

National Health Federation

BULLETIN

MAY 1980 • 50¢

**THE PUSH IS
ON TO WIN
PASSAGE
IN CALIFORNIA
OF LAETRILE
BILL S.B. 1480**

ANOTHER CRUCIAL MIDWIFE BATTLE!



MARK LOCKMAN PHOTO
ROSALIE TARPENING

**San Joaquin Valley Woman
Faces Murder Charge From
D.A. in Stillborn Natural
Birth Case; Friends Rally
to Smash Apparent Effort to
Criminalize Calif. Midwifery**

**UPDATE ON FLUORIDATION
Volunteers Finance Their Own
Lobbying Trip to Washington to
Buttonhole Congressmen on
\$9 1/2-Million Fluo Budget Bid**

**FROM DR. 'Y': THE ABCs OF RADIATION
AND WHAT IT DOES TO OUR BODIES**

**GLEN PETERSON: 'WHY AREN'T HUMAN
ORGANS MONITORED FOR RADIATION?'**

***Congress Kills FTC Move to Protect
Kids Against Those Sugared Snacks***

Dedicated to the Protection of Health Freedoms

THE
NATIONAL HEALTH FEDERATION
BULLETIN

Protection of Health Freedoms

Published Monthly

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May 1980

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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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NHF Membership \$12 As of June 1

To keep pace with ever-rising costs, membership dues in the National Health Federation will be \$12 per year, effective June 1, the NHF Executive Committee decided during its February meeting.

"This is only the third time that the cost of a membership has been increased, since the founding of the Federation 25 years ago," said President Charles I. Crecelius. "We regret this action is necessary, and we trust our members will continue to support their organization with the same earnestness and zeal that have always been manifested. We pledge to continue to fight the good fight, education-wise, and in the judicial and legislative systems."

Membership categories other than Regular remain the same: Sustaining (minimum) \$25; Life, \$250 (to be paid in full or within a consecutive 10-month period); Perpetual, \$1,000 (cash or a minimum of \$100 per year for 10 years).

**NHF SUPPORTS NEW VITAMIN BILL
DEALING WITH FOOD ADDITIVES**

The National Health Federation is solidly behind S. 2297, a bill to prevent foods from being defined as "additives," introduced in late February by Utah Senator Orrin G. Hatch.

As an amendment to Section 201(s) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, the proposal would provide that foods for special dietary use . . . "shall not be classified or designated as food additives;" and that such foods, "when offered or employed for purposes as defined in Section 411(c) (3) of the act, or for prevention or treatment of dietary deficiency conditions, shall not be classified as drugs."

At the request of NHF Executive Director Clinton R. Miller, General Counsel Kirkpatrick W. Dilling presented suggestions as to content of the measure, designed as a companion bill to H.R. 3574.

Commenting on the Hatch measure, Mr. Miller said: "(S. 2297) will pick up the vitamin battle where the Proxmire-Schweiker Vitamin Bill left it in 1976. It also will block the Food and Drug Administration's 76-page 1979 proposal to regulate most vitamins as over-the-counter drugs. We are highly pleased that it is 'in the legislative works,' and we trust that united support for the measure will develop across the length and breadth of the land."

Senator Hatch, in a letter to Mr. Miller, said he appreciates and agrees with the NHF position on this issue, and "if there are other ways I can be of help in promoting our mutual cause, you may wish to stay in touch with my legislative counsel in this area, Ron Docksai."

Mr. Miller was in Washington in late February-early March, and discussed the measure with Senator Hatch and other legislators.

Rehabilitation Conference Slated in Canada

The 1887-1980 National Rehabilitation Conference will convene July 31-August 4 in the Hotel Sheraton Mt. Royal, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, according to Shela Denton, conference secretary, Box 367, Covina, Calif.

Open to all allied health professionals

— wanted as speakers, guests, participants, and exhibitors, according to Ms. Denton — the conference will validate credits of 1 per 10 hours. Among the conference hosts is the National Association of Physical Therapists.

Have You Contacted Your Legislator???

This Time We Can't Fail! Passage of S.B. 1480 a 'Must' in California

BY DON MATCHAN

Will nutritional therapy for cancer — including the use of amygdalin (Laetrile), enzymes, and vitamins/minerals — be legalized in the pivotal state of California? The next days, weeks, or months will bring the answer.

For members of the National Health Federation, and of holistically, nutritionally-oriented organizations throughout the state, there can be only one answer, hopefully — a resounding "yes!"

But before that goal is achieved there is much work to be done by motivated citizens — lobbying work, if you please: letters, phone calls, personal visitations by activist citizens pushing their respective senators and assemblypersons to become cosponsors with Senator William Campbell and Assemblyman Art Torres of S.B. 1480.

As of press time, that bill listed 9 other senators, with Mr. Campbell, as cosponsors: William Craven, of Vista, Marz Garcia of Menlo Park, Ray Johnson of Chico, Joseph Montoya of El Monte, James R. Mills and Bob Wilson of San Diego, Ollie Speraw of Long Beach, H. L. Richardson of Arcadia, and John Schmitz of Newport Beach.

On the Assembly side, 14 colleagues had joined Assembly Health Committee Chairman Art Torres as cosponsors: Dennis L. Brown of Long Beach, William H. Ivers of Pasadena, Bill Lancaster of Covina, William R. Leonard of Redlands, Bruce Nestande of Orange, Charles Imbrecht of Ventura, Robert W. Naylor of Redwood City, Patrick J. Nolan of Glendale, Richard Alatorre of Los Angeles, J. Robert Hayes of Arleta, Richard Mountjoy of Arcadia, Dave Stirling of Whittier, John Vasconcellos

of San Jose, and Richard Robinson of Garden Grove.

The National Health Federation's Executive Director, Clinton R. Miller, has prepared letters to be sent by constituents to senators and assemblypersons requesting support of S.B. 1480, and also of a resolution calling on Governor Brown to pardon James R. Privitera, M.D., who spent 55 days (see page 12) in a San Diego County correction center because he was convicted of using Laetrile several years ago.

FOR A PARDON

Governor Brown has let it be known he will "reconsider" a pardon if the legislature legalizes the use of Laetrile (amygdalin) in California.

Committed to a pardon, in addition to the six who are cosponsoring the Campbell-Torres S.B. 1480, are Senators John V. Briggs, Bill Greene, Ken Maddy, James R. Mills, John A. Nejedly, H. L. Richardson, Alan Robbins, and Walter Stjern.

Assemblypersons on record for a pardon for Dr. Privitera are Richard Alatorre, Marian Bergeson, Dennis Brown, Victor Calvo, Eugene Chappie, Robert C. Frazee, Leroy F. Greene, Robert J. Hayes, Teresa Hughes, William Ivers, William R. Leonard, Jean Moorhead, Richard Mountjoy, Robert W. Naylor, Bruce Nestande, Patrick J. Nolan, Don Rogers, Dave Stirling, Sally Tanner, Mr. Torres, John Vasconcellos, Chester Wray, and Phillip D. Wyman.

The form letters (\$3 per 100) available at NHF, Monrovia, contain the names of legislators who are cosponsoring S.B. 1480, as well as those asking Governor Brown to pardon Dr. Privitera.

The letters point out that "this is the

L.A. DEMO CENTRAL COMMITTEE BACKS S.B. 1480

Thanks to the determined and skilled efforts of Patrick Moser, 131 So. Avenue 63, Apt. 6, Los Angeles, a recommendation of its legislative committee to support S.B. 1480 was approved by the Los Angeles County Democratic Central Committee during its March meeting.

Mr. Moser is no newcomer to freedom-of-choice issues — he and his mother were in the thick of the 1975 fight to prevent the Los Angeles water supply from being fluoridated.

As a member of the Central Committee's Committee on Legislation, Mr. Moser requested consideration of the Campbell-Torres bill to legalize Laetrile in California. His arguments favoring approval won a 3-1 vote recommending its adoption by the full Committee.

Present to lobby the Central Committee on behalf of its approval was NHF Executive Director Clinton R. Miller who was introduced by Mr. Moser and made a statement urging support of the delegates. That approval came, although not unanimously. Two delegates spoke against the measure. A Monrovia Committee member — Clifford Speer — voted with the majority for the motion.

Mr. Moser, elected to the Central Committee two years ago, is a candidate for reelection in June.

fourth time Senator Campbell has introduced legislation to legalize Laetrile . . . Three previous bills were killed in either the Assembly or Senate Health Committees in 1976, 1977, and 1979, and never by a majority vote of either the Assembly or Senate.

"In fact, when the full Senate did get a chance to vote on it in 1977, it passed overwhelmingly, 28-7, only to be killed in the Assembly Health Committee by a single vote. Governor Jerry Brown, to his credit, already has publicly indicated his strong support for the bill, and promised to sign it."

A cover-letter warns that "If we don't get the bill passed this (time), more and more nonorthodox, nutritionally-oriented doctors will probably be arrested and imprisoned for using Laetrile and other forms of alternative therapies." . . .

CRUCIAL STATE

California is a crucial state in "the Laetrile battle," since it is the chief producer of apricots, the principal ingredient of amygdalin, and also produces the other accessories necessary for manufacture and distribution. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration has ruled that unless every part of the product, and its packaging, originate within the state, Laetrile cannot be legally made available, regardless of a state law

legalizing it.

And it was in California that the first repressive so-called antiquack cancer legislation was enacted in the early fifties and sixties. In the past, when legislation to legalize it has been in the hopper, it has been opposed by the California Medical Association, along with the FDA and other federal agencies dealing with health care.

The Campbell-Torres bill (S.B. 1480), while stating that "the Legislature finds . . . that the efficacy of Laetrile or amygdalin with respect to cancer therapy has not been determined," would however permit the use of amygdalin, vitamins, minerals, enzymes, "or any food for special dietary use deemed adjunctive to or necessary to Laetrile therapy, when prescribed by a licensed physician . . .", and would make the manufacture, sale, prescription, and use of the substance "lawful in the state for such purposes."

The bill would require that before prescribing amygdalin, the doctor obtain from the patient, written consent on a form including "an explanation of the risks and benefits of Laetrile as a form of cancer therapy; an explanation of the risks and benefits of standard treatment modalities such as chemotherapy, ra-

Despite Appeals Court Ruling

FDA Hasn't Clamped Down on Laetrile Affidavit System

In the wake of an Appeals Court decision February 22 overturning the Bohanon decision making it possible for cancer patients to obtain amygdalin (Laetrile) prescribed by a doctor, the Food and Drug Administration is continuing to permit its use under the affidavit system. How long that policy will continue, only the FDA knows — perhaps until the case has gone the full course of appeals.

Amygdalin users were stunned with the decision of the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals in Denver — a decision reversing an earlier one, and ruling that Judge Bohanon had erred in permitting use of Laetrile on constitutional grounds, and that it was a "grandfathered" substance — in general use before the Food and Drug Act amendments of 1962.

The case has been in court since 1975 when Glen Rutherford of Conway Springs, Kan., brought the original action before U.S. Judge Luther Bohanon in Oklahoma City. Judge Bohanon ruled that terminal cancer victims could not be constitutionally deprived of amygdalin if they wanted it, despite the FDA contention that it is worthless in cancer therapy. He also ruled that FDA lacked authority to ban it as a "new drug," since it preceded en-

diation therapy, and surgery."

