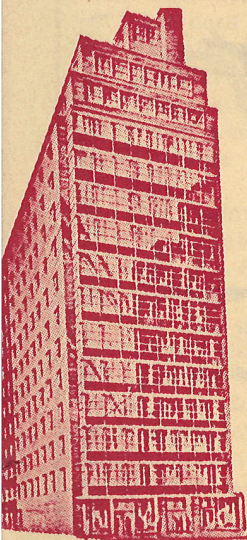


National Health Federation



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A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO YOU

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AMERICANS CRUSADING FOR BETTER HEALTH

Volume IX—Number 1

January, 1963

Site of our Washington Office
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BULLETIN

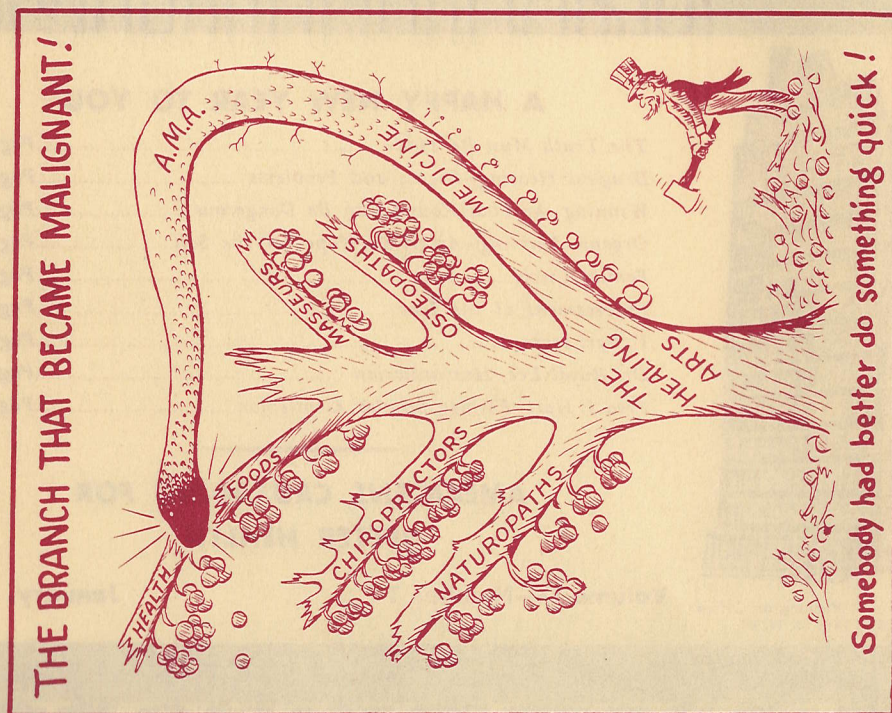
The Truth Must Be Told

Doctor Lee, Doctor Irons and your President have endeavored to keep their personal life and efforts out of the columns of the **Bulletin**, but those who are enemies of the natural approaches to health, such as drugless therapy, proper eating and thinking, have forced them to allow their background, efforts and aims to be published in this issue of the **Bulletin**, because the drug interests, as represented by the AMA and the Food and Drug Administration, have published far and near the facts that each of them have had a brush with the Food and Drug Administration's arbitrary rulings and lack of co-operation. These parties would have you believe that because of this they are criminals in the most criminal sense of the word. The only crime they have committed is that of telling the people the truth, espousing the cause of the drugless approach to health, and making available to the public harmless food supplements or equipment, with which it can be served, if it so desires.

Read this issue and know the truth. Only thus can you reach sound conclusions. When opposition to any truth finds it impossible to support its position with fact, history teaches that, as a last resort, it endeavors to gain its unworthy end by a campaign of character assassination.

The three involved in this controversy are resolved to continue to be true Americans, abiding by impartial and fair enforcement of the law and thus being of service to their fellow men, finding solace and encouragement in the thought that the Good Book says, "Woe unto you, when all men shall speak well of you! for so did their fathers to the false prophets." Luke 6:26.

(See Pages 15 - 17 - 23)



The NATIONAL HEALTH FEDERATION BULLETIN

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Drugless Hearing—Rights and Problems

By Charles O. Pratt, N.H.F. Washington General Counsel
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Experimental Drugs Can Be Used Without Consent or Knowledge of Patient Under New Law

The Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare announced in a recent statement for release that "The Drug Amendments of 1962 to the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, which have just been signed into law by President Kennedy, have far-reaching significance." He announced further that "A very substantial expansion in FDA staff and program activities will be required. This will be undertaken as rapidly as a technical staff can be recruited and related facilities become available."

The regulations spelling out requirements to be met before an experimental drug may be tested for safety and effectiveness on human patients do not require the knowledge or consent of the patient, which requirement the Washington Representative of the National Health Federation requested in open hearings in the U.S. House of Representatives at the time the Drug Amendments were being considered by Congress. The law directs the Secretary to issue regulations conditioning the exemption of experimental drugs on the drug manufacturer's obtaining certification from scientific investigators, stating that they will

inform patients to whom the drug is to be administered, or their representative, of the experimental status of the drug and obtain their consent "except where the investigator deems this not feasible or, in his professional judgment, this is contrary to the best interests of the patient." Apparently the investigator will be the one to determine what is for the "best interests of the patient."

There are many people who would be willing to use experimental drugs; but there is no one who should be subjected to experimental drugs without his consent or knowledge.

It is well to remember that dietary food supplements, concentrated foods, vitamin-mineral products, foods for special dietary uses, and health foods for which therapeutic claims are made that the products will diagnose, prevent, treat, mitigate or cure any specific disease may be treated as "drug" products by the law-enforcement agencies of the Federal Food and Drug Administration; and the products thereby could be seized and condemned as misbranded because they or their labeling do not comply with the legal requirements of drug law provisions or regulations.

(Continued next page)

Under such interpretations, health food stores, licensed doctors in the various healing arts professions, and even farmers selling specially grown agricultural products for which health claims are made all may be subject to seizure, condemnation and court action under the Food and Drug laws. Therefore, do not make any therapeutic claims for your food products unless you are ready and willing to subject the products to the laws and regulations applying to drug products.

Oral Statements Do Not Misbrand a Product Under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act

In a recent publication by the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, entitled "Notices of Judgment Under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act," a massage device and a vibrator were condemned in a Federal Court in New York State in a default decree of condemnation on the ground that the products were misbranded based upon "oral" statements made by the seller during a course of lectures. The owner and seller of the products did not defend the products in court, nor did he claim the products; no doubt, because he did not know that the definition, under Section 201 of Chapter II of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act did not provide that a product could be labeled or misbranded by "oral" statement. The Act provides: "The term 'label' means a display of **written, printed, or graphic** matter upon the immediate container or any article; . . . The term 'labeling' means all labels and other **written, printed, or graphic** matter (1) upon any article or any of its

containers or wrappers, or (2) accompanying such article." If the owner-lecturer of the above products had known the law, he would have defended his products and demanded the return thereof.

Licensed Doctors Need Not Destroy Electronic Equipment Used in Their Practice Without Court Order

Recently, a chiropractor wrote to me saying that he destroyed his electronic treating or testing device which he used in the nature of an aid to his diagnosing procedure, because an Inspector of the Federal Food and Drug Administration suggested that if he dismantled the device and gave the essential parts to him, the chiropractor could keep the rest of the device and he could thereby prevent unfavorable "publicity" and court action. The chiropractor complied with the request, which I believe was unnecessary, because the Inspector had no legal or moral right to threaten or promise any favor to anyone as a basis to induce such person to comply with the applicable law or any court decision relating to the interpretation of the said law. In this case the Federal Court had never considered or passed upon the devices involved here. The Ellis Micro-dynamometer Case did not condemn any device as used by a chiropractor. It restrained the shipment of the Ellis device with its then labeling and enjoined the shipment of the Ellis device until it had "Adequate directions for use."

Work to Be Done in Preparation for Opposition at Hearing on Revision of Food Supplement Regulations

(Continued next page)

Now that the final hour has passed for submitting views and comments concerning opposition to the proposed changes in the food supplement regulations, it will be necessary to study carefully the actual changes which the Federal Food and Drug Administration publishes in the Federal Register as and for the new official regulations, which I believe will not become the law until after a full hearing. Your Washington Counsel, on behalf of the National Health Federation, discussed our views and comments in opposition to the proposed changes. It will be necessary to again oppose any changes which we feel unreasonable and unfair to all who are interested in health matters. There will be many other persons, associations, organizations and corporations who will also submit testimony and evidence in opposition to unreasonable changes.

Public Slander and Libel of Persons Interested in Nonmedical Health Care Methods Must Be Stopped by Law or Court Action

High officials of the Federal Food and Drug Administration are making public speeches to important groups of business and professional men and women in which they attack people who have been prosecuted by the Administration because of alleged violations of the Federal Food and Drug laws by making therapeutic claims for products. The public ridicule is for the apparent purpose of attacking non-medical health procedures and practices, including the food supplement industry and health food stores and some of the healing arts professions. This hate program should be stopped and the National Health Federation will take every legal and appropriate step to stop it, and will bring this unfair bureaucratic practice to the attention of Congress.

The Power and Wholesome Influence of the National Health Federation Will Help to Serve as the Bulwark of Freedom in Health Matters for all Americans Based Upon Law and Order Under the U.S. Constitution

This is the new year of opportunity and responsibility to help to guide and protect the legal and reasonable rights and privileges of all Americans to enjoy freedom in health matters and in the broad field of the healing arts professions. These rights will and should be confined to the ordinary and usual merchants' rights of health food stores; the legal and professional rights of the professions operating within the purview of their state licenses; and the natural rights of farmers and gardeners to produce fruits and vegetables without the use of chemicals for insecticide and fungicide sprays. The American people are ever increasing their knowledge of the health values of natural food products and their essential importance to health.

N.H.F. will work for Congressional and legislative laws to encourage such rights, and will work for legislation to protect the character and reputation of those who advocate such rights. There is no room for any hate program; there is only room for a POSITIVE approach to the aims of reasonable health programs.

POSTAL WARNING

It is now against post-office rules to put any stamp of any kind other than a postage stamp on the front of any envelope or post card. Stamps can be placed on the back of envelopes.

We recommend that Health Federation stamps be placed in the upper left-hand corner of the paper on which you write a letter or note.

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 membership dues is paid as a year's subscription to the National Health Federation Bulletin. Single copies 25¢. Second-class postage paid at Monrovia, Calif.

Herald of Health New Look

There's a new look at the **Herald of Health** magazine these days—new publisher, new editor, new location. But the function and objectives of the magazine remain substantially the same as they have been for the last 70 years.

Because of the long and close association of the National Health Federation and the **Herald of Health**, some clarification of its new status is in order.

Any change of ownership of a publication is met with some uneasiness on the part of readers, advertisers and others interested; this is understandable since any confrontation with the unknown tends to be unsettling.

Likewise, a new staff feels these same misgivings as they survey a new venture. But there is more common ground than uncommon, as we hope to show.

