

December 1, 1955

Mrs. August  
Box 1 T. & C.  
Sacramento 21, California

Dear Mrs. August:

I regret that my supply of Part 1 and Part 2 of the Hearings on The Use of Chemicals in Foods and Cosmetics has become so depleted that I am unable to comply with your request of November 20. Most of the testimony on fluoridation of water was included in Part 3 of the hearings.

I have no copies available of the hearings on the Wier bill, but they can be procured through the Government Printing Office at a cost of \$1.50 per copy. The title of these hearings is "Fluoridation of Water."

In response to your inquiries: Certain testimony indicated that special clinical studies concerning fluoridation had not been made, but statistical studies had been made the basis of conclusions regarding the safety of fluoridation. Also, testimony indicated that various authorities differ on whether fluorine found naturally is the same as the fluoride being added to the water. I am enclosing the Committee Report on this subject.

Very sincerely,

James J. Delaney, M. C.

JJD/HC

November 16, 1955

Mrs. August  
Box 1 T. & C.  
Sacramento 21  
California

Dear Mrs. August:

Although my supply of hearings is almost depleted, in response to your request of November 10 I am enclosing a copy of Part 3 of the hearings of the Select Committee to Investigate the Use of Chemicals in Foods and Cosmetics. The testimony of Dr. Porterfield, to which you refer in your letter, may be found on page 1072.

I am also sending an Index of the hearings so that you can locate the fluoridation testimony, which is scattered throughout the volume.

Very sincerely,

James J. Delaney, M. C.

JJD/HC

# TELEGRAPH

THE FOLSOM

P. O. BOX 218  
FOLSOM, CALIFORNIA

Nov. 10, 1955  
Box 1 T. & C.  
Sacramento, 21, Calif.

Congressman Delaney  
Senate Building  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir,

Fluoridation is now being discussed in Folsom, California. The editor of the Telegraph is interested in printing facts both for and against fluoridation, providing all statements can be backed up.

Printed in the Organic Gardening Magazine was the following; "a few years ago a Congressional committee was formed, headed by Congressman Delaney to hold hearings on the subject of chemicals used in foods, water and in the soil. Here is a bit of conversation that took place, 'Dr. Miller: The United States Department of Agriculture made some examinations as to what happened in brood sows. They recommended to the farmers that fluorine not be added to the water or feed of brood sows because it did something to the pigs that were unborn.'" The man being questioned was Dr. John D. Porterfield. Can you send us the findings of the committee on this investigation? And may we print it?

Any other reports you could send on fluoridation would be appreciated.

Thank You,

*Mrs. August*

*Pt. 3  
P. 1702*

# TELEGRAPH

THE FOLSOM

P.O. BOX 218  
FOLSOM, CALIFORNIA

Nov. 20, 1955  
Box 1 T & C  
Sacramento, 21, Calif.

Senator James J. Delaney  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator,

You sent to me on Nov. 16, Part 3 of the hearings of the Select Committee to Investigate the use of Chemicals in Foods & Cosmetics. If it is at all possible, I will appreciate very much if I may have Parts 1 and 2 of these hearings. Also the hearings on the Wier Bill, HR 2341, May-54 (House Committee Interstate & Foreign Commerce). If you can not supply these, will you please refer my letter to some one who can.

I have read the part in the book on Fluoridation several times, and would like to ask you a few questions. I expect to engage in a public discussion of the issue, and I wish to be as well informed as possible. It was stated that the Medical Ass. & the Dental Ass. had made no studies of their own, but was approving fluoridation on the studies of others, is this still true? Have there been any studies on pregnant women, older people, those with kidney or liver trouble, or children with malnutrition in regards to giving them artificially fluoridated water? Is it still unknown as to whether the fluorine found naturally is the same as the fluoride that is being added?

As I understood the hearings were for the purpose of determining the safety of fluorine in public waters, what was the decision of your Committee? And can you give your personal opinion. If you have any other information pertaining to fluoridation since the hearings of 1952 were held, I would like to have it.

Thank You,

*"ALL THE NEWS BY A DAMSITE"*

March 29, 1955

Mr. John A. Filpi,  
910 Woodland Drive,  
Glenview,  
Illinois.

Dear Mr. Filpi:

In response to your request I enclose a copy of  
the committee fluoridation report.

Also I enclose reprints of certain testimony which  
was given at the hearings. This testimony opposes fluoridation.  
Unfortunately my supply of the complete hearings has run so low  
that I am not able to send out further copies. However, I hope  
the enclosed material may be of some assistance to you.

Very sincerely,

JJD/H

James J. Delaney, M. C.