A statement explaining that the patient may withdraw from the treatment "at any time . . ."; a statement explaining that Laetrile "need not be used to the exclusion of the standard types of cancer treatment"; a statement encouraging the patient to consult with a second doctor specializing in the use of "standard treatment modalities for cancer prior to using amygdalin."

actment of the amended Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act of 1962.

Although the Appeals Court did not deal with these two issues, the court did uphold the Bohanon decision permitting use of the substance by terminal patients possessing physicians' affidavits.

That ruling was appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court, whose justices in June 1979 rejected the Bohanon decision that terminal patients merit special consideration, and remanded the case to the Appeals Court with the request it deal with the issues of constitutionality, and the "grandfather" clause.

The inexplicable failure of Attorney Kenneth Coe to file for a rehearing resulted in a motion by NHF General Counsel Kirkpatrick W. Dilling asking the Appeals Court for an extension of time for filing a motion for a rehearing. An eventual appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court would be the next step if the Appeals Court rejected the motion.

Mr. Rutherford, diagnosed in 1971 as having intestinal cancer, was described by Attorney Coe as "very bitter" over the Appeals Court decision.

"The bad part of all this," he said, "is that before the Bohanon decision, people had to go to Mexico to get Laetrile, and either stay there or break the law and smuggle it back into this country. It's depressing."

More than depressed was NHF President Charles I. Crecelius who in a press release issued March 3 by *Public Scrutiny* asserted: "Unless the recent ruling is reversed by the Supreme Court or invalidated through federal legislation, more than 50,000 cancer victims in this country will be handed a needlessly-premature death sentence by the federal courts."

MAUREEN SALAMAN DECRIES RULING AS 'DEATH SENTENCE' TO THOUSANDS

In a peppery statement issued in response to the Appeals Court decision on Laetrile, Maureen Salaman, president of the Coalition for Alternative Therapies and assistant editor of *Public Scrutiny*, said of the Food and Drug Administration, "If they don't see the light, we'll make them feel the heat."



Her statement follows:

"The decision of the 10th Circuit Court of Appeals to allow the Food and Drug Administration to deny cancer patients the Laetrile they depend on to save their lives is a death sentence to hundreds of thousands of Americans. 400,000 Americans this year will be forced to die within the parameters of the three choices of cut, burn and poison laid down for them by a group of bureaucrats whose only concern is power over our lives. It is a crime against the American people of such magnitude it cries out for justice!

"The decisive hour has arrived for the American people to realize and utilize their power within the Congress by making their elected officials responsive and accountable for the crimes being perpetrated against them by the FDA. If they don't see the light we'll make them feel the heat.

"We will once more view thousands of Americans fleeing the land of the free, living in exile in a foreign land for no other crime but that they are sick.

"We will have descended one giant goose step closer to government of the bureaucrats by the bureaucrats and for the bureaucrats.

"We must never forget that a free society has a great stake in protecting the unorthodox, for it is through unorthodoxy that society grows.

"If unproven avenues are blocked, what remains is already known, and both progress and freedom are lost.

"Today's orthodoxy was yesterday's heresy, and yesterday's orthodoxy is today's superstition.

"In today's quackery lies the emergence of future enlightenment.

"In the ultimate, the suppression of the freedom of one individual creative mind will kill more people than all the government programs will ever save."

Maureen Salaman, president of the Coalition for Alternative Therapies, and assistant editor of Public Scrutiny, conducts a weekly radio show, "The Totally Yours Show," over KEST, in northern California.

"While the Carter Administration toils endlessly for the return of 50 Americans held prisoner in Iran, thousands of Americans have become medical hostages by our own judiciary."

Conceding that the new ruling "effectively reverses" the 1977 ban on FDA's control of Laetrile in interstate commerce, NHF General Counsel Kirkpatrick W. Dilling said the decision has "no effect on the 21 states which have legalized Laetrile. So long as the Laetrile is manufactured and distributed within

the state's border, the FDA has absolutely no jurisdiction whatsoever. FDA has no control over intrastate production or distribution."

The National Health Federation will step up its drive to effect a change in the law to remove FDA authority over Laetrile. Thirteen congresspersons have cosponsored H.R. 4045, a bill recently introduced by Rep. Larry McDonald of Georgia, which would lift the ban on interstate transportation of amygdalin, making it available to those

So Who Cares If the Children Are Losers?

FTC Move to Curtail Kids' Sugared Products TV Ads Blocked by Senate

BY BURT BERLOWE

The Federal Trade Commission's attempts to curb television advertising of sugared products specifically directed at children has been thwarted by the U.S. Senate.

A recent *Washington Post* article reveals the Senate has ordered the FTC to stop its study of television advertising aimed at children — just when the FTC staff was nearing a final resolution on the issue that probably would have recommended severe restrictions on such advertising. The Senate action was part of a general congressional reaction against the FTC — a reaction ostensibly designed to cut back excessive government regulation.

The Senate Commerce Committee recently approved a bill sponsored by Senator Wendell Ford of Kentucky that would eliminate FTC's authority to crack down on unfair advertising, there-

Burt Berlowe is a staff writer for Health Foods Communicator, (published bimonthly at 5050 France Ave. So., Minneapolis 55410), where this article first appeared.

by curtailing its regulatory clout and effectively killing the so-called "kidvid" investigation.

In addition, the House has passed legislation that would empower Congress to veto the FTC's regulatory actions. . . .

For more than a year the Federal Trade Commission studied the subject of children's TV advertising, soliciting expert opinions, and taking testimony at public hearings from representatives of the food and communication industries,



desiring it.

According to Tommy Welsh, chief inspector of U.S. Customs in the border city of San Ysidro, Calif., as many as 400 cancer patients arrive monthly from Mexico with affidavits and amygdalin in their possession. Commercial importers handle affidavits and Laetrile supplies for as many as 600 additional patients a month, Wayne Mazanec, FDA supervisory investigator in San Diego, told *Los Angeles Times* Medical Writer Paul Jacobs.

Andrew R. L. McNaughton, who has been trying for legalization of Laetrile since petitioning FDA in 1970 for the

right to conduct clinical tests of the substance, told Mr. Jacobs he sees "three options" for Laetrile proponents: "Not to bring the material in illegally, that's one. "Second, to resume smuggling. Third, establish underground plants within the U.S."

He said he is "loathe to see a resumption of smuggling. Many evils go with it. You see a substandard material, and patients are gouged." He told the reporter he is considering returning to Mexico to reenter the manufacture of amygdalin to make it available to Americans who continue to go there for treatment.

FTC CASE AGAINST SUNKIST KILLED BY HOUSE

The House of Representatives in late December approved a further cutback in the powers of the Federal Trade Commission, forbidding the agency to enforce antitrust laws with respect to farm cooperatives and agricultural marketing orders.

Approved by a 245-139 vote, the amendment offered by North Dakota's Republican Congressman Mark Andrews would shelve a two-year-old case against Sunkist Growers, which the FTC charged with controlling the market for western-grown oranges and lemons.

Opponents charged that the amendment represents "unprecedented Congressional interference" in an ongoing legal proceeding, since the Sunkist case already had reached the courts.

By a margin of 321-63, the House later approved the entire authorization bill (HR-2313) which bears the Orwellian title of "FTC Improvements Act." It went to a conference committee to be considered with a Senate bill that promised even worse setbacks for the FTC and consumers.

— CNI WEEKLY REPORT

health, scientific, and nutritional organizations and institutions.

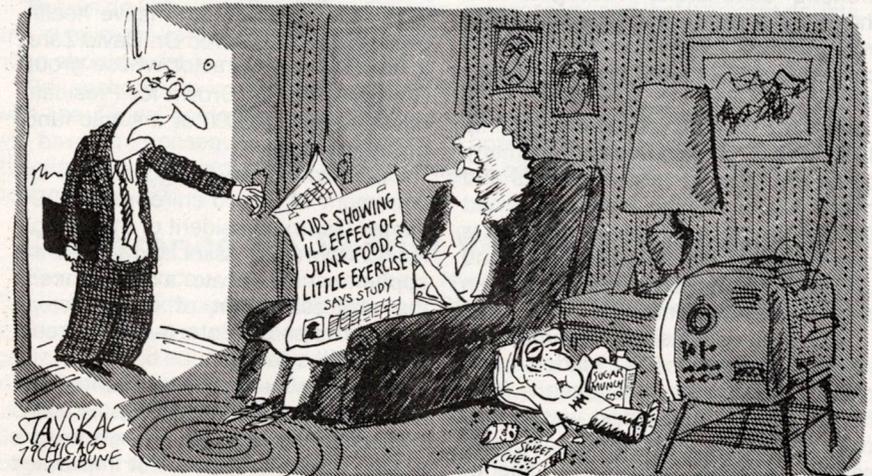
In a previous report issued in February 1978, the FTC suggested either banning or severely limiting TV ads about sugared products addressed to children under 12. It also urged that such advertising be accompanied by nutritional and health messages funded by the advertiser.

Acting on a petition from two Washington nonprofit organizations — Action for Children's Television (ACT) and Center for Science in the Public Interest

(CSPI) — the '78 report also suggested consideration of a CPSI proposal for a prohibition on TV advertising of between-meal snacks deriving more than 10% of their calories from added sugar, and the subject of ads broadcast during periods when children comprise at least half the TV audience.

The report also requested mandatory affirmative disclosure of the sugar content of foods permitted to be advertised, as well as of the dental health risks posed by eating sugared products.

The '78 report concluded that it is un-



"I just had my physical checkup and it wasn't good—the doctor said I had the body of a 10-year-old!"

M.D.s DON'T LIKE IT, BUT CHIROPRACTORS HAPPY OVER APPOINTMENT OF 10 TO REVIEW COMMITTEES

California's Governor Jerry Brown has appointed not one chiropractor to a medical review board (as reported in the March *Bulletin*), but 10. And the appointments have stirred a mild storm in medical circles.

Medical review boards are responsible for examining evidence of charges brought against physicians accused of "unprofessional conduct." Recommendations are passed on to the state Board of Medical Quality Assurance. That body, however, has been endeavoring to increase the role and authority of the local review boards, and this is what worries the medical community.

Dr. Richard Corlin, member of the California Medical Association's governing council and a past president of the Los Angeles County Medical Association, told the *Los Angeles Times* that while he was disappointed by appoint-

ment of the chiropractors, he was "not surprised. They are in keeping with (Governor Brown's) cynicism and his attitude that decisions should be made by people with no expertise."

To which a spokesperson for the governor replied: "(The appointments were made) to create a better balance on these committees. Chiropractors have been overlooked in the past, and the governor believes they have a valid perspective."

There are 14 local medical quality review committees in the state, with a total membership of 210, of whom 60% are medical doctors.

Governor Brown has won the appreciation of many chiropractors by his openness in considering them for appointments, and in looking favorably at chiropractor-sponsored legislation. A *Times* reporter investigated campaign contributions over a 3-month period last summer, and found that "at least 80 chiropractors made individual contributions of between \$125 and \$500.

"Of all the candidates seeking the presidency, (Brown) is the only one who sees us as an alternative health-care system," observed Dr. David Zaret, a Riverside chiropractor whose group, Chiropractors for Brown for President, raised nearly \$17,000 at a single fundraising dinner.