Basically, we believe that a publication, regardless of content, must perform a service or it will languish. We intend to continue the **Herald of Health** as a magazine of service, not only to its readers, but to all citizens. Avenues of service are many, but the dissemination of facts and information is essential in the fast-moving world of the 1960's. If the **Herald of Health** can bring the vital information which citizens need for health, then we feel we will be fulfilling our function.

In the December issue of the **Herald of Health**, the first under the new ownership, appears this statement of policy: "The **Herald of Health** believes: (1) In a living, organic soil to grow poison-free foods; (2) In keeping the nutritional value of these foods by as little processing as possible; (3) That nutrition, exercise, rest, pure water, pure air, positive thinking, are important factors in health of body and mind; (4) That health is natural and normal, and to be expected,

and that if given a chance, life forces tend to adjust to normalcy; (5) That doctors of different schools of thought have value, and a physician of one's choice should be consulted when needed; (6) That anyone should have the choice of the services of any duly-licensed practitioner in any tax-supported hospital."

These are the guidelines which will govern the content and policies of the **Herald of Health** in the years to come. We believe they form a basis for sound growth and service.

We believe in the positive approach as the best way to accomplish objectives, and that attitude will be reflected in the pages of our magazine. We plan no startling changes in content, no daring departures in policy. There will be changes in format and departments to be sure, but only as they fit in with the over-all picture as stated above.

We have high hopes and aspirations for the **Herald of Health**; every new staff does for its publication. We believe in the future of the magazine and what it stands for. And because of the close bond between the magazine and its readers and friends, we believe our hopes will be fulfilled. Your continued interest and support, as well as ideas and suggestions, will help us to bring the **Herald of Health** to the full realization of its potential as an educational medium. Together, we can shape the future.

Convention News

As the Eighth Annual Meeting and Convention of the Federation will be under way when you receive this **Bulletin**, the March issue of the **Bulletin** will be devoted to reporting the Convention, its high lights, and actions taken having to do with the health of the people and the program of the Federation.

Winning the First Round Can Be Dangerous

The people have apparently won the first round in the fight to keep the Food and Drug Administration from drying up the source of supply of vitamins, minerals and food supplements to all but the drugstores and medical doctors, by an ill-advised amendment to the food supplement regulations known to the public as Amendment No. 125.

FDA and Congress Surprised

The Food and Drug Administration and the Congress were surprised at the large and almost universal opposition to the proposed changes. We are of the opinion that the high officials of the FDA were not entirely aware of the far-reaching detrimental effect these amendments would have on the health industry and the health of the American people.

Having been made aware of these facts due to the leadership and work of the National Health Federation, they have sought to save face by smearing the leadership and membership of the Federation. Let this be known as round two, and we must admit that they have so far in this round a slight advantage. We trust the facts contained in this issue will cause this round to be at least a draw.

We Assume

Believing that the Food and Drug Administration is largely manned by employees who want to administer the Food and Drug and Cosmetic Act in an honest and impartial manner, we assume that these minds have had an influence on the decision to take the matter under advisement, while the staff makes a complete and thorough study of the facts so far presented, to the end that the final action will be honest and impartial and not detri-

mental to the natural approaches to health. The foregoing is our assumption based on the fact that the FDA has announced that this is their intention and have also stated that the delay will give the members of the public who have not so far written their objection to the amendment sufficient time to do so.

The Battle Is Not Won

If the foregoing study does not lead the Food and Drug Administration to abandon the amendment or change it into a good and fair amendment, round four will be on and the Federation and the public must be ready to wage an intensive congressional and legal battle to prevent any unjust or unfair amendment being passed by FDA.

We Must Prepare

If we settle back with the smug feeling that we the public have won this contest, we will have lost the fight and our health freedom with it. We must let our adversaries know in the words of Commodore Perry, "We have just begun to fight."

We must double the membership of the Federation. We must pray that the Federation will always fight fairly and honestly and not demand anything that is not in the best interests of the public in relation to health. We must be willing to write letters and sacrifice in a financial way to the end that the Federation may be properly staffed and financed to do the job as it should be done.

Albert Abrams did not leave any money to the College of Electronic Medicine, later known as the Electronic Medical Foundation. He tried to, in his will, but the court broke the will and gave the funds to his nearest relatives.

Organic Farming – America's Hope for the Soil

By FRANCES ADELHARDT

Every age in history has had its opposition to reform—skeptics who ridicule new ideas, who resent change and resist progress—and the present era is no exception. Harland Manchester, author of "The Great Organic Gardening Myth" (*Reader's Digest*, July, 1962), in attempting to preserve the status quo of agriculture, has ignored all the scientific evidence assembled in favor of organic farming. Old fallacies die hard, and it is understandably not easy for Americans to admit that farming methods practiced and preached for so long, and on which such a large part of the nation's economy has been built, are now proving to have dangerous side effects.

Mr. Manchester states that leading soil chemists and nutrition experts can find no evidence that organically grown foods are more nutritious than foods grown in soils treated with commercial fertilizers. Such evidence, however, is available for all to see. William A. Albrecht, Ph.D., Emeritus Professor of Soils of the University of Missouri, in a report to the Governor's Special Committee on Agricultural Chemicals at Sacramento, California, November 15, 1960, has spoken as follows: "Crop quality has been declining rapidly with the neglect of organic fertilizers and increased use of those which are inorganic. Hybrid corn, with large yields per acre, has fallen as low as 5.15% crude protein in the grain when 10.3% (just twice as much) was the standard 40 years ago. Protein in Kansas wheat has also been on the decline."

One of our great soil scientists, the late E. E. Pfeiffer, Ph.D., M.D., Professor of Biochemistry at Fairleigh-Dickinson University of New Jersey, has stated: "The greatest disturbing factor in nature is man, because he creates conditions which are based on his limited knowl-

5789 Carlin Lane, McLean, Va.

edge and one-sided purpose of action. The mineral fertilizer concept, which was geared to bigger quantity production and looked upon nitrogen, phosphate, potash and lime as the only means of producing crops, has neglected the role of trace minerals of humus, of water preservation, of soil conservation, of quality and nutritious food production, of balanced protein."

Many others concur, among them such eminent nutritionists and conservationists as Royal Lee, D.D.S., President of the Lee Foundation for Nutritional Research; W. Coda Martin, M.D., President of the American Academy of Nutrition; Lady Eve Balfour, Field Director of the Soil Association of England; and Joseph A. Cocannouer, former Professor of Conservation and Botany at the University of Oklahoma.

Nature decrees survival of the fittest. When an imbalanced soil condition produces inferior plants, insect pests often destroy the weakened specimens. Thus evidence of steadily declining crop quality is apparent by the need for insecticides in ever-increasing quantity and toxicity. These poisons do not improve the inferior crop; they merely preserve it, along with insecticide residues, for human consumption. In addition, residual build-up of these toxins in the soil as well as in the human body results in a chain of poisoning—from insects and earthworms to birds and other predatory wild life which eat them. Nature's balance is upset; outbreaks of new insect pests occur; more poisons are required. It is to these insecticides that "all manner of human ills, even cancer, have been attributed," not primarily to chemical fertilizer, as Mr. Manchester erroneously implies.

Attempting to discredit organic gar-

(Continued to page 14)

Family Circle

By Fred J. Hart

This article is being written with a feeling of regret and jubilation. **Regret:** Because things have progressed to a place in America where we have a government of bureaus and not of the people. Bureaus directed by men who have long since lost the ideals on which America was built. Men whose actions are so contrary to justice that when someone seeks to call attention to their misdeeds and suggests ways of righting the wrongs on behalf of the public, these men, having no truth with which to support their deeds, turn to a villification of the individual or the leaders of the group seeking to point out the injustices of their actions and suggesting ways of righting the wrongs. (We are referring in this particular to the Food and Drug Administration.)

Rejoicing: Because at long last the people have awakened to what has been going on to their detriment over the years and are now organized to combat these evils and suggest remedies. Organized to oppose those who are committing such injustices and support those in government who are striving to protect the American public in an honest manner and in keeping with American principles.

Rejoicing: Because the remedies suggested by the people, through their organization, the National Health Federation, are so sound and fair that those who are guilty in the Food and Drug Administration have no valid argument with which to oppose these sound measures and suggestions, and

therefore have to admit it publicly by viciously attacking, directly and by innuendo, the characters of those who are the members and leaders of the Federation.

Regret: Because a true American is not built by nature or training to engage in a contest with a skunk. Nature has provided that if a person does so, he will in some measure smell like one before he has finished his task.

Regret: Because so widespread has been the dissemination of these vicious attacks on the leaders of the Federation that we are compelled to devote this issue of the *Bulletin* to giving you in detail the background and history of the three leaders who during the last three months have been the victims of attacks by top administrators of the Food and Drug Administration, which division of government, the Ribicoff Citizen Committee says, needs to be overhauled from top to bottom. To be specific, these men are Fred J. Hart, President of the National Health Federation; V. Earl Irons, Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federation; and that great and good man, Dr. Royal Lee, member of the Board of Governors. If it be a crime, the only crime these men have committed is that, as true Americans, they have continued, in season and out, to tell the public the truth and to assist in every way they could to right such wrongs as have been and are being committed to the detriment of the public health.

(Continued next page)

Rejoicing: That the Federation has a means of telling the people the truth and that the people, knowing the truth, will take the necessary action to right the situation.

Inasmuch as the Food and Drug Administration high officials have deluged Congress with their untruths and innuendoes, we suggest that each member, after he has read this **Bulletin**, send his copy to his Congressman with a letter asking him to read the truth. It would be wonderful if members who have the time and the funds would each buy a couple of extra copies and send a copy and a letter to each of the two Senators from his or her State. The truth will always prevail, but we must make the truth available.

In closing the Family Circle for this issue, may we again say we regret that necessity forced us to fill this issue with these truths, and lack of space forces us to omit many items that normally would appear in this issue. We promise to return to normal with the February issue.

Note: Most of the material about our leaders which appears in this issue was originally published in issues of the **Herald of Health** about five years ago. The exception is the article concerning V. Earl Irons. At some future date we hope to have a feature article on this courageous American who would rather go to jail than deny Americans their right to know the truth as he sees it.

Thanks for being so gracious and bearing with us for this one issue.

Life Memberships

This item is being written on the third day of December. As of this date we now have 150 life members which is just halfway to our goal. We have only 28 more days until the deadline of December 31. I have faith that in

spite of the expenses of the Christmas season, many more of our members will make the needed sacrifice to enable them to take out a life membership. To be on the safe side I am going to ask our board at the annual meeting to allow me to extend the deadline to February 15 in order that those of our members who could not join as life members before Christmas can still do so. I shall also request that they allow me to offer to one who desires to join as life member the privilege of paying the fee on an installment plan. It is imperative that we have these 300 life members by February 15 or we must cut back on the program of the Federation. This we must not do if it can be avoided as the Federation has just now reached a place of recognized national leadership and it must keep its program moving forward on an ever-expanding basis. As your president I am acting on my faith in our Federation members and am proposing a real program to the annual meeting of the board.

In Memoriam

We have quite a list of memorial gifts, which normally should appear in this issue, but space forbids. We promise this column will appear in the February issue.

