From: JOESSWEENE@aol.com

Sent: Thursday, August 29, 2002 11:18 AM

To: wolfe@niehs.nih.gov

Subject: (no subject)

After many years ofd using sodium fluoride in public drinking wateres, supposedly to help prevent tooth decay, the USPHS and its subordinate agency, the CCD, switched to the use of hydrofluosilicic acid in its place.

Both the USPHS and the EPA have admitted to Senator Bob Smith, chairman of the senatorial subcommittee and Cong. Ken Calvert, House Science subcommittee chairman, that they did not have a single study in their hands, NOR DID THEY KNOW OF ANY SUCH STUDY THAT WAS CONDUCTED, that proved fhe safety of this item for human consumption.

It has long been known in; the scientific world that any fluoride product is an inhibitor of enzyme system of the human body.

In 1978, Congressman Fountain's subcommittee ordered the USPHS to conduct a study to prove or disprove the fluoride-cancer link. After much foot-dragging, the National Toxicology Program announced in 1990 the results of their study at the Battelle Memorial Laboratory. The story was carried via the Associated press all over the country, and it showed that all endpoints proved POSITIVE for the cancer connection.

A short time thereafter, the USPHS with no studies to justify this arbitraty action, changed the statistics so that they could claim the results were "equivocal".

You should know that these positive cancer results were announced by the Assist.Dir. of the NTP, Dorothy Canter. Despite a request by an employee for an investigation of this arbitrary action to Sen. Smith, no action has been taken to date (as far as I can find out) to determine the identity of the USPHS employee who made the changes.

In 1952, Congressman John J. Delaney, (NY) who chaired the subcommittee on Additives in Food, heard the testimony of Dr. Alfred Taytlor, a cancer researcher for the Univ. of Texas cancer unit. His 32-page testimony told of his cancer-fluoride study with 385 mice which proved the cancer-fluoride link. (Naturally this was denied by the fluoridation cabal, claiming that the study was too small to be of consequence. He thereupon conducted a 2nd study with over 600 mice and the results were virtually the same.

From one who has been collecting literature on fluoridation for over 50 years, I urge you to conduct a similar study and do not allow the results to be made to fit the solution that is wanted by the proponents of fluoridation.

Joseph C. Sweeney 19 Cuba Street, Andover, Mass. 01810