Commenting on the governor's appointment of the 10 chiropractors, Dr. James Gentry, president of the California Chiropractic Association, said the appointments indicate "a confidence in the professionalism of chiropractors, and has helped us enter the mainstream of medical science."

Three days after the announcement of the appointments, the *Times* came out editorially against the governor's action. Its editors were not impressed with the contention the decision would "create a better balance." . . .

The Times Doesn't Think It's Such a Good Idea — But We Do!

Commenting editorially on the appointment of the chiropractors, the *Los Angeles Times* said:

"The only reason we can think of for Gov. Jerry Brown's decision to appoint chiropractors to the committees that judge the competence of California's physicians is that he must have been suffering from a disorienting jet-lag from his many excursions east.

"The practitioners of medicine and chiropractic have a relationship that is at best uneasy, at worst adversarial.

"The medical profession, understandably, is upset by the governor's decision to place 10 chiropractors on the 14 medical quality review committees that have a role in disciplining and licensing physicians. Yet the only explanation from the governor's office is that the appointments will "create a better balance on the committees."

"We see nothing wrong with the present balance: 60% of the members are physicians, the rest are nondoctors — most of whom work in the health professions. As it stands now, the M.D.s furnish the expertise in judging cases, and the presumption is that the other members are objective and have no professional stake in the panels' decisions. But chiropractors clearly have a self-interest in judging the standards of what many of them believe to be a competing, and hostile, profession.

"At present, the local committees merely recommend the appropriate discipline when a doctor is held to be guilty of unprofessional conduct. The final decision rests with a parent agency — the state Board of Medical Quality Assurance. But in the future, the local committees may have the final say, and there is fear among physicians that the inclusion of chiropractors on the panels will cast doubt on the integrity of the entire discipline and review process.

"We can't be certain whether it will or not. Nor can we be certain that the chiropractors' hefty political contributions to the governor had the slightest influence on his decision.

"But we do know that Brown's action was unnecessary, and that it creates doubts and suspicions in a sensitive and complex area of government regulation where none should exist."

(Editorial opinion is a "sacred" right in a free-press society. We disagree heartily with the *Times*' contention that adding a chiropractor to the health committees will have dire consequences. We happen to agree with the governor's office that injecting this "new blood" will indeed create "a better balance," and thus is to be commended. Ed.)

Conference on Sexual Violence Scheduled

"Sexual Violence — the Child and the Family," a multidisciplinary conference sponsored by several professional organizations and educational institutions in the Long Beach-Orange County area of California, will be held May 2, 3 and 4. Sessions the first two days will be in the Edgewater Hotel, Long Beach, and on Sunday at Cal State University, Long Beach, according to the Department of

Nursing, Continuing Education, Cal State, 1250 Bellflower Blvd., Long Beach.

A faculty of 25 specialists in the field of child abuse from throughout the United States will present the three-day program. The format will include lectures, a panel, forum, films, and workshops.

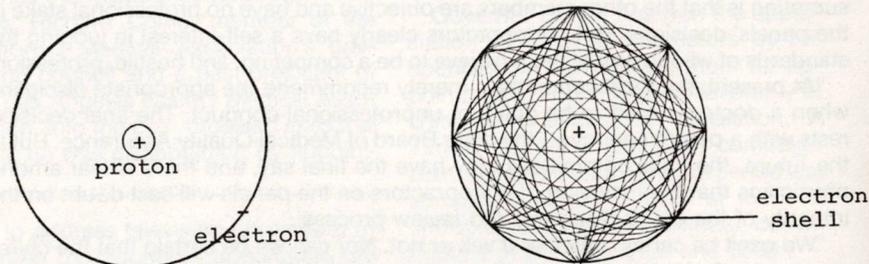
The Controversy Over Nuclear Power: A Biochemist Speaks Out

BY JOHN YIAMOUIYIANNIS, Ph.D.

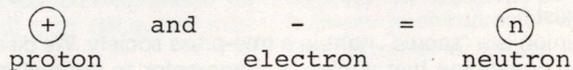
An unfortunate characteristic of modern times is that so many people are willing to shoot off their mouths but so few are willing to learn. The point of this discussion is to present the undisputed facts concerning some of the waste products of nuclear power plants, then let the reader decide whether or not he wishes to assume the risks, and whether or not he feels he has the right to make others assume the risks against their will.

In this discussion it is necessary for the reader to clearly understand what *isotopes* and *radioisotopes* are.

The earth is made up of 92 naturally-occurring elements. The most simple element is *hydrogen*. Hydrogen is made up of atoms which contain a negatively-charged particle (called an *electron*) which revolves around a much larger positively-charged particle (called a *proton*) at such a high rate of speed that the electron actually forms a shell around the proton *nucleus*. This is the hydrogen atom.



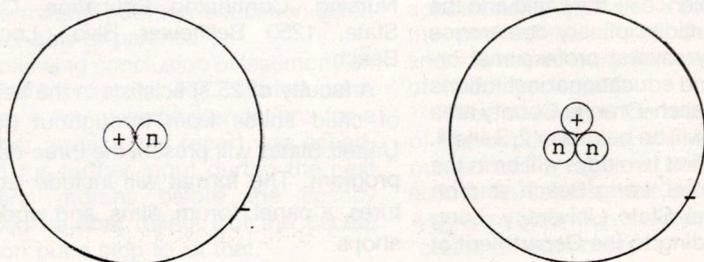
Isotopes occur by adding *neutrons* to the atomic nucleus. A neutron is a



single uncharged particle, comprised of one proton and one electron.

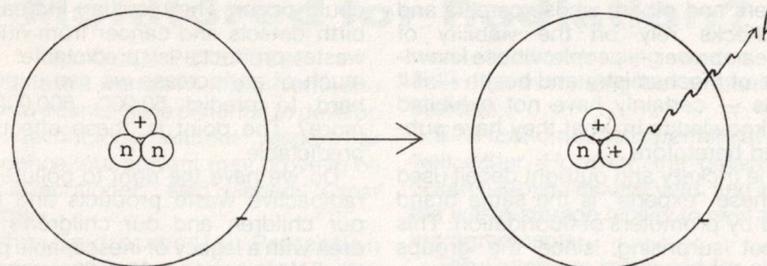
Thus in the case of hydrogen, the addition of one neutron to the atomic nucleus would yield *deuterium* or *hydrogen-2*, an isotope of hydrogen.

Addition of two neutrons to the hydrogen atom results in another isotope of hydrogen called *tritium* or *hydrogen-3*.



Since tritium emits radiation in the form of beta particles, it can also be referred to as a *radioisotope*. Thus tritium is a *radioactive* substance.

When a tritium atom emits an electron or beta particle, we get the following atomic transmutation.



What started out as a hydrogen atom is now a helium ion which has no chemical similarities to hydrogen.

Thus two events occur which might be of concern: (1) radiation, in the form of beta particles, is given off, and (2) hydrogen has been converted to helium.

The relative weights of the electron, proton, and neutron are listed below:

| Atomic particle | Relative weight |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| electron | 1 |
| proton | 1836 |
| neutron | 1837 |

Thus it can be seen that deuterium, comprised of 1 electron, 1 proton, and 1 neutron, weighs two times as much as hydrogen; and tritium, comprised of 1 electron, 1 proton, and 2 neutrons, weighs three times as much as hydrogen. *Chemically*, however, there is no difference between hydrogen, deuterium, and tritium. Thus when hydrogen, deuterium, or tritium joins with oxygen, each of them forms water.

Tritium is one of the 40 or so radioactive waste products continually being released by nuclear power plants under "normal" operating conditions. Tritium from nuclear power plants enters the human body by means of the air and water it has contaminated. Since water containing hydrogen and tritium are virtually, identical, tritium-containing (radioactive) water cannot be removed from hydrogen-containing (normal) water — not even by distillation!

Upon entering the human body, tritium incorporates itself into the basic substances of life: carbohydrates, fats,

vitamins, RNA, and DNA. After incorporation into these substances, tritium continues to give off radiation in the form of beta particles (electrons), sometimes damaging DNA molecules, the regulators of cell function and growth.

In addition, tritium is incorporated directly into the DNA, and, upon radioactive decay, tritium transmutes into the helium ion. As helium, it is ejected from the DNA, leaving free radicals and damaged genetic material behind. Similarly, the radioactive decay of carbon-14 and phosphorus-32, which are also incorporated in DNA, result in damaged genetic material after their radioactive decay.

If the area of the genetic material that is damaged is responsible for the control of cell growth, this decontrol of cell growth can result in cancer. On the other hand, if genetic damage occurs in an egg or a sperm cell, birth defects such as inborn errors of metabolism*, malformed children, or fetal deaths can result.

While mutations and cancer from radioisotopes is a naturally-occurring event, this does not excuse the use of methods that would substantially increase their levels, thus increasing the occurrence of genetic damage and cancer.

* Sickle-cell anemia is a classic example of an inborn error. In this case, due to a genetic error, the hemoglobin of sickle-cell anemics has inferior oxygen-carrying properties, and results in a sickling of red blood cells in sickle-cell patients.

As a biochemist, it is particularly peculiar to me that articles concerning the "safety" of nuclear power have been written by nuclear physicists and engineers and others whose careers and paychecks rely on the viability of nuclear power — people, whose knowledge of biochemistry and health — if it exists — certainly have not exhibited this knowledge in what they have published heretofore.

The tricky and outright deceit used by these "experts" is the same brand used by promoters of fluoridation. This is not surprising, since the groups promoting nuclear power are the same as the groups promoting fluoridation. (Dr. Yiamouyiannis explains this more fully in the November 1979 issue of the *National Health Federation Bulletin* pp. 25-26).

Health is a commodity hard to evaluate in terms of dollars and cents. Preventive health measures are hard to sell, yet cancer patients are willing to "shell out" their "last dime" to find a cure, and parents with deformed babies would "give anything" to have a normal child. Why this disparity? Probably because people take health for granted, and don't appreciate good health when they have it. Whatever the reason, the primary concern of a responsible parent is that their children grow up healthy.

Nuclear power pollutes with sub-

stances we can neither see nor smell, thus it is hard for the uninformed to believe — in the absence of billowing black clouds — that any health threat could occur. The resulting increase in birth defects and cancer from nuclear waste products is predictable. How much of an increase we can expect is hard to predict: 50,000, 500,000, or more? The point is, these effects are predictable.

Do we have the right to pollute with radioactive waste products and leave our children and our children's children with a legacy of inescapable pollution? When we find, 20 or 30 years down the road, just how many cancer deaths and birth defects we can attribute to these waste products, what can be done to reverse this irreversible process?

It has always bothered me that the government could never balance its budget and has consistently gone farther and farther into debt, never able to live within its dollar budget. It bothers me because my children will be responsible for this debt — either in paying it off or in paying the interest on it. However, it bothers me even more that I may be leaving an even greater burden to them, because I and others like myself were unable to live within our energy budget, and were unwilling to put in the extra work necessary to increase this budget.

STILL ON PROBATION, BUT DR. PRIVITERA OUT OF JAIL

After spending 55 days in a San Diego County correctional facility, James R. Privitera, M.D., California physician, was released from jail March 17 on order of Judge David Gill who approved a motion by Attorney Jerry Kane for a modification of the probationary conditions of the sentence imposed following the 1976 conviction of prescribing Laetrile for cancer patients.

