salt Lake City. "These opponents of wind power spend their efforts as well as federal and public utility research funds downgrading and belittling wind-power potential."

fair state for 5,000 centuries in the future.

"We should look up for unlimited power. There is more than enough immediately-available non-polluting high-velocity wind-power flowing over the tops of Utah mountains to produce much of the present and future electrical needs of the entire U.S. We do not advocate 17th-century Don Quixote-type windmills, but the revolutionary 20th-century Gruman-Yen-Vertical Vortex wind generators which create and tame a perpetual tornado. The new design

(Please turn the page)

Communication Blamed in Cancer Exposure

Establishment of the National Clearinghouse on Environmental Carcinogens to accumulate and act on research information on carcinogenic substances (announced in March by NCI Director Frank Rauscher) may reduce the time-lag in removing dangerous substances from the environment.

Poor communication between researchers, federal regulatory agencies, and industry, has resulted in needless exposure to hazardous chemicals, a science writers' seminar was told by Sheldon W. Samuels, director of worker safety, AFL-CIO.

Two examples were cited: In 1960, 1961, and 1962 Allied Chemical Corp. submitted reports suggesting that kepone, an industrial

is from 100 to 1,000 times more powerful than any previous wind generator." Mr. Miller asked Utah Power and Light to commission its "top engineers and policy-making officials" to meet with Dr. James T. Yen, "and to show good faith in nonpolluting generation of electricity by allocating adequate funds (in the neighborhood of \$200,000) to build and test a pilot model of its vertical-vortex artificial tornado-like wind generator." The instrument was described in *Science* (Oct. 17, 1975), and *Aviation Week & Space Technology* (Mar. 1, 1976), and in a paper presented at last year's Intersociety Energy Conversion Engineering Conference.

chemical, is carcinogenic. One of the consultants involved in the reports was an NCI employee, three were faculty members of the Medical College of Virginia. Yet, there was no research, regulation, or action aimed at kepone as a carcinogen until 1971 when NCI began a study. Kepone is one of the 150 chemicals still under study for which reports have not yet been released.

Meantime, Mr. Samuels pointed out, workers still are being exposed and may develop cancer as a consequence.

NCI now is studying dimethylcarbamyl chloride (DMCC), described as one of the most potent carcinogens known. It is used in the manufacture of drugs. According to Mr. Samuels, NCI first received a report on DMCC in 1972, but neither NCI nor a New York University scientist with earlier evidence of its carcinogenicity reported the information to the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health until February 1976.

PUBLIC BE DAMNED

With "the law" on their side, Middlebury, Vt., selectmen (councilpersons) voted 6-1 to maintain fluoridation despite a citizens' referendum asking discontinuance.

**YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS
TO N.H.F.
GET THE JOB DONE**

New York PTAs Take New Look at Fluoridation; Opposition Grows

The Nassau County Parent-Teachers' Association in New York, with a membership of some 100,000, has officially declared its opposition to fluoridation, and the organization's resolution calling for a ban subsequently was adopted unanimously by the 61-member district board.

According to Eleanor Krinsky, liaison officer, New York State Coalition Opposed to Fluoridation, the Suffolk County PTA (also on Long Island) is considering a similar resolution. In November, a resolution requesting a ban on fluoridation will be introduced at the New York state P.T.A. convention, and later will be submitted to the national convention.

Ms. Krinsky reports that New York Governor Hugh Carey again "is determined to get legislative approval of the mandatory fluoridation he proposed last year." And the Coalition is just as determined to block the bills A.7664 and S.5925. The Coalition supports A.8992-A and S.7002-A which would ban fluoridation throughout New York state.

Nonsmokers Launch Petition Drive in West

By mid-May Californians for Clean Indoor Air had obtained more than 300,000 signatures on petitions to qualify a ballot initiative prohibiting smoking in public places. The campaign is supported by the National Health Federation.

Except in specified areas marked by signs, smoking would be banned in health, theater, restaurant, business, elevator, transportation, educational and government facilities.

Information about petitions may be obtained from Carole Lipschultz, chairman of endorsements, 6692 Ampere Dr., North Hollywood 91606. Ms. Lipschultz said the group also would appreciate contributions to help finance printing and postage costs.

The petition drive is being pushed because repeated attempts to obtain smoke-free air legislation in Sacramento have been largely

unsuccessful to date. S.B. 2032 authored by Senator Anthony Beilenson was heard April 28 by the Health and Welfare Committee chaired by Senator Arlen Gregorio who authored a bill in 1975 permitting smoking in specified areas on high school campuses if approved by local boards of education.

FLUORIDE-CANCER DEATH FIGURES IN 4 STATES

The cancer death rate in 1970 in fluoridated areas in California was 29% higher than in nonfluoridated areas, Dr. John Yiamouyiannis reports he has learned from a recent study. In Illinois, he said, the rate was 22% higher in fluoridated than in nonfluoridated areas. In Ohio it was 18% higher, and in New Jersey, 21%.

How To Get Carlton Fredericks Tapes Aired

The "preventive nutrition" movement could receive a potent boost nationwide if individuals who believe in it will take the time to do a little "missionary work."

NHF Legislative Advocate Clinton R. Miller reports that Dr. Carlton Fredericks, sponsored by *Prevention* magazine, will be available for 30 minutes daily "if you do your part."

"Simply call your local radio station, say you want to talk with the program manager. Tell him you would really like him to arrange to have the new Carlton Fredericks radio program on that station.

