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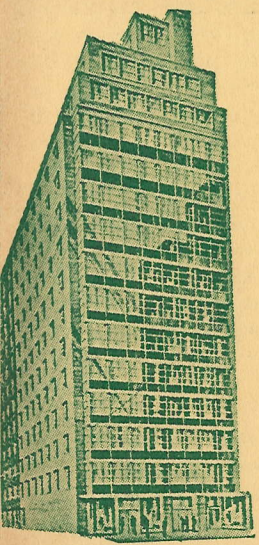

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David and Goliath Still at It

AMERICANS CRUSADING FOR BETTER HEALTH

Volume X—Number 1 **January, 1964**

BULLETIN

David and Goliath Still at It

This issue of the BULLETIN is being devoted primarily to reporting the presentations made at the Federation-sponsored "Congress on Health Monopoly." Charles Orlando Pratt, Washington General Counsel, made an outstanding presentation at the Congress. It is so good that we are holding it until the February issue, when we will be reporting the Federation's Ninth Annual Meeting and Convention.

You will also find reproduced the resolutions adopted by the Congress as a result of the evidence presented. You will note that these resolutions are all referred by the Congress to the National Health Federation for whatever action is needed to make them effective. Such action will be taken at the Annual Meeting which is scheduled for January 1, 2, 3 and 4 at the Sheraton-Biltmore Hotel in Los Angeles, California. **See Page 33.**

A full report of the Annual Meeting and Convention will appear in the February issue of the BULLETIN.

Family Circle

By Fred J. Hart

We had a most wonderful trip to Hawaii and back. The members of the National Health Federation in those "Islands of Enchantment" went all out to see to it that we enjoyed our stay. They not only entertained us lavishly during our stay, but on the day we sailed for home, some 35 of those dear folk staged a bon voyage luncheon at "The Willows" in our honor. Each brought a lei of the most exotic flowers. By the time we sat down at the table, both Dorothy and the writer could just see over the top of them. In addition to all the kisses that went with the leis, they surprised us with a most beautiful wooden salad bowl, plus three smaller ones for serving. The bowls are made of a very famous wood and are the most beautiful we have ever seen. We use them every day, and thus each day are reminded of those most wonderful folk.

It was our privilege to speak at three meetings and to spend one hour on the radio answering questions phoned in by the audience. We feel that, as a result of our visit, the Federation will add several chapters to its Hawaiian State Federation.

Space will not permit listing the names of all those who entertained us. We owe a debt of gratitude to each of them. We enjoyed being taken on a tour of the Island by Mr. and Mrs. Granberg, being entertained at dinner by Mr. and Mrs. Wysart and also by Dr. Francis J. Trapani.

There are some who ask, "What do you get out of all the work you do for the Federation?" My answer is, "The appreciation, love and affection of such people as we met in the Islands and our other members throughout the length and breadth of the land is ample reward."

We had a wonderful time, but we are glad to be back in time to help David complete the job of slaying Goliath and putting to rout all those whom Goliath represents. IT CAN BE DONE — IT MUST BE DONE—WITH YOUR HELP IT WILL, BY THE GRACE OF GOD, BE DONE.

The Congress on Health Monopoly

This issue will continue to report the Congress by reproducing two more of the presentations made to the Congress. We are also reproducing a radio editorial which is typical of the type of publicity the doings of the Health Monopoly Congress received.

(Continued on page 8)

The
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Krebiozen Report Called False

FDA Distorted Its Own Facts, Senator Told

WASHINGTON — New information casting doubt on the widely publicized government condemnation of Krebiozen has been submitted to Sen. Douglas (D., Ill.).

It could—if verified and given serious study by the Food and Drug Administration—open up the entire question to review once more.

The FDA has stamped Krebiozen, a controversial cancer drug, as worthless. Last week the agency started formal steps leading to criminal prosecution of its sponsors, Dr. Andrew C. Ivy and Dr. Steven Durovic.

Experts Make Study

A 49-page study, prepared by Douglas' staff and a small group of medical and technical experts, said that the FDA's finding that Krebiozen actually is creatine, a common body substance, is "demonstrably false."

They reached their conclusion "not only on the basis of new or additional evidence, but on the basis of the evidence produced by the FDA itself," they said.

The study strongly indicates that the FDA distorted the facts of its own investigators in condemning Krebiozen, that some of its scientists "misstated the facts," while in some cases they "ignored the clews which were present in their work" and would have influenced the FDA's ultimate ruling on Krebiozen.

"Ignored the Clews"

"The administrative bureaucrats ignored the clews entirely," the report states at one point. It adds:

"They caused to be issued to the public under the authority of their department and the government of the United States information and conclusions which are demonstrably false and for which they must bear the public responsibility."

Douglas, reviewing the study, emphasized that he did not advocate Krebiozen as a "cancer cure" or even as a "cancer-fighting" agent.

Calls for Fair Test

He is, he said, interested in seeing that Krebiozen is given a "fair test." He has maintained this position during the entire controversy, he says.

However, the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, backed by the FDA and the National Cancer Institute, refuses to test Krebiozen, relying on their identification of it as creatine.

Creatine is a relatively common body substance which is plentifully available from meat in the ordinary diet, says HEW.

List Points in Dispute

However, the staff members' report submitted to Douglas disputes this conclusion that creatine is Krebiozen, and

(Continued on next page)

makes these points in support:

1. The two "fingerprint" identifications—FDA spectrographs showing creatine and Krebiozen to be identical—actually showed "significant differences" and were not identical "fingerprints" at all.

2. Chemical analysis—including a 1962 analysis made by the FDA—showed Krebiozen and creatine to be different.

3. Difference in color showed that Krebiozen, which has a yellowish-brown appearance, is different from creatine and creatine-related substances such as creatine-hydrate and creatinine. The latter two, like creatine, are "pure white or colorless," the report stated.

4. There are "at least six sugars and nine acids" in Krebiozen which are not found in creatine. "This has been verified many times and by independent analyses," the report stated.

5. Many indications that Krebiozen might not be creatine were "totally ignored" by the FDA scientists.

Harsh Standards Alleged

The report charged that the FDA set up harsher standards to judge Krebiozen than the agency applies to other drugs.

"They were standards which. . .had seldom been applied to any of the 24,000 or so other substances tested routinely, or the 100 or so substances tested on humans per year," it stated.

The report was given Douglas by his chief aide, Howard Shuman, and Dr. Miles H. Robinson, Potomac, Md. Robinson is a pharmacologist, a former University of Pennsylvania instructor, and a close observer of the Krebiozen battle.

Physicist's Test Results

Evidence on the spectrograph results was submitted by Dr. Scott Anderson of Urbana, Ill., physicist and former professor at Carleton College and Carnegie Tech, and Howard Clark of Urbana, a micro-analytic chemist.

Both men freely acknowledged in interviews with reporters that they had performed research work for Doctors Ivy and Durovic, although, they said, on a small scale.

Don't Claim a Cure

They have been unknown to the public in the Krebiozen controversy until now. Dr. Anderson said he decided to get into it, as did Dr. Clark, because he did not feel that Krebiozen founders and backers were receiving fair treatment.

Both men, as did Dr. Robinson, insisted, however, that they are not advocating Krebiozen as a "cancer cure." Like Douglas, they said, they seek only a clinical test of its value.

The study was undertaken at the request of Douglas. He has had a leading role in marshaling other senators to press for a government test of Krebiozen and has been concerned since the FDA condemnation of the drug on September 7 and 16.

Douglas asked Shuman to analyze the FDA reports, adding only one directive: find out the truth, even if it goes against Durovic and Ivy. The latter has been a friend of Douglas for 40 years.

Details of Evidence

In the tables, charts, and explanatory material, the study elaborated on the following points:

1. The spectrographic "fingerprints."

Differences were first noted by Anderson and Clark upon publication of the spectrographs in a national magazine October 4. Subsequently, reproductions

(Continued bottom next page)

National Health Federation Bulletin, published monthly January through December, except July-August which are combined, at 211 West Colorado Boulevard, Monrovia, California, by National Health Federation, a nonprofit corporation. **Fred J. Hart, Editor-Publisher.** Subscription rate of $3.00 per year. $1.50 of the annual $5.00 membership dues is paid as a year's subscription to the **National Health Federation Bulletin. Single copies 25¢.** Second-class postage paid at Monrovia, California.

AMA Charged with Sending Phony Record to Belittle Labor

NEW YORK, Nov. 20 (AP)—The AFL-CIO charged the American Medical Association (AMA) today with distributing a phony record misrepresenting a Steelworkers official as a tough-talking labor leader who threatens union members to collect political funds.

AFL-CIO President George Meany announced that the Steelworkers official, Paul Normile of Pittsburgh, has filed a $400,000 damage suit against the AMA in federal court in Washington.

The suit sought the damages for alleged violation of privacy and libel.

Normile, at a news conference, said he never made such a speech, nor was any such union meeting held, as represented on the record.

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of the spectrographs used by the FDA in the identification of creatine and Krebiozen were used by the Urbana scientists in their study.

These showed, they said, that the "peaks" and the "valleys" of the spectrum "line" varied between the two spectrographs in eight to 10 areas which could be spotted visually. There were also 29 points of difference which were plotted by mechanical means, they said.

Differences Are Great

"These differences are not technical and are much greater than would be due merely to tolerances or reasonable margins of error," the report stated.

The differences appeared to be small to reporters, who were shown reproductions of the spectrograph by Anderson and Clark.

But, they emphasized, "differences of this magnitude are of the utmost significance chemically, scientifically, and especially biologically."

The report also cited scientific authorities to deny the FDA "fingerprint" explanation that no two compounds have the same print. "Spectrographic 'fingerprints' by no means meet this standard" it said.

Many Chemical Studies

2. The chemical analysis.

Clark said he performed "repeated chemical studies on Krebiozen over a 10-year period," and with Anderson conducted other studies.

These have showed that Krebiozen is not creatine, they stated.

Key points in their findings were backed by an independent study, they added, conducted by the Schuman Chemical Laboratories, Inc., of Battle Ground, Ind.

"This laboratory worked closely with Prof. Roy Whistler of Purdue University, a specialist in carbohydrates and polysaccharides," the report stated.

Krebiozen Brown or Tan

3. Color differences.

While creatine is pure white or colorless, Krebiozen has a light brown or tan color, the report pointed out.

FDA scientists themselves said the study described the Krebiozen colors as beige, beige with an orange tint, light tan, brownish white with a shade of pink, and pale buff.

4. Sugars and acids.

Clark said that he and the Schuman laboratory had "verified many times" the six sugars and nine acids which are in Krebiozen but fail to show in creatine.

From **Chicago's American,** November 15, 1963.

(Continued from page 5)

AMA headquarters in Chicago said it was withholding any comment until it can learn details of the suit.

Normile's suit charges that the record has been widely distributed by the AMA and the American Medical Political Action Committee (AMPAC). It says AMPAC was established by the AMA.

Meany, Normile and President David J. McDonald of the United Steelworkers Union said the record was completely fraudulent.