The court granted modification of the six-month jail sentence because of "family hardship." Dr. Privitera has resumed his practice in Covina, but will remain on probation until February 1981 under these conditions:

- (1) That he "not prescribe, sell or give away any Laetrile, amygdalin, or B-17" in treatment of cancer.
 - (2) That he "not prescribe, sell, or give away any unapproved substance for the treatment of cancer."
 - (3) That he be allowed to reside in the Los Angeles (instead of San Diego) area.
- Attorney Kane expressed pleasure over modification of the custody portion of Dr. Privitera's probation, and said he is "hopeful that ultimately he will be pardoned by Governor Brown."

Deadly Facts Buried in Government Files

Why Aren't Human Organs Monitored for Radiation?

BY GLEN PETERSON

"Ours is a world of nuclear giants and ethical infants. If we continue to develop our technology without wisdom or prudence, our servant may prove to be our executioner," said General Omar Bradley.

The Environmental Protection Agency reports monitoring of air, water, and milk radiation levels in quarterly *Environmental Radiation Data Reports*. My research consists of correlating these levels to cancer incidence and the proximity of nuclear industries.

While the EPA data relates radiation levels in the air, water and milk we consume, it does not monitor *us* — the recipients of this dangerous nuclear-industry trash.

The only human organ ever monitored by EPA was bone — tested from 1961 until 1975. "No additional samples were procured past fiscal year 1975," say the last four reports. What it does not say is that *this pre-1975 data on radiation in bone has been denied to us, even under a Freedom of Information Act request.*

More interesting data not shown in the late report include airborne data for Idaho Falls, Idaho, and Barnwell, S.C.

The Idaho Falls area has a colorful history which includes hosting two notorious experimental reactor accidents — the EBR-1 of November 1955, and the SL-1 in January 1961.

SL-1 killed three workers who had to be buried with high-level waste. Department of Energy, DOE, facilities at Idaho Falls include 12 experimental reactors, a mothballed reprocessing plant, and waste storage. It also is a

Glen Peterson, a nuclear researcher, is a regular contributor to the NHF Bulletin.

naval nuclear training center. Idaho Falls has everything but a monitoring system.

EPA found no measurement at Barnwell either. However, the governor of South Carolina did last year, and closed the waste-storage facility to new dumping agreements.

The Dutch are respected for cleanliness, so when they decided to get into the reprocessing business as Allied-General Nuclear Services, they opened a plant in South Carolina. Royal Dutch Shell decided against a plant in the Netherlands for environmental reasons. The area not monitored also encompasses nuclear weapons production, waste storage, and research. While air data is missing, the Savannah River is shown to be the most radiation-contaminated river in the country, as is drinking water in Savannah, Ga.

BETA RADIATION

Of 20 monitored cities, Oklahoma City and Lynchburg, Va., showed the highest airborne beta radiation. Oklahoma City's high readings are due to Kerr-McGee's unlamented fuel facility at Cimarron, and Lynchburg's is compliments of Babcock and Wilcox Corporation's reactor fuel plant.

Highest plutonium and uranium in air readings were shared by Las Vegas, Barnwell, Oklahoma City, Trenton and Denver. Las Vegas shows U-235 readings high enough to question whether the underground tests stay underground.

"Krypton is a long-lived noble gas with a half-life of 10.8 years," says EPA. "It is released into the atmosphere by reactor operations, fuel fabrication, reprocessing, and detonations."

Krypton becomes strontium, found in our milk and bones. The long half-life allows it to circle the globe hundreds of

times before landing as strontium in rain or dust. Leukemia victims are asked by nuclear industries to "prove it's our strontium that caused your cancer."

The most tritium-polluted water is found again in South Carolina's Lake Robinson outside Carolina Light and Power Company's power reactor. This water irrigates tobacco fields. Next worse is Virginia's North Anna River down from Virginia Electric and Power Company's North Anna Units 1 and 2. Right behind is Tennessee's Clinch River, which catches effluents from Oak Ridge National Laboratories and DOE contractors, Union Carbide, U.S. Nuclear, and Exxon Nuclear.

Chicago and Morris, Ill., share the highest beta levels in the country for drinking water by 5 to 10 times. They also share the drinking-water cup for highest cancer incidence in all sites of all monitored areas. Again, this is made available by Commonwealth Edison Company's nuclear power production.

IN SANTA FE

Santa Fe, New Mexico residents are absorbing the highest dose of gamma radiation in the country. Readings from the mines and reservations are not made. Gamma exposure rate for Santa Fe is 13.5 microrems per hour, twice the national average.

Despite assurances from EPA that strontium-90 in milk has been declining since the end of atmospheric weapons testing, we see that in EPA Region 9 — which includes New Mexico, Arizona, California, Nevada and Hawaii — strontium-90 increased 150% from January 1978 to April 1979. Why is fallout increasing when atmospheric testing has been discontinued for 16 years? The answer is Reddy Killerwatt and his friendly atom, and nuclear weapons production.

Data on California is interesting because it is representative of results found nationally. Lawrence Livermore Laboratory in Livermore is a half-billion-dollar-per-year facility funded by the

Department of Energy. More than half its research is devoted to nuclear weapons production. It is part of the University of California, and receives 33% of the U.C. budget.

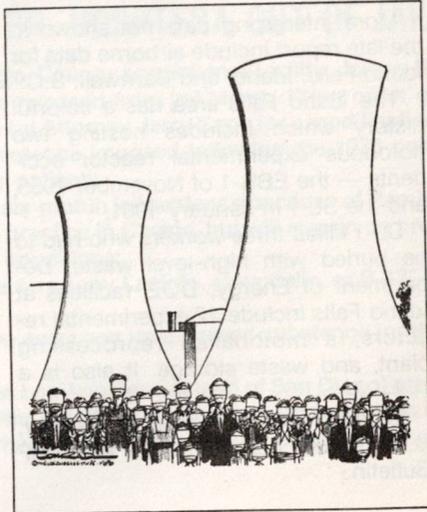
'ONGOING ACCIDENT'

After suffering a million dollars in damages during the February earthquake, the lab first denied radioactive leakage, then admitted a "small leak." EPA reports indicate that Livermore has been one perpetual leak for years, always registering more than twice, and up to 4 times the average of 22 monitored facilities in the state. Neck-and-neck with U.C.'s bomb lab is the area around Rancho Seco reactor. The area around Sacramento's Municipal Utility District's reactor is one of the richest agricultural regions in the world. According to the data, Rancho Seco is an ongoing accident.

MILK TO THE GOVERNOR

"Glen, people are mailing their milk to Governor Brown's office asking for radiation monitoring. Do you know anything about this?" asked a state senate aide recently.

The idea seems to be having an effect in Sacramento. Perhaps it would work in your state. Mailing milk is dangerous to other mail, but mailing milk labels and



EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE STUDIES MEMBERSHIP EXPANSION PROPOSAL

An ambitious proposal to enhance the influence of the National Health Federation by expanding membership to an ultimate one million persons was outlined to the Executive Committee during its February meeting by Floyd Weston, Shingle Spring, Calif.

President of Master Plan, Inc., a financial planning firm, Mr. Weston said he was introduced to the preventive concept of health care by Betty Lee Morales when they were neighbors. He became aggressively interested in this principle several years ago when confronted with the statistic of "the daily deaths of thousands because of malignancies."

Through a friend, he became involved in organizing groups to go to Greece where a doctor was reportedly "doing marvelous things." When eventual death occurred to the 200 he had referred to the doctor, he found it "a very sad experience." The doctor has

PEST CONTROL INFO

The proceedings of the symposium on integrated pest management (IPM) held at Cornell University in June 1977, has been published by Academic Press, 111 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y. *Pest Control Strategies* provides the best, most up-to-date information on IPM, and is a must for anyone with a deep interest in the topic. It sells for \$16 a copy.

— Nutrition Action

code numbers to your state governors and asking for the radioactive content is a good idea. Particularly, you should ask if the dairy product is within Nuclear Regulatory Commission levels for consumption by infants and pregnant mothers. Most isn't. Let's make May "Mail the Milk Month," and get a safe labeling law on the books.

since been discredited and faces court action in Greece on fraud charges.

"My interest is not commercial," he told the Board members. "I feel that the good work of the National Health Federation can be extended dramatically by enlarging the membership."

The Executive Committee voted to consider a proposal to be submitted by the enthusiastic NHF booster.

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."

VOLUNTEER LOBBYISTS DESCEND ON NATION'S LAWMAKERS TO FIGHT FLUORIDE BUDGET BID

Volunteers are doing on-the-spot lobbying in Washington against inclusion of a request by the Center for Disease Control of a \$9.57-million appropriation to expand fluoridation to more U.S. communities.

In February, paying their own expenses, 11 individuals — six from New York, three from Pennsylvania, one from Virginia, and NHF Science Director John A. Yiamouyiannis, Ph.D., of Ohio — spent three days in the nation's capital button-holing some 40 legislators and aides, getting out the information that what the Center for Disease Control and its parent organization, Health and Welfare, term "prevention," is not preventive, but is in fact, hazardous to human health.

The group focused on the 11-member House Subcommittee on Appropriations, chaired by Congressman William H. Natcher of Kentucky. Some of them, including Dr. Yiamouyiannis, met with him prior to formal hearings set for March.

The group met one evening with Trudy Engel, NHF legislative advocate, who had attended a February 4 meeting of the Senate Subcommittee on Health, at which CDC Director William H. Foege, M.D., was introduced.

Mrs. Engel reported to NHF that Dr. Foege told the senators "no opposition" was registered against the \$6.2-million appropriation for fluoridation promotion in 1979, and that the National Cancer Institute possessed no evidence to support the "theory" that sodium fluoride in drinking water is responsible for cancer deaths.

While waiting in Atlanta, Ga., to emplane March 2 for a several-day anti-fluoridation trip to England and Scotland, Dr. Yiamouyiannis met with two representatives of Dr. Foege, outlining the points he would make in testimony before the House Subcommittee on

Appropriations. He pointed out that Dr. Foege had made "errors and misstatements" in earlier testimony, and asked for data to support the CDC contention that "a dollar's worth of fluoride saves \$50 in dental bills."

He urged the agency to discontinue its practice of circulating the *Consumer Reports* articles published by Consumers Union, and the subject of a multimillion-dollar lawsuit brought by Dr. Yiamouyiannis. Finally, he asked that the agency withdraw its budget request for \$9.57 million for fluoridation promotion during 1981.

For the information of NHF members and friends wishing to contact congresspersons and senators, the following lists comprise the three key committees: House Subcommittee on Appropriations: Rep. William H. Natcher, Kentucky, chairman; and Representatives Neal Smith, Iowa; Edward J. Patten, New Jersey; David R. Obey, Wisconsin; Edward R. Roybal, California; Lewis Stokes, Ohio; Joseph D. Early, Massachusetts; Robert H. Michel, Illinois; Silvio O. Conte, Massachusetts; George M. O'Brien, Illinois; and Carl D. Pursell, Michigan.

Warren G. Magnuson of Washington is chairman of the Senate Committee on Appropriations.