Educational Material

We are hoping, beginning with the February issue, to start a series of articles on the value of herbs and another series on vitamins and their uses. More and more we shall have to increase the size of the **Bulletin** that we may supply the people with the truth about all natural approaches to health without any tinge of commercialism. This the Federation can do with no chance of reprisals from gov-

(Continued next page)

ernmental agencies. We believe in the Bible verse which says, "Ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free." This is a principle that applies not only to the spiritual sphere but to the natural as well. If the people have the truth, the truth shall indeed make them free, but we must always remember the following, and thus not become impatient or frustrated.

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 shadows,

Keeping watch above His own.

—Lowell.

A Dearth of Washington News

There will be a dearth of Washington news in this issue because almost all members of the Congress and the Senate are out of Washington and Clinton Miller is also busy with the development of strategy and preparation of presentations which will be needed, as soon as the new Congress assembles early in January, 1963. I continue to thank our Father in Heaven for giving the Federation such a man as Clinton Miller to serve as my assistant and to take charge of the Washington Office of the Federation.

We Again Have on Hand

For some time we were out of the "Manual of Deficiency Diseases," which sells for \$1.50 each. We were also out of the worker's kit, which provides the truth about the state of America's health and devitalized foods. This kit

has been provided so that our members, knowing the truth, can successfully combat the false statements being so freely spread by the Food and Drug Administration and spokesmen for the drug and chemical industries. This kit contains 15 authentic pamphlets. It will continue to contain these as long as the supply lasts. The cost of the entire kit is \$1.50. There are always two sides to every question and this kit is designed to give the truth as seen by the writers of the pamphlets which are included in the kit. It is to be noted that these writers are every bit as expert in their fields as are the writers quoted by the chemical interests and the Food and Drug Administration. America has become great because Americans have enjoyed freedom of expression, even though what is expressed may be the opposite of what governmental officials or just plain citizens may think and express. The Federation is dedicated to the preservation of this freedom in matters relating to health, etc.

Are We Starving to Death?

Your Health

North Dakota Agricultural College

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley—Chemicals in Foods

How Our Government Subsidizes Malnutrition and Disease

The History of a Crime Against the Food Law

Congressional Record

The Legacy of Harvey W. Wiley

Peril on Your Food Shelf

Why Surgeons Operate

New Cancer Menace in Foods

The Despotism of Our Federal Pure Food Law

Pure Food and Pure Fraud

Hidden Dangers in White Bread

The Great American Tragedy

Enforcement of the Law

By CLINTON R. MILLER

Once a good law is passed, many freedom lovers lay down their swords and think their job is finished. This is wrong. Proper enforcement of the law does not come automatically. The creation and/or existence of a law-enforcement (executive) branch of the government does not carry with it the guarantee that a good law will be executed or enforced with vigor, honesty, and diligence.

Special interest groups will try first to prevent good legislation from being passed. Failing in this, they will try to amend it so that a large loophole is provided which will allow the enforcement officer to "act at his own discretion" or "use his own judgment," etc. They argue, with some merit, that if a law becomes too technical, it will prevent certain common-sense applications that cannot possibly be foreseen by the lawmakers. It is hard to argue against this logic. Certain latitude must and **should** be given to the executive branch of the government.

How, then, does one insure that the intent of the people and their representative lawmakers shall be properly enforced? It is worse than naive to suppose that special interest groups will not try every possible approach to secure control of the executive officer, and prevent an honest enforcement of a law that they tried their best to keep from being enacted. Bribery is often used, and wears many masks, as in the case of Dr. Henry Welch, who, while a full-time employee of the FDA, received over a quarter of a million dollars in "side money" for writing articles for the very drug interests he was paid by taxpayers to regulate. A Washington, D.C. grand jury is now investigating Dr. Welch.

Or there sometimes is the promise of employment at better-than-government salaries for those who use their governmental positions to bestow special privilege to certain interests. This is so natural a temptation that Congress has tried again and again to write laws to prevent a "conflict of interest" by any governmental employee.

There are few of us who are not tempted to misuse power when we get it. **It seems to be the nature and disposition of almost all men that when they get a little power they immediately begin to exercise unrighteous dominion over their fellow men.** Once this principle is recognized, and understood, an intelligent citizenship can move to counterbalance it. Like soil erosion, it is a fact that may be anticipated with absolute certainty when certain things are left undone. The laws that govern politics are as certain and have results that are as predictable as those in any other field. Man can almost always control that which he understands. Proper and honest law enforcement does not come by accident. Certain nations are not just "lucky" or blessed because they have "good" rulers to enforce their laws. Whenever a nation of people lives under righteous rulers who administer and enforce good laws with justice, it is because a significant portion of the people have understood and obeyed the laws which naturally result in this most desired utopia.

The Food and Drug Law Is a Good Law

The Food and Drug Law is a good law, but it has been badly enforced. The intent of Congress was clear when it was passed in 1906, and amendments

(Continued next page)

since then have restated the general intent, which is that it shall be a crime to sell poisons in food, adulterate food, mislabel food, sell any food or drug that is harmful unless such a warning is clearly on the label, or sell any food that contains a poison, or that is fraudulently labeled (i.e., to label sea water as milk, etc.).

It was never intended and is not now intended that a man should be prosecuted as a criminal for selling a non-harmful device, food, or food supplement simply because some special interest group can control, by any of the above-mentioned ways, the officer responsible for enforcing the law, and can use him to do that through government which they could not do as citizens.

Counterbalance to Special Interest

A citizen can secure proper enforcement by demanding it. This is done by individuals writing letters and focusing public attention on every misuse of the enforcement power.

Once we understand exactly and precisely what we want from our enforcement officers, it makes it easy to recognize their tyranny when they misuse their authority.

Precedence

Americans are ruled by precedent. When an offense goes unprotested for a long period, it is increasingly difficult to overcome the inertia of the public to correct it. But it is only difficult, not impossible. **We have a backlog of 56 years of too little protesting against improper enforcement of the Food and Drug Law.** It is better to write the enforcement officer as soon as a law is passed informing him that you are aware of the law, you understand its intent, how you expect him to exercise the freedom granted him within the loophole clauses, and with a promise (which you keep) that you will follow up every action he takes.

This is the price we must pay for honest enforcement of good laws. It is not necessary that every single citizen demand this kind of enforcement. A very small number of fair, articulate, firm, well-informed citizens can secure proper enforcement of Food and Drug laws by diligently demanding it. The race is to him "that endureth to the end."

Actually, it is not hard work. It is a delightful experience. It is playing the final inning in the game of politics, it is the sprint at the end of the race for liberty, it is the climax of the play for which all of our other efforts have set the stage.

"Silent Spring" and

"Stay Young Longer"

These two great books should be in the hands of all health-seekers.

Silent Spring, by Rachel Carson, can be obtained from The Lee Foundation, 2023 West Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, for \$5.00 less 20% discount to all National Health Federation members who affix a 1962 N.H.F. book discount stamp to their order. These stamps are provided members when they pay their dues. Send orders direct to The Lee Foundation for Nutritional Research at above address.

Stay Young Longer, by Linda Clark, can be had from Devon-Adair at 426 South Spring Street, Los Angeles 13, California, for \$4.95, also with 20% discount to all members of the National Health Federation who affix a 1962 book discount stamp to their order. Please send all orders to Devon-Adair at the above address. All members in California should add the state sales tax of 4% to all orders sent to the Los Angeles address.

ORGANIC FARMING

(Continued from page 8)

deners, he quotes Dr. Victor R. Boswell: "The claim that organic matter alone is a cure-all [for soil problems] . . . is neither borne out by common observation nor demonstrated by adequate experiments." Yet Mr. Manchester is himself aware that organic gardeners make no such claim. That is why they advocate, besides organic matter, "a dash of ground-up rock," as he puts it. Natural rock fertilizers are stable in the soil, changing to chemicals and releasing their nutrients only in the presence of bacterial acids.

With regard to liming of soils, Dr. Albrecht has stated: "Plants nourish themselves by making soils acid. We fight the soil acidity by means of the carbonate instead of feeding the plant with the calcium and the magnesium in the limestone. Nature washes the soluble fertility out of the soil into the sea. We make the fertilizers soluble before we put them on the soil. If they remain there in that form they would be in the sea too."

Mr. Manchester and Dr. Emil Truog, whom he quotes, conclude with the defeatist attitude that it can't be done: "Organic matter alone does not supply the nutrients for new plant growth in sufficient quantity to raise commercial crops," and, "As for depending solely on organic matter to fertilize large acreages, it is out of the question. There simply isn't enough of it."

Aside from a few present-day pioneers in the movement, the field of commercial organic culture remains a challenge of the future. I quote the late Dr. Pfeiffer: "Now we stand at the turning point in history; the problem of health and balance has become paramount. From the mere chemical concept man has advanced to an organic concept. We learn that excess phenomena in any direction

can be as disastrous as deficiencies.... To learn once more from nature is the demand of the time. Actually, man now stands on the threshold of many new discoveries. All-embracing methods of crop production will be sought. In this lies progress."

When America becomes aware of the importance of this problem, and when the "organic alarmists," as Mr. Manchester calls them, succeed in rousing the ostriches, who, with their heads buried in the sand, insist that they see no danger, public opinion will prevail over vested interests. Jobs will not be lost; indeed, more jobs will be created for an enterprising people who know how to adjust economic development to need. The industries now producing agricultural chemicals will turn their many talents and energies to the projects at hand. The possibilities for enriching the soil are limited only by vision and imagination. Government stockpiles of food surpluses may be composted. Excess acreage under government control may be planted in cover crops and harvested solely for their value as organic matter. Machines for composting city garbage and other wastes may be invented. Topsoil, trees, and vegetation in the path of bulldozers on highway and housing projects may be saved. More and better wood chippers may be designed and built to turn scrap trees and wood into food for the soil. Methods may be found to collect, pulverize, and distribute ocean wastes, seaweed, and forest leaves. More synthetic fibers may be developed and synthetic cigarettes invented, releasing vast acreages of cotton and tobacco land for the mulch-growing industry.

Americans are resourceful, and although there may not now be sufficient organic material to fertilize our farms, methods can be developed to conserve and create organic matter in quantities sufficient to raise crops commercially.

V. Earl Irons—an American with American Ideals

This true American was willing to go to jail rather than let a Washington bureaucrat force him to deny the American people the right to know the truth about the American diet. That bureaucracy has run wild, as represented by the Food and Drug Administration, has just been graphically brought to the attention of the American people by the publishing of the special Citizens Committee report concerning the activities of the Food and Drug Administration. This committee was appointed by former FDA Secretary Abraham Ribicoff. The November issue of the *Bulletin* carried many details of this report.

Because what happened to V. Earl Irons is so unbelievable, we are reproducing the following item from *Drug Trade News*, with additional comment.

Boston—Conviction of a "health food" lecturer on charges of violating the Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act by selling misbranded vitamin and mineral products has been upheld in a unanimous decision of the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals here.

In an opinion by Chief Judge Calvert Magruder, the court said it found "no error" in a finding of guilty by a district court jury after a three-week trial. The guilty verdict was turned in on all six counts of an information charging V. E. Irons, Inc., and V. Earl Irons with misbranding. The lower court fined the company \$1,000 on each count and Mr. Irons was sentenced to one year in jail on each count, with sentences to run concurrently.