The record, played at the news conference, represents Normile as telling a group of labor leaders that the Steelworkers' District 16 must "kick in" $146,000 to the committee on political education, the AFL-CIO's political arm, to fight for medical care legislation in Congress.

From **Schenectady Gazette,** November 21, 1963.

It Is Rumored

A rumor has just reached our office that there will be no more "Congresses on Medical Quackery" sponsored by the AMA and the Federal Food and Drug Administration. If the AMA desires to stick its chin out by sponsoring such congresses, that is its legitimate right, but for the Federal Food and Drug Administration to join with the AMA in such a one-sided meeting is reprehensible, if not illegal. If need be, Congress itself should put a stop to such misuse of taxpayers' funds.

One large manufacturing concern asked purchasers to fill out a card saying what dominant thing made them buy the product.

One man answered: "My wife."

Who's a Quack?

Radio Editorial, Station, WWDC, Washington, D.C.

Broadcast of this editorial by WWDC President Ben Strouse took place October 29, 1963. We welcome comments.

Like sin in general, medical quackery is held in low esteem.

But as in other matters regarding wrongdoing, when it comes to passing out advice on how to stay, keep, or become healthy—it always seems to be the other guy who's the sinner.

Take those two recent health conferences held here in Washington.

One was co-sponsored by the American Medical Association. Speaker after speaker got up and castigated just about everybody and anybody who dispenses health advice—**without benefit of AMA membership.**

But farther downtown, the National Health Federation was holding its own conference. And there, speaker after speaker got up and attacked the AMA. "Pill-pushers" was one of the milder epithets hurled. "Hypocrites" was another.

It seems pretty clear that most of the quacks around practice their trade without paying dues to the AMA. But what about the dues-payers who perform unnecessary surgery, who take kick-backs, who use their patients as human guinea pigs for pills and potions of unproved value?

This station commends organized medicine for its fight against the health charlatans. **But let's not oversimplify the question of who is and who is not a charlatan. After all, prevailing medical opinion once regarded Lister and Pasteur as quacks.**

(Emphasis ours.—Editor)

FDA Turns on Heat and AMA Yelps Like Stuck Pig

The American Medical Association is acting as though it needs its heads examined.

For years, the AMA has been needling doctors about cold cures that don't cure colds—"shotgun" preparations combining such highfalutin' ingredients as antibiotics, antihistamines, analgesics and decongestants.

In effect, the AMA has been saying that doctors who make a habit of prescribing such combination drugs are practicing bum medicine. It still says so. And with reason.

Switch

But now that the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has turned the heat on these cold remedies and wants to ban them, the AMA is yelping like a kid who has just had a rump session with his pediatrician.

AMA officials concede such tablets, syrups, sprays and related mishmashes are of so little value we could very well do without them. But, the AMA insists, the Federal Government has no power to outlaw them. That would be dictating what a physician may prescribe.

This view is echoed by hundreds of doctors who have sent protests to the FDA. They argue they have a right to prescribe anything that isn't harmful—even if it's useless.

Why Not?

Well, now, how about bottled sea water as a tonic? **Or that alleged cancer remedy, Krebiozen? The FDA has nixed them on grounds they are useless—even though nobody has seriously questioned their safety.** And the AMA, with apparent support of most of the medical profession, has not only endorsed these governmental actions, but urged them.

Yet if it is proper for the FDA to ban useless sea water and unproven Krebiozen, why is it not equally proper for the FDA to outlaw other concoctions, the effectiveness of which has not been duly established? Or is the AMA proposing the Government set up a double standard for judging drugs?

Though about 1,000 physicians have filed protests with the FDA, many obviously at the instigation of pharmaceutical firms, not one bit of scientific evidence to justify use of the cold remedies has been offered. What the protesters have submitted are unscientific testimonials similar to those the AMA itself denounces when offered by sponsors of such remedies as Krebiozen. (Outlandish example: "I have had more patients come back requesting so-and-so for acute respiratory tract infections than for any other drug that I use.")

Incompetent?

Many protesting physicians charge the experts advising FDA aren't qualified because they're just a bunch of "ivory tower" medical school professors. On this basis, most doctors who have won Nobel Prizes or otherwise promoted medical progress should be classed as incompetents because they have been chiefly teachers and researchers rather than practitioners.

The AMA hasn't joined in condemning the FDA's expert panel. It has reason not to: The head of this panel is a world-famed authority on antibiotics who happens also to be chairman of the AMA's own Council on Drugs, to which doctors are supposed to look for professional guidance.

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Education

Nevertheless, the AMA contends the admitted misuse of cold cures "should be solved by education of physicians" rather than by government order banning such drugs. But how does the AMA expect to "educate" physicians who, in letters to the FDA, castigate the respected scientists on the advisory panel as "ivory-tower recluses" and "cloistered educators" and "pedagogues" and purists and incompetent bookworms?

You might wonder, too, how the AMA proposes to heal the sick thinking exemplified by the Eastern Panhandle Medical Society of Martinsburg, W. Va., which declares: "We deeply diagnose our individual patients and"—hold on to your blood pressure—"our prerogative to err if that be the case."

Doctors are only human and so do make mistakes now and then — just like the rest of us. But who says they have any "prerogative to err"?

(Emphasis is ours.—Editor.)

—From **Washington Daily News,**
November 12, 1963.

Family Circle

(Continued from page 2)

Memberships

All 1964 memberships not already paid in advance are due and payable. Federation memberships are from January first to December 31st each year.

How are you to know when your membership is due? After the address of each member as it is stamped on the **Bulletin** or on mail received from the Federation from time to time you will note a series of numerals. The last two of these numerals indicate the year your dues are paid for. If the number is 63, then your dues have been paid for the year 1963 and are now due and payable. If the number is 64, then your dues are paid in full for the year 1964 and nothing more is due at this time.

We hope all of those members who have not paid their 1964 dues by the time they receive this issue of the **Bulletin** will do so at once, as prompt payment of dues enables us to budget our funds more efficiently and also enables our staff to better schedule their time. We thank all of you for cooperating with us in this matter. Your 1964 book stamps will be sent to you during January, and along with them will be a list of books and firms from whom you can buy the books, securing the 20 per cent discount by attaching one of the 1964 book discount stamps to your order.

Pledging

Pledging enables us to anticipate our income and schedule activity for the year. The members who regularly pledge have already been contacted, but I wanted to bring the matter to the attention of every member. We badly need a new roof. We also need the building painted. These two jobs alone will cost close to $2,000. The moneys cannot come out of our general fund. If you will, please consider the merit of pledging. You can make a monthly, quarterly or annual donation and we will send you the "reminder" each month with a postage-paid envelope. Any amount is completely acceptable. Some now give $1 a month and others $500 a year. Can you help? Just send a post card to the office and (as an example) write "$5 monthly" and sign your name. Thank you for your consideration.

The Erosion of Our Therapeutic Freedoms in the Twentieth Century

By James Stephenson, M.D., D.H.T.

Delivered at the First National Congress on Health Monopoly Sponsored by the National Health Federation

Sheraton-Carlton Hotel
Washington, D.C.
October 25, 26, 27, 1963

During the latter half of the nineteenth century, few states in this country had strict medical licensing laws. During this period of therapeutic freedom the United States had its "Golden Age" of active therapeutic minorities and the American people had the benefit of many therapies. My own specialty of homeopathy, although first systematized in Germany, gained a peak in numbers and influence not reached before or since by any homeopathic body. In addition to therapeutic approaches arising from within the medical profession, during this period the United States made many original therapeutic contributions from outside the medical profession, such as Palmer's Chiropractic, Still's Osteopathy, Eddy's Christian Science, and Thompson's Botanic System. New scientific breakthroughs often come from amateurs like Pasteur, a chemist, who founded bacteriology, and Mendel, a priest, who founded genetics. This paralleled a similar period of technological expansion in the United States of America, also by amateurs, such as Morse's telegraph, Bell's telephone, McCormick's reaper, Scholes' typewriter, and Fulton's steamboat.

Although the American economic system has remained relatively free, the therapeutic system did not. Its freedom was to a large extent destroyed by three blows, two legislative and one judicial. In the 1860's and 1870's, when many states set up their new licensing boards, they provided, in a democratic manner, special examining boards and grievance committees for the chief existing therapeutic minorities: the homeopathic, osteopathic, and eclectic therapeutic approaches. Unfortunately, this democratic example has not been followed automatically for more recent therapeutic minorities, save as the result of citizen pressure.

In 1910, Abraham Flexner, under a grant from Andrew Carnegie (ironically, Carnegie was a homeopathic patient), studied the medical schools in the United States and classified them as A, B and C. Flexner's criteria naturally reflected his own training in Germany, which emphasized the technical and chemical laboratory approach to medicine. This was also ironic since Carnegie was a Scot, and Scottish medicine was, and is, particularly strong in the natural human clinical approach. With his bias, Flexner rated down the more natural medical schools of osteopathy, homeopathy, and eclecticism, whose practitioners did not need as much laboratory analysis of their patients before starting therapy. Flexner carefully said his report was purely suggestive.

However, in 1913 Vermont set another nail in the coffin of therapeutic freedom in this country by requiring that only graduates of medical schools rated A by the American Medical Association, which had taken over the Flexner clas-

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sification system, would be admitted to licensure examination. Many other states followed this example in the next few years. At that moment the constitutionality of the Vermont decision might have been challenged by the homeopathic school, which was the largest of the therapeutic minorities in this country. Unfortunately, the homeopathic organizations chose to cooperate with the classifying agencies and state legislators. Since there were thousands of homeopathic physicians, 27 homeopathic medical schools and more than 100 homeopathic hospitals and clinics in this country, homeopathy had the opportunity of fulfilling its therapeutic potential as a powerful vocal, naturalistic and clinical medical minority group—a counter-balance to the technologically and laboratory oriented dominant group. Unfortunately, they lost this opportunity, to their own loss and to the loss of therapeutic freedom in this country. The result was foreordained. More states followed the Vermont precedent, and by gradual political and legislative pressure the homeopathic hospitals and medical schools have withered away until now there is only one elective course at the University of California in Berkeley, and only a few hospitals allow it to be used.

The eclectic medical schools no longer exist. A bright note is that the osteopathic schools have flourished, as have the chiropractic schools, but both of these groups are outside of the medical communities.

By the Vermont action the states assigned, in essence, the education of physicians to one therapeutic group. This would be comparable to the states assigning all religious training to one sect.

Paralleling state action, the Federal Government has followed a similar policy by staffing the Public Health Department, the Food and Drug Administration and the National Institutes of Health solely by therapists of the dominant school. As these organizations have increased in power, particularly since World War II with the massive research grants made through the National Institutes of Health, the dominant therapeutic group has gained further power. Thus, at both the state and national level, in the past 50 years, the education, testing and licensing of physicians in this country have been assigned by legislative action to one therapeutic group.

Until recent years the courts have repeatedly held that once a physician is duly licensed to practice he may do so in any manner he elects. **Two recent legislative decisions now threaten even this right.** The California decision to allow the state to determine which therapies may or may not be used in the treatment of cancer certainly bodes poorly for the therapeutic freedoms of licensed physicians in this country in the future. **Also, in recent years, as the result of the Thalidomide scare, the powers of the Food and Drug Administration have been extended from passing on the safety of foods and drugs to passing on their therapeutic effectiveness.** Since the Food and Drug Administration already has police powers and can withdraw from interstate commerce articles of which they do not approve, and jail offenders, this new legislation extends the Food and Drug Administration's power of judge, jury and policeman over dangerous therapies, to all therapies.