Rep. Harley Staggers of Virginia is chairman of the House Committee on Health, and Rep. Henry A. Waxman of California is chairman of the House Subcommittee on Health. Other members of that subcommittee are Representatives David E. Satterfield of Virginia, Richardson Preyer of North Carolina, Andrew Maguire of New Jersey, Thomas A. Luken of Ohio, Doug Walgren of Pennsylvania, Barbara A. Mikulski of Maryland, Phil Gramm and Mickey Leland, both of Texas, Richard C. Shelby of Alabama, John M. Murphy

'Reasonable Doubt' As to Fluoride's Safety, Says New York Lt. Governor

Following a session between New York Lt. Governor Mario Cuomo and a scientific and lay committee opposed to fluoridation, Mr. Cuomo issued this statement:

"Being a reasonable man and having been a lawyer and a law professor for many years, and having investigated a whole lot of things, I respond quickly to reasonable doubts, and I think they have created a reasonable doubt.

"I would by no means take for granted that the people who say fluorides are good for us in our water are correct. At the very least, it is a question worth studying. I haven't concluded they're correct or they're not correct. But I have concluded that it's worth my educating myself a little bit more."

The group presenting fluoridation information to the New York state official included NHF Science Director John A. Yiamouyiannis, Ph.D., and officials of the New York State Coalition Opposed to Fluoridation, Inc., Box 263, Old Bethpage, New York 11804.

The Coalition has compiled a summary of court actions involving regulations of the Food and Drug Administra-

tion of New York, Edward R. Madigan of Illinois, Tim Lee Carter of Kentucky, David A. Stockman of Michigan, William E. Dannemeyer of California, and Gary A. Lee of New York.

Senator Harrison A. Williams is chairman of the full Senate Committee on Health, and Senator Edward M. Kennedy is chairman of the Subcommittee on Health. Other members of that subcommittee are Gaylord Nelson of Wisconsin, Claiborne Pell of Rhode Island, Alan Cranston of California, Howard M. Metzenbaum of Ohio, Richard S. Schweiker of Pennsylvania, Jacob K. Javits of New York, Orrin G. Hatch of Utah, and Gordon J. Humphrey of New Hampshire.

BERLIN, N.H., VOTES FLUORIDATION OUT

By a margin of 200, voters in Berlin, N.H., at an election in late February rejected further pollution of the city's water — fluoridated since 1964.

NHF Science Director John A. Yiamouyiannis, Ph.D., appeared on a radio talk-show — originally scheduled for 60 minutes, but so enlivened by listener response that the program continued for three hours.

tion. It is pointed out that on August 2, 1973, fluoride was officially classified as an "essential" nutrient, "notwithstanding (the fact) dietary supplements containing fluoride are available only on prescription."

In 1974, as a result of a suit brought against FDA by the National Nutritional Foods Association, the court directed FDA to integrate the nutrients classified as essential (but not having RDAs) into the Code of Federal Regulations, making them available for addition to general-purpose foods or as over-the-counter (OTC) dietary supplements.

On May 28, 1975, fluoride was designated by FDA as "not generally recognized as safe." Thus, fluoride was never on the list of substances generally regarded as safe (GRAS).

"The FDA permits no fluoride to be added to food or over-the-counter dietary supplements," the Coalition points out. "However, the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) has for many years exempted fluoridated water in the processing of food.

"Paradoxically, in 1975 at the same time fluoride was classified as essential by FDA, the agency also explicitly designated it as not generally recognized

FLUORIDATION 'VIOLATES INTEGRITY OF THE PERSON,' GOV. BROWN TELLS YIAMOUIYIANNIS

Asked by NHF Science Director John A. Yiamouyiannis, Ph.D., for a position statement on fluoridation, California's Governor Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown said:

"I support the right of the people of Berlin (N.H.) to be free from government-mandated fluoride in their drinking water. It violates the integrity of the individual person to put unnecessary chemicals in public drinking water."

Dr. Yiamouyiannis was in New Hampshire to work with citizens opposing fluoridation of Berlin, a city of 14,000, and also to obtain from presidential candidates their position on the fluoridation issue. The poll revealed only three candidates on record against fluoridation. Besides Governor Brown, they are Congressman Philip M. Crane of Illinois, and John Connally of Texas.

as safe at any level.

"In October 1976, the FDA 'weakened' the fluoride classification by designating it 'essential or probably essential.'

"In 1978, it was reaffirmed in a court action that any vitamin or mineral not generally recognized as safe had to be classified as a food additive under the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

"It also was disclosed that the Food and Drug Administration had failed to comply with the court directive to permit inclusion of vitamins and minerals recognized as essential to human nutrition but for which no RDAs had been established, into general-purpose foods or OTC dietary supplements.

"On March 16, 1979, FDA deleted Paragraphs 105.3(c) and 105.85(d) (4) which had classified fluorine as essential or probably essential. Fluoride is now nowhere in the Federal Regulations classified as 'essential or probably essential.' The deletion was the immediate result of the 1978 court deliberations. . . .

"An outstanding problem," continues the Coalition, "and really the key behind all the attempts to classify fluoride as essential . . . is that half the United States is fluoridated (largely without the consent of the people who must ingest it), and HEW is actively trying to make fluoridation total throughout the country. By attempting to classify fluoride as

essential, it was hoped to give it a good image to counteract public apprehension regarding its safety.

"HEW should not be permitted to set *lenient* standards for fluoridated water when the FDA sets appropriately rigid standards prohibiting any fluoride in over-the-counter dietary supplements or its direct addition to food. . . .

"When the court in 1974 directed FDA to set allowable amounts of essential vitamins and minerals which do not have an RDA, for use in food and OTC supplements, it was awkward for FDA, since fluoride was one of the minerals affected. FDA had the choice either of retaining the 'essential' classification for fluoride — in which case the agency would have to set a permissible amount for food and OTC supplements — or of dropping the 'essential' classification.

"Either choice would result in publicizing fluoride's dangers: Warnings would have to be directed toward children whose enamel is forming, toward pregnant women (for whom fluoride has been banned since 1966), along with standard warnings. . . .

". . . It is significant that less than 2% of the population of medically-advanced Western Europe has fluoridation, because of the health risks." . . .

MONEY IS the fringe benefit of a job you like.

— *Secretary's Memory Jogger*

Is Cystic Fibrosis Foundation Really Interested in Finding the Answer?

Where the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation stands on the discovery by Joel D. Wallach, D.V.M., of a selenium/zinc deficiency in CF patients (Oct. '79 *NHF Bulletin*) was revealed in the Fall 1978 issue of the Foundation's *Profile* magazine which said in part:

"... the CF Foundation pointed out (in a statement issued Dec. 4, 1978) that Dr. Wallach's theory is completely unsubstantiated by any scientific studies or data." . . .

The article quoted Dr. Carolyn Denning, director of the CF Center at St. Vincent's Hospital and Medical Center of New York: "Unfortunately, there is no cure for CF. There is no scientific proof that a selenium deficiency causes CF or that CF can be cured through treatment with selenium or through surgery."

The Cystic Fibrosis Foundation in late 1978 raised more than \$2½ million in a nationwide "Bowl for Breath" promotion in which Phil Donahue, KTLA, Channel 5, Chicago, was reported to have "played a key role."

In a letter to Mr. Donahue last August, NHF Executive Director Clinton R. Miller urged that "the other side" also be presented on the talk show. ". . . On page 3 of *Profile*," he wrote, "is an attack on the discovery by Joel D. Wallach, D.V.M., that cystic fibrosis can be prevented and cured by the use of selenium and other nutrients.

"If Dr. Wallach is right, then there is little use for raising millions and millions of dollars to attack his thesis. If he is wrong, you could expose it quickly in an interview on your show.

"I strongly urge you to schedule such an interview at the earliest possible moment. I also suggest you have on the same program those grateful patients who have been miraculously helped by Dr. Wallach's great discovery."

BEEES DIE FROM PESTICIDE-LADEN POLLEN

Millions of bees, vital to cross-pollination of the cherry crop in the Traverse City region of northwestern Lower Michigan, were poisoned by a pesticide, beekeepers and researchers say.

Massive bee kills attributed to the pesticide Penncaap-M, a form of methyl parathion, also have been reported in Arizona, Washington, and several other

states.

Beekeepers say field bees pick up the pesticide on pollen from crops and take it back to the hive where other bees eat the pollen and die.

A spokesman for the company manufacturing the product told the press it was evident the pesticide was sprayed "in violation of" instructions that crops not be sprayed while in bloom.

FDA BANS DES AS CATTLE FATTENER

On his final day in office, Food and Drug Administration Commissioner Donald Kennedy upheld an administrative law judge's ruling of Sept. 21, 1978, banning use of the cancer-causing chemical diethylstilbesterol (DES) to fatten livestock.

The action came nearly seven years

after FDA first tried to ban DES in animal feed, but was thwarted by court challenges from manufacturers.

The ban does not affect continued use of DES in humans, including prescriptions of the synthetic estrogen for women during menopause, and as a morning-after birth control pill in emergency cases.

'They Want a Conviction!'

California Midwife Facing Murder Charge in Stillbirth

A stillborn birth in the modest home of working people in the agricultural community of Madera, Calif., last November 28 has resulted in the filing of charges of murder, practicing medicine without a license, and grand theft against 52-year-old midwife Rosalie Tarpening, 28212 Avenue 13½, Madera.

And the charges have aroused the emotions of hundreds of persons in the area, furious over the actions and statements of District Attorney David Minier who described formation of a defense fund as a move to "interfere with the judicial system to reach potential jurors in advance so a jury won't convict her."

The district attorney has further charged in public statements that baby Villa of Fresno had suffered a "crushed head during delivery."

And Deputy District Attorney Paul Avent told the press the "grand theft" charge was lodged against Mrs. Tarpening because she allegedly "accepted more than \$700 for childbirth services performed without a nurse midwife license." Because Mr. Avent was not ready for a preliminary hearing set for last February 21, the case was ordered dismissed by Justice Court Judge Victor Dahman. The angry prosecuting official ordered Mrs. Tarpening arrested before she had taken 20 steps outside the courtroom, and the case was scheduled for hearing March 10, with trial to come at a later date.

Significantly, the infant's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Villa of Fresno, hold no ill feelings toward Mrs. Tarpening. Although not permitted to speak with her since the charges were filed by the D.A.'s office, the parents told her through an interpreter after the baby's fate had been confirmed in the hospital, that "they loved me, and felt I had done everything possible. The mother and

grandmother were both there, and assured me time and again that they did not believe I had left anything undone. They did not blame me in any way."

Rosalie Tarpening has friends — lots of them — among them David Peterson of Monterey, who as defense-fund coordinator is spearheading the campaign to raise funds for her defense. (Rosalie Tarpening Defense Fund, 16 Saucito, Monterey, Calif. 93940 (408-899-3648).

Said Mr. Peterson: "We believe the prosecution of Rosalie Tarpening is a witch hunt to stop homebirths. Do not let the district attorney make Madera the medical witch-hunt capital of the nation." . . .

"We've received thousands of cards, letters, and phone calls offering help for freedom-of-choice for homebirths. If Rosalie were convicted, the ripples would go throughout the nation."