(Wallace F. Janssen, assistant to the commissioner, Food and Drug Administration, said in Washington that the Irons decision "is an important milestone in FDA's drive to stop exaggerations of the therapeutic worth of food supplements.")

The Irons case involved products distributed under the name "Vita-Ra-Tox." One product, the court said, contained raw veal bone, defatted wheat germ and concentrate of the juices of young, green cereal shoots. Another contained a garlic derivative, wheat germ, and lecithin as an emulsifier, the court stated.

FDA contended the products were misbranded because they failed to comply with its dietary food regulations requiring label statements of vitamin and mineral properties and because false claims were made in literature and in lectures by Mr. Irons.

As illustrative of the claims called false by FDA, the court cited one statement that "nearly everyone in this country is suffering from malnutrition or in danger of such suffering because of demineralization and depletion of soils and the refining and processing of foods."—*Drug Trade News*, June 3, 1957.

Editor's Note: The foregoing was printed in *Drug Trade News* of June 3, 1957, and tells the story of V. Earl Irons who was sentenced to one year in jail and fined \$6,000 for making the following statement:

"Nearly everyone in this country is suffering from malnutrition or in danger of such suffering because of demineralization and depletion of soils and the refining and processing of food."

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, the first head of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, lost his job in 1912 because he had similar opinions.

In 1930 he wrote a book on the way the "Food Law had been perverted to protect adulteration of foods and drugs instead of to protect the health of the people."

(Continued next page)

On page 400 of that book, in reviewing the way administrative officials reversed the intent of the Federal Courts in their phony enforcement activity, he said, "In all these cases, judgments of the Courts condemning the use of all these substances (alum, caffeine, sulfites, benzoate of soda, saccharine) were secured, but in no case was any effort ever made by enforcing officers to follow up the Court decision. By reason of this fact, interstate commerce in foods containing bleached flour, benzoate of soda, sulphur dioxide, and sulphites, together with soft drinks containing caffeine, such as Coca Cola, goes on unimpeded and unrestricted in all parts of the United States. The health of our people is constantly threatened by the use of these articles in our food."

It is a good thing Dr. Wiley is not alive today. He would no doubt be in the same jail as the victim above, for his statement is very similar.

(We recall that Bradshaw Mintener, legal mouthpiece for Pillsbury, was Executive Director of the Food and Drug Administration while this case was being cooked up.) (See **Chemical Week**, Sept. 11, 1954, page 26, for details of his appointment.)

If you want to know more about this frightful perversion of the Federal Law by which the Federal Courts are now operating against the people, you need these two books:

1. Dr. Wiley's book of 1930, **The History of a Crime Against the Pure Food Law**, reprinted by photolithography, about food adulterators and food counterfeiters. 413 pages of facts. \$3.00.

2. **The Legacy of Dr. Wiley**, by Maurice Natenberg, 1957; 166 pages of information about this great man whose integrity could not be corrupted by the Washington atmosphere, and whose memory is being "honored" by the issuance of a special commemorative postage stamp while men go to jail for promoting

his policies. \$3.00.

These books may be obtained from The Lee Foundation for Nutritional Research, 2023 West Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Members of the National Health Federation will be allowed a 20% discount if they affix a 1962 N.H.F. book stamp to their order. This means the net price would be \$2.40 each. Send orders direct to the above address.

V. EARL IRONS' BACKGROUND

Yale Graduate—1919.

1919-1923 employed by large utensil cooking company.

1923-1933 in business for myself—Florida real estate operator.

1933-1941 large utensil cooking company New England direct-to-consumer sales manager.

1941-1948 in business for myself—electrical appliances. During this period lectured one or two times each week to various clubs such as Kiwanis, Rotary, Optimist, Lions, Rebeccas, P.T.A., church organizations, all without any compensation, on the subject of Nutrition and Physical Degeneration.

1948-1962 Food Supplement Business. Sued by the Food & Drug Administration—Sued in court 1953 - 1956. Charges against me were that my literature and lectures taken as a whole conveyed the impression that the American people suffered from deficiency diseases due to processing and refining, pasteurizing, cooking, deficient soil, and chemical fertilizers, and they contended that this was false because there has been no such evidence.

During all this time consistently refused to sign consent decree. Found guilty—fined \$6,000 and given one year in jail—served five months—business continued as usual and increased during incarceration due to the fact that the distributors and public resented FDA action.

Dr. Royal Lee, Humanitarian

The following is what tens of thousands think of him

One of the greatest humanitarians of our age, if not of all time, is Dr. Royal Lee, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He was awarded the highest honor of the National Health Federation—the HUMANITARIAN AWARD—at the Sixth Annual Midwest Convention in Columbus, Ohio, July 1, 2, 3, and 4.

Humanitarian, researcher, scientist, scholar, nutritionist, crusader, inventor, statesman, businessman, philanthropist, and a fighter for freedom, few men have achieved in a single field the success Dr. Lee has had in a dozen. Loved and respected by thousands of seekers for the truth, he is destined to be written in the history books of our age as one of the few great crusaders whose life was so well balanced that he was able to live to see the first fruits of victory.

Few men excel Dr. Lee as a scientist, inventor, or businessman, but far fewer have done more as a HUMANITARIAN with these gifts. Some day a statue will be erected to his memory. The National Health Federation doesn't like to wait till a great man dies to honor him.

Thousands of individuals have had their visions of greater health kindled through the reprints of the Lee Foundation for Nutritional Research. One cannot share what is commonly known as the American Way of Life without benefiting from discoveries and developments of the Lee Engineering Company, on which Dr. Lee, as the inventor, owns the patents. But most endearing of his attributes is his willingness to set aside time to patiently lecture, advise and counsel at our Conventions.

Yes, Dr. Lee is a HUMANITARIAN, and the National Health Federation

chose Ohio, where Dr. Lee has so many friends, to award him their highest award, The HUMANITARIAN AWARD. It was presented to Dr. Lee on July 3, 1962 as the high light of the all-organic banquet, where Dr. Lee spoke.

His subject was, "We Are Fighting for Our Lives."

Editor's Note: This is the man Food and Drug officials declare to be a criminal because he dares to work for the well-being of his fellow Americans.

If you desire to know the truth, read the following article.

ROYAL LEE, THE MAN

by Don C. Matchan

Former Editor of the **Herald of Health**

In the march of time, there occasionally come across the stage in the drama of life, individuals whose contributions to mankind are such that it may be truly said, "the world is a better place because of him."

Of that caliber is Royal Lee, D.D.S., founder and president of Lee Engineering Company, Vitamin Products Company, Milwaukee, and the Franklin Corporation, Elm Grove, Wisconsin.

Of sturdy Scandinavian stock, Royal Lee was endowed with an inquiring mind, the capacity and stamina to learn, and the willingness to share his discoveries with his fellow man.

What part fate may have played in shaping the career of this brilliant and fearless inventive genius is not possible to determine. It is possible that had he

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not been called into World War I, he would have remained the proprietor of a small-town garage in southern Wisconsin. But we're getting ahead of the story.

On April 7 Doctor Lee was 64 years old. Raised on a farm near Dodgeville, Wisconsin (famous as a lead-mining town since the War of 1812 and deriving its name from the first territorial chief executive of Wisconsin — Governor Dodge) the Lee family emigrated to the United States in 1845 from Norway.

Royal attended elementary and high schools in his home town. His interest in science expressed itself early. At 12 he had compiled a notebook on biochemistry and nutrition by copying definitions on the subject from the school dictionary, and he had started collecting books on those subjects—a hobby which has continued over the years and has resulted in perhaps the largest individual collection in the world.

Ahead of him in school were two older sisters. Their physics books were his "meat," and by the time he had reached the class in high school where he could study physics, he was ready for an advanced course. His mechanically-bent mind grasped technical data swiftly, and he was able to persuade the principal to organize a class in advanced physics. There were 15 students. Royal Lee was the teacher. The principal had predicted the class wouldn't get halfway through the book on electrical science. But they finished the book—and passed the examination without strain.

After getting his high school diploma he took over a garage in Mineral Point, Wisconsin, and apparently was headed for a career in that field when Uncle Sam's long finger beckoned, and he entered the Army, serving from 1918 to January, 1919. He was married, while in service, to Miss Evelyn Egan, and after 40 years the players on that team remain unchanged. After being mus-

tered out, he got a job at the base hospital at Camp Grant teaching automobile mechanics in the occupational therapy department. When the hospital was closed, he was ready for something more than running a garage.

He enrolled at Marquette University Dental School at 24, and was graduated in 1924. His purpose, however, was not to become a practicing dentist, but rather to build dental equipment. (It was at this stage of his development, perhaps, that his rebellious instinct against dictation first found expression.)

"Dentists pay at least five times as much for equipment as they should," he declares, and he was going to try to change that situation. While a student, he was already manufacturing some dental electrical equipment. He contends that he could have saved Chicago University half a million dollars but he was not prepared to "buy" business. "Sears tried to break the trust once by offering dentists a mail-order service," he recalls, "but they couldn't either."

But perhaps it was foreordained that his talents were not to be confined to building dental equipment. His education in dentistry, plus his innate interest in the physiology of homo sapiens, led him into research and discoveries resulting in unlimited benefit to all who will listen.

The Speed Governor

One of his most important inventions was the speed governor, used in motors, in all war instruments where close time-intervals must be established, or where constant speeds must be obtained. These devices are not available from any other source except in cumbersome and bulky form. One model is used on radar apparatus. One big electrical manufacturing firm supplied the first equipment with governors at a cost to the government of \$3,800 each. The Lee governor

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later was specified because it was more accurate and priced at \$32.50 each!

The famed Norden Bomb Sight used the Lee governor to measure the time intervals of bomb dropping. And Sperry Gyroscope Co. used it in the instrument credited with saving the Navy in World War II—the device used on guns on battleships which quickly calculate the angle by which guns must "lead" in order to hit a fast-moving target such as an airplane. In the early stage of the last war the Japanese sank several British and American battle-wagons, and probably would have sent the rest to the bottom had it not been for this device. First used on the **South Dakota**, October 26, 1942, 32 enemy planes were shot down in her first major engagement. Subsequently, all vessels were equipped with it.

Its earlier uses, or variations thereof, were in telephone equipment and motion picture sound equipment.

(When "talking" pictures came out in 1926-27, Bell Telephone Lab. had one selling for \$1,200 and Lee sold his to them for \$3.50, and retains the account to this day.)

In reproducing sound, there must be consistency of speed or musical instruments will be off-key, and the Lee speed control device was first to hold this consistency. Lee governors have been found indispensable for recording and reproducing sound since the advent of the talking machine and television. Even in the kitchen, no self-respecting food mixer is without a Lee governor. It's also used in most adding machines and calculating machines. The latest field to be invaded is the machine tool field for which new and larger governors have been developed.

Three different plants manufacture devices that have come from the fertile brain of Dr. Royal Lee. Some years ago, Eastman Kodak asked Lee Engineering Co. to build a motor that would spin

30,000 rpm, for testing purposes. "With that order, we got to producing custom-made motors," he recalls. "We told them that if we could get bearings, we'd make the motor. In another request for a motor to be used on fighter planes requiring lighter camera equipment, we designed a motor, reducing the weight from 8½ to 3½ pounds, and delivering more than twice the power. After the war this motor found its place on our Household Flour Mill."