This situation is particularly serious since the Food and Drug Administration is a branch of the executive arm of the government, whose members are appointed and not elected, and are not as subject to citizen pressure as are our legislators. The Food and Drug Administration is, of course, only one of those numerous government bureaus which have mushroomed since World War II, and once created by executive or legislative action tend to become hard, crystalline barriers in what should be the fluid response of government to the wishes of the electorate. The creation of these semi-autonomous bodies in our government is a matter of concern to many scholars and workers in the field of political science. They fear that we may create a self-perpetuated, self-oriented bureaucracy which may emasculate the other functions of our government, similar to the crippling of the executive and legislative functions of other nations by an entrenched bureaucracy. Therefore, **the need to define and limit the powers of the Food and Drug Administration is one with a greater need to so define and limit these appointed agencies and bureaus throughout all the levels of our federal and state governments** that, in Lincoln's words, "government of the people, by the people, and for the people shall not perish from the earth." In our own small way, by fighting for therapeutic freedoms we help preserve the freedoms of all the citizens of our country, for tyranny is a cancer whose appearance at any place in the body of freedom threatens not just that part, but the whole.

The right to grant licenses implies the right to withdraw them. So far, the states in this country have revoked licenses largely for illegal acts such as frauds, abortions, infringements of the Narcotic Act, etc. However, licenses may be revoked for "unethical conduct," and once again, who defines "unethical conduct"? Why, the same body which revokes the licenses, of course! With the recent state and national trends there appears also to be grounds for concern here.

A more subtle method of revoking licenses is to require periodic re-examination for them to remain effective. This was hinted at in a recent article in the **American Medical Association News.** In this manner the strait jacket of therapeutic conformity could be periodically tightened around the corpus of therapeutic freedom. Also discussed is the possibility of the Federal Government's taking over the licensing of physicians from the individual states, to promote standardization and uniform reciprocity.

Possibly, **the National Health Federation is now ready to mount the offensive, to initiate legislation which will not only prevent further erosion of our precious therapeutic freedoms, but will regain ground already lost to previous decisions.** A triple approach might be launched via the legislative, judicial and executive branches of our state and federal governments. This would require a staff of the finest legal talents and the best thinkers and planners available. A thorough study would need to be made of the entire development of judicial and executive actions regarding therapeutic minorities in this country and also in other pluralistic democracies.

For instance, we need to consider such basic questions as the right of governments to examine candidates for therapeutic licensure, and the right of governments to deny any citizen the privilege of treating the sick for a fee, regardless of his therapeutic training. Many nations differ from ours in these regards. Although every state in this country requires of each candidate for therapeutic licensure an examination as well as a diploma from a recognized school of therapy, many nations—among them Ireland, Austria, Israel, and Pakistan—grant a license to practice medicine without examination to anyone pos-

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sessing a suitable degree from an approved medical school.

Although every state in this country specifically prohibits the practice of medicine and surgery by persons not holding suitable licenses, **the laws of Great Britain specifically state: "The law does not prohibit any person from practising medicine or surgery, but the legislature has declared that it is expedient that those requiring medical aid should be enabled to distinguish the qualified from the unqualified practitioner."** It then outlines penalties if a therapist not in the Medical Register claims to be a physician, surgeon, etc. Evidently the British feel that it is the function of the government to provide a legal definition of the various registered therapeutic practitioners, but that the average citizen is intelligent enough to choose whether he wishes to go to a registered or unregistered practitioner.

The state governments in this country appear to lack this confidence in the intelligence of the average citizen since they make the choice for him and deny practice by unregistered therapists. This substitution of rule-by-the-state for citizen self-rule occurred about the turn of the century and represents a shift to a continental European approach from the laissez faire British approach of the United States to therapeutic legislation in the 19th century. This "continentalization" of American medicine was further intensified, as already pointed out, by the Flexner report.

Thus, the permissive, clinically oriented medicine of the whole person, which is our heritage from Britain, has been to a large extent supplanted by a rigid, paternalistic, highly specialized, laboratory-oriented approach from the European continent. These elements of materialism, rigid authoritarianism and a highly specialized separatism have been suggested as possible determinants of the militaristic tyranny of Germany in the past 100 years, and certainly are not conducive to creative contribution, etc. **American medicine might well ask itself whether these elements engrafted onto our liberal Anglo-Saxon heritage may not underlie many of the pressing social, economic and legal problems in our medicine of today.**

These two results of considering medicine globally, rather than solely in terms of our country, have been examined in some detail merely to indicate the richness of the available material. Many other facets of medical legislation in this country might also be so examined.

As a further suggestion, medical legislation rests to a great extent on medical terminology, and medical terminology is a jingle of ill-defined terms used by therapists of different persuasions to describe opposing therapeutic systems.

As many of you probably already know, the politically dominant group of therapists in this country has its own nest of terms for adherents to therapies different from its own. These terms are often used as "smear words"—emotional labels with little consistent, rational content similar to other politically charged words such as "deviationist" as used by biased persons in the U.S.S.R. We must beware of the existence of these words and of their biased, emotional meaning as well as their actual meaning. Otherwise, unthinkingly we might use them, with the same emotional bias as the dominant group does, and by so doing tacitly lend our support to their misuse.

Of most immediate concern to us is the word "quack" from the Middle Dutch "quacksalver," quacken: **to boast, and** zalf: **salve, or medicine — loosely used by a group of our colleagues meeting down the street, but so far not defined by them.** Since they have not bothered defining it, possibly they mean to use quack in the usual dictionary sense of "an untrained person who practices medicine fraudulently," "pretentious claims with little foundation," or "dishonestly claiming to effect a cure." Or possibly they use it solely as an epithet directed against anyone who disagrees with them.

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Whenever possible, I believe we should ask persons who use the word "quack" in what sense they use it. If in the sense of "an untrained person who practices medicine fraudulently," does this imply that both elements of training and fraud must be present? If so, would a trained person who practiced medicine fraudulently **not** be a quack? If the presence of either lack of training or committing a fraud makes one a quack, the definition is broader.

As to lack of training, Pasteur was a chemist and not a physician, and on these grounds alone the French Medical Academy refused him an audience. However, his discoveries founded modern bacteriology. Was he a quack? And Robert Koch, the isolater of anthrax bacilli, and Jenner, the discoverer of vaccination, were both obscure country physicians with no hospital or academic connections and would certainly have been considered unqualified by the professors in their respective countries to conduct any important medical research. Yet their discoveries revolutionized medicine. Were they quacks? Numerous other examples could be given. **In other words, who is to say what is, and what is not, proper training?**

If by "quack" one means a "fraudulent practitioner" of medicine, then we stand on firmer ground since "fraud" is a word with legal existence as "intentional deception to cause a person to give up property or some lawful right," or a colloquial use as an impostor or cheat. However, anyone who uses "quack" in this sense must be careful, since such a charge, if untrue, is subject to suit for libel. In this sense, the test is a conscious attempt to deceive, not whether the type of therapy used has been effective or not, since in those terms much of the bleeding and cupping used by physicians a hundred years ago would be fraudulent by present standards.

Another definition given for quack is "a person who, with little or no foundation, pretends to have knowledge or skill in a particular field." By this definition certainly every therapeutic field has its share of quacks. Surely the criticism of one type of therapy by someone with no experience or training in that therapy would be quackery. Both the dominant and minority therapeutic groups are guilty of this. The correct scientific position, in the face of a lack of knowledge or experience, is to withhold judgment.

If "quack" has been used in none of these dictionary definitions, but merely as an emotional epithet to describe an opponent, then it deserves no more attention from serious, thinking persons than do the colorful terms used in the heat of political elections.

Since it is subject to so many shades of meaning, why not avoid the word "quack" and use more definite terms in its place such as "fraud," "untrained," "impostor," "ill - founded," "ignorant," etc.

A companion term to quack is "charlatan," from the Italian **cerratano,** "one who cries out in the market place." This is a synonym for quack, but without the implication of fraud, in the sense of "one who pretends to have knowledge or ability that he does not have."

Another frequently misused word is "cult," in the sense defined by Morris Fishbein, M.D., long associated with the

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AMA, as "A sectarian or cultist is one who in his practice follows a dogma, tenet, or principle, based on the authority of its promulgator to the exclusion of demonstration or experience." This definition is rather different from that given in the **Shorter Oxford English Dictionary Based on Historical Principles** as "Devotion to a particular person or thing." Therefore, since its value rests solely on the authority of its promulgator, Dr. Fishbein, and not on the demonstration and experience of the scholarly and public communities, the Fishbein definition of "cult" is by its own terms "cultist," verifying once again that "with what judgment ye judge, ye shall be judged."

But, if for purpose of discussion we accept this generally unrecognized definition of cult, we find that the accuser is also judge, jury and executioner, for of course the standards of "demonstration and experience" are those of the accuser, and not of the accused or of some impartial mediator.

In its generally accepted sense we are all cultists, since we are all devoted to many persons and things. We are patriotic cultists, and family love cultists, and religious cultists, etc. One of the major cults in this country is the cult of baseball. And which therapist, of any school, has first personally tested every therapy before he uses it on a patient? We all stand on one another's shoulders, and base the whole pattern of our lives on the demonstration and experience of authorities we respect. For the laboratory - oriented physician the authority is chemical or physiological; for the clinically oriented physician the authority is patient response; for the psychologically oriented physician the authority is a personally meaningful psychiatric scheme with origins as diverse as the teachings of Freud, Jung, Adler, or Wilhelm Reich.

Physicians, like all men, differ widely in their views. Therefore, no one man can speak for all physicians. Tyrants, who claim by self-election to speak for all men, often speak only for themselves. What was a loud cry in the market place ends as a lonely babbling, a frustration of all ends, a paranoid obsession with ghosts of one's own creation.

Each member of the National Health Federation needs to become an expert on therapeutic legislation. A test case similar to that of Brown vs. the Board of Education of Topeka, Kansas (347 U.S. 483-1954), which was the opening wedge in the fight against racial discrimination in the schools, might be set up to test the constitutional position of therapeutic freedom.

These, then, represent some of the specific problems and opportunities facing the National Health Federation. But underlying these specific instances is a deep and general problem of which we are already aware, but which may bear restatement.

It would be hard to improve on the basic therapeutic ideal of Dr. Benjamin Rush, the first Surgeon-General of the Continental Army of the United States and a signer of the Declaration of Independence, when he said:

"The Constitution of this Republic should make special provision for Medical Freedom as well as Religious Freedom. . . . To restrict the art of healing to one class of men and deny equal privileges to others will constitute the Bastille of medical science. All such laws are un-American and despotic. They are fragments of monarchy and have no place in a Republic."

With each year, there is a continual increase in the monolithic fusion between the state and federal governments and a single therapeutic approach.