'THEY WANT CONVICTION'

Interviewed with Mrs. Tarpening by *Public Scrutiny* Editor Mark Lockman, Mr. Peterson noted that "There's never been a midwife convicted in California for being a midwife. There's never been a parent convicted in California of child abuse for employing a midwife. There have been lots of accusations and charges, but no convictions. There's no law in California saying you cannot have your baby at home, or that you cannot have someone assist you in birth, or that midwives are illegal. Nurse midwives are licensed.

"The whole area of midwifery is up in the air in California. They would like to get a conviction, and they'd like Rosalie to be that conviction, because that would be the first step toward making midwifery illegal — they would use it as a precedent. The Consumer Affairs Department in California has said that if 10% of the births were in the home, the

medical profession would lose \$20 million a year. So we're not talking about nickels and dimes."

DEATH RATE DROPPED

Mr. Peterson and Mrs. Tarpening go on to cite results of a three-year study funded by the state, after which it was revealed that during the period midwives were handling births (in hospitals, but "using only their hands — no anesthetics, no doctors' tools"), the childbirth rate in Madera dropped from 28.9% per 1,000 births, to 10.3% per 1,000, and premature births had dropped 50%. Within two years after the program ended, the death rate rose to 32.1% per 1,000.

HER CHIEF INTEREST

Mrs. Tarpening has "always loved babies," her defense fund coordinator says. "She was considered by neighbors to be so knowledgeable in infant care that by the time she was 8, she was regularly hired for babysitting. She took high school classes in nursing and infant care, and at 19 was working in a labor and delivery room in a Los Angeles hospital, observing doctors and nurse-midwives, and caring for the laboring mothers as instructed. Occasionally she would have to catch a surprise baby coming on the labor beds. It happened often enough that she no longer felt nervous, and she could see that these births, happening naturally, produced happier mothers and more alert babies."

Her first two children were born in hospitals, the last three at home, under natural conditions. Her intense interest in it led to study of many books and articles dealing with natural childbirth. She had established herself as a physical therapist and nutritionist, and for the past 19 years has lived in Madera. For eight years she has been assisting mothers with natural birth procedures — starting after friends occasionally asked for her help, the word spreading until now she has been involved in 300 to 350 natal events.

'BEST' RECORD

This is the first time in all those years that anything like the November 28 tragedy has occurred. According to Mr. Peterson, Mrs. Tarpening "has the best home-birth record ever to be reported to the National Association, Parents and Professionals for Alternative Childbirth." While the Madera record is 32.1 deaths per 1,000, hers is 3, on the basis of the one death.

And if prenatal signs said anything, it was that Graciela Villa's first child would be a normal, healthy specimen. According to Mrs. Tarpening, the x-rays showed the mother with "a beautiful pelvis. Nothing abnormal there. There are at least four signs to look for to see if a baby is in trouble: A drop in fetal heart tones, meconium staining in the water passing from the uterus as the baby emerges, the mother's vital signs, and any bleeding. In this case, there was nothing to indicate the baby would be anything but normal."

The coroner's report lists death resulting from "subarachnoid hemorrhage," a condition indiscernible by any known tests. Pathology books indicate it may be a genetic condition.

Mr. Peterson said the prosecution claims, among other things, that had the delivery been by Caesarian, the infant would not have been stillborn.

"But we know that's not true," he told *Public Scrutiny*. "However, if the baby had been delivered Caesarian and died, there would be no basis for a malpractice suit on grounds the doctor did not do everything possible. There is a higher death risk in Caesarian delivery than in natural birthing, but they don't care about the mother, or baby, or the effects of anesthesia. They care about numbers on a sheet of paper that say statistically they'll have to pay out less money on malpractice suits."

COMPARISON

Responding to a question from Mr. Lockman, Mrs. Tarpening said the only "advantages" to hospital birthing are:

"If you're a high-risk person requiring medical interference and cannot have your child yourself, or if you are afraid of birth, do not want to train, do not want to do it yourself, you want to be knocked out (sedated). But it's not an advantage to the baby. There is much evidence that a child never ever fully recovers from an anesthetized birth."

To his question of "why are natural births preferable?", she replied: "There is no medication, no drugging, no necessity for cutting the mother during birth. The children are very healthy, very bright, and most are crying by the time the head is delivered. The mother, frequently within two hours or so, is up showering and washing her hair, and feeling wonderful. The baby is put to breast before the cord is cut."

"The placenta is allowed to come naturally, with no interference. The cord is completely prolapsed before it is cut so the baby receives all maternal blood. There are at least 60 ccs of blood in that placenta that belongs to the baby, and if the baby doesn't get it, a shock is actually received, like a massive hemorrhage. In the hospital, the cord is cut immediately after the baby starts breathing, then the end is either tied so the blood cannot escape the placenta, or it is drained into a bucket. This prevents the placenta from being turned loose naturally . . .

"In natural childbirth, the baby is with mother and father. I always ask the father to cut the cord because it makes him feel he has really been a part of the delivery. As soon as the cord is cut, the father holds the child. There's a real bonding, a real love built during those moments."

"In home births, the baby is not subjected to infections such as exist in hospitals. Staph and strep often are picked up by the newborn." . . .

WHAT OTHERS SAY

These gut feelings were repeated over and over again in letters to the editor of the *Madera Tribune*, a few

OTHERS EAGER TO HEAR THE STORY!

Rosalie Tarpenting and Dave Peterson were welcomed by participants of a weekend seminar of the Center for Integral Medicine, 1515 Palisades Dr., Pacific Palisades, Calif., March 1. In fact, Gary A. Richwald, M.D., head of the Los Angeles Child Birth Center, gave her 15 minutes of his lecture time to tell her story to the holistic health professionals.

Sunday they appeared at a meeting of midwives in San Diego, and that evening were guests at a dinner of holistically-oriented persons at which \$1,000 was raised for the Tarpenting Defense Fund.

During the weekend Mrs. Tarpenting also was interviewed by Diane Cummings of KNXNews, Los Angeles. Spots will be aired during the course of the trial.

excerpts of which follow:

" . . . I don't know the personal motives of those behind this action," said John Bowers of Madera, "though I can guess, but it really doesn't matter. What does matter is that we, as free Americans, must not allow it to happen. If Rosalie is convicted, then the men who died at Bunker Hill, Gettysburg, Midway, and a thousand other places all died in vain."

" . . . In November 1978 I was told I was pregnant, and that because of my age and various health problems, when did I want the abortion scheduled," wrote Sharon McNiell of Riverside. "And that from a doctor who is supposed to save lives."

"I decided to have my baby at home and asked Rosalie to be with me. She agreed. We went over what I should and shouldn't eat for a healthy baby. And that is what I had in June of 1979 — an 8-pound 8-ounce boy, so beautiful and healthy." . . .



MOTORHOME SIGNS indicate the kind of support Rosalie Tarpenting, 52-year-old California midwife, is getting from supporters in defense of a murder charge against her by the district attorney's office.

" . . . My husband and I have chosen what we feel to be a safer alternative than the medical profession, though I hold no ill feelings toward that profession," said Trudy Lindsay of Madera. "When expecting my second child, I decided to see Rosalie Tarpenting for nutritional counseling and treatment of a chronic back injury that made carrying a baby during the last months excruciating. My daughter was born front breech without any of the complications or surgical procedures so many doctors find standard. Our third child, a footling breech, arrived. Again everything went beautifully, with Rosalie in attendance. Her expert physical therapy enabled me to stay on my feet to the very day of all my deliveries. . . .

"Unfortunately, Rosalie was unjustly jailed at the very time I was due to have my fourth child . . . I consulted a doctor out of the Valley, and he was called when I went into labor. It is difficult to describe the contrast between even an exceptional doctor who believes in home births, and the very tender and gentle assistance I received from Rosalie as my birth attendant. Truly, a great injustice has been perpetrated upon the

people of Madera, Rosalie, and her family, not to mention the hundreds of those whose lives have been so warmly enriched with the lovely experience given by this dedicated woman." . . .

Said Mrs. J. Chism: "Having a baby is the most intimate and personal experience a couple can share. Today they can choose how many and when they want to have their children. They should also be able to choose how and where . . .

"Rosalie Tarpenting has been present as a birth attendant of more than 300 home deliveries. All went smoothly, including the birth of our son 18 months ago. The results brought joy to all the families involved. However, last November she attended a birth, and the baby was stillborn. She was subsequently charged with first degree murder and arrested. To those who know Rosalie, the news was devastating.

"She is extremely qualified as a birth attendant . . . She is a licensed vocational nurse, has a degree in nutrition, and has had a physical therapy practice in Madera for more than 19 years. . . . she will be tried in Madera County, and needs the support of all

Professional Educator New President Los Angeles College of Chiropractic

BY SUE AVERY

As chiropractors begin to gain more respectability, one of Dr. E. Maylon



Drake's first challenges as new president of Los Angeles College of Chiropractic in Glendale will be expanding the school to accommodate more students.

Dr. Drake, a Monrovia resident and longtime San Gabriel Valley educator, is not a chiropractor. His specialty is educational management, but he said, "This college has the same problems of any other educational institution, such as financial, curriculum, and facilities.

"One of our biggest problems is a shortage of space. We want to build a new college as soon as we can because expansion on the present site is not economically feasible.

"We are nowhere near a decision as to where we might move, but it could be anywhere in the metropolitan Los Angeles area. The college originally was in Los Angeles and moved to Glendale in 1950."

The school, at 920 E. Broadway, was built in 1950 to accommodate 300 students and now has more than 700, a spokesman said. In 1976, it bought an additional parcel west of the campus and built a classroom structure and parking lot. In December, a medical building next to the campus was pur-

reasonable persons who appreciate this situation is an attempt by the medical establishment and others to put the pressure on to stop her and others like her from assisting people like us make our own choice. Please contact me to find out how you can show your support and concern."

chased and is being remodeled to house alumni development and graduate-student offices, bringing total building space to 51,325 square feet. Total land area is just over two acres.

"I also want to emphasize research to expand the body of knowledge in chiropractic health care," Dr. Drake said.

Governor Jerry Brown recently appointed 12 chiropractors to committees that review the professional conduct of chiropractors, a move that boosts their efforts to win respectability as a group.

They would like to convince the public that they are not just a group of medical quacks who claim to treat disease by manipulating the spine.

"Chiropractic is part of holistic health care that includes nutrition, exercise, preventive medicine and personalized health care," the new president said.

"The field is becoming more acceptable. It has gained higher levels of respectability than it ever had, and is moving rapidly into the mainstream of health-care services. And the college has a major role to play in furthering this process."

Chiropractors are not licensed to prescribe drugs or perform surgery. But there is more demand for them now, and the college has a waiting list of prospective students.

"Insurance programs and Medicare are recognizing chiropractic treatment," Dr. Drake said. "The field of treating whiplash is huge, and chiropractors are treating more orthopedic-type sports injuries. Some high schools and colleges are using chiropractors to supplement the health care staff for their athletes.

The college has 730 full-time day

Sue Avery is a staff writer for the Los Angeles Times where this story first appeared.

students who complete the program in five years unless they go to summer school. Two years of college are required from students before they enroll, but Dr. Drake says more than half have bachelor's degrees.

Practical experience is gained either in a chiropractor's office, the clinic at the college, or the Good Fellow Clinic in El Monte, run by the college.

Dr. Drake, 60, obviously has done his homework in the field, although he said he will not be running the technical side of the program.

