

**Psychiatry's
Dismal
Record
in
Predicting
Behavior!**

ANOTHER UGLY COVERUP



DR. GROSS

**How 'Big Science' Federal
Agencies Conspire with
Radiology Establishment
to Deprive Public of
Full Knowledge of
Lethal Aftereffects
Low-Level Radiation**

Nuke Safety Law Imperiled
•
NCI Laetrile Tests Doomed: Burk
•
Bristol-Myers Bows to Sisters!
•
Cattle Prods in Mental Hospitals
•
Vitamin C Pioneers Honored
•
Dr. Y Looks at Oxocarbons

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

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The Push Is on to Decimate California Nuke Power Law

When confronted with widespread popular support for the California Nuclear Safeguards Initiative in mid-1976, the California legislature pushed through a law containing many of the initiative's protective features, and perhaps more importantly for the legislature — thus retaining control over the nuclear issue. Opponents of the initiative, defeated by electors, viewed the law as the lesser of two evils.

Now the legislature is faced with a demand to nullify one of the principal features of the law — the provision that plants shall not be built until safe disposition of lethal nuclear wastes is insured.

The San Diego Light & Power Co. wants to construct a \$3-billion nuclear plant northwest of Blythe, Calif., and the law makes it impossible for the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to approve such land use until the federal government "has identified and approved, and there exists a technology for the construction and operation of nuclear fuel rod reprocessing plants."

The law also requires the commission to determine on a case-by-case basis "that facilities with adequate capacity to reprocess nuclear fuel rods from a certified nuclear facility, or to store such fuel if storage is approved by a U.S. agency, are in actual operation or will be in operation at the time the facility requires such reprocessing or storage. . . ."

Since the technology for the safe storage of nuclear wastes does not exist, the commission cannot grant permission for construction of the plant. So the nuclear power lobby proposes to wipe out Section 25524.1 of the Public Resources Code relating to nuclear powerplants. It would be accomplished

by passage of A.B. 2170, introduced January 9 by Democrat Assemblyman Alister McAllister of San Jose.

The nuclear power lobby has launched a campaign, using page ads in the state's metropolitan newspapers, to induce the public to put pressure on legislators to vote for the McAllister bills. He says the laws he wants repealed were "promoted as 'safety' measures in a spirit of panic. But the 'safety' aspect was always a little unclear in view of the nuclear industry's reputation as the safest energy industry in the world."

The pronuclear forces in the Legislature have taken the further step of introducing an Assembly Concurrent Resolution calling upon the California Supreme Court to "expeditiously determine constitutionality of the law" when proceedings challenging its constitutionality are filed.

The resolution says in part: "The uncertain constitutionality of Sections 25524.1, 25524.2, and 25524.3 of the Public Resources Code relating to nuclear power...casts doubt over future construction of nuclear powerplants in California. . . . Nuclear energy is a valuable and needed source of power that must be fully developed . . . because of the diminishing foreign and domestic supplies of crude oil and natural gas. . . ."

Authors of the resolution are Republican Assemblymen Robert C. Cline, Mike D. Antonovich, Dixon Arnett, Charles R. Imbrecht, Kenneth Maddy, Stan Statham, and Dave Stirling. Coauthors are Republican Senators Dennis Carpenter, Newton Russell, John Stull, and Democrat Robert B. Presley.

How 'Big Science' Federal Agencies Manipulate Truth

A searing indictment of "Big Science federal agencies" for their coverup of the lethal hazards of low-level radiation was delivered in testimony before a Congressional subcommittee by Irwin D. J. Bross, Ph.D., dedicated and outspoken researcher at Roswell Park Memorial Institute, Buffalo, N.Y.

He described how radiologists and physicians "are killing patients," how his findings were reported to *Science* and publication was refused on recommendation of a "peer view" panel, but later published in the *Journal of the American Medical Association*.

"Big Science agencies . . . have been lying to the public for 25 years," he charges, and "to protect the lie from exposure by honest researchers, 'peer review' machinery is used to suppress, vilify, or cut off the funding of the 'little scientists' who told the truth.

"As a direct consequence of the lie that low-level radiation is harmless, millions of Americans have been needlessly exposed to unnecessary and useless radiation that has, and will continue to produce tens of thousands of cases of leukemia and other serious diseases . . ." he told the congressional

Dr. Bross has been doing government-sponsored research at Roswell Park Memorial Institute, 666 Elm Street, Buffalo, N.Y., for eight years. His work centered on low-level ionizing radiation. This article is the testimony he presented during a hearing Feb. 8 before the House Subcommittee on Health and the Environment. It was titled "Low-Level Ionizing Radiation Is Hazardous to Health: a Coverup and Its Consequences."

panel, in a plea for legislation "to deal with the clear and present dangers of low-level radiation."

The full text of his testimony follows: "I would like to briefly outline my position on the two topics I have been asked to discuss. The first question is: What is the current situation with respect to our scientific knowledge of the human hazards of low levels of ionizing radiation? Here I will mention some of our new findings, and a few words about the work of Mancuso, Stewart, and Kneale. Since the authors will testify later, they are in a much better position to go into details. What I have to say is largely based on the presentation I have prepared for an open meeting of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission on our studies, now scheduled for April 7. It is an hour-long presentation with quite a few slides so I will try to present only a few highlights here.

"The second question is: What is the present and past situation with respect to incentives and disincentives for research on the hazards of low-level ionizing radiation? Here there is a sordid story extending back to the furor over fallout from weapons testing. It is a story where researchers were rewarded for not finding any hazards, and punished if they failed to support the official AEC line that these low levels of radiation are 'harmless.' Although in the past year or two, the general public has finally heard the truth about the hazards of low-level radiation, for many years the publication of positive findings was difficult or impossible in many prominent technical journals, among them *Science*. Even today our research and Dr. Mancuso's have not been funded because our find-

ings were not what the federal agencies and their 'peer review' panels wanted to hear."

ONE-RAD EXPOSURE

"Turning now to an update of our findings in the terminal year of our NCI grant, let me begin with a brief recap of what I reported to a Senate subcommittee on June 17, 1977. I pointed out that the crux of the public health problem is exposure to dosages in what can be called 'the one-rad range.' This range starts at 100 millirads, or one-tenth of a rad, and extends to 10 rads. Doctors generally talk about rads as a measure of amount of radiation while health physicists prefer to talk about rems, but the two are closely related so I could also speak of the 'one-rem range.' The important point about this range is that the vast majority of all exposures occur in this range, and this is true whether we are talking about diagnostic x-rays delivered to patients or nuclear radiation delivered to workers. This is why we are so interested in the health hazards in the one-rad range.

"Studying the hazards to health in this range is difficult, and it takes a massive data base of carefully collected scientific and medical reports to get reliable findings on human beings exposed in this range. Mancuso, Stewart and Kneale studied more than 30,000 workers at the Hanford reprocessing plant, and deaths of these individuals, over a period of more than 20 years. In our Tri-State Data the population base, so far as leukemia is concerned, is about 13,000,000 persons over a 3-year period. These are the first two scientific studies with this kind of data base on human beings actually exposed to ionizing radiation in the one-rad range. The previous estimates were obtained by extrapolation from data on exposures of humans to high dosages, or from animals to man. The old estimates were educated guesses — the best that could be done under the circumstances — but

they are now superseded by the direct estimates.

"The general conclusion that I reported to the Senate committee is, in simplest terms: The older estimates of hazard have grossly underestimated the actual risks — those calculated from data on what actually happened to human beings exposed to ionizing radiation in the one-rad range. From a public health standpoint this was very bad news. It also was very bad news to those whose livelihood depends on radiation technology, who have long been accustomed to exposing patients or workers to so-called 'harmless' dosage in the one-rad range, and who now are faced with the task of 'cleaning up their act.'"

'CAT'S OUT OF BAG'

"Exposures to radiation in the one-rad range are hazardous to health, and I think that in the past year the general public and its representatives have come to recognize this fact. The 'radiation protection community' and those with a stake in radiation technology don't seem to realize that, after a generation, the cat is finally out of the bag. It won't go back in the bag. These people are so far out of touch with scientific and political realities that they are currently lobbying to increase the permissible dose levels! Unfortunately, they influence the machinery that is supposed to fund the research and set the permissible exposures that will protect the public health.

"The basic conclusion that the health hazards in the one-rad range are far worse than we originally thought has been strongly reinforced by the more recent research that Mancuso, Stewart, and Kneale, and my team (which includes Natarajan, Ball and Bertell) have carried out. One of our major new findings is the quantitation of just how bad the hazards — and particularly the risks of leukemia — actually are. One way to express this is what is called a 'doubling

(Please turn the page)

HE FINDS RISKS — NCI CUTS OFF FUNDS

After being funded for eight years, Dr. Bross's research work at Roswell Park Memorial Institute, Buffalo, N.Y., was choked off when the National Cancer Institute terminated the contract.

In 1976 he condemned the NCI/American Cancer Society's cancer breast-screening program, and was advised last year that as of September 1978 there will be no more research dollars for his work.

He does not believe that his findings that low-level radiation is hazardous to health, and the cutting off of funds for further research, is pure coincidence. In fact — he is certain it is reprisal by " 'Big Science' federal agencies such as the AEC, their industrial constituencies, and their allies in the engineering, scientific and medical communities (who) have been lying to the public about the hazards of low-level ionizing radiation for 25 years."

Dr. Bross says that until he spoke up about his findings publicly, the NCI program review committee had "reported favorably on our work" for eight years. "Last year, however," he said, "committee members all wrote very bitter and hostile things. I think we were targeted and shot down."