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This monolithic centralization of power in one therapeutic group poses a serious threat to our government which may well extend beyond the therapeutic field. To a large extent, our Constitution, rooted in the pragmatic humanism of John Locke, was in part a reaction against the horrors of the Inquisition. The framers of our Constitution must have frequently thought of the sad fate of human freedoms which resulted from the establishment in parts of Europe of a militant theocracy, in which the state became the arm of one church. Although we pride ourselves on our own religious freedom, and justly so, we must beware that another inquisition does not become established, this time in the name of scientific medicine rather than in the name of God. The devil prefers the back to the front door.

Although we have had as yet no auto-da-fes, the therapeutic minorities already have a substantial list of martyrs. One of the first was Dr. Wiley, the founder of the Food and Drug Administration, and one of its first victims. Here, as elsewhere, revolutions may devour their own children. Dr. Wilhelm Reich, the founder of Orgone therapy, died in May, 1957 in the federal prison in Pennsylvania. His books and equipment were burned, as the result of FDA action. (This was in the United States in 1957, not in Nazi Germany in 1933!) His associate, Dr. Michael Silvert, served one year and committed suicide in May, 1958 on his release.

Because of the recent Thalidomide scare the FDA is being granted even stronger powers, so that its excesses may wax rather than wane. **The fire of tyranny, once ignited, consumes everything in its path.** Possibly the greatest quality of our Constitution is that although idealistic in aim it is essentially humanistic in method. Our Founding Fathers recognized that effective government of mere humans must include a system of checks and balances. **The average person put in a position of unrestricted power, operating in a field to which he is both professionally and personally dedicated, may lose a proper focus and become paternalistic or even dictatorial.** BUT FOR THE CHECK AND BALANCE SYSTEM TO WORK, THE MINORITY MUST BE AS VITAL AND EFFECTIVE AS THE MAJORITY. BY STANDING FOR ITS RIGHTS, A DYNAMIC MINORITY PROTECTS THOSE IN A POSITION OF POWER FROM SUCCUMBING TO THE TYRANNY OF THEIR OWN MAJORITY.

Possibly a large part of the present subjection of the therapeutic minorities in this country is the result of our own lack of unified action in the past. It is the privilege of this group to consider how to remove certain therapeutic legislative inequalities. We cannot strike a pose of moral righteousness since, if the roles were reversed, can we be sure that if those of us now in a minority position were suddenly in a majority, we would not be just as paternalistic and dictatorial as those we, in a sense, oppose? The note to sound is not one of condemnation but rather one of sympathy and hopeful cooperation.

May the time soon arrive when we can look back on a correction of the present legislative excesses against certain therapies with the same satisfaction with which many of us must view those laws passed to right the wrongs of our Negro and Indian minorities.

Little Annie had been to school for the first time.

"Well, darling, what did you learn?" asked her mother on Annie's return.

"Nothing," sighed Annie hopelessly, "I've got to go back tomorrow."

Regulation vs. Regimentation

By Milton A. Bass

Delivered at the First National Congress on Health Monopoly Sponsored by the National Health Federation

Sheraton-Carlton Hotel
Washington, D.C.
October 25, 26, 27, 1963

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The single most compelling issue before our country today is the threat to our freedom, our liberty and our American way of life.

This threat is not posed by alien ideologies from outside of our borders, but rather, as stated by former President Eisenhower, is the threat to our country from the growing bureaucracy here in Washington.

We all agree with and have accepted the need for regulation by government of various facets of our lives. We have accepted limitations upon our freedom where a complex modern society requires protection.

We are witnessing, however, a growing bureaucracy which has run wild. Created by us to protect us, it now threatens the very freedom and liberty we sought to protect against various foreign forms of totalitarianism.

We are witnessing a bureaucracy which has become power hungry—which is becoming ever more powerful and which has raised the specter of a police state.

Significantly, these are not men elected by the people, who appear before the people and are known by them. They are rather the unknown little men who seek to tell us what to think, what to say, what to eat, what to drink, and how to die—in short, a Big Brother who will decide all truth, all right and all wrong.

In the forefront of this Big Brother bureaucracy is the Food and Drug Administration, which, with the American Medical Association, is seeking to create conformity—to stifle and stamp out differences of opinion and the right to dissent.

Let us make clear, here and now, that this has nothing to do with the question of dangerous drugs which must be regulated to protect the community. We are talking about the attempt to regiment our lives and to dictate an official truth with respect to which no dissent will be accepted.

Regulation is becoming regimentation. Let us look at some of the recent examples of what is happening in just one area—that of the FDA and AMA Big Brother Alliance.

A. The Krebiozen Controversy

The Krebiozen controversy illustrates a good example of what is really involved in the new power which is derived from the 1962 Amendments to the Food and Drug Act. The real issues in this controversy are life and liberty.

1. It involves the freedom of a doctor to treat a patient in the manner which

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he believes is necessary and wise. It involves the freedom of a doctor to treat a patient with a drug which he believes is keeping his patient alive irrespective of any official opinions from Big Brother.

2. It involves the life and liberty of the patient. It involves the right and freedom of the patient to choose and obtain treatment and the attempt of a bureaucracy to dictate the manner in which he may be treated.

3. It involves the freedom of scientific research. Scientific research has now become subject to bureaucratic control.

There is no issue of safety or danger involved in this controversy, but rather solely questions of life and liberty—the deprivation of our constitutional rights which have been the cornerstone of our American way of life. And what about truth and scientific fact? The Krebiozen controversy highlights an incredible picture of scientific investigation of truth. Twenty-two physicians recently issued a report in which they solemnly pronounced Krebiozen to be without value. These scientists never used Krebiozen and never tested it. What they did was to take a report of 504 case histories which in the opinion of the scientists who actually conducted such cases indicated positive and efficacious results. These 22 doctors proceeded to punch holes into these reports and claimed that there were various infirmities in the studies and incomplete data in a number of instances. That was fine. Let us assume that these 22 doctors demonstrated that a definitive conclusion of efficacy cannot be drawn from the 504 case histories. But this is not what these doctors did. Rather, they reached the unbelievable conclusion that the product was not efficacious. It is difficult to understand how a study which shows efficacious results can be made to provide the basis for reaching a definitive conclusion that the product is inefficacious. This is indeed a strange method for ascertaining scientific fact. It is disturbingly reminiscent of George Orwell's "1984."

B. The Fluorine Controversy

The fluorine controversy similarly is an issue which is not one of regulation, but rather a question of regimentation and freedom.

Recently, the Food and Drug Administration issued a regulation which prohibits the addition of fluorine to foods and dietary supplements. We may well ask whether this is a health regulation or a question of regimentation. The Food and Drug Administration and other government agencies do not object to the fluoridation of our public water supply at the very same time that they issue a regulation prohibiting the addition of fluorine to foods and supplements.

Ostensibly, the new regulation was issued because of a health or safety problem. If there is a health or safety problem involved, then we wonder how the FDA can condone the addition of fluorine to our public water system. In our water supply, there is no way to control how much any individual may drink and, therefore, how much fluorine he may ingest each day. On the other hand, the use of fluorine in supplements can be controlled and fixed as to daily dosage. If there is any safety problem involved, it would, therefore, appear logical to prohibit the addition of fluorine to our public water system and to permit the addition of fluorine to dietary supplements so that dosage and intake can be controlled.

Furthermore, even the proponents of the fluoridation of our water supply agree that fluorine will only be of benefit for children in the reduction of tooth decay. Since adults will gain no benefit, according to this school of thought, it is all the more reason why fluorine should

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not be added to our water supply which would compel adults to ingest fluorine, which will not benefit them and which poses a health or safety problem.

The logical answer is that fluorine should be permitted under conditions where those who want it and who may benefit from it can receive it in fixed and controlled amounts, rather than to compel all persons to ingest a possibly harmful substance in uncontrolled amounts.

The real question is apparently not one of safety, but sounds more like control of business and of the individual. We are once again faced with the specter of censorship as to what you can sell and what you can eat being determined by bureaucratic fiat.

C. **The Proposed Vitamin Regulations**

The proposed vitamin regulations must similarly be seen for what they truly are. Here again, we are not considering a question of health regulation, but rather economic regulation, regimentation of the individual and the fostering of monopoly.

The proposed regulations, without any question or basis of safety or health, would result in restrictions upon our free economy and create standards for the benefit of a few. They will restrict competition and lead to monopoly. These regulations constitute an incursion upon the freedom of the individual, without any justification by reason of danger or health, as to his choice of what and how much he desires to eat.

These regulations constitute another example of the FDA-AMA dictation of what is truth and what is fact in the field of health. While we are on this subject, let us look for a moment at just how infallible our various Big Brothers have been in the past. A few examples will suffice to illustrate exactly how all-knowing they have been.

For years, Rauwolfia was branded as snakeroot and a fraud. Today, strangely enough, it is accepted as a valid and efficacious drug. Vitamin E provides another case in point. We were first told that there was no need in human nutrition for Vitamin E. Recently, scientists proved that Vitamin E was essential in human nutrition. Even this did not faze the bureaucrats. They would not admit any mistake or perhaps even an incompleteness of knowledge. Rather, they now seek to ban or prohibit the sale of Vitamin E by slightly altering their pronouncement to the effect that the average diet, whatever that may be, does not require any additional Vitamin E.

We can discuss insulin, Pasteur, Semelweiss, Freud, and Sister Kenny. The list is an endless one because we know that far from being the fountain of truth, the small minds—the mediocre—are always in the majority, but the creative scientist walks alone. We find him alone, prosecuted, harassed, pilloried on the witches' stake of ignorance by the inadequate little minds.

We could name numerous other examples on this growing list of attempts to regiment business and the individual —of attempted censorship over every word which a company may place in its circular or advertisement — of Big Brother standing at our elbow.

As part and parcel of this attempt to regiment and compel conformity, we find a new kind of criminal. He is not a murderer or a thief, not a member of the Maffia, but the new criminal is the businessman or individual who refuses to conform. It is he who dares to differ with Big Brother. The new criminal has dared to differ with the oracles of truth and dares to still exercise his freedom of speech and freedom of belief.

The danger to our society is here and now. We can see the symptoms of the disease—of this cancer of bureaucracy

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which is running wild.

1. First we can observe the breakdown in ethical standards. There has been an adoption of Nietzsche standards of self-determined right and wrong. They decide their own right and wrong which does not apply to the rest of the people in our land. Thus, a new philosophy is spreading here in Washington. The new creed is that the end justifies the means.

2. We can see this symptom in the use which is being made by the FDA of a notice of hearing relative to the consideration of whether a criminal action should be instituted. A company or an individual is threatened with criminal action. Either he complies with the bureaucratic requests—either he obeys Big Brother—or a blackjack that a criminal action may be brought against him is held over his head. Where is our American heritage of the right to dissent—of the right to differ? There can be no right for a difference of opinion when the mere institution of a criminal action can destroy an individual and a business concern. There is a very serious question as to the extent of use and the manner of use of notices of hearing by the Food and Drug Administration.