"Tell him all he has to do is write: Cinema Sound, Ltd., 311 W. 75th St., New York, attention Robert Franklin.

"The prerecorded tapes will be sent to the station without charge. Five half-hour tapes are available each week. They come with public-service spots which may be removed at the option of the station and replaced with local commercials.

"In the past, radio stations have paid from \$50 to \$100 for the Carlton Fredericks syndicated program. So this is a real bargain for the station, and a wonderful opportunity for you to help others hear a good nutritional lecture daily. We at NHF will be pleased to know what success you have, so we may share it with others."

Chiropractors Plan A.M.A. Antitrust Suit

In a letter to Joseph P. Mazzarelli, D.C., president of the International Chiropractors' Association, 741 Brady St., Davenport, Iowa, NHF President Charles I. Crecelius has congratulated the organization for its support of the National Chiropractic Antitrust Committee's decision to bring a legal action against the American Medical Association for alleged restraint-of-trade activity.

"Our heartiest congratulations to you and the leadership of the I.C.A. for plans to sue the American Medical Association," said Mr. Crecelius. "We have found that a policy of aggressive action wins victories. There is no question but

that the A.M.A. has tried to publicly discredit chiropractic. Public pronouncements have verified A.M.A. intentions to destroy the entire profession. We wish you every success in raising necessary funds and carrying the suit to a successful conclusion."

According to Dr. Mazzarelli, "money to finance the suit already has started coming in to NCAC headquarters at 5130 West Belmont Ave., Chicago. Contributions vary from \$5,000 to \$10 (from one student). One practitioner who suffered a stroke two years ago sent in \$25. A faculty member has committed \$100 a month for 10 months. We hope every chiropractor will contribute.

THIS IS THE NATIONAL HEALTH FEDERATION

The National Health Federation is America's largest, organized, noncommercial health consumer group. It is a nonprofit corporation founded in 1955. Its membership is comprised of men and women in all walks of life, belonging to a variety of religious faiths and political persuasions, and engaged in nearly every profession and trade.

Its members believe that health freedoms are inherently guaranteed to us as human beings, and our right to them as Americans is implied in the words, "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." Yet, frequently, these freedoms and rights have been and continue to be violated. Too often, as a result of the unopposed pressures from organized medicine, the chemical industry, pharmaceutical manufacturers, and others, laws and regulations have been imposed which better serve these special-interest groups than the public at large. We see and hear of new instances daily. To name a few: spiraling health-care costs, consumer exploitation by leading industries, excessive devitalization and adulteration of our foods, restriction of certain types of treatment, banning of certain health books from the mails, the harassment of those who advocate natural methods of healing and natural foods, the poisoning of our air, water and soil through greed and carelessness, and many other health-related issues.

The NHF opposes monopoly and compulsion in things related to health where the safety and welfare of others are not concerned. NHF does not oppose nor approve any specific healing profession or their methods, but it does oppose the efforts of one group to restrict the freedom of practice of qualified members of another profession, thus attempting to create a monopoly.

The public needs a strong voice, such as the NHF provides, to speak and act in their behalf in these health-related matters. Legislators need your support to balance the pressures exerted upon them by the special interests. The National Health Federation, through a special legal and legislative staff in Washington, keeps its members apprised of all health legislation, opposes inadequate or undemocratic health legislation, while supporting or drafting bills to protect the individual's health freedom.

Will you join us in this worthy effort?

ELECTED FEDERATION OFFICERS

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Betty Lee Morales — Secretary

Dorothy B. Hart — Vice-President

Kurt W. Donsbach — Chairman of the Board of Governors and Executive Assistant to the President.
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V. Earl Irons — Vice Chairman of the Board of Governors

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Opinions expressed in *The Bulletin* are those of the writers of the articles and are not necessarily the opinion of the National Health Federation.

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The expiration date of your membership is shown below your address. If it expires next month, please renew now, so that you will not miss a single issue of *The Bulletin*. This also saves NHF the expense of billing you.

Thank you!

PLACE
13c STAMP
HERE

Every family in America should belong to the National Health Federation to —

1. Support the principle of freedom of choice and liberty in health matters.
2. Be a part of a strong and united consumer's voice in all health matters.
3. Work for beneficial and needed health legislation and, at the same time, oppose proposals which are detrimental to the health interests of the people or which do not provide for equality of recognition of all legally established health professions.
4. Support a united effort to reduce the cost of health care.
5. Oppose insults upon our ecology which have an impact on health
6. Oppose the use of chemical food additives which have not been proved absolutely safe or which are not needed.
7. Secure fair and impartial enforcement of food and drug laws and regulations.
8. Insist that all monies raised for health research and care be used exclusively for these purposes.
9. Compel all health fund-raising organizations to disclose in an annual report, the amount of funds collected and how the funds were expended.

THESE ARE THE THINGS THE NATIONAL HEALTH FEDERATION IS ORGANIZED TO DO — JOIN ITS RANKS AND TAKE PART IN THIS VITAL EFFORT ON BEHALF OF YOURSELF AND OF ALL AMERICA.

UPCOMING NHF CONVENTIONS

Northwest Regional — July 10-11
Sheraton-Portland — Portland

Midwest Regional — Sept. 25-26
Holiday Inn O'Hare/Kennedy
5440 No. River Rd. — Rosemont

Northeast Regional — Nov. 13-14
Hotel Roosevelt — New York

HELP SAVE OUR HEALTH FREEDOMS