NCI officials denied the charge he was being discriminated against, said the funding had been halted because "he couldn't accomplish the things he had on his extension application."

Responsibility for protecting the public against radiation hazards is now scattered through at least half a dozen federal agencies, none of which are doing very much that is effective, and all of which can evade responsibility by pointing to someone else. *Responsibility and authority should be fixed in one agency*, and it should have the funds and scientific competence to do a good job of protecting the public. However this would take legislation."

GENETIC CHANGES

"We have a number of other interesting findings, which I can only mention in passing. The long and involved process which starts with exposure to ionizing radiation or some other carcinogen and ultimately leads to cancer or other disease, is one which we are beginning to understand. We don't know all the steps, but our recent research, and that of others, has made it much clearer how the process starts. We have a good idea of what the first event is, and we know something about the evolutionary process that leads to cancer. In other words — in this sense, we now know the cause

RESEARCH INHIBITORS

"Let me now turn briefly to the second topic, the disincentives for research with (Please turn the page)

ing for service connection.

"There is no longer any scientific question that radiologists and other physicians who still claim these low levels of radiation are 'harmless' (and who use them indiscriminately) are killing their patients. I don't believe it ab-solves these professionals to say they are hurting their patients with the best of intentions. In my view, it is malpractice to deliver any x-rays unless there is a good and sufficient medical reason to do so (something which nowadays is often not the case). Special precautions should be taken with patients under heavy radiological surveillance. The medical profession ought to act voluntarily to stop this malpractice, but as a thoughtful radiologist indicates in the appended article (A-2), they will need federal legislation to accomplish this goal."

INCONSISTENCY

"On environmental carcinogens — and there is no question that low-level ionizing radiation is an environmental carcinogen — we have a crazy-quilt pattern of protection. On one hand, 'grandfather clauses' protect carcinogens such as radiation or cigarette tars, and on the other hand what I will call the 'Primacy Principle' in effect in agencies such as the FDA. The principle says that with potentially-hazardous technology, the benefit of the doubt must go to the public and not to the technology. The Delaney Amendment is one implementation of this principle. It is ridiculous that one agency will ban a carcinogen if it produces cancer in animals, and another agency will permit a carcinogen that produces cancer in man. It is ridiculous that dosage levels are sometimes set by taking the minimum dose which produces a detectable biological effect in animals and permitting only 1% of this dosage, while the NRC with the doubling dose in humans in the range currently permitted, has done everything it could to stall off a reduction in permissible levels to 10% of the dose.

dose.' Roughly speaking, this is the amount of radiation that will double a person's chance of getting leukemia or other disease. Although Dr. Stewart has not officially reported her new findings, she has kindly made them available to me. Our completely independent estimates are now in good agreement, and both of them indicate that the doubling dose is probably between 3 and 5 rads."

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

"Now what does this mean? First, consider what it means to nuclear workers where the level of radiation exposure currently permitted by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission each year is 5 rems. It means the NRC considers it acceptable to expose a worker to a dose which doubles his risk of leukemia year after year. In theory — though probably not in practice — if a worker received 5 rads a year for 10 years this would increase his risk of leukemia by 2¹⁰ or a thousand times. I certainly don't consider this acceptable from a public health standpoint. Indeed I don't think workers should be exposed to occupational risks that double their chance of a fatal disease. I will try to make this point to the NRC as forcefully as I can. Unfortunately, I don't see much indication that the NRC is willing to face up to its public health responsibilities. (See Appendix A-1).

"What does this finding mean for medical x-rays? Here an annual exposure of 5 rads is not theoretical. Dr. C.D. Haagenssen of Columbia Presbyterian in New York City recently told me he sees patients who report they have had 10 or 15 mammograms although they are still young women, and each exposure is probably between 1 and 5 rads. Also, patients with some stomach diseases undergo annual GI series with exposures in this range. I have written a letter to the VA on this point on behalf of a veteran whose stomach disease was service-connected and who had annual series. He now has leukemia and is ask-

of most human cancer.

"The first event occurs when radiation puts an additional break-point into the structure of the DNA in human genetic material. This misinformation in the instructions for making enzymes and regulating the complex human host defense systems can lead to failure of the feedback system that controls white cell production — and hence leukemia. It can also lead to other diseases, including some forms of heart disease. For this to happen, however, the misinformation in the original damaged cell must be duplicated and reduplicated until there is a large enough population of defective cells to produce clinical symptoms. In the end I believe we will learn that cancer and other chronic diseases are different expressions of the damage to human DNA — of genetic damage — that is produced by various environmental hazards. Radiation is a very important hazard, but not the only one."

positive findings on low-level radiation hazards. There are three main disincentives. The first is suppression of the findings by blocking publication or presentation at meetings. The second is attacking the reports and their authors by the professional version of what is ordinarily called 'scurrilous gossip.' The third disincentive is to cut off funding of the research. All three disincentives use 'peer review' as the instrument. By 'peer review' I mean the small, closed in-groups that control decision-making in the sciences.

"The other side of the coin is the incentives given for negative findings. These include publication, appointment to prestigious committees, and increased funding. This structure of incentives and disincentives is one of the main reasons the public has received so little of value for the large sums of money spent on radiation research.

"In my own case, the disincentives were only partially effective. For instance, our findings were first submitted to *Science*. The peer review process was personally managed by Dr. Philip Abelson, editor of *Science*. The article, like the attached editorial on the process of suppression (A-3), was, of course, rejected. However this rejection failed to block publication because the material subsequently was published by the *Journal of the American Medical Association* about a year later. If anything, it had added impact.

"The attacks on our work also backfired. On the MacNeil/Lehrer Report of November 25, 1977, a long-time executive of the NCRP, Dr. Lauriston Taylor, asserted that our findings had been reviewed and rejected by unidentified top experts. When I wrote him for documentation (A-4), I received a lame response (A-5) admitting that his statement was based on nothing more substantial than hearsay or, in everyday language, 'backfence gossip.' When a Jack Anderson column reported our fate and that of others who had positive findings

(A-6), a Dr. Bernard Cohen wrote a letter (A-7) in which he lists a series of agencies in which he claims have reviewed and rejected our work. Dr. Cohen has been associated with the Atomic Industrial Forum, the industry lobby. His libelous statement is simply a lie. None of the agencies have reviewed our work, much less rejected it. In fact the work is coming up for its first formal review when I presented it to the NRC at an open meeting on April 7 — a meeting held specifically for this purpose. Attacks by gossip and innuendo on scientists who come up with positive findings have hurt their careers, and there is really no defense to this kind of thing.

"The third form of disincentive — cutting off research funds — was successfully used against our radiation research. It will not be funded after August 1978. It already has hurt us because half of my staff has left to take more permanent positions. Realizing that this would happen, I made a hard decision last May to concentrate on getting as much research done as possible, instead of putting the time and energy into desperate grantmanship. The NCI gave me no alternative to going back to the same 'peer review' group that had already turned us down. As a statistician, I don't like to buck these odds. As a scientist, I must admit I would rather do something I enjoy — research — than something I hate — grantmanship.

"Going to a panel consisting almost entirely of M.D.s — not even practitioners but mostly administrative types — to ask for support of studies on doctor-caused cancer (more politely, 'iatrogenic cancer') is like asking the hair dye companies to support our research on the excess cancer among cosmetologists. I might also note that at the site visit itself, the attack was led by an angry radiologist from M.D. Anderson. I have submitted full documentation (A-8) of the conflict-of-interest in the peer review. The best refutation of the subsequent critique is a single fact. The work

most bitterly criticized happens to be the very material that subsequently was published in *JAMA* — something that wouldn't have happened if there had been any validity to the criticisms."

THEY LIE — PEOPLE DIE

"In summary, the 'Big Science' federal agencies such as AEC, their industrial constituencies, and their allies in the engineering, scientific, and medical communities have been lying to the public about the hazards of low-level ionizing radiation for 25 years. To protect the lie from exposure by honest researchers, 'Big Science' used its control of the 'peer review' machinery to suppress, vilify, or cut off the funding of the 'little scientists' who told the truth.

"As a direct consequence of the lie that low-level radiation is harmless, millions of Americans have been needlessly exposed to unnecessary and useless radiation that has produced, is producing, and will produce tens of thousands of cases of leukemia and other serious diseases. Servicemen have been marched through radiation from fallout as a public relations gimmick of the DOD and AEC to show how harmless the fallout was. Millions of Americans have been treated by radiologists for minor or self-correcting conditions, such as acne or post-partum mastitis, and many have ended up with thyroid cancer, breast cancer, and other diseases. A quarter of a million American women, recently marched through the radiation fields used in the mass-screening program of the American Cancer Society, will in 15 or 20 years become victims of the worst iatrogenic breast cancer epidemic in medical history.

"Despite the clear evidence on all sides that low-level ionizing radiation is not harmless and should not be used casually and promiscuously, 'Big Science' has continued to lie to the public about radiation hazards. Unless Congress passes legislation this year to deal with the clear and present dangers of

low-level radiation, there is little chance of effective preventive action in the foreseeable future."

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

- A-1 Letter of January 18, 1978 to Dr. Michael Parsont, NRC, from Dr. Irwin D.J. Gross.
- A-2 "Overutilization of Radiological Examinations" (Opinion). Ferris M. Hall, M.D. RADIOLOGY, 443-448, August 1976.
- A-3 "Suppression of Scientific Research in the U.S.: The Mechanics". Editorial by Dr. Irwin D.J. Gross.
- A-4 Letter of December 7, 1977 to Dr. Lauriston Taylor from Dr. Irwin D.J. Gross.
- A-5 Letter of December 16, 1977 to Dr. Irwin D.J. Gross from Dr. Lauriston Taylor.
- A-6 "Radiation Hazards Suppressed". Jack Anderson's Washington Merry-Go-Round column. Buffalo Courier Express, December 3, 1977.
- A-7 Letter to the Editor by Dr. Bernard L. Cohen. "Column by Anderson on Radiation Raped". Buffalo Courier Express, January 15, 1978.