3. Another symptom of the disease has been illustrated in numerous reports as to the conduct of FDA factory inspections. Reports have been received that inspectors have gained entry with their official badge and have proceeded to demand information which they know they are not legally entitled to. There have been reports of threats made to individuals if they refuse to give such information to the inspectors. This attempt to act beyond the legal authority which Congress has conferred is indeed reprehensible when we consider the fact that the congressional hearings indicate that Congress was concerned about the misuse of inspection powers and even warned the FDA about the limitation of their rights under the statute. The bureaucrats have placed themselves above and beyond the law. Here again, they adopt their own standards of right and wrong and apply the new philosophy that the end justifies the means. There are other symptoms of this cancer which have appeared. We have seen the use of concealed tape recorders in private premises. We have seen the use of the big lie as an accepted tool, even to a United States Senator. We are witnessing a breakdown in ethical standards which is a danger signal of a bureaucracy which is becoming sick with power.

My friends, this is fact. This is reality here and now.

We must stop this cancer before it destroys our freedom, our liberty, our free enterprise system and our entire American way of life.

There is a sickness rampant in our land—a bureaucracy sick with power. We must isolate this disease and stamp it out.

It is necessary that our country and our Congress reaffirm the proper balance of the scale of freedom. We must not permit any incursion or restriction upon our freedom and liberty except to that extent which is absolutely and unquestionably required for the safety of the community. We can all agree that in the area of health regulation there must be protection against the distribution of dangerous drugs to the public. This necessary regulation, however, must not become the excuse for the regimentaion of our lives and the regimentation of our beliefs where no question of danger or safety is even remotely involved.

There is a pressing need for education of the public and of the Congress to this growing problem. Unfortunately, the

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public and the Congress have been unaware of what is really happening. An alien philosophy has gained acceptance whereby prior censorship has become a part of the new FDA laws. I do not believe that Congress realized what it was doing when the FDA asked that the word "effective" be added to the new drug section of the Act after the word "safety." I do not believe that either Congress or the people realized that an entirely new concept of prior censorship over American business was inherent in just that one word.

That one word gave the FDA the power of a censor over all new products, and incidentally many old ones, as to what products can be sold and what can be said about them. This is control before the fact. It is truly a revolution in government regulation. The FDA was made the censor and the Big Brother over every drug company in a manner and form heretofore unknown in our country.

I believe that Congress did not fully realize the import of the new FDA Amendments because I did not hear one word which indicated an understanding of what was being done and of what was happening to our philosophy of government regulation. Education is essential. Big Brother has suddenly become full grown.

Perhaps the best way that we can accomplish the education which is needed and the subsequent correction would be by a congressional investigation into the functioning of our bureaucratic agencies and the threat to our freedom and free enterprise system. A congressional investigation may provide the best means whereby remedial legislation can be obtained to put a stop to bureaucratic excesses and to call a halt to the dangerous road we are traveling from regulation to regimentation.

We must all face the issue now. The stakes are high. Our basic rights of freedom and liberty are in the balance. The danger is real and here. The nature of this danger was most ably stated many years ago by Mr. Justice Brandeis when he said, "Experience should teach us to be most on our guard to protect liberty when the Government's purposes are beneficent. Men born to freedom are naturally alert to repel invasion of their liberty by evil-minded rulers. The greatest dangers to liberty lurk in insidious encroachment by men of zeal, well meaning, but without understanding."

We Repeat

N.H.F. Not in Opposition to N.F.A.

It has come to our attention that somewhere in these United States some N.H.F. members have, from time to time, discouraged folk who were minded to join a local chapter of N.F.A. This should not be, for the work of N.H.F. is entirely in a different field from that of N.F.A. In fact, members of N.H.F. should encourage folk to join and attend N.F.A. chapters. N.F.A. teaches folk to be health-minded, while N.H.F. protects folk in their right to be health-minded. Both are very important. A good rule always work both ways. If N.H.F. members should encourage folk to join local chapters of N.F.A., then, also, N.F.A. members should encourage folk to join N.H.F. Health-minded people and groups must work together.

The world is crying, not for men who know what to do, but men who know how to do it.—**S.A.E. Journal**.

The Why and What of the National Health Federation

By Charles Orlando Pratt, N.H.F. Washington General Counsel

The National Health Federation was organized and established during the past decade for the purpose of providing a forum for the American people through which they could express their desires for freedom of choice in health matters.

This country does have a serious health problem, according to reports issued by medical experts and federal and state governmental agencies having administrative responsibility in connection with the health of the American people.

The U.S. Surgeon General's Consultant Group on Medical Education reported in 1959 that whereas in 1931 we had 108 privately practicing physicians for every 100,000 people, the figure dwindled to 91 by 1957. We'll have only 85 for every 100,000 by 1975.

According to official medical reports the lifespan of the American people has been extended during the past 50 years. **However, such increase in the lifespan has not meant to millions of our citizens that they have enjoyed good health; and it is because of this natural desire to search for a means to enjoy a feeling of well-being that the American people have sought other means and procedures to improve their health, outside of the medical profession which has failed in coping with the health problems of millions of our citizens.**

It has been estimated that the vast majority of our citizens who seek health care and health diagnosis outside of the medical profession have sought to use the professional care and products made available to them by the non-allopathic professions and through the purchase of products from so-called "health food stores," and the purchase of dietary food supplements, vitamin-mineral products, concentrated foods, and foods for special dietary uses. The cost of such products, according to reports by the FDA, has amounted to $500 million. **It is important here to know that anyone has the right to buy, sell or use food products in this country such as those described above, because such products are not drug products or medicines within the meaning of federal and state applicable drug laws.**
Administration does not approve of such products, provided the user of such products is fully informed that the products are not deleterious, dangerous or toxic, and provided further that the users of such products have been advised that the products have not been approved by FDA or any other Governmental agency having statutory jurisdiction over such products.

Folic Acid in Vitamin Food Supplements Will Be Limited in the Future to 0.1 Milligram per Day

The Food and Drug Administration has proposed a new regulation reducing the content of folic acid in vitamin food supplements from 0.4 milligram per day to 0.1 milligram per day. The proposed regulation is based on advice by a committee of medical and nutritional experts.

Your Washington Counsel Speaks at the Convention of the Ohio Association of Chiropractors at Cleveland, Ohio

Officials of the Ohio Convention of Chiropractors requested your Washington Counsel to discuss briefly with their members in the convention their legal rights and responsibilities as chiroprac-

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tors in their use of dietary food supplements, foods for special dietary uses, concentrated foods, and vitamin-mineral products.

It is more apparent that all those engaged in a non-allopathic healing arts profession are becoming more aware of the necessity for understanding their legal rights and responsibilities under the provisions of the applicable federal and state food and drug laws and the rights and privileges granted to them under their professional state licenses to practice.

Your Washington Counsel believes that it is the pleasure and responsibility of the N.H.F. and its members to assist the doctors in understanding the proper and legal way to sell, suggest and use dietary food supplements in their practices. If he uses these products only for the purpose of helping the patient to balance his diet, or to supplement or fortify the patient's ordinary or usual diet with any vitamin, mineral or other dietary property, or if he uses the product for supplying particular dietary needs which exist, then the doctor will comply with all applicable laws and will feel free to suggest the use of such dietary food products.

It is necessary for the doctor to suggest to his patients such food products without making any therapeutic claims that such products will cure, prevent, mitigate, diagnose or treat any specific disease.

Prosecuting Attorney in a State Court Criminal Action Against a Chiropractor Dropped the Charge of "Practicing Medicine Without a License" Based on His Use of Dietary Food Supplements

Recently a doctor of chiropractic in the State of Wisconsin was charged with "practicing medicine without a license" for using dietary food supplements and for other reasons. The local attorney conferred with your Washington Counsel, who advised him through correspondence of the proper and legal way in which the chiropractor has the right to use dietary food supplements and pointed out that such products used without therapeutic claims are not "drugs." As a result of my advice to this effect and of an article written in the **N.H.F. Newsletter** concerning the proper and legal use of food supplements, the local attorney was able to convince the state prosecuting attorney that the products used by the doctor were not "drugs," and therefore the state government dropped its charges against the doctor on this count of allegedly using drugs in his practice without a medical license.

It is believed that most cases brought against the non-allopathic profession for using food supplements, charging the practice of medicine without a license, will be dismissed if the prosecuting attorney or the court is informed clearly of the proper nature and purpose of such food supplements.

Pesticide Amendment to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act Requires, in General, that Economic Poisons (Pesticides) Shipped in Interstate Commerce Be Registered with the U.S. Department of Agriculture

The Senate Committee on Agriculture favorably reported S1605, a bill to amend the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, to provide for labeling of economic poisons with registration numbers.

The public has been told for 16 years that the law permits no pesticide product on the market unless it has received a Federal Agency stamp of approval for safety and effectiveness. **The law, in fact, contains no such requirement,** but

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the law will contain such a requirement when S1605 is enacted into law.

A recent report by a panel of the National Academy of Sciences describes the registration procedure as follows:

"Label warnings regarding the prevention of adverse effects, or warnings as to their possibility, are sometimes necessary. Any labeling on the package of the pesticide or other regulated chemical accompanying these products or referred to in the literature accompanying these products must be registered with the Pesticides Regulation Branch. If any hazards accompany the use of these products, necessary warnings and precautions must be given on the label."

The National Health Federation Will Continue to Work with the Leaders of All Recognized Associations Whose Members Are Engaged in the Healing Arts Professions

The fact that your Washington Counsel, Charles Orlando Pratt, and the officials of the National Health Federation have worked in the past and will continue to work in the future with all officials of recognized national and state associations whose members are engaged in the healing arts professions, and organizations whose members are engaged in the manufacture, sale and distribution of food supplements and food products does not mean that the Federation approves or disapproves of any of the products involved, but it does mean that the Federation will continue to work for the professional rights of the doctors engaged in a non-allopathic profession and for the business and civil rights of those engaged in the manufacture, sale and distribution of food supplements and food products.

Those who sell and distribute dietary food supplements and food products such as so-called "natural foods or organic foods" are cautioned **not** to make or imply any therapeutic claims for such products to the effect that such products will diagnose, cure, prevent, mitigate or treat any specific disease, because such therapeutic claims will convert such food products into "drug" products under Federal and State Food and Drug laws, and when sold as food products the seller must comply with all the requirements of the drug provisions of the applicable food and drug laws. It is recognized that some people who handle such products unintentionally make claims that the products are "good for specific diseases" because the products contain certain valuable ingredients such as vitamins and minerals which do have a therapeutic effect.

Dietary food supplements, food for special dietary uses and so-called "health foods" should be sold for use in an ordinary or usual diet or to fortify the individual diet in such a manner as to assist in overcoming the dietary deficiencies for which the product is consumed.

$33 Billion Cost of Health and Medical Care in the United States During the Year Ending Last June 30, 1963, Stated Social Security Administration, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

Recently, the Social Security Administration, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, in a report to be published, estimates that the health and medical care costs in the United States will amount to approximately $33 billion during the past year.

Recently, there was a report on the radio to the effect that one out of every 10 U.S. citizens will spend some time in a mental institution in this country during his lifetime.