But he said his work is similar to his previous higher education post as director of USC's academy for educational management, and even to his earlier positions in secondary education.

He earned his bachelor's, master's, and doctoral degrees at USC. He began his career in 1947 as a teacher, and later became a principal in the Baldwin Park Unified School District. In 1951 he joined the Duarte Unified School District as assistant superintendent, then served 10 years as superintendent. For six years he was superintendent of the Alhambra City and High School Districts.

He then served eight years as chief deputy superintendent of the Office of

the Los Angeles County Superintendent of Schools, where he had responsibility for operational, administrative, legal and technical services. His specialty is the business aspects of school administration.

"There are more similarities than differences between secondary and higher education," he said. "The basic ingredients of the learning process are the same. Instructional programs are judged differently because students at a college are there because of their own decision. If the program doesn't meet their needs they will go elsewhere, whereas education at the secondary level is compulsory."

As far as one level of education being more rewarding than another, again Dr. Drake sees no difference.

"I am rewarded by seeing people learn," he said. "Small children and graduate students learn, mature and grow. So the process, more than the level, is rewarding."

(Playing a significant role in selection of Dr. Drake as president of the Los Angeles College of Chiropractic was NHF President Charles I. Crecelius, a member of the college's Board of Regents since January 1976, who was a principal in the Duarte school system during Dr. Drake's administration. Ed.)

NCI AGAIN ASKED TO HALT USE OF BHT

The Center for Science in the Public Interest (CSPI) has asked the Food and Drug Administration to halt use of the antioxidant butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT) in food products because a recent National Cancer Institute (NCI) study lends weight to speculation the preservative is carcinogenic.

The NCI report concluded that BHT was not carcinogenic under conditions of the test, despite an increase in lung tumors in treated female mice. A subgroup of NCI's Clearinghouse on Environmental Carcinogens recommended retesting the chemical in view of its widespread use, possible toxicity to the

liver, and possible tumor-promoting effects.

Calling the NCI report's conclusion "untenable," CSPI cited "strong evidence that the elevated incidence of lung tumor in female mice is real." CSPI in 1977 petitioned FDA to ban use of BHT within six months after the agency had limited uses of the preservative.

I BELIEVE that when death closes our eyes we shall awake to a light, of which our sunlight is but the shadow.

— SCHOPENHAUER
(Springs of Joy)

Readers Write

OREGON LIBRARIAN DESCRIBES FRIENDS' LIFE-SAVING TREATMENT BY DR. ROYAL

Editor:

... Our curriculum director, Paul Kaufman, is very health- and nutrition-minded. He has managed to get a \$28,000 grant for our district for a training program for students, teachers, and our food-service personnel.

He brought an article to Administrator's meeting about sugar and diet and learning. It was a very good article. I took my copy back to the Center for my people to read. I told them about our nephew, Kent, being taken off sugar to help curb his hyperactiveness. My secretary took the article home for her daughter to read, as she has a very hyper little boy. Patty was very interested and proceeded to try to find a doctor who practiced this method. She called all over Lebanon, Albany, and Corvallis and could not find one. She was told there were none in Oregon. Then I received your article about Dr. (Fuller) Royal of Eugene, and of course knew why Patty couldn't find one, and could get no recommendation.

After reading that article (Jan. 1980 *Bulletin*, Ed.), things started falling together in my head also. I don't know if you have ever met or remember me talking about this very dear friend, Shirley Eddy. Her daughter Janelle was my dog and house-sitter for years while Howard was away at work and after he became ill, until she graduated from high school and went on to bigger and

(Connie Hull, administrator of the library department of the Sweet Home, Ore., school system, is a niece of the late Geri Matchan. Believing chelation therapy might be helpful to her husband Howard, a stroke victim, the editor sent her material on that treatment. This excerpted letter was a followup on her experience. Ed.)

better things.

Shirley and Bill are from South Dakota. They had to move out here in 1960 because Bill was about to expire from hay fever and asthma and allergies. Climate alone did wonders for him, and things have been fine. Shirley is a teacher also.

Then about six years ago Shirley had a spell early one morning — her older daughter was here visiting from Australia at the time, and Elaine and Janelle were the only ones home with Shirley. They thought she was having a stroke or a bad seizure of some type. They called the ambulance and she was rushed to the hospital in Lebanon. There they could find nothing wrong — in fact by the time she reached the hospital she was coming out of it and she was released in a few hours.

She continued with her doctor, who ran all kinds of tests on her head, heart, blood, etc. Could find nothing. Meantime she continued to have these spells — she would get extremely tired, her right arm started jumping — not really the arm, only the muscles inside. She thought the arm and hand would not stay still, but to others it did not appear to be moving. However, by placing one's hand on her arm, you could feel the muscles inside just like a bunch of Mexican jumping beans.

It was weird. She would pass out, then eventually come to. One spell was so bad she chewed her tongue something terrible. She got so she was afraid to go to bed for fear she would never wake up. Still the doctors could find nothing wrong.

Meantime, Elaine returned to Australia, and there she discovered this book about allergies and the various and extreme ways they manifest in different people. She sent it to Shirley, who

showed it to me, and she then proceeded to find a doctor who would send her to an allergist. I don't know how she got Dr. Royal's name, but she has been going to him for four years or more. He got to the bottom of it and got her straightened out. It turned out to be an allergy to corn and all its derivatives. He developed drops for her to control it when she gets something she shouldn't have. I know if she hadn't gotten to him when she did, she would not be alive today.

Then early last spring her husband Bill got a slight rash from something. His doctor gave him a shot and some ointment. It got worse and worse — they kept giving him this and that, and eventually his heart started to flutter out of rhythm and Shirley finally convinced him to go to Dr. Royal. Well of course they were doing all the wrong things for Bill and not bothering to test to see what was causing it. It turned out to be phenol — the shot and ointment they were using. Dr. Royal saved him also.

Shirley had told me the name of her doctor, but it just never clicked with me when you told me his name — I guess I just didn't connect allergy, chelation, etc., and put them all together. After reading your article, I asked Shirley about Dr. Royal and she said oh yes — she and Bill had been very worried about his dilemma — they had been fol-

lowing it all along. I certainly hope he succeeds in forcing Oregon to change its ways. No wonder great things are going on with learning problems and children in other states — here, Oregon sits with excellent school system but lousy backup.

The articles Paul brings to Administrator's meetings about nutrition, learning, etc., have had bibliographic references of *National Health Federation Bulletin*, and *Prevention Magazine*. I told Paul my uncle was editor of NHF, and didn't I remember you writing something for *Prevention*?

Paul and I are working together on a grant. Through my media connections I have managed to get us a free set of 62 films that are being produced on a State Department of Education grant, along with the projector to show them. They are a set of training films for food service personnel — making breads, salads, meats, operation and management of school kitchens. The basic guideline is good nutrition — balanced diet for learning. The entire program is about \$20,000 worth of film and projector. I felt rather proud about being able to procure one for us on "permanent loan."

CONNIE HULL
42899 Green River Dr.
Sweet Home, Ore. 97386

EDISON SMOKED CIGARS, HE BELIEVES

Editor:

Regarding *NHF Bulletin* (March 1980, page 19 in which it was stated Edison was a nonsmoker): In the Berkeley Public Library I perused a book, *Thomas Edison, Genius of Electricity*, by Keith Ellis, published by Priory Press Ltd., London, 1974.

Mr. Ellis wrote . . . of the first demonstration of the phonograph: "When it was ready, the staff gathered 'round for a demonstration. The foreman bet Edison a box of cigars that it would not

work. Edison slowly turned the handle . . ."

Edison won the bet, and I suppose he smoked the cigars.

To restore scientific objectivity and editorial accuracy, a correction should be published in *The Bulletin*.

JOHN ROBERSON
Dir. of Research
Demodex World Hygiene
Box 1270
Berkeley, Calif. 94701

LIKES VITAMIN FORM LETTER TO PROXMIRE

Editor:

That's a wonderful form letter to Senator Proxmire. Please send me 1,000 copies — for which I enclose \$25. (The \$5 extra is for postage). The pharmacist where we buy our health supplies says he can use at least 500. Also, Dr. Howard Lutz, head of the Institute of Preventive Medicine, where my husband is a patient.

I am personally encouraging everyone I know to join in this campaign (to prevent the Food and Drug Administration from classifying some vitamins-minerals as prescription substances). It contains information about the outright deception in the FDA booklet,

Myths of Vitamins. When I was having this original experience, I wrote a similar letter (but longer and more impassioned) to Senator Schweiker — but didn't receive even a reply. Senator Proxmire is certainly the man to help; also Larry McDonald . . .

MARJORIE HOLMES
8681 Cobb Rd.
Lake Jackson
Manassas, VA 22110

(This letter was written before the death in December of Marjorie Holmes' husband, Lynn Mighell, for whom a memorial fund has been established at NHF. Ed.)

PIPE-SMOKING 'LESS ADDICTIVE,' HE AGREES

Editor:

I agree with Mr. Santora that cigarette-smoking is much more addictive than pipe-smoking. For a long time I have thought it was not the tobacco so much as the paper and filter that was harmful.

I wish you would analyze the tobacco, the paper, and the filter for addictive

ingredients and other chemicals. Don't forget the saltpeter that is put into the paper to make it burn better. (Otherwise the cigarette might go out while sitting in the ashtray).

DAVID H. BLASETTI
7019 Guilford Rd.
Upper Darby, Pa. 19082

Alternative Health-Care Film Funding Sought

Editor:

. . . As reported in the March *Bulletin*, I am an experienced filmmaker at work in development of an educational film on nontraditional health care, intended for public broadcasting. KCSM in San Mateo, Calif., has indicated willingness to broadcast it.

We are seeking funding for the project from foundations, corporations, and individuals who support these efforts. We want to disseminate information about alternative health care, dispel some myths, and show some positive examples of what is being done.

Funding for this type of film project is

extremely difficult. Film is a very expensive medium which makes it even more so. To date, my assistant and I have devoted many months to the project without pay, because of our commitment, and the belief this project will benefit a great many people, and is badly needed.

We are in need of funds to continue our efforts. All contributions to the *Well and Strong Project* are tax-deductible when made to the nonprofit foundation sponsoring our efforts: Film Arts Foundation, 490 Second St. - No. 308, San Francisco 94107. Large or small, all contributions are a help in aiding us to reach the goal of producing an inde-

B² Restored Vision to Dog With Cataracts

Editor:

The readers' articles in your March issue were great. I must comment on the B² and cataract article. Our son's dog that we kept while he was overseas was only a canned-dog-food eater. He became blind with cataracts. Turn to Page 92 in *Let's Eat Right to Keep Fit* and read: "Such widely varying animals as dogs, ducks (??), rats," etc. . . .

After a few days of popping brewer's

yeast tablets into the dog, he could see again. When we stopped the tablets, the cataracts would return. The reaction in humans would not be so quick.

I do not, myself, have cataracts, but I am firmly convinced of the power of the B² vitamin in both prevention and cure. — Thanks to Adelle Davis.

BYRON WILLIAMSON
820 Coit.-Hub. Rd.
Youngstown, Ohio 44505

She 'Can't Believe' . . . But Wants to Know

Editor:

I am curious about the remark on page 25 of the March issue about cigarette paper being "cured" with an opiate.

I can't really believe this is so, but if NHF has done an analysis, I should very much like to hear about it.