Previously Submitted

1. Documentation and exhibits sent to Senator Adlai Stevenson's Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation: A Report on the Action of Two Federal Agencies, ERDA and NCI, in Terminating Funding for Two Major Studies of the Health Hazards Produced by Low Levels of Ionizing Radiation."
2. First draft of presentation to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission on low level radiation hazards: "Hazards to Persons Exposed to Ionizing Radiation (And to Their Children) From Dosages Currently Permitted by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission". (Scheduled for April 7, 1978.)

ACS HONORS ROGERS

The American Cancer Society has named Congressman Paul G. Rogers, chairman of the House Health Committee, its "Communicator of Hope" for 1977. He was honored for consistently sponsoring increased cancer research and programs to provide information and assistance to the public.

— AMERICAN MEDICAL NEWS

Psychiatry: 'Patient's Road to Oblivion'

BY GENE ESQUIVEL

Two years ago, a Los Angeles-based social reform group began a study of violent crimes, dating from January, 1970.

What began as a cursory look at the reasons behind violent crimes, now has become a full-length study which has turned up an interesting common denominator in which each person:

- Had recently been under psychiatric care, or
- Had recently been released from a mental institution.

According to the Los Angeles branch of the Citizens' Commission on Human Rights, the investigation began with a review of newspaper accounts and documents involving nearly 400 cases of murder, rape, arson, and kidnapping reported in the United States.

In one tragic case, Elizabeth Hairston, a brilliant graduate student at the University of California, Santa Cruz, killed herself by leaping from a bridge only 48 hours after her release from St. Elizabeth's Hospital in Washington, D.C. She was released as no risk of suicide, even though police had found her nervously pacing near the bridge and brought her to the hospital for psychiatric evaluation. The woman had been undergoing group therapy, yet her therapist was "very much surprised" by her suicide.

In a Chicago suburb last April, a men-

Gene Esquivel is a member of the staff of the Citizens' Commission on Human Rights, Association for Scientists for Reform, 1811 No. Bronson Ave., No. 327, Hollywood, Calif.

treatment and rehabilitation efforts have been major failures. Dr. Monahan's studies indicate that psychiatrists are wrong as many as eight in 10 times when predicting future acts.

In his study on violence prediction in California, published in the *Journal of Social Issues*, 1975, 7,000 parolees were assigned to various categories related to their potential aggressiveness on the basis of case histories and psychiatric reports. A one-year followup showed that for every correct identification of an aggressive individual, there were 326 incorrect ones.

'NOT IMPARTIAL'

Public officials have made similar observations. Santa Cruz County District Attorney Peter Chang in 1973 urged the psychiatric profession to keep "tell-me-about-it specialists and bleeding heart advocates" out of the courtroom. Mr. Chang, who described Santa Cruz County as "the murder capital of the world," after a series of mass murders allegedly committed by former mental patients, said psychiatrists were not acting as impartial experts in the legal system.

"I believe the psychiatric profession needs to make a very careful reassessment of its role and impact in the judicial process," he said. "The profession has failed to a large degree in properly carrying out the responsibilities given it by the courts in criminal-legal matters. I am sure that most prosecutors throughout the state feel as I do."

The district attorney reported that Edmund Kemper III, then 24, who as a teenager killed his grandparents and later confessed to eight more murders in 1972, was rated as no threat to society by two psychiatrists who examined him two days after he had killed and dismembered one of his 10 victims, a 15-year-old Berkeley girl.

"Too many psychiatrists think they can determine a defendant's sanity, potential for violence, or degree of recovery, by a simple one-hour 'tell-me-

about-it' interview," Mr. Chang said.

Psychiatrists themselves admit they cannot predict what prisoners will do after their release into society. Two prison doctors testified in 1975 before the California Select Committee on Penal Institutions that there is little a psychiatrist can do to predict behavior.

"Predicting the future is a very difficult and chancy thing at best," said Dr. Thomas L. Clanon, superintendent of the California medical facility at Vacaville. "Psychiatrists have limited expertise to predict."

Dr. Alfred J. Rucci, medical director at Atascadero State Hospital in California, said "I think it's time people stop talking about predictions. Psychiatrists can only do as much as anyone else."

Psychiatrists find it difficult to agree on a definition of violence. Some define violence as injury or death to persons, while others include destruction of property. Violent thoughts are considered dangerous by some. In the District of Columbia, dangerousness is defined in terms of acts "which result in harm to others, or cause trouble or inconvenience to others." A federal court once ruled that writing a bad check was sufficiently dangerous behavior to justify commitment. Despite this appalling lack of responsibility and expertise, psychiatrists continue to make predictions about violent potential of mental patients and prison inmates.

THE ROLE OF DRUGS

What—if anything—does psychiatry offer to cure people of violent urges?

One of the most common methods is the use of psychotropic drugs, known to affect human behavior in many ways. Studies indicate that the release of hostile aggression frequently follows from the use of benzodiazepines (Librium and Valium). The release of hostility observed after the use of chlorpromazine (Thorazine), chloridazepoxide (Librium) and dizepam (Valium) has even been

(Please turn the page)

implicated in cases of murder and suicide. In a study published in *Canadian Family Physician*, (Nov. 1975), Drs. D.G. Workman and B.G. Cunningham found that violent, aggressive behavior was significantly more frequent in inmates taking psychotropic drugs. The drugs causing the most frequent violence were the anti-anxiety agents such as Valium and Librium. This is sobering, in view of the fact Valium is the most commonly-prescribed drug in the country, with Librium third.

"The giving of psychotropic medication, especially anti-anxiety agents, appears to make the acting-out of aggression easier, and usually in the violent manner seen in a prison society," according to Drs. Workman and Cunningham. "Perhaps the anti-anxiety agents do not act to relieve anxiety and frustration, but only to remove the anxiety and inhibitions about aggressive acts."

The behaviorists have another solution for the problem of violence.

BRAINWASHERS

According to Dr. Lee Coleman in his paper, "Perspectives on the Medical Research of Violence," published in 1974: "A nationwide prison brainwashing program is emerging under the guise of behavior modification. In the name of rehabilitation, vast discretionary power in the hands of prison officials is increasingly brutalizing prisoners.

"In the name of 'diagnosis' or 'prediction,' computerized testing is used for self-incrimination and invasion of privacy. In Colorado, this was being done on juveniles at the bargain rate of \$7 per child. Results were fed to juvenile authorities. Numerous other states had similar programs until 1973 when public disclosure led to their abandonment.

"Behaviorism, with its view of man as being more suitable for 'contingency programming' than for freedom and dignity, provides a major philosophical underpinning for the increasing interest in

psychotechnology and behavior control."

Some of the plans of the behaviorists are alarming. Two criminologists, Barton Ingraham and Gerold Smith in "Issues in Criminology" published in 1972, recommended remote physiological monitoring devices, including electronic brain stimulation.

"The . . . use of stimulating his (the parolee's) brain electronically from a distance, seems entirely feasible and possible as a method of control . . . it will be possible to maintain 24-hour-a-day surveillance over the subject and to intervene electronically or physically to influence and control selected behavior."

And Dr. James V. McConnell has stated: "I believe the day has come when we combine sensory deprivation with drugs, hypnosis and astute manipulation of reward and punishment to gain almost absolute control over an individual's behavior."

"We should reshape our society so we all would be trained from birth to want to do what society wants us to do . . . no one owns his own personality . . . you had no say about what kind of personality you acquired, and there's no reason to believe you should have the right to refuse to acquire a new personality if your old one is anti-social . . . today's behavior psychologists are the architects and the engineers of the Brave New World."

From the facts gathered by the Citizens' Commission for Human Rights, it is apparent that the psychiatrist, working solely on the premise that man is only an animal, offers little in the way of solutions to curb violent crimes. Rather than improve the mental patient, the behaviorist/psychiatrist would destroy his freedom of choice, electronically or by use of drugs, to control actions.

Designating the National Health Federation the beneficiary of a paid-up life insurance policy helps sustain NHF's ongoing program.

USE OF CATTLE PRODS ON CHILDREN IN MENTAL HOSPITALS CONFIRMED

The use of cattle prods to modify behavior of children in California's state mental hospitals has caused concern among religious leaders and civil rights groups.

The Rev. Heber Jentzsch of the Church of Scientology testified as an advisor to the Citizens' Commission on Human Rights that reports and complaints had been received from parents and hospital workers of the use of cattle prods on children.

"One young girl," he said, "came to our Commission last year after receiving a cattle prod shock in the neck which partially paralyzed her for several days. I decided with others to check out the situation. I met with Dr. Ivar Lovvaas of UCLA who had been written up in the *American Journal of Psychiatry* for using this kind of treatment. Dr. Lovvaas confirmed that indeed shock sticks are used by many hospitals around the country by psychiatrists to control children's behavior."

Assemblywoman Leona Egeland, Chairwoman of Permanent Subcommittee on Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities, asked Dr. Don Z. Miller and Dr. William Keating to respond on the use of cattle prods. Dr. Miller, deputy director of California's State Department of Health, responded: "We are using cattle prods in a couple of institutions. I must agree with Rev. Jentzsch that it is an abusive thing, but we have no alternative."