It is certainly recognized by the American people that the medical profession

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has made great progress and is rendering a valuable service to the American people, especially in keeping them alive. However, it is certainly time for the American people to recognize that the medical profession cannot do the whole job with surgery, drugs, antibiotics, tranquilizers, and sleeping pills.

There certainly is a strong possibility that the American people "are overfed and undernourished from a nutritional standpoint." If this is true, then the Federal Food and Drug Administration and other governmental agencies should study the situation and take a "new look." The question as to the continued exercise of duress, and undue influence put upon the millions of people who are seeking and demanding freedom in health matters, should be studied.

From a legal standpoint, the laws relating to food, drug and healing matters, both federal and state, are, in my opinion, reasonable and necessary for the protection of the American people since the aims and purposes of such applicable laws are to prevent the interstate shipment and sale of "fraudulent products," foods and drugs that are adulterated or misbranded, dangerous or deleterious. However, the administration of such laws in some cases has been oppressive and unreasonable.

Since the leading profession in the healing arts field is the medical profession, it is logical for the Government to look to that profession for guidance. However, that profession expresses its thoughts through the American Medical Association which, at times, is under the domination, not of outstanding doctors of medicine, but of laymen, including lawyers, business executives and public relations experts whose job it is to maintain the medical monopoly in this country, with the help and financial aid of the large drug manufacturing interests.

The N.H.F. is as strongly opposed to medical quackery as the AMA or any and all governmental agencies charged with the responsibility of preventing medical quackery and punishing those who are guilty of preying upon the public.

Certainly, products such as natural foods that have not been sprayed with poisonous chemicals or packed in containers which are manufactured with protective materials, in some cases carcogenic, should be available to the public through the means of the non-allopathic professions and the so-called "health food stores" without the distribution thereof being subject to ridicule, criticism, embarrassment and belittlement directly or indirectly by governmental agencies through the prodding of certain members of the AMA and the drug interests.

As stated above, the laws in the food, drug and health field at the present time seem to be reasonable; but if it is necessary to amend the laws in order to protect the rights of the American people to seek health care and so-called health products without going to the medical profession, then the applicable laws should be amended accordingly.

It does not make sense to destroy a business or a profession because there are those in either or both who do not maintain high professional and ethical standards. Such people who break the spirit and the letter of food and drug and health laws should under our system of government be made to account for such unreasonable, unfair or dangerous actions or procedures.

Because of the tragic health situation that exists in this country today, the National Health Federation has become one of America's bulwarks of freedom of the individual and the constitutional

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right of the people to inquire and to seek all methods of the healing arts professions. This includes the freedom to buy, sell and use all kinds of foods—natural or processed — as the individual may choose. This freedom does not mean the right to impose upon the people any particular kind of health food or health care.

The N.H.F. believes that freedom in the choice of health care carries with it the responsibility of obeying the letter or spirit of the constitutional laws of our land. However, this freedom does carry the philosophy that all our citizens have the right and the duty to work for good health laws and to oppose health laws that are not reasonable or which are monopolistic in nature and purpose. N.H.F. will encourage the rights of health food stores which sell good health foods that are not adulterated, dangerous, deleterious or misbranded in any particular way.

In every county, city and state of the United States, there is a need for freedom in health matters, in the right to have and use so-called health food products, natural foods as distinguished from highly processed foods, or fruit and vegetables which have not been subjected to chemical sprays, some of which have been found to be dangerous to health.

There is a need for the right of the American people to know the difference between dietary food supplements, such as foods for special dietary uses, and vitamins sold and used as drugs and medicines.

There is a need for the people to have equal space in the newspapers, radio programs, television and all news media to present their side of the questions involved in the physical and mental health care and procedures in this country.

There is a need to have the right to sell, buy and use so-called natural foods without being subjected to public ridicule, slander and libelous statements by public officials and other national associations engaged in the healing arts professions.

There is a need for the right of a farmer to produce fresh fruits and vegetables on his farm without the use of chemical sprays, insecticides and fungicides and to label his products accordingly.

There is a need for the people to have the right to fight publicly for fresh water instead of fluoridated water, without the fear and embarrassment of public ridicule.

There is a need for the American people to have the right to believe and to state publicly that they believe that food crops grown on soil-depleted land are not so nutritious as food grown on farm land which is not soil-depleted.

There is a need for people to have the right to purchase raw milk which has not been pasteurized or homogenized.

There is a need for the people to have the right to buy food products, fruits and vegetables and other healthful products at a so-called health food store without the stigma of being publicly called food quacks, nutritional quacks or gullible.

The American People Have the Legal Right to Determine What Foods Should Be Included in the American Diet

In a recent case decided in the United States District Court, Southern District of Florida, No. 101-62-M-Cif-EC United States of America vs. 119 Cases et al., the Court said on page 5 of that decision, Quote: As heretofore noted, a wide variety of vitamin and mineral supplements and vitamin-and-mineral-fortified food products are sold in this country, and admittedly the diet of a small but

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significant portion of our population is deficient in vitamins. Unquote. Apparently there are millions of Americans who do believe sincerely that while a "well-balanced diet" is available, they, however, do not necessarily live on a "well-balanced diet" and that, therefore, they need some supplementation.

It is time that the truth about the myth of the "well-balanced diet" be made known to the American public.

Leading authorities admit that vitamins are absolutely essential in human nutrition, and that none can enjoy good health without enough vitamins regularly. Undoubtedly, many people do get enough vitamins from the food they eat. On the other hand, it is clearly evident that some do not, and many people are not sure which group they are in. People's diets are as different as people. There are no hunger warning signals to tell a person he is not getting enough of the individual vitamins and minerals. A continuing inadequate supply of any one of the vitamins can produce illness which is exceedingly difficult to diagnose until it becomes severe. The important thing is for everyone to insure against such deficiencies occurring in his diet. A good vitamin supplement is an efficient, economical, safe means of assuring a regular, adequate vitamin intake.

The Judge further said, Quote: . . . the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act did not vest in the Food and Drug Administration or any other federal agency the power to determine what foods should be included in the American diet; this is the function of the market place. Unquote.

It is true that many people do get enough vitamins and minerals from their daily food. It is also clearly evident that many do not. Therefore, it becomes the duty and responsibility of manufacturers and distributors of dietary food supplements and foods for special dietary use to honestly promote the sale and distribution of such products, the formulas of which are prepared in compliance with the letter and the spirit of federal and state applicable food and drug laws.

The National Health Federation and its officials and Washington Counsel will join with more than 188 firms and associations who filed briefs in opposition to the proposed revisions of the regulations which would limit to eight the number of vitamins that a manufacturer can claim as useful, and the number of minerals to four. The Government and the American Medical Association have announced that they will work together to destroy what they call "nutritional quackery." It is time that a publicity program be put on to educate the American people that all manufacturers and distributors of dietary food supplements are not "Unscrupulous promoters, exploiting age-old fears and superstitions, . . . taking millions from a gullible public."

The Government does not have the constitutional or statutory authority to destroy, embarrass, curtail or diminish any business or industry which produces, honestly, food products needed and desired by the American people, provided those products are healthful and are not adulterated, deleterious, dangerous or misbranded under any federal or state law.

Efforts to Discredit, Destroy or Curtail the Practice of Chiropractic

The National Congress on Medical Quackery held October 6 and 7, 1961, at Washington, D.C. and sponsored by the American Medical Association and the Food and Drug Administration, heard speeches by doctors of medicine and officials of FDA **in which chiropractic was severely attacked and criticized.**

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In the printed proceedings of that Congress, chiropractic was mentioned 23 times by seven different speakers and each time that profession was berated. On page 23 of the report there appears the following statement made by Oliver Field, Esquire, Director, Department of Investigation, American Medical Association: Quote: These are great problems because they alter the course of scientific exploration and scientific effort in the area of competent medical care for the greatest number of people. The campaign, then, should be positive, in that it should seek to dissuade and discourage youngsters from following a fraudulent course by enrolling in chiropractic schools. Attention should be given to high schools, academies and junior colleges. No one can expect or hope to keep all people from being lured into such a fraudulent system of healing, but as long as the minimum is achieved, chiropractic will dry up for want of nourishment to its roots — namely, matriculants in its schools. Unquote.

The same speaker pointed out that the profession of naturopathy is on the wane and he further proceeded to belittle that profession.

In the speech by Mr. Field he pointed out that chiropractors, Quote: . . . were a poor relation to osteopaths when they started out in their medical life. Unquote.

American Medical Association and state medical societies have, on occasion, referred to the practice of osteopathy as a "cult." Notwithstanding such criticism, the medical profession has been putting pressure on the doctors of osteopathy to give up their schools of osteopathy and their separate professions and as an inducement has offered doctors of osteopathy the license of doctor of medicine. Recently in California, I understand, approximately 2,500 doctors of osteopathy accepted this offer, gave up their separate associations and turned their school over to the medical profession as a school of medicine and thereby curtailed for the future the promotion and use of the profession of osteopathy. A few doctors of osteopathy did not wish to abolish their separate profession.

The profession of homeopathy is a therapeutic specialty and a technique of prescribing remedies intended to cure sick persons. Those who use this technique are engaged in the practice of the profession of medicine and are doctors of medicine. The AMA and state medical associations and societies have, in the past, used their influence to discourage the therapeutic specialty of homeopathy. They have taken over the colleges of homeopathy in New York and Philadelphia. In Maryland, the Maryland Medical Society, through the influence of the Maryland State Medical Board, representing the Maryland State Chirurgical Society, was successful in having enacted into law the abolishment of the separate Maryland State Medical Board, representing the Maryland State Homeopathic Society. **Thus, again, the growth of homeopathy as a therapeutic specialty was curtailed, and ultimately may disappear.**

The efforts of AMA to destroy chiropractic and naturopathy, the efforts and success of AMA and its affiliate state societies in absorbing in some states the practice of osteopathy, and the elimination of the colleges of homeopathy and the abolishment of their separate state medical boards **have all contributed to the monopolistic power and influence of the medical profession and have destroyed or curtailed competition in the different medical specialties and in the separate professions of the healing arts, thus leaving the American people with less and less freedom in the choice of health care available to them.**

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The Food and Drug Administration, through its program to administer necessary and worth-while food and drug laws, has cooperated with the American Medical Association and state medical societies in their campaigns to discredit or destroy the non-allopathic healing arts professions, the dietary food supplement business, the health food stores, and to discredit all those engaged in those professions and businesses and even those who wish to use such professions or such food products and dietary supplements.

The same AMA and its affiliated societies have been responsible for unreasonable and sometimes unfair prosecution of the non-allopathic professions and has held them up to public ridicule for the apparent purpose of attacking non-allopathic procedures and practices. High FDA officials have been making public speeches to important groups of business and professional men and women in which they have repeatedly attacked people who have been prosecuted by FDA for making alleged therapeutic claims for their products. Even the U.S. Department of Justice and the state prosecuting agencies do not continually and publicly harass and ridicule defendants who have been successfully prosecuted.