# GLENVIEW AREA COMMUNITY COUNCIL

GLENVIEW, ILL.

March 24, 1965

Hon James J. Delaney  
Chairman  
Congressman,  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Would it be possible for you to mail to me your report of your Committee investigating fluoridation of public drinking water.

Also, if any extra pamphlets are available on the Committee hearings.

Yours very truly

*John A. Filpi*

*910 Woodland Dr  
Glenview, Ill*

May 23, 1955

Mrs. Wilma Taylor  
Box 123  
San Lucas, California

Dear Mrs. Taylor:

I have read your letter of May 14 with much interest.

The enclosed form letter may contain information which you will want to have. The pesticide law, to which I referred in the letter, will not take care of the particular problem which you outlined. I believe that this problem is one which may have to be handled by the states individually, since legislation on it at the federal level might well be considered as an invasion of states' rights.

Very sincerely,

James J. Delaney, M. C.

JJD/HC

Box 123

San Lucas, Calif.

May 14, 1955.

Gen. James J. Helaney  
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir:

For the past several years I have observed an ever increasing amount of illness in our Salinas Valley. It seems it is now to the place where one can not plan from day to day as usually some member of the family is ill - I have been making a study of the almost constant use of the insecticides and weed killers and I am positively convinced it is the contributing cause of many of our ills - This valley is largely agriculture. We have sugar beets lettuce carrots, the various varieties of the cabbage family, berries and such - Then our dry farms are barley and cattle raising. Last year (1954) in February and March many acres of our valley were sprayed by plane killing weeds in the grain fields. At that time I noted a number of cases of mononucleosis and some hepatitis. This condition was most noticeable in the



school age, grammar and high school students were most susceptible. I waited not being absolutely <sup>sure</sup> of my belief, however this February when the operations again started we soon had the same condition and at times closing of the schools because of absentees was suggested. The condition stopped shortly after the plane operations were suspended. Much to my surprise I heard not one person mention a possibility for the cause.

Now with the warm growing weather the insecticides operations are much in evidence and so are the general illness that seem to accompany.

I have two sons ages fifteen and eight. One in school sixteen miles from home the other nine miles. Both go by bus and when both were in grammar school they would be ill together, now its one then the other and most frequently I can trace it back to chemicals used by plane near the school. Extreme fatigue and nervousness the common symptoms with diarrhoea if exposure great enough. It seem so unfair that we should so frequently be exposed to such. Several times I have seen the students out on the playing field far gymnasium and the air so polluted with the chemical dusts they appeared as though in

a' jag. The behavior<sup>III</sup> of our juveniles be  
cause of the nervousness and depression that  
I have noted from this could be largely  
responsible for their delinquency. They are  
very unnatural and certainly do not act  
as society wishes them.

I was made very ill from using D. D. T.  
on tomatoes before it was for public sale  
and being a registered nurse since 1931  
began an early study of <sup>its</sup> usage - First with  
our troops returning from the South Pacific  
now the present day ill. He who must live  
where it is widely used to you who eat  
vegetables, grains and fruits from these areas  
are subjects of its pitfalls. A serious problem  
and quite out of control.

I was told a few months ago the county and  
state had no financial means for studying  
or controlling its liberal use and the only  
solution was activating the Kelaney Committee  
I do hope your committee is able to look into  
this serious health hazard. If I may be of  
any help either by speaking or writing of the  
cases I have followed I shall be most  
happy to do so.

Honorable Kelaney, I wish no notoriety from  
this letter, but to me health, happiness and hopes for  
a more healthful future are my reasons for  
writing you.  
I hope you in Washington are successful in this work.  
Yours truly  
Mrs Hilma Taylor. R. N.

5/20/55

Mrs. Violet Howell  
Route 5 Box 865  
Bremerton, Wash.  
May 15, 1955

The Honorable James J. Delaney  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C.

Sir,

Isn't there something that can be done about the poisonous sprays that are being used on our fruits and vegetables? These sprays are extremely injurious to our health and partially the cause of the many serious diseases afflicting the human race.

Is there any way to impress upon our legislators the seriousness of the situation? The soil is also badly depleted, and our food does not contain the minerals and vitamins the body needs to maintain perfect health.

Our fruits are picked green and lack all of the essential elements.

Yours respectfully,  
Mrs. Violet Howell

Cambridge, Wis.  
May 16 1955

Mr. J. J. Delaney  
Washington D.C.