The Lee organization holds patents on nearly 100 improvements for electrical and speed controls for motors. In the early twenties he filed a patent application on a hydraulic valve compensator, "but automobile manufacturers wouldn't buy it," he smiles. Today, however, it's standard equipment.

"Too Expensive," Said the Brass

Among other ideas which didn't find acceptance by the brass was his formula for landing shells "anywhere, including the moon, by utilizing hydrogen." (He then was Pvt. Royal Lee, Co. "A," 311th Supply Train, Chicago.) The Germans had startled the world with the bombardment of Paris by Big Bertha. Young Lee had collected data revealing the potentialities of hydrogen as an explosive agent. He sent the War Department in Washington a complete report of his research, together with specifications of construction of equipment. In his file is a letter signed by Lt. Col. R. A. Millikan of the Science and Research Department, A.S., A.P., affirming:

"1. Your letter of September 4, referring to experiments with an explosive mixture by the use of which hydrogen was the chief gas produced, has been referred to one of our technical men. His reply is transmitted herewith.

"2. In addition to what he has said we wish to call your attention to the fact that the supply of materials you have used is comparatively limited, and the

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materials are consequently too expensive to be used on a large scale in this way."

Although Dr. Lee says he is still ready, upon call, to set up equipment in Texas to demonstrate his theory, "I was glad to file it away because I'm not anxious to show the world how to commit suicide."

"At that time I demonstrated that hydrogen gas properly used was so efficient as an explosive that it could be used with proper chemical mixtures to shoot bullets at the normal velocity, but without any noise whatever," he continued. "This, of course, would be a poor discovery to release to the general public, and I know of no military value to it. The fact remains, however, that I did make cartridges in 1917 that you could take rabbit-hunting and shoot rabbits without any report from the gun."

Still another use of the Lee motor control is in steel-cutting apparatus using oxygen as the cutting agent. The welding and cutting industry uses this instrument, and it enabled Henry Kaiser to break shipbuilding records where his Pantograph cutting machines sliced steel plates as if they were butter.

While this area of activity has occupied a percentage of his time, he doesn't boast about these accomplishments. "I consider our research on natural vitamins far more important to myself and other people than any of these engineering discoveries that can only be misused for war purposes," he declares. "There is actually more research in one vitamin tablet than there is in the whole gunsight that saved the Navy."

Lifetime Interest in Nutrition

His deep interest in biochemistry and nutrition, dating back to boyhood as evidenced by the treatise written at the ripe age of 16 found expression in the form of a paper delivered to the senior class at Marquette Dental School in Decem-

ber, 1923. Titled "The Systemic Causes of Dental Caries," the paper is a scholarly summation in support of the thesis that malnutrition is the basis of tooth decay and disease in general.

The paper quotes authorities whose research shows that "dental caries is due to a vitamin-deficient diet, starving the endocrines which then are unable to secrete sufficient of the germicidal ferments to prevent dental caries or other infectious disease. And the presence of a systemic infection sets up a vicious circle, as the hyperactivity of the endocrines in fighting the disease makes the vitamin starvation more acute, such starvation being the original cause of susceptibility to the infection."

"It must be remembered that the metabolism of the human body, being an animal function, is a breaking down process of complex compounds that are built up by the synthetic processes of plant metabolism. The animal or human body cannot build up organic compounds, and is wholly dependent upon the vegetable kingdom for organic foods. Vitamins are a class of organic compounds, probably the most complex of food constituents. . . . All the ductless glands (thyroid, parathyroid, thymus, pineal body, pituitary, adrenals, gonads, pancreas, islands of Langerhans, spleen) must have one or more of the three classes of vitamins in order to secrete their vital fluids, and if deprived of the vitamins will atrophy and cease to function. Such cessation of function produces the following results:

"1. Lessened resistance to infectious diseases, including dental caries. . . .

"2. Disturbances in metabolism, such as diabetes, rickets. . . .

"3. Lessening or cessation of endocrine function which is disturbance to organic function, including mental activity. . . ."

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The Search Starts

Satisfied that malnutrition is to disease what correct nutrition is to health, Dr. Lee set about unlocking the secrets of how to prepare compounds containing the known vitamins and minerals from natural sources. The brain that conceived the speed governor and the explosive power of hydrogen met the challenge in the far-removed field of nutrition. In 1929 he had a concentrate ready for the market. It was distributed among dentist friends who discovered that its use among patients helped prevent colds and was helpful in heart cases.

"We found that heart disease had the same background as dental disease—malnutrition—and then we started contacting physicians as well as dentists with our product," Dr. Lee recalls.

This signalled the birth of Vitamin Products Co., of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, with offices now in Boston, Philadelphia, Seattle, San Francisco, San Diego, Fresno, Dallas, St. Louis, Chicago, Salt Lake City, and Orlando, Florida.

It took Vitamin Products Co. until 1956 to catch up with the annual sales volume of Lee Engineering and Manufacturing Co., President Lee reports. Although he probably could have made more money concentrating on electrical engineering, "you hate to turn down doctors asking for products to save life, and spend your time instead inventing gadgets that have nothing to do with life," says this unassuming gentleman from Wisconsin.

Among pioneers in the field of biochemistry who have had profound influence on the intellectual course of Dr. Lee's career was Dr. Sajous of Johns Hopkins University who discovered vitamin C in 1933, and established that it is copper in organic form.

"Our philosophy," he says, "is to learn how to isolate specific fractions of foods

that will correct specific deficiencies. It is not feasible to make one-a-day vitamins for prevention of disease because we should get that from eating natural foods."

Remove the Cause

Lee products are available only through professional avenues. "We feel if the patient doesn't get the proper deficiency pattern, it's a waste of money to buy vitamins without actually knowing the need. We remove the cause."

An important tool in the Lee kit is the endocardiograph, adapted by Lee to amplify and record heart sounds. Described by Dr. Lee as a "definite diagnostic aid," the instrument records metabolic changes based on vitamin deficiency. A patient's progress—or lack thereof—is thus recorded at will.

With heart disease a leading cause of death in the United States, whereas in China and India the disease is "practically nonexistent," Dr. Lee is hard-pressed to disguise his impatience.

"It is as much a disgrace as it would be to have a million people a year dying of scurvy," he expostulates. "And all because of refined foods!"

A decade after Vitamin Products Co. had been launched, Dr. Lee organized The Lee Foundation for Nutritional Research, 2023 West Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee. A nonprofit corporation, it was established as a research project with two objectives:

1. Education of the public to try to correct "this sad situation," and
2. Research to find remedies to correct malnutrition-caused disease.

A True Crusader

The Foundation is the largest of its kind, and through the nearly two decades of existence has disseminated millions of pieces of literature, hundreds of

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thousands of books. It makes available at savings, what are considered the most authoritative of the volumes, as published, pertaining to this sphere of interest—health and nutrition.

Dr. Lee is not the kind of person who pays lip-service to an ideal. He has backed his conviction with dollars—all the assets, in fact, of the exceptionally successful Vitamin Products Co. These resources, including valuable patents, have been assigned to the Foundation to assure its perpetuation.

A familiar figure in the field of "natural health," Dr. Lee has provided moral and financial support to such organizations as Natural Food Associates, American Academy of Applied Nutrition, National Health Federation, and health publications championing freedom of choice and "the natural way." He is a contributor to many of these publications, including **Herald of Health**, and his pamphlets and tracts are available through the Foundation. His endeavors include the co-authorship, with William Hanson, of "Protomorphology, Study of Cell Autoregulation," a study of biological growth factors and a survey of the problems of aging.

He's a stalwart disciple of the principle of free enterprise and individual liberty, and of application of the Golden Rule, not only in relationships between individuals, but also between nations.

He asks for "economic freedom and commercial intercourse among nations while strictly minding our own business politically, permitting each nation to adopt and operate whatever form of government they choose. That course of action is nothing more than applying the Golden Rule, the only possible way of getting along with associates, whether people or nations."

Editor's Note: — What America needs is more Dr. Royal Lees.

Blood Damage

The American Medical Association (AMA) today linked 48 drugs to blood damage in humans.

The sternest warning was aimed at use of an antibiotic best known by its trade name of Chloromycetin.

Big List

Here, according to the AMA experts, are some of the better-known drugs which have been "shown by direct or circumstantial evidence to be associated" with blood disorders:

Antibiotics—Chloromycetin, Ristocetin, used mostly against tough "staph" germs; and Streptomycin, an anti-TB medicine. Also, another anti-TB drug, PAS.

Tranquilizers — Meprobamate, best known under the trade names of Miltown and Equani. Also, Thorazine, Pacatal and Aprine.

Sleeping Pill—Sedormid. Pep-up pill (to fight severe mental depression)—Tofranil.

Anti-Arthritis and Anti-Gout Drugs—Colchicine, Butazolidin, Benemid and gold salts.

Pain Killers—Four, including Phenacetin.

Anti-Diabetes Pills—Orinase and Aialbine.

Kidney Stimulants—Diamox, and Diuril which is also used against high blood pressure. Also, Foradantin, used for kidney infections.

Anticoagulant — Phenindione. Heart soother—Quinidine (used to regulate the heart beat).

Anti-Epileptic Drugs—Dilantin, Methoin, Mysoline, and Tridione.

Thyroid Drugs—The Thiouracils, Thiobarbital and Methimazole.

Sulfa Drugs—Six, including Kynex, Protalbin and Gantrisin.

From the **Washington Daily News**,
Tuesday, March 20, 1962.

Fred J. Hart—Farmer, Scholar, Gentleman

By **Don C. Matchan**

(Former editor-publisher of **Herald of Health**)

In April, 1958, it was my pleasure—and privilege—to do a biographical sketch of my friend and associate, Mr. Fred J. Hart, president and founder of the National Health Federation. In the nearly five years which have followed, I have come to know Mr. Hart more intimately. My early impressions of this man, concerning his depth of character, his wisdom, his integrity to himself, his ideals and his God, have, in fact, been strengthened and cemented. And—though the subject matter is somewhat painful to report—it is my pleasure again to bring up to date—in proper perspective, I hope—the story of this good and great man.

Since 1954 the Electronic Medical Foundation, of which he was the dollar-a-year president for more than 20 years, had been under court order not to place its instruments in interstate commerce. The justice of that particular judgment we are not here to discuss. Suffice it to say that since the injunction of that time, the E.M.F. had not manufactured new instruments.

While the Electronic Medical Foundation had little business activity, the same cannot be said for the National Health Federation. That organization, under Mr. Hart's patient—yes, one can say loving attention—steadily grew in size and in national influence. And at no time did Mr. Hart refrain from speaking his mind when he believed public attention should be drawn to a specific event or chain of events.

He has been outspoken on behalf of people who want freedom in health affairs. And it is the considered opinion of this writer that it was this candor,

this refusal to knuckle down to official bureaucracy regardless of where the chips might fall, that finally resulted in the government citation late in 1961 charging contempt of court for alleged violation of the earlier injunction.