Dr. Keating responded that it was not in use at Camarillo Hospital where a grand jury had exposed several hundred deaths. However, a Camarillo State Hospital employee told Rev. Jentzsch after the hearings that she was "forced to use shock sticks on children or threatened with the loss of my job."

The Citizens' Commission on Human Rights legal Advisor Michael Kan-

nanack wrote a manufacturer of shock sticks regarding their use in mental hospitals by psychiatrists and received the following response:

"We are aware that these units have been used in mental health programs in working with the mentally retarded children. However we have never promoted this unit for that use, and in fact have tried to discourage its use in such an application."

Rev. Jentzsch challenged two psychiatrists to come before the Assembly Committee and give each other shocks with a shock stick which he brought to the hearings. No psychiatrist would come forward. Mr. Jentzsch offered the stick to Dr. Keating to use on someone of his choice to demonstrate if it were harmless, as many psychiatrists claimed. Dr. Keating refused to touch the device. Dr. Keating was questioned by Assemblywoman Egeland as to whether this was the type of device used in California mental hospitals by psychiatrists to control patients. "Yes it is," he said.

Pacific State Hospital admitted using a cattle prod 2,990 times on one patient in one year, and 584 times in one month alone last year. (Pacific State Hospital has the highest number of "questionable" deaths in the state's mental hospitals).

DIES IN COMMITTEE

Minnesota Governor Rudy Perpich said he would sign a bill legalizing Laetrile if it passed the legislature. The following day, however, a state senate health subcommittee voted 4-1 against it. The subcommittee action "may kill" the pro-Laetrile bill for the 1978 session, he hopefully opined the Minnesota State Medical Association.

Dean Burk Sees 'Ivory-Tower Fizzle' of NCI Laetrile Study

Unless the National Cancer Institute includes in its protocol for testing Laetrile, measurements of appetite and weight-gain and patients' sense of well-being, the study will wind up as an "ivory-tower fizzle," says Dr. Dean Burk. In an open letter to NCI Deputy Director Guy R. Newell, Dr. Burk commended the institute for including in the Laetrile concept, "by conviction or concession, the working definition 'with or without metabolic therapy' (use of special diet, vitamins, enzymes and chelating agents,); and many other excellent points of procedure. One can only hope that . . . you will be able to clear up your nebulous dodo-bird mythologies regarding 'objective,' 'reproducible,' 'controlled,' 'ethical,' 'placebo,' and 'cyanide-containing.' The cyanide contained in amygdalin is as tightly bound as a brick in a good brick wall, and no more free."

Dr. Burk attended the press briefing Jan. 26 in Washington at which Dr. Newell and other NCI officials announced the agency would examine the case histories of 200-300 Laetrile patients before deciding whether to pursue further testing. He was asked by Dr. Newell to put into writing his comments that because of "a great deal of misinformation that has been passed out, some deliberately and some from ignorance, but to the same end result — loss of credibility — the proposed retrospective study (would be) not only too narrow, with misplaced priorities, but also scientifically and medically unrealistic."

He quoted a March 1974 comment by former FDA Commissioner Alexander Schmidt which "spelled out that: 'It is clear that a nutrient, offered as such, was not meant to be treated like a drug

weight-gain, since measurements of tumor size reduction seldom involve determination of whether the reduction is mainly of cancer cells or normal cells, which determination can in no sense be made by calipers. Since most human tumors average an order of but 10% cancer cells (with wide deviations therefrom), the fallacy of tumor size reduction can be acute, except of course in the case of virtually total tumor disappearance. I have had much occasion to come up against this problem in my cancer research in the past 50 years, in collaboration with Jacob Furth, John Kidd, Otto Warburg, and many others during my Bethesda-NCI work. . . .

"My conclusion is that in view of actual and current claims made regarding Laetrile by physicians actually using it on a good-sized scale — as distinguished from protocol-drafters scarcely so involved — that tumor size reduction give way in priority to aspects of weight, appetite, pain, etc., that can be equally or more objectively measured, popular medical fallacy to the contrary notwithstanding. My prediction is, if this is not added explicitly to the numbered response categories, the final result could well be ivory-tower fizzle."

BIAS ON RECORD

Reminding Dr. Newell that "all NCI directors, from Dr. Endicott on to Rauscher, and many NCI top officials including Dr. DeVita and yourself . . . have stated on innumerable occasions that there is not a shred of evidence that would indicate Laetrile is an effective agent in meeting problems of cancer . . . the loss of credibility is so widespread as will undoubtedly throw grave credibility doubts on the proposed fact-gathering and possibly final conclusions of the . . . study, unless NCI officials take steps to correct the matter, of which there are no indications at present, beyond use of the play word 'reproducible' . . . The fact is, there are no anticancer agents, FDA-approved or otherwise, that are '100%

reproducible.' Reproducibility is always in practice a matter of degree, which can vary all over the map. . . ."

NOT 'NEW DRUG'

"Perhaps the most fundamental problem you and your committee of Working Group Members face is best illustrated by the thinking behind the sentence in your Jan. 26 statement that, 'The requirements for establishing a response to Laetrile treatment will be precisely those necessary to establish efficacy of any NCI-tested anticancer drug,' along with your earlier comment that a prospective trial would circumvent the usual procedures for the introduction of a new drug (emphasis added). This type of thinking, highly conventional and time-worn, does not pay due heed to the clear distinction to be drawn between non-nutritional diseases that reach their resolution by means of drugs, a distinction set forth by former Commissioner Schmidt. . . .

"By failing to appreciate this correct distinction, you are then led on to the quixotic but really-not-apropos 'ethical question of using a drug,' and further sequelae therefrom. . . a question that can arise only tangentially at best, with respect to nutritional foods and anticancer vitamins such as B-17 and C.

"If you persist in this type of thinking, your Group will thus probably remain off-target indefinitely, and incidentally, for the time being at least, run into conflict with Judge Bohanon's Order and Opinion of Dec. 5, 1977, that 'Laetrile (amygdalin) is exempt from the 'new drug' requirements of 21 U.S.C. 355 (b)' that unless and until countermanded by still higher court decisions, is now the law of the land, including the NCI and the FDA.

"In its Nov. 18, 1977, press release, the National Health Federation appears to have taken some unwarranted umbrage at not being actively included in your Committee arrangements, which (Please turn the page)

Medical, Biological Ethics Workshops

The Institute of Society, Ethics and the Life Sciences will sponsor three summer workshops in 1978. The Workshop on Bioethics and Public Policy will focus on public policy implications of current issues in medical and biological ethics and will run June 25 - July 2, at Sarah Lawrence College in Bronxville, N.Y. A Workshop on Pediatrics, Ethics, and the Law, examining the ethical and legal issues surrounding medical and

health care of children, will be held June 25 - July 1 at Dominican College, San Rafael, Calif. A third workshop on Clinical Medical Ethics will be held July 16-23 at Dartmouth College in New Hampshire. A brochure describing workshop agenda, registration, and costs is available from The Hastings Center, 360 Broadway, Hastings-on-Hudson, New York, 10706, (914) 478-0500.

Less Dependence on Pesticides Seen

Because of greater insect resistance, public concern about health and environmental effects, and increasing costs, U.S. farmers likely will use less petroleum-based chemical pesticides in the future, and move more toward integrated pest-control techniques, EPA Assistant Administrator for Toxic Substances Steven D. Jellinek told a California farm group.

Mr. Jellinek said integrated pest control, which stresses use of "natural"

is, of course, your, not their prerogative, even though it is indeed within their prerogative to 'advise all Laetrile cancer patients and their doctors not to provide the National Cancer Institute with any information until such a time as we are able to advise that we and our scientific advisors are satisfied these protocols are fair and proper' (emph. on 'advise' added by me).

"I do not take quite such a strong position because I believe that if the protocols are not 'fair and proper' I am content to advise as I have done in this letter, and time alone will tell if the project comes to a fizzle, as I believe it is seriously in danger of doing.

"You and your Committee are clearly going to have to re-earn credibility, on a

methods of pest eradication and deemphasizes chemicals, thus far has met with resistance from farmers because of "widespread misunderstanding." One reason, he believes, is that "in 70% of the cases, insect problem-solving decisions originate with chemical company employees. Pest management consultants are used only in 17% of the decisions."

— CHEMICAL & ENGINEERING NEWS

fairly large scale, before you can acquire that degree of trust you requested in January. I think this is a sure prophecy, based not on any crystal ball, but long experience in government service (47 years), and instanced by my prophecy in August 1975 to NIH Director Fredrickson regarding the pass the NCI and NIH now finds itself in in regard to its misguided and misdirected studies on the harmful and fatal effects of fluoridation of public drinking waters, as set forth in the 180-page triple issue of *Cancer Control Journal* (Vol. 5, No. 1 & 2, 1978), a copy of which I am forwarding, and as also set forth in the now-available Hearings of the Flood and Fountain Committees of the U.S. House of Representatives, as well as by many scientific and press articles throughout the world."

Random Shots: NHF'S 23rd Annual



Betty Lee Morales (rt.) presents NHF Health Freedom Consumer Award to Consumer Advocate Tresa Drury while emcee Dr. William Ellis looks on.



A lobby shot. Jeanette Crecelius, wife of President Charles I. Crecelius, answered questions by the hour. She has assisted at most of the national conventions since the Federation was organized.



Busy throughout the convention were Vice-President Dorothy B. Hart (behind table in front of sign) and her sister Jean of Medford, Ore., among the many volunteers helping ease people's problems.