My dear Mr. Delaney:

I sincerely thank you for bills number HR 4475 and HR 4476 giving the Food and Drug Ad. adequate authority to protect the public from poisons in and on our food. I do hope the bills will pass and the F+D Ad. will really act in regard to foods. The general procession of devitalized, chemicalized, embalmed foods has become a deeply serious situation. Degenerative diseases are on the increase and the cause is malnutrition causing toxemia in the body. My two brothers are graduates with degrees from the College of Agriculture, the U. of W. Madison, Wis., in the dairy business and they would never think of feeding their cattle the food humans are supposed to live on. God has so ordained that living cells need live plant and animal life. We were not made to live on chemical, synthetic vitamins. We need courageous scientists, pharmacists and doctors who will present the truth to the public, study the chemistry of foods, of the body - their inter-relationship and give us a program to maintain health. Man can produce sea water, but it cannot sustain life. I could write pages on matters pert. to foods and health

May 12, 1955

Mr. W. H. Robert Juengel, President  
Citizens for Good Government  
1425 Elder Avenue  
Akron, 1  
Ohio

Dear Mr. Juengel:

I have read your letter of May 10th with much interest and have given thought to the suggestions contained in it.

Legislation to prohibit the fluoridation of water on a national scale presents certain knotty constitutional problems. As you know, certain rights are reserved to the states. For the most part, drinking water does not enter into interstate commerce and as a result, it is difficult to find any way that Congress could act without invading states' rights. Clause 1 of your proposed bill might well run afoul of this principle.

Clause 2 looks more possible and I shall be interested in giving it further study.

At the present time, the most effective action against fluoridation has been at the local level. A large number of communities throughout the country have defeated fluoridation proposals. There is no substitute for an alert citizenry.

I appreciate your interest in this subject.

Very sincerely,

JJD/H

James J. Delaney, M. C.

Akron, Ohio  
May 10, 1955

Hon. James J. Delaney,  
House Office Building,  
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Delaney:

What do you think about having a bill proposed to Congress to out-law the usage of "public water supplies" as Medical Dispensaries?

This Bill would not outlaw THE RIGHT of "local councils" or "majority vote of citizens" to provide poisonous medication (at taxpayers' expense) to their citizenry; it would only out-law the right to use "public water supplies" for such a purpose on the grounds that it was against the guaranteed Constitutional right of the citizen, of freedom of choice and inviolability of person, to use "a method of distribution" which forced a poisonous medication upon any citizen against his will and/or penalized him for refusing.

If a citizen refuses to take "sodium fluoride" in the public water, the penalty is: (1) He must buy bottled spring water for drinking, cooking, and bathing, since one can absorb through the pores of the skin in a hot tub bath as much sodium fluoride as is ingested by drinking; and, through cooking, foods can take on a dangerous fluoride concentration up to 16 to 20 parts per million. (2) He has to dig his private well. (3) He has to move away from the community. These are all severe penalties to pay when Constitutional rights have not been protected by Congress to safeguard the citizens' liberty.

Furthermore, it is not NECESSARY to use public water supplies to make "fluoride medication" available to children under twelve years of age. In Akron, Ohio, from 1916 to 1920 "iodine medication" was given to school children for prevention of endemic goiter by adding a spoonful of "Iodine Solution" to children's drinking water in the schools, with the parents consent. Also, in Cleveland, Ohio, and in the state of Michigan, "iodine pellets" were given to school children, with consent of parents. Both of these methods were successful; and either one could be adopted for the distribution of sodium fluoride with greater safety, better dosage control, and far more economically than by adding fluorides to an entire water supply. Also, "fluoride salt capsules" could be distributed through the local Board of Health or public schools to families for family use. Or, the salt company could be asked to supply fluoridated salt, like iodized salt. England has adopted the sale in grocery stores of fluoridated salt. This easily provides fluorides for those who believe they are beneficial; and this can be done without taxing the people or forcing anyone against his will to ingest them.

There are also other ways readily available for dispensing sodium fluoride. Why then should Congress sit by and permit local governments to steal from citizens their guaranteed constitutional right of "freedom of choice" and do nothing to safeguard and protect the Constitution from such infringement?

Especially is it important for Congress to fulfill its pledge, under oath, to protect and uphold the Constitution when 11 out of 12 courts in "our-land-of-the-free" have denied citizens their guaranteed constitutional rights and the Supreme Court of our Country has refused twice to review these cases.

What help, then, is left for the people but to turn to <sup>the</sup> Congress of the United States? Surely it is your business as Congressmen to protect the Constitution and to out-law procedures that infringe upon the Constitution.

(Over)

To: Hon. James J. Delaney (2)

By "outlawing" the use of "public water supplies" as Medical Dispensaries you are not interfering in the right of any local community to provide "free medication" for its citizens by any means or method it may choose, so long as such means do not deny to any his Constitutional right of "freedom of choice".