It may have been coincidence—or it may not have been—that in the space of two or three weeks after the National Health Federation had successfully sponsored introduction of legislation in Congress which would prevent government agencies from releasing prejudicial information to the press in advance of public hearing—legislation which was recommended several years ago by the Hoover Commission—Mr. Hart was visited by an undercover man for the Food and Drug Administration at his home in Salinas, California and was persuaded to sell for research purposes an instrument he kept as a reserve for personal use.

It's quite a story—almost like a cloak-and-dagger episode at times—and we shall not go into minute detail. We do believe it is right and proper that the public know the inside story, however, and this we shall tell—now.

Mr. Hart first received a request by mail for an instrument—an oscilloclast—from Robert E. Jenkins, D.C., of Reno, Nevada. Mr. Hart wrote the man that he had no machines for sale, and that they had not been manufactured for more than eight years. But the Reno chiropractor persisted. By letter and telephone he importuned Mr. Hart for a machine. And finally, one week end in July he presented himself at Mr. Hart's home.

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Mr. Hart believed the man when he said he wanted it for research purposes. For years Mr. Hart has been trying to get professional research on the instruments. This is all documented in the biography of April, 1958. **And the injunction of 1954 did not restrain him from having research done! It's important to keep this in mind.**

At any rate, convinced that he was talking to a man sincerely interested in pursuing research in the electronic approach to medicine, Mr. Hart let Dr. Jenkins take a machine. Mr. Hart did not know that Dr. Jenkins carried a concealed radio transmitter and that the conversation was being recorded. He learned this only after the government had brought the case into court. Mr. Hart did not know, either, that Dr. Jenkins had worked off and on as an agent for the Food and Drug Administration for 16 years. This his attorneys learned from government attorneys after the case was in court.

Whether Dr. Jenkins actually transported the oscilloclast across the state line to Nevada only the government knows. No evidence was presented in court that it was taken into Nevada. And Dr. Jenkins told not one, but **three different persons**, including the head of the Nevada State Board of Chiropractors, that he had never had such an instrument in his office. In fact, he convinced these three people that he was not the Robert Jenkins who had made the purchase, as claimed in the government complaint. Weeks later he finally admitted to a long-time friend—who also happens to be a relative of Mr. Hart and a member of the Reno police department—that it was in fact he who had made the purchase.

When the case went before the federal judge in San Francisco, Mr. Hart's attorney sought dismissal on grounds of entrapment. The court ruled in favor

of the government on this issue, so the next step was to decide what type of plea to enter.

To avoid a costly legal battle, Mr. Hart decided that the best and cheapest way was to enter a plea of *nolo contendere*. When he entered that plea, the government lawyer objected, telling the court the government wanted a plea of guilty. The judge told counsel he had studied the case thoroughly and was convinced that *nolo contendere* was a proper plea and that he would accept it.

To the layman who doesn't understand legal terminology, it might be explained that *nolo contendere* is defined as follows: Latin—"I do not wish to contend." Law: "A plea by the defendant in a criminal prosecution, which, without admitting guilt, subjects him to conviction, but does not preclude him from denying the truth of the charges in a collateral proceeding."

A fine of \$500 was levied—about as low a penalty as is ever exacted in a federal court—and the case was ended.

Mr. Hart also showed evidence—in fact the government was aware at the time the charges were lodged—that dissolution of Electronic Medical Foundation was under way.

"Believing that E.M.F. had served its purpose, knowing that the work we had been doing with low-power, short-wave, pulsed energy was also being developed by one of the nation's largest manufacturers, and wanting to disengage from any affiliation which might enable officials of FDA to get at me, I decided to dissolve the Electronic Medical Foundation," Mr. Hart relates. "I do not want to be in a position to be attacked, because the work of the National Health Federation is too important."

That Mr. Hart's role with National Health Federation, that his refusal to be muzzled when he thought something

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should be said, had a part in the motives of the Food and Drug Administration is fairly evident.

At the time FDA issued the press release that Mr. Hart was being cited for contempt of court, his identification with N.H.F. was contained in the final paragraph. At a conference between his attorneys and the government staff, one government lawyer blurted, "This man has been writing and saying things against us." And in a statement to the judge, the government repeated the connection Mr. Hart has with National Health Federation.

So that the future position of N.H.F. would not be jeopardized by retaliatory tactics of this nature, and because he believed E.M.F. had served its purpose, Mr. Hart thus concluded dissolution of the Electronic Medical Foundation. And all his energies now can be devoted to the thing closest to his heart — the growth of the National Health Federation!

To those of you who want to know more about this man, his background and his unselfish service to his fellow men, I suggest you read the following article which I wrote and published in the **Herald of Health** about five years ago. The article follows.

ACTION-PACKED CAREER

Who is this man Fred J. Hart, president of Electronic Medical Foundation and National Health Federation? What kind of person is he? What motivates him? What has he done with 70 years of life?

He has been dubbed "one of the most notorious quacks" in the United States. Sale of his firm's electronic medical equipment (thousands of users swear by it) has been drastically curtailed by the Food and Drug Administration. The American Medi-

cal Association has effectively blocked, no less than half a dozen times, research of his electronic equipment, pioneered by the late Dr. Albert Abrams of San Francisco, brilliant physician with a string of degrees behind his name, and a score or more of scholarly books to his credit.

Loved by some, hated by others, Fred Hart is in the limelight at the moment in California as leader of the opposition to a proposal to create a cancer-control commission dominated by medical doctors. His testimony before a Senate Interim Committee is expected to be given within a few weeks.

Let's strip the mystery from this man, take a long look at the background, the accomplishments which have marked a career filled with action—frequently of controversial nature—one which has run the gamut from agriculture and radio broadcasting to medical electronics.

That career started in Tacoma, Wash. One of seven children, he was born August 20, 1888, the day the Sells-Floto circus was playing there. He attended grammar school and night classes in Tacoma, finished his education at Linfield, (then McMinville) College.

His First Job

He got his first practical lessons in human relations while manager of the Sumner branch of Puyallup & Sumner Fruit Growers' Association headed by A. Polhemus, pioneer in refrigerated shipping of raspberries and blackberries to eastern markets. Three years later, when he was 24, he went to California—1912—and entered the hotel business in Tulare county.

In 1915 he was married to beautiful Eva Porter, daughter of a wealthy pioneer ranching family in Salinas, Calif.—a union to which was born one daughter, Margaret, who inherited her
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mother's striking features and artistic talent.

A natural organizer, Fred Hart was among the nucleus who formed the Farm Bureau in Monterey county, Calif., in 1920. A year later he was deeply involved in formation of the California State Farm Bureau, and in 1922 he played a leading role in organization of the American Farm Bureau Federation.

The California Federation was headed in its first year by Dr. Walker, M.D., and in 1922 Mr. Hart developed a plan to publish a Farm Bureau magazine for those counties desiring one. Starting with seven, the enterprise expanded into 42 publications in 1932 when he turned it over to the state organization. During these years he was, of course, farming. He was one of the five original Salinas ranchers who in 1920 pioneered the growing of lettuce in the Salinas Valley, an industry which has mushroomed into a multi-million-dollar-a-year business.

Campaign Role

His first sortie into public life came in 1925 when with Vince Garrod—familiar and respected figure in California politics—and Ralph Taylor, executive secretary of the California Legislative Council, he spearheaded the drive to change the state constitution so that representation would consist of one senator from each county, with assemblymen chosen on the basis of population. The constitution called for senatorial representation on a population basis also. That would have given control of the state to three cities.

Strategy for the campaign was laid in the Stewart Hotel in San Francisco at a meeting attended by Earl Houghton, president of the California Farm Bureau Federation, George R. Harrison, master of the California Grange, S. S. Knight, legislative representative of the

Grange, the late John E. Pickett, editor of the **Rural Press** (now **California Farmer**), and Mr. Hart. The state Farm Bureau adopted a resolution calling for adoption of the amendment.

To reach city folks, a voice was needed—and this led to his entry into the broadcasting business. He took over management (later ownership) of KQW in San Jose (now KCBS, San Francisco). Every night except Sunday found Fred Hart on the air in a 60-minute program of radio news and entertainment. He became perhaps the first interpretive commentator in radio. His programs were geared to church and other groups, and from 1925 to 1934 he conducted a radio Bible class. A man of deep religious convictions, he has been a worker in the Baptist church all his adult life.

Results of the campaign? Amendment approved by overwhelming majority nine months later.

More Organizing

His urge to and capacity for organizing led to inception of a chain of Farm Bureau elevators in 1923. The same year he also was organizing director of the California Farm Bureau Exchange, purpose of which was to enable carload-purchase buying. (Despite the fact he has had money for many years, he still is "Scotch" in his handling of money.)

He also was organizing director of the California Tariff Commission which took the lead in the struggle with the railroads for tariff protection for California products.

When the Farm Bureau launched a state-wide crusade to clean up sharp practices in the commission market, Fred Hart's radio station was in the thick of it. He enjoys a good contest, and over the years has not hesitated to "hew to the line," letting "the chips

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fall where they may." Had he lacked this characteristic, he never would have incurred the animosity of the American Medical Association, the Pure Food & Drug Administration, and certain other politicians.

Possession of a mind constantly probing for new ideas and better ways of doing things also led him into the field of electronics—that characteristic, plus the illness of Mrs. Hart while still a young woman.

In his radio work he acquired the first "electric pick-up" for music—antecedent of tape recording—made by Victor. And his station made the first transcriptions on equipment manufactured by the pioneers Louis and Max Graff and MacGregor in San Francisco.

He Meets Abrams

It is during this period that the Harts became interested in the electronic theory of medicine as postulated by Dr. Albert Abrams. Mrs. Hart underwent surgery for cancer and when her health failed to improve, and new symptoms appeared, she went from one medical doctor to another without results.

"We were very discouraged," he recalls. "One day I opened the mail and saw **Pearson's** magazine with an article by Upton Sinclair telling about Dr. Abrams' work. We went to see Abrams. He made a blood test with his instrument and in 10 minutes time, the examination completed, he told us there was a primary lesion. No one else had found it."

Treatments were started with a drugless doctor. Between spinal adjustments, diet, and treatments from the Oscilloclast—an Abrams instrument—her health started improving. Today she, her husband and their daughter are completing a three-month trip abroad.

With his interest in things electrical—and with radio engineers working for

him, it was natural that he learn something about the Oscilloclast and its purposes. They decided it would be more effective made with a tube instrument instead of a spark-gap transmitter.

Depolaray Developed

Study in this field led to development of the Depolaray, a device manufactured by Electronic Medical Foundation in San Francisco, designed to set up a flow of electricity in body tissue, being fed with 60-cycle alternating frequency.

"A cell is a circuit," Mr. Hart explains. "The nucleus (acid) is separated from the cytoplasm (alkaline), the same principle as in a battery, where one cell is alkaline, the other acid. Alkaline substance has more negative than positive ions.

"You'll never understand the function of the body until you understand this system," he declares.

"Everything that is, has a frequency. Every normal cell and every normal molecule gives off a normal frequency.

"The brain is a battery. A kidney in trouble tells the battery (brain) that it needs more energy. So the brain applies potential and causes a greater flow of electrons to the kidney. Electricity is negative particles of matter flowing through a conductor. The conductor can be a nerve or a wire, among other things.