Ray Briem, whose popular "Two-Way Radio" talk show is heard from midnight to 5 a.m. on KABC, Los Angeles, receives from President Charles Crecelius the NHF Broadcaster's Freedom Award. At left is Dr. Harold Manner who earlier was presented with a check of \$5,030 to complete the payment on a \$15,030 grant to the Loyola University researcher who is testing Laetrile/enzyme/vitamin efficacy on animals.

280 Exhibits Held 'Something for Everyone' - Including Fun!



One of many booths demonstrating alternative energy-source devices.



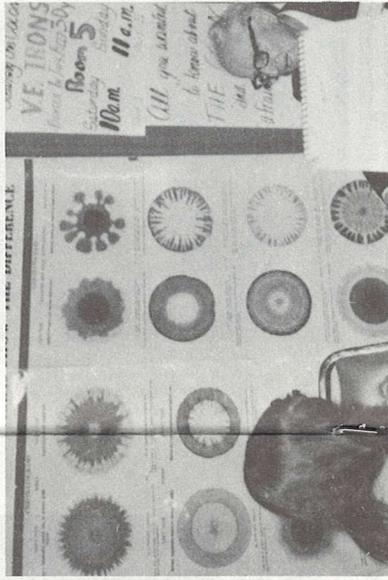
Caught by surprise were these busy exhibit workers who made many happy with the natural goodies being dished out.



Consumer Activist Ida Honorof, with Eleanor McBean coauthor of *Vaccination - the Silent Killer*, meets the public, autographs her book, and talks about one of her pet peeves - mandatory vaccination.



Featured in the booth of NHF Board Chairman Dr. Kurt W. Donsbach was the recently-established Department of Nutrition which he heads at Union University, Los Angeles.



NHF Vice-Chairman V. Earl Irons, pioneer in nutrition and colon-cleansing therapy who went to prison in defense of his convictions, discusses his specialty with a convention visitor.



The folks from Harmony Farms, La Crescenta, Calif., could hardly keep up with the demand for their nitrite-free hot-dogs on wholewheat buns. Their roasted turkey legs and wholewheat cake doughnuts also were popular. The smiling gentleman at right is Bruce Oxford, owner, assisted by Glenda Donley and Tim Sikora.



One of the many popular exhibits featuring specialty natural foods. His back to the camera (third from left) is NHF Executive Vice-President Clinton R. Miller (with the slightly balding spot), taking a few moments to relax with the crowd.



Mrs. W. J. Bassett, publisher of *Let's LIVE*, and associate publisher Peggie MacDonald, manned the magazine's booth throughout the convention.



The healing qualities of aloe vera are well-known. And Laguna Beach Perfume and Cosmetic Factory features it in their products.

Sorry We Couldn't Include Everybody!



Convention Manager Allen Goldman (rt.) strides away from his office where with Coordinator Carol Blasotti, myriad details were handled — including such painful tasks as consoling "lost persons."



One of the busiest spots was the double-sized booth of Altadena Dairy, City of Industry, Calif. During a lull, Mrs. Carole Virgin and Frank Lopez posed for this shot. Her husband, Paul Virgin, an executive with the company and president of the NHF Memorial Library Board and treasurer of the NHF Executive Committee, missed out on the picture because he was busy in another area. Mrs. Virgin was NHF convention manager until her marriage last year. Frank is a pressman under superintendent Elias Rodriguez in the NHF production department.



A-h-h — it felt so good, footsores conventioners agreed as they took advantage of the chance to relax.



Dedicated volunteers staffed this booth at which details of The Hunger Project were relayed to inquirers. The est movement headed by Werner Erhard, a speaker at the convention, believes "the end of starvation within 20 years" will happen — if enough people start thinking in those terms.

Commemorating 50th Anniversary of Discovery

Vitamin C Pioneers Honored at World Congress in March

The role of Vitamin C in human health was the central topic in a two-day conference in Palm Springs, Calif., sponsored by the World Congress on Vitamin C and honoring four pioneers in the field of Vitamin C therapy.

The occasion, according to Jay Patrick, World Congress director, marked the 50th anniversary of the discovery of Vitamin C by 85-year-old Nobel Laureate Dr. Albert Szent-Gyorgyi of Woods Hole, Mass.

Also honored were Nobelist Dr. Linus Pauling, Dr. Fred Klenner of Reidsville, N.C., and Dr. Irwin Stone of San Jose, Calif. Sixteen other researchers and physicians presented papers, including Dr. Constance Spittle of England who reported on discoveries of the role of Vitamin C in reducing cholesterol and atherosclerosis.

Dr. Klenner reviewed 30 years of experience in utilizing massive doses of Vitamin C intravenously in serious cases of encephalitis, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, snakebite, attempted suicide, and viral infections. He has fought for years to bring these techniques to the attention and use of practitioners of orthodox medicine.

Dr. Pauling, in Scotland in February conferring with an associate, Dr. Ewan Cameron, brought to the sessions, via videotape, latest results in the use of high levels of "C" in cancer patients.

Dr. Szent-Gyorgyi lectured on his present interest — quantum mechanics. He maintains that life is dependent upon the electron transfer systems existing below the molecular level. His latest book discusses the biological function of oxygen which he says is important in transforming protein into free radicals and semiconductors, and in promotion of electronic reaction.

"In humans," he says, "the most frequent immediate cause of death is the lack of oxygen, and it was generally assumed that lack of oxygen kills through the lack of energy." He suggests, however, that there is a possibility that death is due instead to the dropping out of the catalytic function of oxygen.

He speculates in his book, *Electronic Biology and Cancer* (Dekker, 1976), that Vitamin C may owe its vital importance to participation in the radical chain reactions essential to this function. His most recent investigations lead him to conclude that Vitamin C is essential to this biological mechanism, and is needed by man at levels hundreds of times higher than those required for its vitamin-like function of preventing scurvy.

Information on the two-day conference may be obtained from the Committee for World Health, Box 6180, Buena Park, Calif., (714-522-3180).

GARBAGE-TO-ENERGY PLANTS RECOMMENDED

If the Legislature agrees, six plants will be built in California to convert garbage to energy. Such a recommendation has been made by the state's Solid Waste Management Board. Included would be a \$70-million Long Beach plant

which would burn garbage to produce industrial steam for nearby customers. Other projects are recommended for San Diego, San Francisco, Alameda, Contra Costa and Humboldt counties.

Changed OSHA Rules Would Speed End of Carcinogenic Chemicals

In an effort to accelerate its crack-down on cancer-causing chemicals that endanger workers, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has announced it will replace its cumbersome case-by-case regulation procedure with a system of acting on such substances by category.

The proposed new approach would establish four classifications of substances. There could be an automatic set of regulatory actions for each class — ranging from strict curtailment or elimination of known cancer-producing chemicals to little or no action on substances which have not been proved carcinogenic.

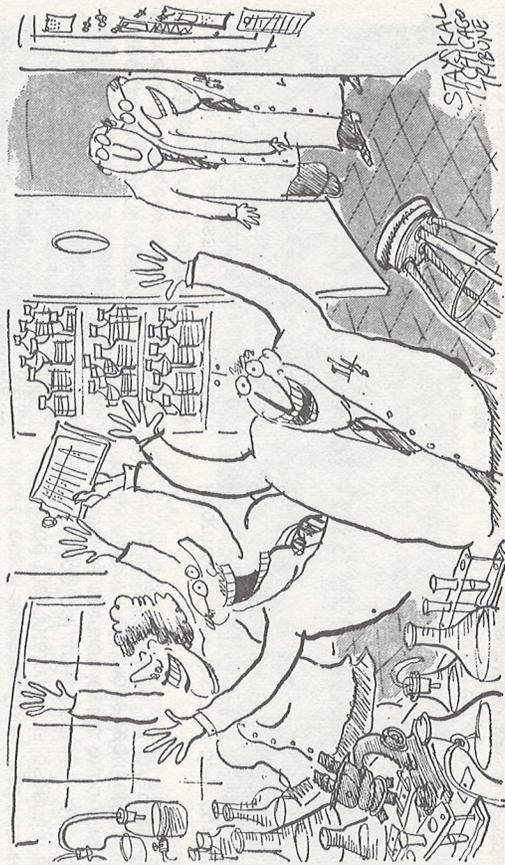
"The policy represents a major breakthrough for OSHA," said Labor Secretary Ray Marshall. "Trying to control carcinogenic substances on a case-by-case basis is like trying to put out a forest fire one tree at a time. Instead, we are proposing a systematic way of determining which toxic substances require

emergency action by OSHA."

Once finalized, it is expected to speed up greatly what has been a slow, unwieldy process. In its five-year history, the agency has moved against only 17 carcinogens out of what the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health estimates to be a total of 2,000 suspected chemicals.

The proposal is subject to a period of public comment, with hearings scheduled for next March.

It has been attacked by the Society of the Plastics Industry as "nothing more than an attempt by a regulatory agency to devise a 'quick-fix' method of dealing with the admittedly difficult task of reducing the risks of occupational health hazards. . . . While we recognize that OSHA is under some public pressure to act speedily in this area, we believe the generic approach to carcinogens as spelled out in the proposal would prompt OSHA to act in a hasty and speculative manner, based upon incomplete and



"I hear they tested something that doesn't cause cancer!"

KANSAS CHIROPRACTORS WIN RIGHT TO TAKE BLOOD SPECIMENS, BUT NO ACUPUNCTURE

A county district court judge in Topeka, Kan., has ruled that it is illegal for chiropractors to practice acupuncture, but that the withdrawal of blood for diagnostic purposes falls within the scope of chiropractic practice under state law.