Tooth decay is not contagious. Your poor teeth cannot cause anyone in the Nation to have poor teeth; and your refusal to take medication for them prevents no one who so desires from taking it. Tooth decay is a private not a public health matter. No person should be denied his right of "freedom of choice" regarding the maintenance of his teeth, or as to whether or not he will ingest a "poison medication" or an "improved diet" to better them. No system of dispensing this poisonous sodium fluoride medication, which forces anyone to ingest it against his will or thereby suffer a penalty, should be permitted by our United States Government.

To provide legislation to prevent infringement of the Constitution is clearly a responsibility of Congress. In fulfilling this responsibility Congress need not take sides as to whether fluorides are good for children's teeth or not, or as to whether they are injurious to the human system or not. Congress is merely taking a stand that the "public water systems" of the Nation are not a legitimate means of dispensing sodium fluoride and that some other means must be employed which will protect for every citizen his guaranteed right of "freedom of choice".

The Salk vaccine is not forced upon entire communities regardless of age or will to accept. Iodine medication for prevention of endemic goiter was not forced upon entire communities denying to all the right of "freedom of choice". Why, then, should Congress sit by silently and allow fluorides to be forced upon entire communities through the usage of "the public water system" as medical Dispensaries?

The public water system is organized for the purpose of supplying the population with pure water, not medicine.

Inclosed is a suggestion for a Bill to Outlaw the Usage of Public Water Systems as Medical Dispensaries.

Will you give this matter your thoughtful consideration and let us hear from you at your earliest convenience?

Sincerely,  
Citizens for Good Government, Akron, Ohio.

*W. H. Robert Juengel*  
W. H. Robert Juengel, President

1425 Elder Av  
Akron, 1, Ohio

PROPOSED BILL FOR PROTECTING THE CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS  
OF THE CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES

WHEREAS, water is a necessity of life, and

WHEREAS, for all practical purposes, residents of urban communities in the United States are compelled to rely on public water distribution systems, both publicly and privately owned, for their supply of water for drinking purposes, and

WHEREAS, the use of public water distribution systems for the purpose of dispensing medicines, nutrients, or other substances for the alleged purpose of improving or promoting the health of individual members of the public or preventing the development in individual members of the public of non-contagious diseases, is a deprivation of liberty without due process of law, in violation of the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments of the Constitution of the United States, and

WHEREAS, the Congress finds that various individuals, groups, and local public authorities in the United States have made use of, or contemplate making use of, various water distribution systems serving the public for the purpose of dispensing various substances, such as compounds of fluorine, for the alleged purpose of promoting the health of some members of the public by eliminating or curbing certain non-contagious diseases, such as dental caries, and

WHEREAS, the Congress finds that such use of public water systems is actually dangerous to the health of many members of the public because of the medical fact that not all persons respond alike to the same medication or nutritional substances, and

WHEREAS, for all the foregoing reasons the preservation of the Constitutionally guaranteed liberty of the individual citizen to determine for himself what medicine, foods, or other substance he should ingest is a matter of substantial interest to members of the public and to the Congress, and

WHEREAS, the widespread practice of inserting in public water distribution systems substances other than those required for water purification would constitute a danger to national defense by rendering easier the sabotage of the public water systems and the poisoning of large groups of the population,

NOW, THEREFORE, it is hereby enacted:

1. The placing of any medicine, chemical, nutrient, or other substance in any



water distribution system supplying water for drinking purposes to the inhabitants of part or all of any community in the United States is prohibited, except where such system is privately owned by the persons normally consuming the water therefrom, or except where the placing of such substance in such water distribution system is required for purification of the water and the removal of harmful bacteria or other substance therefrom.

2. The placing of any medicine, chemical, nutrient, or other substance in any water distribution system supplying water which is intended to be used in processing or preparation of food, drug or other substance intended for human consumption, which food, drug or other substance is intended to be transported in interstate commerce or via the mails, and the transportation of any food, drug or other substance, so prepared or processed, in interstate commerce or via the mails, is prohibited.

3. Violation of Paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Act shall be a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than \$5,000 or imprisonment of not more than six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

4. The District Courts of the United States and the appropriate courts of the several states are vested with concurrent jurisdiction to enjoin violations or prospective violations of Paragraph 1 and 2 of this Act.

March 1, 1955

Mr. Jesse Mercer Gehman, Vice President,  
Citizens Medical Reference Bureau, Inc.,  
1860 Broadway, Suite 1215,  
New York, 23, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Gehman:

Mr. Delaney has requested me to express his appreciation of your letter of January 25th, which he read with much interest.