"The Depolaray sets up a flow of electrons in the tissue, being fed with 60-cycle alternating frequency. Medics who have worked with this talk about magnetizing iron in the blood. We never attempted or claimed we could do that.

"The University of Maryland and University of Utah physics departments have proved that the application of energy does set up a flow of alternating

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electricity in tissue that is exposed to the current."

Basic Concepts

(Ed. note: for those readers who enjoy a bit of mental exercise, the next 20 paragraphs contain an explanation of the basic concepts of electronics in medicine, and a somewhat technical description of how alternating magnetic energy affects body tissue.)

Basic concepts of electronics in medicine, the organization's creed enunciated by Dr. Abrams in 1922, include these points:

1. There is one physics, one chemistry, and one mechanics governing animate and inanimate objects.

2. Radioactivity is a universal property of matter and not limited to the few elements described by physicists as radioactive.

3. Electronic disease radiation is a biophysical phenomenon because in every instance where there is a shift of electrons in or between the atoms of body tissue, from whatever cause, an electromagnetic energy is given off, and the frequency or wavelength of this energy varies with each cause because of the difference in atomic structure. Disease energies are positive, negative, bipolar or neutral electrically.

4. The beneficial or detrimental effects of medications, be they chemical or physical, are due to their electromagnetic frequency and their positive, negative, bi-polar or neutral electrical characteristics.

5. Disease radiations produce a reflex in living tissue which can serve as a detector for disease conditions.

6. By use of proper tuning apparatus the different frequencies (wave lengths) of these energies can be differentiated, and this phenomenon utilized in diagnostic procedures in conditions of health and disease.

7. Electromagnetic and alternating magnetic energy of low power, correctly tuned and/or applied, normalizes diseased tissue. . . . Such treatment can be produced artificially.

8. Vital phenomena are dynamic and the actions of organisms should be regarded as processes, not as structures. The cell doctrine must be replaced by the electron theory.

9. All sciences are embraced in practical medicine and diagnosis must invoke physical, biological and chemical methods. All problems in medicine not in accord with the progress made in physical science are doomed to perish.

Technical Explanation

A technical explanation of the principles of alternating magnetic energy and body tissue is described by the late Dr. Thomas Colson, of Electronic Medical Foundation, as follows:

"All living cells are made up of two colloidal solutions, the cytoplasm and the nucleus, separated by a semi-permeable membrane. The cytoplasm is alkaline in its electrical charge, the nucleus is comparatively acid in its reaction and comparatively positive in its electrical charge.

"According to Mathews (*Physiological Chemistry*, New York, 1920), these electrical charges are produced in the cell by oxidation and accumulate on the opposite sides of the lipoidal dividing membrane of the cell much as a charge is held on a radio condenser. . . .

"Crile ('A Bipolar Theory of Living Tissue,' New York, 1926) states that oxidation and the consequent acidity are primarily parts of the most fundamental processes of the cell. He concludes that the primary function of the cell is to fabricate electrical energy by these ionizing procedures much the same as is done with the acids and bases of the man-made battery. . . .

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"In diseases such as infections where there is excessive oxidation, there is an excessive electrical charge built up in the cells. . . . This state presents a condition somewhat resembling a permanent bar magnet, with one end positive, the other negative, and much above the normal for a steel or iron bar.

"A natural property of alternating magnetic energy is to fluctuate in intensity so that an electrical current produced by this energy changes in polarity with the alternations. Therefore, if a bar magnet is brought into such an alternating field, the magnetic field tends to boost and tear down the fixed polarities of the magnet. After a time, the tearing down predominates and it is found that the magnetic charge of the magnet is reduced. It is demagnetized and again becomes a normal bar.

"When there is an inflammatory process in a tissue, the nuclear positive potentials and the cytoplasmic negative potentials are greatly increased due to an increase in oxidation. These abnormal electrical charges in the cells often interfere with the repair work of reducing the inflammation.

"It is our opinion that bringing such a tissue into a swiftly-changing magnetic field reduces the abnormal potentials in the cells in a manner similar to that in tearing down the polarities of the permanent magnet referred to earlier.

"To the best of our information, Dr. Banchialet of France in 1917 was the first to suggest the use of quickly-changing magnetic energy for treating cuts, bruises, and infections to reduce pains, swelling and alleviate infections.

"Professor R. A. Muttkowski, University of Detroit, in a talk before the American Association for the Advance-

ment of Science, told how he used the magnetic energy from electromagnets to treat mutilated flatworms. He described how the lost body parts regrew more rapidly under the influence of the alternating magnetic field than those untreated."

"Not a Cure-all"

"The Depolaray aborts a boil," continues Mr. Hart. "It is best for relieving congestion and inflammation. An inflammation is called an 'itis,' and 85 per cent of medical cases are some kind of itis—as neuritis, myocarditis, appendicitis, gastritis, phlebitis, arthritis, laryngitis, ad infinitum. Inflammation is caused by something. Treating sick cells with energy through the Depolaray is not a cure-all—we never have said that, but it is an aid in physical therapy."

His knowledge in the field of energy led him the more firmly to the conclusion that ultimately electronics will be applied not only to diagnosis but to therapy in medicine. And his interest in this brand-new phase of science resulted, in 1931, in his election to the board of trustees of the College of Electronic Medicine—name changed to Electric Medical Foundation at request of Pure Food & Drug Administration.

In 1934 Mr. Hart sold KQW. He went to Hawaii, took over KGBM and in two years built KHBC in Hilo. These stations were sold in 1938 and at that time, at the age of 50, the decision—in which the family concurred—came to retire and to devote full-time to his major interest.

"Several factors were involved in the decision," he relates, "foremost of which was the fact I had seen with my own eyes, through the experiences of my family, the benefits to be derived from electronic medicine.

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"The trustees of the college requested me to consider becoming president and executive director. I thought if I didn't get paid, the powers-that-be would not think I was trying to commercialize, and so I agreed to take on the job, receiving only out-of-pocket expenses.

Disillusionment

"I thought," he reminisced, "that the scientific world was clamoring to find a method that would help them diagnose early disease, and to find harmless and efficient means to help the body get well.

"Then came the disillusionments. I learned that people making money out of sick people weren't interested in finding a method whereby a doctor could make an early and correct diagnosis of disease. Neither were they interested in having developed a drugless method of assisting body tissue from abnormal to normal condition."

It was at this point that Mr. Hart started searching for allies among scientists who would conduct further research and do clinical analysis in the field of electronic medicine.

And it was exactly then that he came smack-dab up against the solid wall of opposition by the American Medical Association—a barrier described by National Health Federation in a brief to the California Senate Interim Committee on Public Health as "a Chinese Wall"—a charge vigorously denied by A.M.A. members.

It is a fact, however, that interstate shipment of instruments made by Electronic Medical Foundation was halted by Pure Food & Drug, by a consent decree following testimony of a Food & Drug representative that he had researched the devices of the organization for some two years on a part-time basis. He conceded that the instruments emanated electrical ener-

gies, and when asked the effect of such energies on human tissues, he said **he did not know, since he had made no tests for that purpose.** On that type evidence the Food & Drug still proceeded against E.M.F.

Mr. Hart entered into the consent decree arrangement with the government in order to gain time—and facilities — to have clinical analysis conducted. Was he able to have it done in this country? No, he had to go to Germany and research has been going on with the equipment in the Max Planck Institute of Radiation, world-famous laboratory. Mr. Hart endeavored to have the equipment researched at recognized institutions in this country, but failed because of the ban imposed by the A.M.A.

Doors Were Closed

Following is a partial story of the times and places the doors were closed:

In 1939 Dr. Robert Sproul, president of University of California, believed the university should research the theory of electronics in medicine. Mr. Hart's organization agreed to turn over to the university its equipment, and in addition agreed to finance research at the university. Dr. Sproul finally had to acknowledge that the university would not be able to handle the assignment. He had failed to win the consent of the Academic Council—a university faculty group.

"Our next experience was in 1942 when by accident we learned that Dr. Hans Barth, research scientist from Europe who had worked with Dr. Crile in Cleveland, and Dr. Glasser, and who had completed a year's assignment at Cornell on small energies, called m-rays, would have to return to Europe if Cornell could not find funds to further finance his work.

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"I offered Cornell my personal check to cover the required amount. The proposition was submitted to the Academic Council at Cornell and when it was discovered that I was associated with the College of Electronic Medicine which had been founded by Dr. Abrams, one member of the Council refused to approve acceptance of the money, and Dr. Barth returned to Europe."

Experience No. 3: In 1944 Curley Bird, president of University of Maryland, became interested in the work and invited Mr. Hart to go to the university to discuss a research project. Several preliminary meetings were held. Mr. Hart's organization agreed to put up an initial \$10,000 to finance research of the Depolaray and the Oscilloclast.

"A meeting then was held with department heads, including the medical," he recalls, "and we told the university we desired no publicity, we attached no strings to the research. We wanted to be honest and factual, to the end that any good in the theory might be developed, and the worthless discarded. Arrangements were made to turn \$10,000 over to the university, but before the transaction could be completed, President Bird called to tell us that the dean of the medical school had served notice that he could not allow the medical school to have any part in the research. After three months of further negotiations, the university was unable to obtain the cooperation of the medical school dean and the project was abandoned."

Experience No. 4: Shortly thereafter, interest in a research project was expressed at the University of Washington in St. Louis, Missouri. The board of trustees of Electronic Medical Foundation approved the project, but before the funds could be transferred from

the Foundation to the university word was received that the biological department at the university would not cooperate.

Experience No. 5: In 1945 there was a prospect that the veterinarian department at Cornell might do research. After four months of investigation by scientists within the department, it was decided the project would be undertaken provided Electronic Medical Foundation would subsidize the project to the tune of \$50,000. Transfer of that sum was authorized by the Foundation to Cornell, "and we believed that at long last proper research into this important field would be accomplished," Mr. Hart observed. "But it was not so destined to be. One of the veterinarian professors or scientists decided to discuss the matter with the medical advisor at Cornell. The university finally reported to us that due to friction within their ranks, they would be unable to undertake the project."

Usually in Background

Where does the American Medical Association fit into the picture? Usually in the background, but there. During the period of negotiation with University of Maryland, to release the pressure from the dean of the medical school, the Foundation sent Attorney Edson Abel of California and Raymond W. Miller of Washington, D.C., to Chicago to confer with officials of A.M.A. The lawyers met with a committee consisting of a man named Carter of Chicago, secretary; a professor at Northwestern University; and Dr. A. C. Ivy.

"Our purpose," Mr. Hart says, "was to request that the dean of the medical school be given approval to go ahead with the research project. The committee in Chicago said they had

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no objections to the dean carrying on the research and they would so write him. The letter, summed up, stated that the A.M.A. would not think of telling him not to do this kind of research, but it was so written that he knew, if he did, he would suffer the consequences. He turned the letter over to President Bird and said he did not dare conduct that type of research, that if Bird insisted, he would have to resign."

The medical committee also was asked to evaluate the Depolaray. "They told us that if the Foundation would have the clinical work done in a recognized clinic or hospital, and would bring the results to them, they would evaluate it, and if satisfied would undertake more extensive experiments. The joker, however, was that they knew there was no clinic or hospital recognized by the A.M.A. that could even experiment with any method or modality that had not been previously approved by the A.M.A. So how were we able to comply?"