The ruling came in a suit brought by the Acupuncture Society of Kansas (ASK) against the Kansas State Board of Healing Arts (HAB), and the Attorney General.

ASK, an organization of chiropractors, had argued that acupuncture is not surgery, but a treatment modality falling within the scope of chiropractic practice. A key issue in the case was a 1960 attorney general's opinion, later refined by successive attorneys general, which held that piercing the skin constitutes surgery.

Judge Kay McFarland said acupuncture is a treatment modality clearly separate from chiropractic. Whether acupuncture should be a licensed health art is a legislative question, she said.

While the judge did not confront head-on the issue of defining surgery, she did find the surgery is a treatment procedure, not a diagnostic procedure, and held that chiropractors may pierce

possibly dubious test results."

Secretary Marshall said he cannot estimate the economic impact the new policy would have on industry. "But it is justified because of the number of cancer-causing substances out there. Frequently we count only the cost of meeting the requirement. What we don't count is the 15 billion dollars a year cancer costs our society. If you're concerned about public policy, you have to count all the costs of making a change."

— Marlene Cimons
(Excerpt)
Los Angeles Times

skin to withdraw blood for diagnostic purposes.

The attorney general is not expected to appeal that portion of the decision relating to venipuncture, but ASK is considering carrying its case on acupuncture to the Supreme Court.

BEQUESTS AND GIFTS

BEQUEST IN WILL: Here is a suggested statement for the convenience of those who wish to incorporate into their wills a bequest to The National Health Federation:

"I give, devise and bequeath to The National Health Federation, a nonprofit corporation, incorporated under the laws of California, with headquarters at Monrovia, California, the sum of _____ (\$_____)

(and/or property herein described) for its discretionary use in carrying out its general aims and purposes."

INSURANCE POLICY GIFT: For those who wish to name The National Health Federation as sole beneficiary, or one of the beneficiaries, in an insurance policy, it is suggested that you obtain from your insurance agent the necessary legal form or application for your signature, before witnesses if required. The following designation is suggested:

"The National Health Federation, a nonprofit corporation, incorporated under the laws of California, with headquarters at Monrovia, California, the sum of _____ (\$_____)

for its discretionary use in carrying out its general aims and purposes."

MEMORIAL FUND: Should the donor desire to create a Memorial Fund in a will or insurance policy, state, after the sum or property described in the beneficial gift, that the fund is to be known and designated as ". . . (name) . . . Memorial Fund."

KNOWN AS a breath-sweetener, lemon acts as an internal alkaliizer.

California Bill Would Define 'Organic' for Ads, Labeling

Introduced with bipartisan support in the California Assembly is A.B. 2135, a bill which would specify standards for the use of such descriptive terms as "organic," "organically grown," "natural," "naturally grown," or "wild" in the advertising and/or labeling of products covered by the Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Law.

Section 1 of the proposed law states that "The legislature finds and declares that in order to provide for the protection of the consumer, it is necessary that standards relating to the use of descriptive terms to fairly identify such food products be established. . . ."

Section 4-26569.11 (a) would add this provision: "Except as otherwise provided, the terms 'organic,' 'organically grown,' 'natural,' 'naturally grown,' 'wild,' or similar terms shall be used . . . only for any of the following:

"Raw agricultural food products produced without the use of any fertilizers, except natural fertilizers, and without the use of any chemical pesticide or economic poison . . . the term 'natural fertilizers' means those naturally-occurring animal, plant, or rock substances prepared by mechanical grinding, crushing, or cutting, or by naturally-occurring microbial processes.

"Processed foods manufactured from a raw agricultural food product as defined in subdivision (1) without the use of any food additives for which tolerances have been established by the federal Food and Drug Administration.

"Meat or poultry produced without the use of any chemical or drug to stimulate or regulate growth."

When used as a grade name to describe a processing procedure established prior to the effective date of the

new law, the word "natural" may be used.

Section 26569.13 provides that "No raw agricultural food product, processed food product, or meat or poultry shall be advertised or labeled as being 'organic,' 'organically grown,' 'natural,' 'naturally grown,' 'wild,' or other similar description, unless it complies with provisions of Sec. 26569.11, and is prominently labeled as follows, or with substantially-similar language:

"For raw food products: Grown Without Chemical Fertilizers and Without Use of Pesticides.

"For processed food products: Grown Without Chemical Fertilizers and Without Use of Pesticides. No Synthetic Chemical Food Additives Used in Processing.

"For meat or poultry: No Chemical Or Drug-Growth Regulators Were Used in Production of This Meat Or Poultry.

"For unpackaged foods, the requirements of subdivision (a) relating to labeling shall be deemed to have been met if such labeling appears prominently on or over the bin or container holding the food."

The measure also contains this disclaimer: "In enacting the Organic Foods Act of 1978, the Legislature specifically makes no finding either that such food products are in any way superior to conventional food products, or that more conventional food products lack safety, wholesomeness, or nutritional value."

The bill was introduced by Democrat Assemblymen Vic Fazio, Art Torres, Michael Gage, Teresa Hughes, Jim Keyser, Meldon E. Levine, Dennis Manglers, Floyd Mori, Herschel Rosenthal, Norman Waters, and Republican Assemblymen Eugene Chappie, Mike Antonovich, Carol Hallett, and Frank Lan-

New Marriage/Family Journal Debuts

The charter issue of *Marriage and Family Review*, a new bimonthly professional periodical, is now in circulation.

Under the editorship of Dr. Marvin Sussman, Department of Medical Social Science, Bowman Gray School of Medicine, North Carolina, the periodical provides professionals with "a systematic update of what is going on in the marriage and family fields."

"Rapid abstracts" of articles drawn from more than 1,200 journals in marriage and the family, psychology, sociology, social work and social services, law, psychiatry, and health care are provided. Each abstract is accompanied by the senior author's correct mailing address, so the reader may request reprints in full.

Subscriptions, \$20 a year for individual. It is coauthored in the upper chamber by Democrat Senators John Duntlap, Bill Greene, and Alan Sieroty.

viduals, \$30 for institutions/libraries, may be ordered from The Haworth Press, 149 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y. 10010.

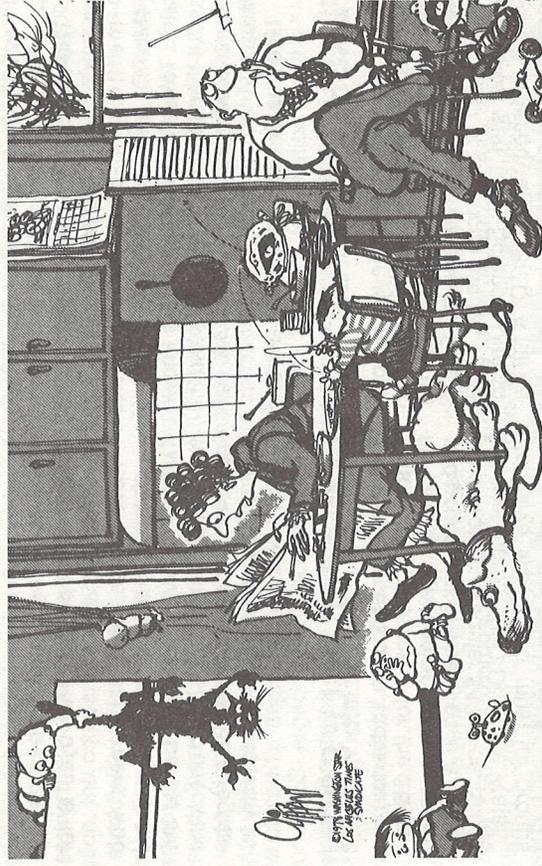
CHLORINATED WATER AND CANCER DEATHS

A study, described by Columbia University researchers as "very preliminary," raises the possibility of a connection between chlorinated water and cancer of the bladder and the gastrointestinal system, NBC News has reported. The study reportedly shows that most of 1,500 women in seven counties of upstate New York who died of gastrointestinal cancer had chlorinated water in their homes.

Eat all the seeds when you eat watermelon, lots of fiber and flavor.

— JOYCE NIESEN

Pasadena Nutrition Society



'SO IT'S DANGEROUS TO COMBINE SMOKING WITH TAKING THE PILL --- WELL, I'M CERTAINLY NOT GIVING UP SMOKING!'

Warning Label on Carcinogenic Hair Dyes Proposed by FDA

In response to the request by the Environmental Defense Fund (Jan. '78 *Bulletin*), the Food and Drug Administration has proposed a warning label for many permanent-type hair dyes.

The label would say: "Warning — Contains an ingredient that can penetrate your skin and has been determined to cause cancer in laboratory animals."

The agency has further proposed that posters be placed in all beauty salons warning consumers that: "Some hair dyes contain ingredients which may cause cancer. These hair dyes are required to bear a label warning. Ask to see the label of the product intended for your hair."

The posters would have to be supplied to beauty salons by hair dye manufacturers, and would have to be at least 11 x 14 inches, with a heading, "Hair Dye Notice."

The warning labels would be required on all hair dyes containing 4-methoxy-m-phenylenediamine (4MMPD) and its sulfate (4MMPD sulfate). These chemicals also are known as 2,4-diaminoanisole (2,4 DAA) and 2,4-diaminoanisole sulfate (2,4 DAA sulfate).