Yesterday Mr. Delaney introduced two bill designed to control the use of chemicals in foods and cosmetics. I enclose copies of them.

Also, enclosed are copies of two bills of a somewhat similar nature introduced by two other Representatives. While similar in certain aspects, they are not identical. I might call your attention to the underlined phrase on page two, which might be interpreted as a "Grandfathers' rights" clause.

Mr. Delaney appreciates your interest in this subject.

Very sincerely,

Edward Harris  
Secretary to Hon. James J. Delaney, M. C.

*Advocating No Form of Treatment but in Defense of Parental Control over Children*

## CITIZENS MEDICAL REFERENCE BUREAU, INC.

(AGAINST COMPULSORY MEDICINE OR SURGERY FOR CHILDREN OR ADULTS)

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January 25th. 1955  
Dict. January 18th.

Honorable James J. Delaney, M. C.,  
Congress of the United States,  
House of Representatives,  
Washington, D. C.

Honorable Sir:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of January 12th., wherein you advise that somehow or other an erroneous impression seems to have gone out with the Select Committee, of which you were Chairman, would be reorganized for further investigation. You add that a new Committee would require special congressional action, and yet as yet, you cannot state whether there is enough interest in Washington to bring about such a result.

Throughout the country the interest is intense, and it is our belief that it can be aroused so that action will be taken.

We observe with pleasure your advice to the effect that you intend to introduce designed to control the use of chemicals in foods and chemicals. We shall appreciate receiving copies of these bills as soon as they are ready.

You advise that if enough people throughout the country write their own Congressmen in favor of this legislation, it may be that sufficient support will be stimulated in Washington to bring about successful action. You have the promise of our organization to do whatever we can to alert people to the need for such legislation. Besides I am personally in a position to bring the matter to the attention of several human betterment organizations with memberships which are country wide which should help us considerably. So when you are ready please advise us accordingly.

With regard to fluoridation, we expected that the Weir Bill would be objected to, mainly on the basis that to prohibit the utilization of the process nationally would be an invasion of State's rights.

Page 2

Honorable James J. Delaney,

January 25th. 1955

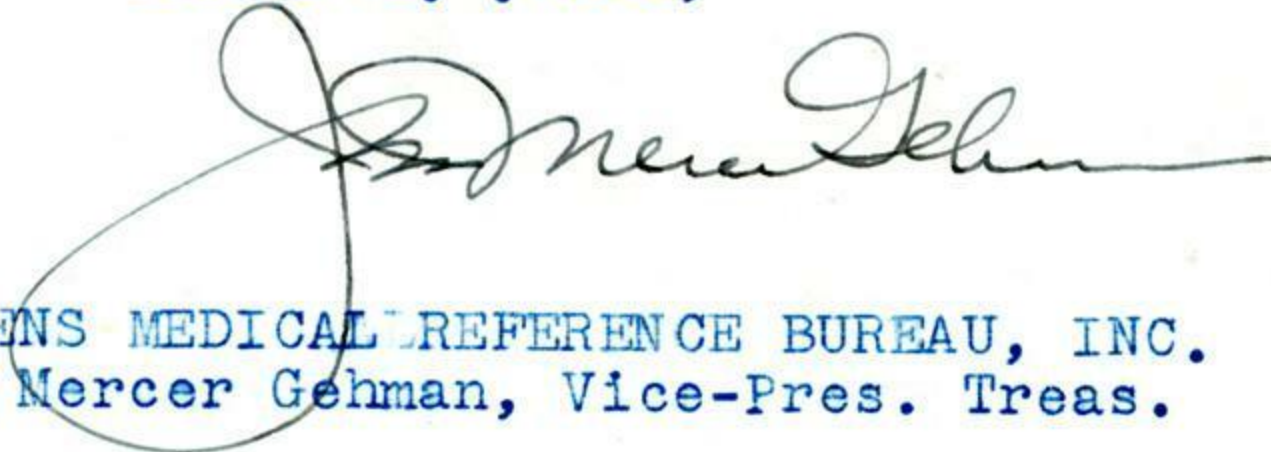
We are inclined to agree with your statement that the most effective action seems to be at the local level, and we appreciate your commendation of the efficient work being done in that direction by local organizations.

With reference to our own organization, we are a National group, and fluoridation is but a part of our program. We have a history of thirty-five years of fighting medical freedom and against compulsion of any kind.

We are enclosing a folder which embodies our purposes of our program.

Thanking you for the information provided in your letter, and assuring you of our cooperation at all times, we are,

Sincerely yours,



CITIZENS MEDICAL REFERENCE BUREAU, INC.  
Jesse Mercer Gehman, Vice-Pres. Treas.

JMG:AMF