It is significant to point out that the FDA has issued press releases in addition to speeches in which it referred to the convictions of some officials of the National Health Federation. It neglected to point out that all these convictions were for ALLEGED violations of the food and drug laws based on cases instituted on behalf of the FDA. These individuals were convicted for using or selling dietary food supplements or devices, none of which, by the use thereof, caused any illness or serious side effects to the users thereof. No drugs were sold which were dangerous, deleterious, adulterated, harmful to health, or which produced any serious side effects such as we have witnessed in connection with the promotion and sale of drugs and especially tranquilizers, and in some cases products used for the purpose of preventing pregnancy, and which resulted, in some cases, in death to the user or other serious side effects.

The National Health Federation is as strongly opposed to medical quackery, nutritional quackery or any other kind of fraud in the healing arts field as is the professed aim and purpose of the American Medical Association.

Faith in Our Government

In the recent case in the United States Court of Appeals, No. 16,723, Armour and Company vs. Orville L. Freeman, Secretary of Agriculture, et al., the court, among other things, said: "Faith in government at this point, faith in the veracity, the objectiveness, the accuracy of government agencies at this level, in affairs such as these, are the priceless, irreplaceable ingredients of democratic government. We should brook no loose handling in these mundane but delicate matters. If executive officials fail here, or grow autocratic, the judicial branch of government must bring them within the confines of their duty." (Brougham vs. Blanton Mfg. Co., 249 U.S. 495,500.)

The Constitution of the United States guarantees freedom of speech, freedom of the press and freedom of religion. **The National Health Federation is working for freedom in health matters,** and does not endorse any product or profession or branch of the medical profession engaged in the healing arts field. **The National Health Federation, in brief, is concerned with the health of the American people and is opposed to health monopolies of any kind.**

THE MORE MEMBERS THE FEDERATION HAS, THE MORE POWERFUL ITS VOICE. EVERY LOYAL AMERICAN SHOULD BELONG AS A REGULAR MEMBER AT $5.00 PER YEAR. SEND YOUR MEMBERSHIP OR DONATION OR WRITE FOR MORE INFORMATION TO NATIONAL HEALTH FEDERATION, P.O. BOX 686, MONROVIA, CALIFORNIA.

FOR WILLS

For the convenience of those who wish to incorporate into their will a bequest for use in research and the general work of the National Health Federation.

I give, devise, and bequeath to the National Health Federation, a corporation, located in Monrovia, California, the sum of $..... (or property herein described) to be used by its Board of Governors as they deem advisable for the benefit of said institution and its program.

Should the donor desire to create a Memorial Fund, insert after "property herein described," *the same to be known and designated as the "..... Memorial Fund."*

From the Executive Secretary's Desk

Special Offer

The National Health Federation has a few hundred copies of **The Pittsburgh Trial** which we will sell at cost. This excellent book is about the Hoxsey Cancer Trial and is 50 cents per copy.

Cancer Progress

There has been an excellent response to our recent appeal for funds to fight the "unfortunate" legislation of the Cancer Advisory Council in California. If it is necessary to go to the Supreme Court, the costs could be considerable, but we are all but positive this will not be necessary. Any court action is expensive, of course, and we want to report that the progress on the program and your response is encouraging. All donations are being placed in a special account, and we have retained Mr. Jack Tenney, an excellent, experienced attorney.

Thank You

The green stamps keep rolling in. We have 72 books. From 11,000 members that isn't much, but the same nucleus is always working and a few more are involved each time we appeal. We will need about 300 books. I thought we would make it by this date, but it now looks as if it will be next December. The cost of the machine is approximately $1,700, but it will save ten times that amount in wages each year. I hate to repeat myself, but if you have any green stamps or filled books, will you please send them in?

San Diego Convention

On November 16, San Diego was the scene of another one-day N.H.F. Convention. We had another "full house," enrolled 25 new members, had good publicity, and a program including addresses on organic farming, mental health, cancer, fluoridation, smog, basic nutrition, and N.H.F. Some of the featured speakers were Agnes Toms, Jack Patton, Dr. B. Jensen, Dr. K. Donsbach, Betty Morales, Laura Tallian, and others.

It was an excellent day for N.H.F. Special thanks go to the presidents of the two San Diego chapters and their officers.

Another Good Reprint

Chapter 19 of Dr. Harvey Wiley's book is now available from N.H.F. On the back of the last page is an article en-

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N.H.F. Washington Report

A New Select Committee on Government Research

By Clinton R. Miller

By a unanimous vote of the House, a select committee has recently been formed to hold hearings on all government research programs. Initial hearings started November 18, 1963, and were slated to run ten days. They were cut short by the assassination of President Kennedy. At the time this column is being written, it is uncertain whether or not they will be resumed before January. They must be completed by December 1, 1964.

Representative Carl Elliott, an eighth-term Democrat from Alabama, is chairman. Four Democrats and four Republicans will serve with him. The Democrats are: John E. Fogarty of Rhode Island, George P. Miller of California, Melvin Price of Illinois, and Phil M. Landrum of Georgia. The Republicans are: Clarence J. Brown of Ohio, John B. Anderson of Illinois, James C. Cleveland of New Hampshire, and Patrick Minor Martin of California.

Sixty-nine top scientists of the nation and heads of government departments and agencies which carry on research and development projects were slated to testify during the first ten-day "exploratory" hearings. Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare Anthony J. Celebrezze, Dr. Edward R. Annis, President of the American Medical Association, and Mr. Robert J. Gillespie, Acting President of the American Pharmaceutical Association, were on the list.

Scope of Investigation

The House Resolution which created the committee said: "The committee is directed to make a complete, full, and thorough investigation of the numerous research programs being conducted by sundry departments and agencies of the Federal Government and, . . . shall give special attention to the following: (1) the over-all total amount of annual expenditures on research programs; (2) what departments and agencies of the Government are conducting research and at what costs; (3) the amounts being expended by the various agencies and departments in grants and contracts for research to colleges, private industry, and every form of student scholarships; (4) what facilities, if any, exist for coordinating the various and sundry research programs, including grants to colleges and universities as well as scholarship grants."

The purpose is that "the said select committee may be able to recommend the necessary legislation to coordinate and prevent unjustifiable duplication in the numerous projects and activities of the Government relating to scientific research."

Bipartisan Effort

Ohio's great Republican, Representative Clarence J. Brown, now serving his 13th term, worked with Dixie Democrat Carl Elliott to engineer House approval. Mr. Brown is known as the legislative father of the two Hoover Commissions.

Less than four months elapsed from the time Representative Elliott introduced a resolution to form such a committee until hearings were under way.

The 88th Congress is a good one, and this proves it can move rapidly when it wants to. The select committee members are more interested in doing a job than getting credit for it. Even if the

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committee prevents a fraction of the needless research duplication, it will save the American taxpayer millions, possibly billions, of dollars.

From $74 Million in 1940 to $14 Billion in 1963

Speaking before the House, Representative Elliott pointed out that we are spending $200 for research today for every $1 spent in 1940. Budget estimates for 1964 are $14.9 billion—a sum greater than is allocated to any department or agency of the Federal Government with the single exception of the Department of Defense. He favors research, but adds that ". . . It is my strong conviction that it is not enough that we recognize the undisputed need for scientific research by appropriating many billions of dollars to support it. . . .

"It is my conviction that with this duty goes the obligation to ourselves and to the taxpaying public to oversee the administration of these great sums, to inform ourselves as to how they are being spent, and to assure ourselves that they are being spent wisely and in the public interest."

Who Does Research for the Government?

Mr. Elliott told Congress that he intends to ask witnesses before his committee just who does research for the Government. When he finds out the full answer to this question, he said, ". . . it will raise several other more searching and more important questions. For instance, how is it determined when the Government will perform its own research and when it will contract it out? How is it determined who, among the universities, private institutions, and private industry will perform research for the Government? What are the differences between the use of grants, fellowships, scholarships, contracts and 'purchased service' procurements, and how do these differences affect the conduct of research or the public interest?"

The Alabama representative disclosed that "Eleven departments and agencies are performing research in the fields of health and medicine — AEC, FAA, NASA, NSF, Office of Emergency Planning, VA, Agriculture, Defense, HEW, Interior, and State." He further pointed out that we have 14 agencies studying meteorology, eight doing water surveys, seven doing work on oceanography, etc.

"Overlapping Should Be Carefully Scrutinized for Waste"

"The picture I have just presented is one of an apparent overlapping both of subject matter and of government agencies. . . .

"I would expect the proposed committee to painstakingly investigate each and every charge of waste and recommend corrective action whenever it may be necessary."

But he added, "I would hope that the committee might point to areas in which insufficent research attention has been paid."

Who Coordinates and Supervises Research Networks?

Representative Elliott then asks the tough one: "Mr. Speaker, these last questions really raise the final broad area into which the select committee should, in my opinion, investigate. That is the area of policy or management. How are these vast research networks supervised? How are they coordinated both within each agency and among the agencies? How are projects and programs planned? Who selects them? What are the various criteria and how are priorities established?

"The same questions can be raised, as well, with regard to the decisions on selection of institutions, universities, and private industry.

"One final objective, Mr. Speaker. I would hope that the committee would

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solicit information and opinions **from all interested parties. . . .**" (Emphasis ours.)

Will the "Experts" Steal the Show?

Whether or not "experts" of vested interests control the hearing depends on us.

The tough-minded Alabama congressman believes that "experts" should be servants, not masters. He said:

"We live in an age of technology and scientific specialization and we let this fact allow us to drift dangerously toward an attitude which says, 'This is too technical a subject for me to understand; let the experts decide.' This is an attitude that we in the Congress often share with the general public.

"Let the experts decide what kind of armed forces we need. Let the experts decide how much fall-out our grandchildren can withstand. Let the experts decide how many times safety requires that we be able to blow up the entire world. Let the experts decide what kind and how much research we want and need.

"When Clemenceau said that war is too important to be left to the generals, he was merely expounding a fundamental philosophy of democratic government. That is why, for example, our military has always been supervised by civilian leadership.

"Two problems arise when we leave important decisions of policy to experts. First, experts seldom agree with each other. Second, the public elects public officials to make decisions, not so-called experts.

"If we are to take back our responsibility for leadership and policy-making in these important fields, if we are to make public policy rather than merely ratify the decisions of experts, we must inform ourselves better. This investigating committee will not solve this problem but it will be of help.

"One final question remains, Mr. Speaker, and that is, how will such a select committee operate? How will it function to successfully perform such a great task? My answer must, of necessity, be in general terms at this time. As every member knows, **the route of an investigation cannot be completely mapped out in advance. The committee must follow the turns wherever the investigation leads it.**" (emphasis ours)

THE NATIONAL HEALTH FEDERATION WILL WATCH THE ROUTE THIS INVESTIGATION TAKES WITH GREAT INTEREST. AT THE APPROPRIATE TIME, WE WILL INTRODUCE TESTIMONY TO SHOW THAT DOWNRIGHT SUPPRESSION OF HEALTH RESEARCH BY CERTAIN AGENCIES OF THE GOVERNMENT IS OUR MAJOR PROBLEM. (emphasis ours)

The chairman and members of the committee have been listed so that if you have evidence that federally financed health research is being slanted or suppressed, you can send it directly to them.

Representative Brown says that this committee ". . . can perhaps prove to be of as great value to the nation as the Hoover Commissions. . . ." It certainly has the potential!