Used as tinting agents in many and The film which it is believed will provide the knock-out blow to fluoridation in this country is being produced for the National Health Federation by G. Edward Griffin of American Media, in collaboration with NHF Science Director John A. Yiamouyiannis, Ph.D. A full description of its contents, length, etc., will be announced later. But NHF President Charles I. Crecelius wants anti-fluoridation fighters to know it's in the making,

FLASH! FLUORIDATION FILM AVAILABLE SOON!

and that pre-publication (advance) orders to NHF, Monrovia, for the 35 mm filmstrip and accompanying cassette and soundtrack will be filled at a \$5 discount from the regular \$42 price. Slides will cost more. "Don't Drink the Water" (tentative title), "is a must for groups faced with the threat of fluoridation," said Mr. Crecelius. "It will be a vital educational tool for public officials and the general public."

Chalk one up for the Sisters of the Precious Blood, Dayton, Ohio! Their convictions and persistence about the moral, physical, and economic ramifications of promotion of infant formulas in poorer countries have led to a settlement with Bristol-Myers Company, under terms of which the Sisters and the Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility (ICCR) will prepare a report to be distributed to Bristol-Myers stockholders.

It took two years to persuade the company to do this, and came about only after two defeats. In 1976 the Sisters tried unsuccessfully to get stockholder approval of a resolution charging the company was "irresponsibly" marketing the formula in Latin America. The Catholic order owns 1,000 shares of Bristol-Myers stock.

The Sisters then sued in federal court, charging that before the vote on the resolution, the company, in materials sent to stockholders, had made "false and misleading statements" about formula marketing abroad. The suit was dismissed, then the Securities and Exchange Commission filed an amicus curiae brief supporting reversal of the district court's decision by an appeals court. SEC argued that stockholders have legal redress when a company interferes with shareholder democracy, even in areas of corporate social responsibility.

At that point the company agreed, out of court, to permit the Sisters and ICCR (a New York-based group related to the National Council of Churches that represented the Sisters in the court action), to write a report supporting their contention that the company acted "irresponsibly." The report will contain affidavits

Bristol-Myers Stockholders To Get It Straight from Sisters

from physicians and others attesting to the ill effects of bottle-feeding in five Third World countries.

The nuns, whose membership is about 530 nationwide, maintain that sophisticated advertising causes women to jeopardize their infants' nutrition by buying imported formula they cannot afford, prepare, or store properly. Given the problems of using formula in the tropics, breastfeeding is better, Sister Florence Seifert, treasurer of the order, told the press.

The firm claims it promotes the infant formula only among doctors and hospitals, not consumers.

The agreement gives the Sisters the right to meet with Bristol-Myers' board of directors to present their view on infant formula marketing. The company also pledged to "consult in dialogue" with the religious order about "ongoing solutions to the problems of bottle-feeding in the Third World," and the distribution of the company's formula.

The settlement was called a "landmark" by Leah Margulies, director of ICCR's infant formula campaign. "It indicates a substantial change of heart by the company," she said. "Bristol-Myers has clearly recognized the value of the Interfaith Center's information on the misuse of company products."

ADDICTS, HE SAYS

Cigarette smokers should be considered the same as drug addicts, said the director of the National Institute of Drug Abuse, Robert DuPont, M.D. "I think there are substantial benefits to be gained from thinking about tobacco use as an addictive disorder," he said.

Alcohol-Laced Products Feared Habit-Forming for Youngsters

After her 10-year-old daughter came home with a rum-soaked Babarum cake, California Assemblywoman Leona S. Egeland got busy on a bill which became law this year, making it a misdemeanor to give anyone under 21 candy, cookies, cake or chewing gum weighing 5 ounces or less and containing more than 2% alcohol — the first state to take such action.

"We see the law as a deterrent to keep children from becoming alcoholics," said Bert Barker, Mrs. Egeland's legislative assistant.

Babarum cakes are imported from Italy and were test-marketed in California, among other states. Youngsters soon learned they could get "kicks" from the snacks. The state Health Department says a 50-pound child would have to eat only 2½ cakes to get the same impact as an adult eating six. 6.8 cakes contain the equivalent of 1 ounce of straight 80-proof rum.

Responding to California's concern about the Babarum cakes, the Food and Drug Administration issued an "import alert" to field offices classifying candy products containing more than 0.5% alcohol as adulterated.

Lacing medicine with alcohol is a centuries-old practice. Cough syrups contain it — one, Nyquil, 25%. Dr. Charlotte Catz, a pediatric medical officer at the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, is concerned about the alcohol content of medicines that can be given routinely to young children. She told *Los Angeles Times* writer Penny Girard: "A lot of children develop a sweet tooth when they're young, so it's possible others might develop an alcoholic one."

She said teen-age alcohol abuse might not be considered serious by parents "so terrified by drug abuse that they

seem almost relieved when their children turn to alcohol instead."

TWO COCKTAILS A DAY MAY INJURE FETUS

Concerned that pregnant women may get too much alcohol — which can result in birth defects — the Food and Drug Administration is working with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms on a product warning.

FDA has jurisdiction over food products containing up to 7.7% alcohol, and the Treasury Department's Bureau of Alcohol has jurisdiction over items containing more than that. FDA says birth defects can be caused if pregnant women drink as few as two cocktails a day.

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL



"Now your medical history—any lawsuits?"

Book Review

A Wealth of Information in Ms. Popenoe's WELLNESS

In her second book, *Wellness*, (Random House, paper; also available NHF Monrovia \$4.95 plus 75¢ handling and 6% tax for Californians), Cris Popenoe, founder/manager of Yes! Bookshop in Washington, D.C., has performed a unique and valuable service to the health-minded.

Bulletin readers won't disagree with this cover statement: "With each passing year, the medical establishment is costing us more and delivering less. Degenerative diseases such as cancer, diabetes, and heart disease are on the upsurge. Iatrogenic disease (caused by drugs and the medical establishment) has become one of the nation's leading causes of death. Malpractice suits are rampant. The public is becoming increasingly aware of these facts, increasingly disturbed, and searching for alternatives. As disillusionment with the old grows, a new medicine — holistic healing — is being born. Holistic healing looks at the entire body and personality, and seeks wellness as the goal, not just the relief of symptoms. . . ."

Wellness provides candid critical reviews of some 1,500 books — a distillation of those books in her Yes! Bookshop and what the author has learned from specialists who have visited the store.

Probably for the first time, a reader finds a comprehensive listing of books, with a brief review, on a specific health-related topic. Covered are these general areas: Anatomy and physiology; body work — with sections on 10 different areas ranging from Aikido and the Alexander technique and bioenergetics and dance, to karate, massage, the Mendelck system, running, Tai Chi Chuan and yoga.

Color and aura are covered in one chapter. In another, cookbooks touch on baby food, bread, and macrobiotics. Other chapters include homeopathy, herbs, natural childbirth, organic gardening, nutrition, oriental medicine. There's a short chapter on death, "a subject evaded, ignored, and denied by our youth-worshipping progress-oriented society." She sees it "not as an enemy to be conquered . . . but as a part of our lives that gives meaning to human existence."

And nine subjects are covered in the chapter on "Healing": Arthritis, Bach flower remedies, cancer, the digestive system, fasting, iridial diagnosis, mental health, sugar, vision. Even radiesthesia finds a place in the discussion of life energies.

Actually, there's not a whole lot of "discussion" — Ms. Popenoe introduces chapters with a brief history of the topic, then lists and describes the books dealing with it and from which interested persons can go as far as they wish in subsequent research.

Her first book, *Books for Inner Development*, was given high praise by critics. *Wellness* will get the same kind of marks. A comprehensive source book, with author index, bibliographic data, and illustrations, its essence is simply stated: Instead of disease, Ease! Instead of illness, Wellness!

— D.C.M.

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

Get Legal Counsel If Officials Harass You in Your Business

If involved with legal issues raised by Food and Drug officials, distributors of natural products will profit by counseling with an attorney "before you say or do anything."

This is the advice of Bryant Crouch of Micro Formulas, 4590 Clairemont Dr., San Diego, Calif., distributor for products of Northwest Botanic Enterprises.

Last September the firm started distribution of 81 homeopathic-type formulas, and the following month "maneuvers were started," he said, "that could have ruined our image had we not had the good legal counsel of Kirkpatrick Dilling of Chicago.

"On Oct. 11 we were surprised with a visit from 'Capt. Sticky,' a local so-called crusader for consumer protection. Hoping to get us on film, he would have run a slanderous 'expose' on our remedies as snake medicine. He ran a Consumer Alert on the radio, filed a complaint with City Attorney John Witt, and gave out slanderous information to radio listeners who called him. A local medical doctor had informed him of our distribution business.

"When discussing homeopathic therapy with 'Capt. Sticky,' we found he knew almost nothing about homeopathy. It appears he has some unofficial link with the city attorney, the California Bureau of Food and Drugs, and the U.S. FDA.

"On October 12 the state Bureau of Food and Drugs surprised us with a visit to confiscate some \$600 worth of our formulas (no agreement to pay for these). The agent in charge was James Waddell. On the same day, the Federal Food and Drug Administration, represented by William Bowman, confiscated \$200 worth of samples, but ar-

ranged for payment. We have been the subject of numerous newspaper articles and one five-minute television spot called "Consumer Alert." The publicity was fairly neutral, perhaps because our legal counsel spoke with them.

"October 13 an embargo was placed on our product by the state, whose officials did their best to obtain more information than they were legally entitled to. But thanks to our lawyer, I was saved saying more than the law requires. On Oct. 14 a letter was received by us from the city attorney's criminal division requesting proof for statements made in our sales material, which as of this writing, has been supplied. On Nov. 9 we received from the city attorney an okay to continue doing business, but the state had not released our product from embargo and had filed no charges to date.