Incidentally, the Swedish nicotine

chewing gum is being made available in Britain on prescription in the Spring. Presumably America will follow? It only works in about 50% of the patients.

— ANNE-LISE GOTZSCHE
Medical Journalist
8. B. Lawn Road
London NW3 2XS
England

'DON'T BACK DOWN' ON NUKE POSITION, HE URGES

Editor:

Please do *not* back down an inch in exposing the incalculable dangers of nuclear power, and extend this awareness to the much greater health menace of the nuclear arms race.

I welcome your publishing any or all

of my enclosed articles relating to health in the *NHF Bulletin*. I am a member of NHF.

DON SCHRADER
Box 171
Dakota, Ill. 61018

FLUORIDE TOOTH RINSE 'TASTES GOOD,' HE SAYS

Editor:

I still have Dr. Nara's bottle of NaFL after one year, unused except to find out what it tastes like. Tastes good.

MARVIN LIGHTVOET
2198 Midlake Dr.
Hickory Corners, Mich.

'HOW I WISH . . .'

Editor:

I believe this is the Federation of which you wrote in your Christmas letter. If so, please endorse the enclosed check of \$26.25 to them . . .

How I wish Palo Alto Hospital knew a cure for cancer — other than cutting up my (daughter) Lorie three times in three months! . . .

pendent documentary on this vital issue

KARIL DANIELS
Point of View Productions
2477 Folsom St.
San Francisco 94110

E. O. HUTTLINGER
Box 373
Los Altos, California

NHF Memorial Library News



More Treasures Given to Memorial Library

BY STEPHANIE SHANE

Librarian

632.96 — *Beneficial Insects*, Lester S972b A. Swan.

May 4, 1979, Charles Colvin sent the library Nos. 15, 19, 23, 26 and 29 of the *Cataract Journals*, and if you are looking for more information on the subject, there are articles in the November issues of *The National Health Federation Bulletin*, *Let's Live Magazine*, and *Nature's Choice*. NHF also has a reprint available titled "For Cataracts: See Your Travel Agent," by Diane Leonette.

In July the Library received gifts from NHF members Richard and Patricia Diaz. Mr. Diaz says he has been collecting nutrition books for more than 50 years.

Airola, Paavo — *Health Secrets From Europe*.

Blanton, Smiley — *Love or Perish*.

Hauser, Gayelord — *Keener Vision Without Glasses*.

Kelley, William D. — *New Hope For Cancer Victims*.

Tanner, Fred Wilbur — *Food-Borne Infections and Intoxications*.

And in August and September of 1979 Alfred N. Mann of Pittsburgh, Pa., and John Mustard of Guala, Calif., sent original copies of the much-talked-about, controversial, suppressed book, *Low-Level Radiation*, by Ernest Stern-glass, Ph.D., professor of radiation physics at University of Pittsburgh. Beatrice Trum Hunter, well-known author of numerous classics on food additives, and familiar to television viewers through a series of natural-foods demonstrations, has sent copies of the

"Live in each season as it passes, breathe the air, drink the drink, taste the fruit, and resign yourself to the influence of each."

— THOREAU

Last year at this time the National Health Federation Memorial Library accepted gifts of the *Yearbook of Agriculture* from Mrs. Augustine Jones of St. Louis, Mo.

The *Yearbooks* first appeared in 1895, and continued to the present time. The Library is missing the beginning copies and these dates: 1908/1910, 1917/1918, 1920-24, 1926-29, 1932-35, 1943-47, 1948-55, 1960-64, 1967-69, 1973-, 1976/7/8/9- 1980. The Library would be more than happy to receive any of these copies.

Each year the *Yearbook* presents a different title. In 1942 it was *Keeping Livestock Healthy*. In 1956, *Animal Diseases*, and in 1975, *That We May Eat*. Mostly, the books deal with material having to do with the land. The *Yearbooks* have been added to the shelves in the 635 Section of Memorial Library. Here also are found these other excellent sources under the category of Agriculture:

631.417 — *Gardening Without Poi-*
H94g *sons*, Beatrice Trum
Hunter.

631.417 — *How To Grow Vegetables*
R685h *and Fruits by the Organic*
Method. J. I. Rodale and
Staff

631.42 — *Soil Fertility and Animal*
A34ls *Health*, Dr. William A.
Albrecht.

CALIFORNIA SUIT WOULD FORCE TIGHTER PESTICIDE CONTROLS

BY RONALD B. TAYLOR

A lawsuit contending that California consumers are eating produce contaminated by hazardous pesticide residues may become a major test of whether the state or federal government is primarily responsible for food safety standards.

The suit — filed in San Francisco Superior Court in February by a coalition of health, environmental, and labor groups, three farm workers, and two state assemblymen — charges that by relying on federal standards, regulators are allowing into the marketplace foods containing unsafe levels of pesticide residues that may cause cancer and birth defects.

The plaintiffs contend the residue standards set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency grossly underestimate the amounts of the hazardous chemicals actually consumed by California residents, and therefore the limits do not protect the public.

The suit argues that because the federal EPA processes for setting residue safety levels are "seriously flawed," the California Department of Food and Agriculture is required to act under the more stringent state laws to protect the consumer by creating separate state residue safety standards.

The state now relies on the federally-established EPA residue tolerances. If the suit prevails, the state would have to

Ron Taylor is a staff writer for the Los Angeles Times where this excerpted article first appeared.

Stern-glass book to the Library.

"Books are the legacies that a great genius leaves to mankind, which are delivered down from generation to generation, as presents to the posterity of those who are yet unborn."

— JOSEPH ADDISON

create a scientific evaluations unit to establish what levels of pesticide residues, if any, would be safe on each crop grown in California. One official estimates the cost of such a task at \$5 million.

Brought by the California Women's Health Network, Friends of the Earth, California Raza Health Alliance, Green-peace, and 17 other plaintiffs, the suit was drafted by the California Rural Legal Assistance (CRLA), a public-interest law group also involved in other pesticide issues.

Assemblymen Art Torres and Art Agnos also are plaintiffs. Mr. Agnos, who wants to take pesticide regulation away from the state Department of Food and Agriculture, said that although state laws are adequate, the department has failed to carry out the law by creating its own, more stringent residue safety levels.

But Daniel M. Dooley, chief deputy director of Food and Agriculture, said the CRLA and its clients "are taking on the wrong people. They are finding flaws in the federal system but taking issue with the state instead."

He said the department had adopted the federal standards because to create the technical processes needed to establish such standards would be "very costly" — between \$5 million and \$6 million, he estimates.

CRLA attorneys said, "Toxaphene, EDB, Captan, and Dimethoate — pesti-

REAPPOINTED

Raymond H. Houser, D.C., has been reappointed a member of the National Health Federation Executive Committee to serve as a member-at-large during 1980. He has served on the Executive Committee since relinquishing the post of *Bulletin* editor in 1975.

cides that cause birth defects, cancer, mutations, and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals — have been repeatedly found in California fresh fruits and vegetables."

Mr. Dooley acknowledged that trace elements of these pesticides had been detected in a small number of samples screened through state labs, but he said the amounts have been below EPA safety levels.

The CRLA suit contends that California law requires that no residues "detrimental" to public health can be tolerated on produce. It is CRLA's contention that the state Department of Food and Agriculture has twisted the intent of the law.

"The department is required to determine if pesticides in food are safe to eat . . . but the department has effectively shifted the burden of proof so a pesticide is allowed in food until proven

dangerous," CRLA Attorney Maria Arevalo said.

Mr. Dooley said the department is doing "a good job" regulating and monitoring the use of pesticides, but out of necessity has left establishment of residue tolerances to the EPA because only the federal government possesses the resources to do that work.

CRLA Attorney Martin H. Flam argued that with the state lies the primary duty to protect consumers. When EPA sets tolerances for pesticide residues in food, he maintains, it assumes individuals eat no more than 7½ ounces each of 80 different fruits and vegetables, including such foods as artichokes, blackberries, brussels sprouts, and casaba melons. Californians, he contends, eat "far more" of such fruits and vegetables, and thus are exposed to higher cumulative totals of pesticide residues.

No Money for Safety, But Plenty for Agribusiness

While the California Food and Agriculture Department says it's too expensive to establish state residue standards (an estimated \$5-\$6 million), two state agencies — the Agricultural Experiment Station and the Cooperative Extension Service — spend more than \$70 million a year — most of it tax money — to find ways to mechanize agriculture at the expense of jobs.

This was disclosed upon filing of a suit by Lawyers for California Rural Legal Assistance challenging the University of California's farm mechanization research policy and accusing university officials of conflict of interest. Superior Court Judge Spurgeon Avakian refused to dismiss the suit — as sought by university lawyers — ruling that the allegations are sufficient to bring the case to trial.

Mandala Society's 'Holistic Health Holiday'

The Mandala Society, Box 1233, Del Mar, Calif., will sponsor a week-long "Hawaiian Holistic Health Holiday" at Seabury Hall on Maui June 8-15. The faculty will include Emanuel Cheraskin, M.D., John W. Travis, M.D., of Mill Valley, Calif., and David J. Harris, founder of the Mandala Society and the Association for Holistic Health.

Morning workshops will be held from 9 to 12, afternoons are "free." At 5 p.m. the program calls for a session in stress

reduction through meditation/breathing/relaxation techniques, and at 6 there will be a Tai Chi session. Also available mornings will be ARICA psychocalisthenics.

NO LONGER HIDDEN

Except for frozen yogurt, the ingredients of "frozen desserts" must be listed on the labels of ice cream, ice milk, frozen custard, and water ices, the Food and Drug Administration has ruled.

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 drawing bills to protect the individual's health freedom.

Will you join us in this worthy effort?

NHF ELECTED OFFICERS

Unless otherwise indicated, address all officers and staff members: P.O. Box 688, Monrovia, Calif. 91016. Phone (213) 357-2181 or 359-8334.

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

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Thank you for your cooperation!

PLACE
STAMP
HERE

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

1. Support the principle of freedom of choice and liberty in health matters.
2. Be a part of a strong and united consumer's voice in all health matters.
3. Work for beneficial and needed health legislation and, at the same time, oppose proposals which are detrimental to the health interests of the people or which do not provide for equality of recognition of all legally established health professions.
4. Support a united effort to reduce the cost of health care.
5. Support ecological research and practices which have beneficial effect and impact on the health of the people.
6. Support the restriction, and elimination of chemical contaminants, additives, and colorings to foods—used for extending shelf-life and extension of profits—regardless of so-called "safety factor."
7. Seek the repeal of unfair food and drug laws, labeling, and regulations, as are exemplified, approved, and implemented by FDA or the Federal Trade Commission.
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.

PLEASE ALLOW 6 TO 8 WEEKS FOR DELIVERY OF FIRST ISSUE OF THE BULLETIN

UPCOMING NHF CONVENTIONS

Rocky Mntn. Regional — May 10-11
Salt Palace — Salt Lake City

Great Lakes Regional — May 31-June 1
Hilton Inn — Columbus, Ohio

Southern California — June 7-8
Convention Center — San Diego

Northwest Regional — July 12-13
Portland Marriott — Portland

Midwest Regional — July 26-27
Holiday O'Hare — Chicago

HELP SAVE OUR HEALTH FREEDOMS