A public-school teacher who entered her classroom after luncheon saw a group of small boys kneeling on the floor, huddled together. She asked:

"What are you doing?"

"We're just shooting dice," was the reply.

"Oh," said the teacher, with a sigh of relief. "That's all right. I was afraid you were praying."

—Reproduced from the November 16th **Human Events.**

Resolutions Approved by Health Monopoly Congress

Following are the resolutions as approved and referred to the National Health Federation for appropriate action.

Resolution Concerning "Trial by Press Release"

Resolution No. I

WHEREAS, the Federal Food and Drug Administration has adopted a practice of issuing press releases announcing civil and criminal actions brought by FDA in federal courts charging certain business organizations and individuals with alleged violations of food and drug laws; and

WHEREAS, such press releases containing derogatory and prejudicial statements have been issued prior to the filing in the appropriate federal courts of complaints by the Government, and before defendants have had an opportunity to analyze the complaints, to file answers thereto, or defend themselves or their products; and

WHEREAS, a Citizens Advisory Committee appointed by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare approximately one year ago condemned such tactics by the FDA as "trial by publicity," a condemnation that has been ignored by FDA to date;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED
That the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare promulgate an appropriate order forbidding the issuance by FDA of such derogatory or prejudicial press releases concerning law suits charging certain business organizations and individuals with alleged violations of food and drug laws.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED
That this resolution be presented to the Board of Governors of the National Health Federation to take any and all action which they deem needful to carry to a successful conclusion the intent of this resolution.

Resolution Concerning Use of Federal Funds to Promote Medical Monopoly by Means of the National Congress on Medical Quackery

Resolution No. II

WHEREAS, the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare and in particular its constituent agency, the Food and Drug Administration, using taxpayers' money, participates jointly with the American Medical Association in arranging and managing the "National Congress on Medical Quackery"; and

WHEREAS, the "National Congress on Medical Quackery" systematically excludes from participation in its meetings parties and their representatives interested in health matters, and whose views are not those of the AMA, thus publicly discrediting such interested parties and their representatives who believe in freedom in health matters;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED
That the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare direct that its officials and employees, including those in the Food and Drug Administration, cease participation in the "National Congress on Medical Quackery" unless and until the "Congress," partially financed by U.S. taxpayers, opens its meetings to all parties, and their representatives, interested in health matters.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED
That this resolution be presented to the Board of Governors of the National Health Federation to take any and all action which they deem needful to carry to a successful conclusion the intent of this resolution.

Resolution Concerning FDA Efforts to Influence the Diets of Americans

Resolution No. III

WHEREAS, the Food and Drug Administration of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare is engaged in a campaign, the effect of which, in some cases, is to dictate to the American people what foods they should eat and what drugs they may use; and

WHEREAS, a campaign (supported by taxpayers' funds and the prestige of the Government of the United States) favors vested interests which share very substantially in the multi - million - dollar food business in the United States.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED
That the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare order the Food and Drug Administration to cease advising, by any form of communication, American citizens with respect to products used in their diets, unless such products are adulterated, dangerous or deleterious.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED
That this resolution be presented to the Board of Governors of the National Health Federation to take any and all action which they deem needful to carry to a successful conclusion the intent of this resolution.

Cooperation Between the Food and Drug Administration and the American Medical Association Supporting a Monopoly in the Healing Arts Field

Resolution No. IV

WHEREAS, the American Medical Association has established itself as a medical monopoly in the United States; and

WHEREAS, a history of cooperation exists between the Food and Drug Administration and the American Medical Association, the effect of which is to prevent or restrict therapies not approved by the AMA, and the consumption of so-called health foods for special dietary uses;

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Resolutions

(Continued from page 33)

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED

1. That the U.S. Department of Justice be requested to initiate an investigation designed to study the question of the extent to which the American Medical Association is maintaining a medical monopoly in the United States.

2. That the United States Department of Justice take appropriate action against a conspiracy which apparently exists between the Food and Drug Administration and the American Medical Association designed to destroy all therapies not approved by the AMA, and all purveyors of health foods and foods for dietary uses not approved by the American Medical Association and which products are not recognized by FDA policy as having nutritional significance in the average daily diet.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED

That this resolution be presented to the Board of Governors of the National Health Federation to take any and all action which they deem needful to carry to a successful conclusion the intent of this resolution.

Resolution Concerning "Book Burning" in Connection with Books Dealing with Healing Matters

Resolution No. V

WHEREAS, the policy of the Food and Drug Administration of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare and the U.S. Post Office Department is to seize an unnecessarily large number of books, and in some cases as many as 1,500 copies of one edition of books dealing with health matters, on the ground that such books contain statements which allegedly misbrand products, even books which have been written by authorities in the field, including doctors of medicine; and

WHEREAS, the Government need seize no more than five such books in order that it may examine them with a view toward prosecution; and

WHEREAS, the Food and Drug Administration places such books on exhibit for ridicule at meetings and conventions (such as the National Congress on Medical Quackery) throughout the country;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED

1. That no more than five such books on health matters, which the Government considers contain statements which constitute labeling and thereby allegedly misbrand certain products on which prosecutions may be initiated, be seized.

2. That the Food and Drug Administration be ordered by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to cease placing such books on display for purposes of ridiculing such books and the authors thereof.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED

That this resolution be presented to the Board of Governors of the National Health Federation to take any and all action which they deem needful to carry to a successful conclusion the intent of this resolution.

Resolution No. VI

WHEREAS, the right of a duly licensed physician to treat a patient as he sees fit has been repeatedly held sacrosanct in past judicial opinions in this country; and

WHEREAS, the recent extension of the authority of the Food and Drug Administration under the Kefauver-Harris Bill to supervise the **effectiveness** of therapies, as well as their safety, directly threatens this right;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED

1. That Congress enact immediate legislation to modify the existing Kefauver-Harris Bill, removing from the Food and Drug Administration this extension of authority and restoring it to its original purpose of guarding the safety of foods, drugs and cosmetics in this nation.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED

That this resolution be presented to the Board of Governors of the National Health Federation to take any and all action which they deem needful to carry to a successful conclusion the intent of this resolution.

Resolution Concerning Enforcement by Policy of Proposed Food Supplement Regulations Which Are Not Legally Effective

Resolution No. VII

WHEREAS, the Food and Drug Administration has adopted a practice of requiring special and different labels and labelings on foods for special dietary uses which have been subject to "Notice of Hearings" than those required on similar products which are in competition but which have not been subject to hearings, the effect of which, in some cases, is to require restrictions and limitations in labels and labeling based upon FDA policy and not upon the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act and the regulations relating to foods for special dietary uses; and the further effect of which is to enforce the provisions of the "new food supplement regulations" issued July 1962, and published in the **Federal Register**, notwithstanding the fact that such regulations have not become legally effective; and

WHEREAS, such practice described above creates unfair competition among the manufacturers and distributors of competitive products;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED

That the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare promulgate an appropriate order forbidding the enforcement of labeling policy by FDA based upon proposed food supplement regulations which have not been made legally effective.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED

That this resolution be presented to the Board of Governors of the National Health Federation to take any and all action which they deem needful to carry to a successful conclusion the intent of this resolution.

From the Executive Secretary's Desk

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titled "Peculiar Goings-on in the Federal Food and Drug Administration." A copy of this "comprehensive" article is 50 cents.

Into High Gear

N.H.F. is growing successfully and more rapidly than your Secretary had hoped when he took his chair in January. It is especially pleasing to note that entire "groups" and "clubs" are joining our ranks. Although this type of a membership denotes only one new member, it has meant as many as 47 individuals. We are also getting a lot of interest from the professions. To those of you who continue to work with us, get us new members, pass out literature, donate and pledge—we thank you. You will see the fruit of your efforts within another year or I miss my guess.

Special Thanks

At the end of the year I think it is only fitting to pay special tribute to Julia Trayer and her assistant, Eleanor Deacon. These ladies do more work in a week than most office help puts out in two weeks. Without them and the wonderful assistance of Mr. Hart, your Secretary could not have done his job. As a member, I hope you are as proud of N.H.F. as I am.

Have You?

Have you asked your butcher, hairdresser, grocer or other business acquaintance, **WHEN** you are paying your bill, if he is a member of N.H.F.? It helps. If he is not, simply say that as a customer you would appreciate his consideration of N.H.F., and send us his name. We'll get off the literature. Let's fill our ranks with good Americans and make 1964 a banner year. My friends, with the unhappiness and degeneration so visible all around us, it behooves us more than ever to fight the evils in the area of health freedom in the United States. It is our duty!

Nerve Conduction Theory

Every part of a nerve fiber transmits electrical nerve impulses. This finding contradicts beliefs of physiologists held for 25 years, a Rockefeller Institute scientist reported to the 100th annual meeting of the National Academy of Sciences at Washington, D.C.

Formerly it was believed that the narrow gaps in the nerve fiber, known as nodes, serve as the actual transmission sites of nerve impulses, and that these impulses jump from gap to gap. Only one part in 5,000 of the nerve fiber was believed to be used in nerve impulse transmission.

Dr. Rafael Lorente de No, assisted by Dr. Vicente Honrubia, also of the Rockefeller Institute, proved their point by photographing TV-like pictures demonstrating electrical excitement in every part of a frog's nerve fiber. From **Science News Letter,** 83:274, May 4, 1963.

Editor's Note: Science does catch up. The nerve conduction theory was proved in 1913 by Albert Abrams and by Baynes and Bowman, English medical researchers. The entire matter was published by these men at that time for which they were labeled ignorant and unlearned, even though they were "tops" in their profession.

In this connection it is well to recall the words of James Russell Lowell:

Truth forever on the scaffold, Wrong
forever on the throne,—
Yet that scaffold sways the future, and,
behind the dim unknown,
Standeth God within the shadow,
keeping watch above his own.

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Mail direct to NATIONAL HEALTH FEDERATION
211 West Colorado Boulevard, Monrovia, Calif.

Renewal ☐ New Member ☐

1. **Remember that David knocked Goliath** unconscious and then with the giant's own sword cut off his head.
2. **The National Health Federation, as David,** according to the press of the nation, like David is fighting for the God-given rights of the people.
3. **While the AMA, which the press** likened to Goliath, is still stunned from the blow delivered to its vulnerable spot (MONOPOLY) by N.H.F. as David. We who believe in the freedom of the people in matters of health must rally behind the Federation that it may be able to complete the job of destroying any monopoly which may exist in the field of health.
4. **In January we shall launch a campaign** to get Congress to investigate the AMA and its activities to ascertain whether or not it is a monopoly in restraint of trade.
5. **The N.H.F. Board of Governors, at its meeting in January,** will be requested by your President to consider holding an annual "National Health Congress" under the sponsorship of the Federation as a representative of the people. This could become a great public forum on health where every facet of the health problem could be presented and considered. We would like to hear what you think of the proposition.
6. **The more members the Federation has,** the more powerful its voice. Every loyal American should belong as a regular member at $5.00 per year. Send your membership or donation or write for more information to National Health Federation, P.O. Box 686, Monrovia, California.