"These problems may not be unusual, but for us it was a traumatic series of events. We at Micro-Formulas consider ourselves honest, professional detail men. We offer a product based on 180 years of research, and we resent being put in a criminal light. So to anyone involved in distributing natural products, we warn: do not be duped by the kindly attitude of some officials. If you have any problems, call a lawyer competent in food and drug law before you say or do anything."

ANOTHER VICTIM

Robert R. Putnam, 47, father of six, a San Jose truck driver who may never be able to drive a truck again, has filed a \$1½-million suit against the government as a result of illness suffered after a swine flu shot a year ago. He contracted Guillain-Barre syndrome and was paralyzed.

Fluoridation Up to Public, Says Health Systems Board in Oregon

Although members of the Northwest Oregon Health Systems board (NOHS) voted 26-3 to include a fluoridation recommendation in the health plan for six counties in the Portland area, the board did concede the proposal should go before voters for final decision.

According to the *Oregon Journal*, Portland, the proposal aroused a "public outcry" during hearings — enough protest to convince the board the issue should be decided by the electorate.

"... fluoridation is a matter of strong individual feeling," said the board, "and will be subject to the political process."

Board member Dr. Hugh Tilson said NOHS "does not intend to tamper with citizens' civil liberties."

The three members opposing inclusion of a fluoridation proposal in the plan commented briefly. Tom Giese said fluoridation "treats the symptoms, not the cause of tooth decay," and that other methods "... may be used if desired. "All the evidence is not in," he said. "We

have been told in the past that things were safe and they turned out not to be."

Dr. Verne Jackson said he questions the cumulative effect of fluoride and other toxic substances in water. And Ted Uhrich, a senior advocate member of the board, said many elderly persons oppose fluoridation.

According to NHF Member Milo Thomson, 1509 S.E. Holly, Portland 97204, "media coverage of the Health Systems' proceedings has been 'practically nonexistent.' " Public meetings, he said, "supposedly to tap local opinion, have received virtually no advance announcement. The meeting in Eugene was held during a weekday when many could not attend, and the fluoridation feature was adopted despite a vote of 47

to 10 against, and the recent rejection of fluoridation by Eugene voters. Although each of the 205 agency's goals supposedly are formulated locally, I wonder if fluoridation is being pushed as vigorously elsewhere as here?"

Readers Write

IMPORTANT FACTOR IN WAITING TILL 8TH DAY TO CIRCUMCISE

Editor:

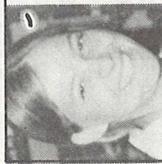
I was amazed to see an article in the National Health Federation *Bulletin* of January, 1978, which was not up to the usual standards.

The article on circumcision, quoting several doctors, seems to reveal their ignorance of facts discovered in 1946-47 by Dr. Gerald H. Bradley, M.D. "Human blood needs certain elements to clot... one is called Prothrombin, which needs Vitamin K to form it... on the 8th day of a new-born male... Vi-

tamin K reaches its normal amount. On the same day, Prothrombin skyrockets to 110% efficiency, making it the perfect time for circumcision."

This would seem to prove that circumcision before the eighth day is apt to cause the problem mentioned by the doctors quoted in your article.

HAROLD STEINBRON
Box 129
Cashion, Okla.



TO DEWEY OR NOT TO DEWEY

BY
STEPHANIE SHANE
Librarian

After graduation from Amherst in 1874, Melvil Dewey became assistant librarian at the college. Realizing the need for an organized method of cataloging for practical use, he set to the task of revising old, inadequate systems.

At the outset, he thought of this means of accomplishing his goal:

100-199 Philosophy
How the earth began, and why man's inception.

200-299 Religion
Thoughts of a supreme being created categories for the various religions.

300-399 Social Sciences
The need to live with fellow-man brought about the class of social sciences.

400-499 Languages
The need for communication of ideas gave languages to the 400 grouping.

500-599 Sciences
The human race was not alone in the world — man needed to share his environment with the animal kingdom, and the universe — therefore

we have the sciences in the 500s.

600-699 Useful Arts

With the new ways and means of bettering oneself, and where we live, a classification for applied technology was given to the 600s.

700-799 Fine Arts

The 700s were for the creative works having to do with man's aesthetic desire and capabilities.

800-899 Literature

For the 800s it was necessary to combine all the above into literary works, as man began to express himself.

000-009 General Works

Information and knowledge stored in great books such as encyclopedias and dictionaries.

The Library of Congress in Washington, D.C., has its own system (L.C.), formally introduced in 1800, and used today in most academic libraries. When building and books were destroyed by the British in 1814, Congress decided to buy Thomas Jefferson's library of 7,000 volumes which he himself classified and cataloged.

Librarians who have worked with the L.C. system say it is more convenient,

Oxocarbons May Hold Answer to Some Important Health Problems

BY JOHN A. YIAMOUYIANNIS, PH.D.
Science Director
National Health Federation

Do you have cancer, diabetes, or trouble in combating infections? If the answer is yes, oxocarbons may well be the solution.

Oxocarbons are a group of compounds primarily composed of oxygen and carbon. Thus, triquinoyl (C₆O₆) and rhodizonic acid (C₆H₂O₆) are classified as oxocarbons.

Dr. William Koch (Koch cancer treatment) was the first to mention that oxocarbons (in particular, a substance referred to as glyoxylyde (C₂O₂), the very existence of which is in question) might be effective in treating cancer. Subsequently, he was issued a patent¹ for the preparation and use of triquinoyl in treating illnesses amenable to oxidation-enhancement agents. Since some scientists (such as Otto Warburg) believe that cancer cells are cells whose oxidation processes are impaired, it is not unreasonable to assume that an oxidation-enhancement agent such as triquinoyl might be effective in treatment of cancer. Drs. Reinstorff and Maier have also been issued a patent² for the

use of triquinoyl in the treatment of cancer.

Antidiabetic properties of rhodizonic acid and triquinoyl^{3,4} occur at doses of 1 mg/Kg/day, far below the 1,000 mg/Kg lethal dose.

Another promising related substance in the treatment of diabetes, hexahydroxybenzene (C₆H₆O₆) was developed by one of the major drug companies. While it exerted excellent antidiabetic properties with no apparent harmful side effects, it was dropped because the urine of test patients became bright red, due to the pigmentation of the chemical.

Rhodizonic acid and triquinoyl have the ability to replace the nutritional requirement of yeast for inositol (C₆H₁₂O₆)^{5,6}, and to replace Vitamin C (C₆H₈O₆) in certain biological processes. Among these Vitamin C-like activities, rhodizonic acid has the ability to promote phagocytosis^{7,8}, the process by which white blood cells (or leucocytes) engulf foreign particles and fight

(Please turn the page)

modified to include all the material that needed to be cataloged. In Southern California, Buena Park and Cerritos are among the few public libraries using L.C. classification.

It would take years for older libraries to transfer from the Library of Congress system to Dewey Decimal, but with a new collection, a librarian has a choice. As with numbers, to change to the metric system at this time seems impossible, but for the future — inevitable.

with a small discrepancy in author numbers. Letters and numbers can be arranged to form hundreds of different combinations, and there is room for many subjects, valuable to large libraries. Although Los Angeles Public Library has more than four million volumes, Dewey is still preferred.

The men and women I spoke with in school and community libraries favor keeping the old method. Basically, there were no complaints. However, with greater collections Dewey had to be

off infection. In addition, triquinoyl was shown to inactivate influenza virus in vitro⁹ (in a test tube). Triquinoyl polymers (C₁₀O₈ and C₁₄O₁₀) have also been proposed as effective antiviral, antibacterial, and antifungal agents.¹⁰

It should be pointed out that rhodizonic acid and triquinoyl are interconvertible in the body, taking place in oxidation and reduction. As such, these substances may eventually be shown to have the properties of a super Vitamin C.

In the meantime, the Memorial Library certainly feels that the biological effects of oxocarbons should be examined in more detail, and certainly encourages contributions supporting research in this area.

For those contemplating research on their own, NHF will make available all titles and references on this subject from 1907 to the present for 10¢/title, 50¢/title and abstract, and 25¢/page of original manuscript.

1. Koch, W.F., "Therapeutic Composition Containing Triquinoyl." [Patent] *Brit. J.*, 193, 703. Applied for June 21, 1966 — Granted June 3, 1970; 3 pages.
2. Reinstorff, E. and H. Maier, "Pharmaceutical Compositions Containing Triquinoyl and its Polymerization Products." [Patent] *Fr. M.* 6912. Applied for September 27, 1967 — Granted June 9, 1969; 3 pages.
3. Takeuchi, S., "Antidiabetically Active Radical in the Chemical Structure of Mesoxalic Acid." *Jap. J. Pharmacol.* 17(3): 333-9 (1967).

The Memorial Library has already initiated preliminary research to investigate the oxidation-enhancement activities of triquinoyl and rhodizonic acid. Make your contribution toward furtherance of this work, and for testing the anticancer properties of these substances, to NHF Memorial Library, 212 W. Foothill Blvd., Monrovia, Calif. 91016.

THIS IS THE NATIONAL HEALTH FEDERATION

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

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

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

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

Will you join us in this worthy effort?

ELECTED FEDERATION OFFICERS

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Thank you for your cooperation!

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

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

UPCOMING NHF CONVENTIONS

Pacific Regional — May 5-7
Hilton Hawaiian Village — Honolulu

Great Lakes Regional — May 26-28
Carrousel Inn — Columbus, Ohio

Northwest Regional — June 17-18
Portland Hilton — Portland

No. Calif. Regional — July 8-9
Jack Tar Hotel — San Francisco

HELP SAVE OUR HEALTH FREEDOMS