Products engineered by the Foundation included the Depolaray, the Depolatherm, Depolatron, the Oscilloclast, and the Radioscope, equipment for analyzing blood.

Dr. Abrams, ridiculed and scorned by many members of his profession when he evolved the theory of electronic medicine, maintained that an understanding of disease would be simple—and the guesswork eliminated—when the science of medicine studies the atoms which comprise the molecules and learns what makes them click.

"Electricity is not in the battery or the dynamo," Mr. Hart fills in, "they merely produce the positive and negative potential. Electrons are obtained from the circuit itself—the brain puts the potential on the nerve."

Dr. Abrams—Genius

Dr. Abrams, brilliant, daring, was graduated from the medical school of California two years before he was legally old enough to practice medicine. He finished at Heidelberg—still too young to practice—and then went to Vienna where he studied under a great physicist.

Abrams once was professor of pathology at Cooper Medical Institute, which later became a part of the Stanford Medical School, and was a vice-president of the California Medical Association.

"Courts recognized him as a medical authority, and he was hailed by his profession as a great leader until he began to see the deficiencies of orthodox medicine," Mr. Hart observes. "Conventional medicine was studying dead tissues and results, not the causes of disease. And Abrams concluded that everything grew from the spine, that every tissue had to be fed by a nerve emanating from the spine, therefore he deduced there would be a reflex area.

"He told the doctors they would help themselves if they would find the spot on the spine that was sore, they could locate the source of the trouble. Among the many books he published was 'Diagnostic Therapeutics.'"

Dairy Herd Experiment

Use of the Radioscope in blood analysis and use of the Oscilloclast in treatment received a practical demonstration—and resulted in another rebuff—following an extended experiment with a herd of registered dairy cattle near Mr. Hart's home in Salinas. As secretary of the Monterey County Farm Bureau until 1944, he was acquainted with the head of the animal husbandry division in the county extension service. He was invited to

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work on a herd in which Bang's disease had gained a foothold.

"I told him I'd like to treat the drinking water with different frequencies," Mr. Hart recalls, "and the butterfat content was stepped up following treatment. The animals' hair looked better, incidence of disease was reduced and there were no more tuberculosis reactors. At the end of a year of treating the butterfat content had increased 56 pounds per animal, and the second year showed a further increase of 16½ pounds per cow. But there was no change in Bang's disease.

"We started visiting slaughter houses and got tissues. It was tedious work, and we worked six or seven years, but at the end of that time we were able to analyze an animal's blood and give the veterinarian a statement of the type of disease chemistry he would find in the cow's body after slaughter."

Hearing of the work, *Salute Magazine* sent a feature writer to California and Mr. Hart, with his Radioscope, pinpointed the location of a piece of metal an animal had swallowed and from which it failed to recover after an overdose of penicillin had been given by the veterinarian. *Salute* wrote a story about this instrument which, from a drop or two of blood, could tell where the disease or lesion was.

An important development in medical science? Yes, a layman would think so. Mr. Hart is a layman, too. And after these years of experiment, he thought it time the work was turned over to the government for further research and clinical analysis.

He went to the top brass in the Department of Agriculture—a Dr. Mohler, head of the Bureau of Animal Industry in Washington, with his story, and a request that one of his men in the field in California be instructed to

bring to the Foundation the blood of two cattle that were about to be slaughtered.

"I told him we could analyze two samples a day, and that we'd give a statement as to the conditions that would be found upon slaughtering. I told him we would pay necessary expenses (at one time E.M.F. had 47 employees), that we would give it no publicity, and that after his men were satisfied we could demonstrate the practicability of the theory, we would turn the whole thing over to the Department of Agriculture for further experimentation.

"Dr. Mohler told me he would not order anyone to do it, but if I could get Dr. Herron of the University of California, or Dr. Hart, head of the animal husbandry department at Davis to do it, he would be very happy to have them take part in the demonstration.

Nothing So Foolish

"I went to Dr. Herron, spent two hours describing the work we had done with the herd in Salinas and details of our experiments. He told me he would not do anything as foolish as to take part in such a project. It would ruin his reputation, he said.

"I can just see Dr. Schultz' face at Stanford if he were to learn I had gone down to check on that," Dr. Herron told me.

"I then interviewed Dr. Hart at Davis, told him of Dr. Herron's reaction to the idea, and he commented that Dr. Herron 'should have investigated it.' I told him that Dr. Mohler had told me that if Herron wouldn't do it, I should see Dr. Hart.

"He then replied quickly, 'I don't see how I can be of any help to you.'

"I don't want any help," I responded. 'All Dr. Mohler wants you to do is to

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observe—or have someone observe—the demonstration.'

"I'm going fishing next week," he answered.

"When the University of California heard about our work they served notice on Henry Clausen, owner of the herd, that they would have no more to do with testing the herd for Bang's disease. We had discovered, finally, that a certain wave length was showing results indicating that the procedure might be effective, but after these rebuffs and the attitude of the professors, and the fact the herd was sold, we abandoned further experiments in this field."

Laboratory Opened

After World War 2, Electronic Medical Foundation opened a laboratory in Belmont, Calif., near San Francisco, and Dr. Barth, the European scientist, was employed to head research work. During this period the Foundation was a "going" concern. Some items of its equipment — Depolaray, Depolatherm and Depolatron — were in increasing demand, particularly by doctors. In fact, some 3,500 instruments are located throughout United States and Canada. So positive was the Foundation that it would measure up to claims, that a 90-day money-back guarantee accompanied every order.

In a brochure published three years ago, photographs were carried showing Henry Schmidt, trainer under Coach Buck Shaw at University of Santa Clara, Santa Clara, Calif., using the equipment on athletes.

"The instruments produce a mild, gentle heat in a low-power, low-frequency alternating magnetic field which when applied to living tissue sets up eddy current in the same," the brochure explains. "Medical science has accepted heat as a therapeutical agent but sufficient scientific data has not yet been accumulated to cause low-power, low-

frequency alternating magnetic energy to be thus accepted. Therefore . . . its use must be on an empirical and experimental basis until such time as sufficient scientific data is accumulated to cause it to be recognized as a scientifically proven agent."

It was this "scientific data," this testing in a "recognized hospital or clinic," that Mr. Hart has been vainly endeavoring to obtain. How his attempts to place the equipment in such an institution have been thwarted forms much of this story.

Famous Users

Even if the scientists refused to look, even if the Pure Food & Drug Administration throttled shipment of the instruments outside California, except to Canada and Mexico, it has many individual users who swear by it. Such well-known individuals, for instance, as Ezra Benson, secretary of agriculture; Oscar Ewing, head of the Federal Security Administration during the Truman administration and later becoming head of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; Watson Miller, a Truman-appointed official in Washington; Congressman John Phillips of California. And there are hundreds of ordinary Americans using it. Within the past month, for example, people in Massachusetts who own a Depolaray wanted to purchase three more for relatives and friends. If the instruments were worthless, would they continue in demand?

The Depolatherm differs from the Depolaray by its ability to pulse the low-frequency field at the rate of 90 times a minute as well as 60. It also contains an infrared pulsing mechanism adapted to enable the operator to pulse at the rate of 20 times per minute, as well as any other heat globe

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consuming not more than 600 watts of power.

The Depolatron is the same as the Depolatherm except that it lacks the infrared and other lamp features.

The Belmont laboratory was called the American Institute of Radiation. Dr. Irons, professor of oral surgery at University of California, San Francisco, developed Arginase, a liver secretion which when injected into a malignancy in the breast of a mouse, caused the lesion to calcify.

Research Money Stopped

"When Dr. Irons got where he could prove and demonstrate the efficacy of his discovery," Mr. Hart says, "research money was stopped. He was told that unless he would sign a document agreeing to say nothing, regardless of what was done with the result of his research, there would be no more money.

"He then went to Belmont, worked two years until the Kaiser people took over the laboratory in 1950, and from there, Ved Vrat carried on the work, and collaborated with Clark Griffith of Stanford working on control of leukemia in mice. They achieved 100 per cent control."

At this point, the "Chinese Wall" again was raised. Scientist Vrat told Hart that the first proof of the story on the research had been returned to him and was okayed. The final proof then came from the printer for okay.

"Then," Mr. Hart recalls, "the man in charge of distribution of cancer research funds told Mr. Griffith that he should not have it published, as it would upset the entire research program."

Food & Drug Steps In

Electronic Medical Foundation's experience with Pure Food & Drug Administration crystallized 10 days after President Eisenhower was elected the first time. Investigators spent 10 days checking records, obtaining informa-

tion from Mr. Hart.

"We could have fought it in court," E.M.F.'s president says, "but we had been unable to have it researched in so-called accepted institutions, so a court case at that time might have ended the work of many years. If the case had been tried and lost, 3,500 doctors would have been deprived of use of the equipment. The best we could do was to work out a consent decree, and gain time to let its worth be proved."

"Time Had Come"

With these experiences behind him —accumulated over a period of two decades—Fred J. Hart decided that freedom of research will be guaranteed in this country only if the people organize and insist on it.

"It seemed to me that the time had come when people should have an organization through which they could speak as one, that altogether they could defend the principles of freedom and gather facts undisturbed," he recalls.

Thus was born—three years ago last January 21—the National Health Federation.

"Out of this organization, I think, will come a power for good," he declares.

He has served without pay as head of the organization since its inception.

"Who else is there to do the job?" he asks. "I don't depend on it for a living. E.M.F. cannot be hurt any more than it already has been."

Independently wealthy, the family owns two farms and a 23-unit shopping center in Salinas, acquired at a time and in a location which caused friends to say, "Fred Hart is crazy." Mrs. Hart and daughter Margaret manage the property and Father devotes his energies and vast store of knowledge to the activity he loves—organizing, crusading for the right of people to the best which science can produce.

NATIONAL HEALTH FEDERATION

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MONROVIA, CALIFORNIA

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SEASON'S GREETINGS

1. **We of the staff of the National Health Federation** are thinking of each of you and thanking our Maker that He has given us the privilege of working together with you in this great work.
2. **In thinking over the past year** we are asking ourselves the following questions and resolving to do better during 1963 than we have during 1962, to the end that by the end of 1963 we will have a better record of having done what the questions suggest we should have done.
3. **We do not know the name of the author**, but are passing the questions on to you and urging you to resolve with us.
Is anybody happier because you passed his way?
Does anyone remember that you spoke to him today?
This day is almost over, and its toiling time is through;
Is there anyone to utter now a kindly word to you?
Did you give a cheerful greeting to the friend who came along—
Or a churchly sort of "Howdy," and then vanish in the throng?
Were you selfish, pure and simple, as you rushed along your way?
Or is someone really grateful for a deed you did today?
Can you say tonight, in parting with a day that's slipping fast,
That you helped a single brother of the many that you passed?
Is a single heart rejoicing over what you did or said?
Does a man whose hopes were fading, now with courage look ahead?
Did you waste a day, or use it?
Was it well or poorly spent?
Did you leave a trail of kindness, or a scar of discontent?
As you close your eyes in slumber, do you think your God can say
You have earned one more tomorrow by the work you did today?