

RESOLUTION 11-76

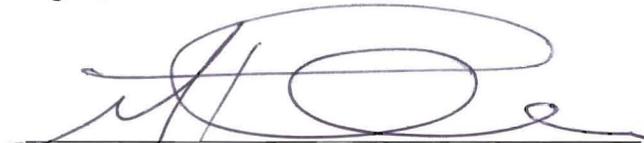
**A RESOLUTION OF THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF SPRING HILL,
TENNESSEE TO DISCONTINUE THE FLUORIDATION TREATMENT OF PUBLIC
WATER SYSTEM IN THE CITY OF SPRING HILL, TENNESSEE**

WHEREAS, the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Spring Hill, Tennessee has researched the risks and benefits of fluoridation of public water supply; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN OF THE CITY OF SPRING HILL, TENNESSEE that fluoridation of water supply for the City of Spring Hill, Tennessee, will discontinue upon depletion of current supply; and

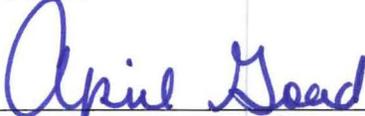
BE IF FURTHER RESOLVED that the City of Spring Hill will give notice of discontinuance to the Tennessee Department of Health and Environment and Conservation within 10 days of decision and public notice to customers in the next general mailing, which will be 30 days prior to discontinuance, as required by State Law.

Passed and adopted this 15th day of August, 2011.



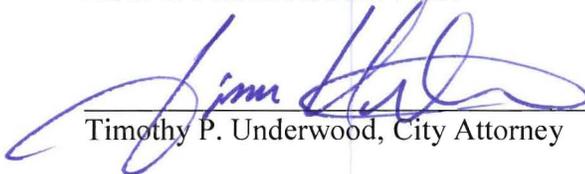
Michael Dinwiddie, Mayor

ATTEST:



April Goad, City Recorder

LEGAL FORM APPROVED:



Timothy P. Underwood, City Attorney

Bill Summary

***HB 0976 by *Ramsey, Pitts. (SB 1055 by *Barnes.)**

Water - As enacted, requires any public water system or waterworks system that initiates or permanently discontinues the fluoridation of its water supply to give notice of such discontinuance to the departments of health and environment and conservation within 10 days of decision and public notice to customers in the next general mailing, which must be 30 days prior to discontinuance. - Amends TCA Title 68, Chapter 221.

Fiscal Summary

NOT SIGNIFICANT

Bill Summary

ON MARCH 28, 2011, THE SENATE ADOPTED AMENDMENT #1 AND PASSED SENATE BILL 1055, AS AMENDED.

AMENDMENT #1 makes this bill applicable to the initiation or cessation of fluoridation.

ON MAY 2, 2011, THE HOUSE SUBSTITUTED SENATE BILL 1055 FOR HOUSE BILL 976, ADOPTED AMENDMENT #1, AND PASSED SENATE BILL 1055, AS AMENDED.

AMENDMENT #1 makes the bill applicable to the initiation or "permanent" cessation of fluoridation.

Board of Mayor and Aldermen
City Hall
Spring Hill, Tennessee

August 1, 2011

Dear Members of BOMA:

Thank you for the opportunity to address the very important issue of the fluoridation of city water.

My first question to you is, what took you so long to deal with something that has such great importance to the health of the citizens of Spring Hill whom you were elected to protect?

It has been over 40 years since "the powers that be" decided that they could make a lot of money by selling fluoride to municipal water companies through the manipulation of research institutes that produced studies in support of their irrational position that fluoride was a good thing. Since then, there have been all sorts of health problems created by the excessive intake of fluoride, especially in children.

The federal government has been complicit in this. It is now coming to light, through Freedom of Information Act releases of otherwise secret documents that show that the studies that did not confirm the benefits of fluoride in our water were buried from public view. There is now a "very large body of scientific evidence detailing the profound and detrimental impact of fluoride on multiple biological functions" (see attachment). The Centers of Disease Control's official claim is that "extensive research conducted over the past 60 years has shown that fluoridation of public water supplies is safe and effective, yet this claim appears to have the flimsiest of foundations. Many of the studies are inconclusive.

"One-size-fits-all" additives to our food always are good for some and bad for others. One's teeth are the entry point to the rest of the human body. Some research suggests that fluoride in the water can cause brain damage, lowered IQ, disrupted immune function, bone cancer, increased infertility. Do you want to continue to be liable for such health conditions in residents of Spring Hill?

Study this matter for yourselves. You will find in the record that there are numerous efforts at suppressing the concerns of individual doctors for the benefit of the donors of research grants. Governments are willing participants in the fraud that prevails throughout all levels of government. Are you going to continue to be part of the problem? I urge you to nullify your past actions so we can start having water free of fluoride. You should know that all cities in Europe have banned fluoride in water. Will you?

Very truly yours,





~~Bill Hargraves <wpharg@gmail.com>~~

Fluoride in municipal water

1 message

~~Bill Hargraves <wpharg@gmail.com>~~

Thu, Aug 4, 2011 at 12:10 PM

~~Bill Hargraves <wpharg@gmail.com>~~, Bill Hargraves <wpharg@gmail.com>

Fluoride & IQ: The Studies

Fluoride Action Network
January 2011

At present, **24 studies have reported an association between fluoride exposure and reduced IQ.** The fluoride levels in water in these studies range from 0.88 – 9.4 ppm. The citations for each of these studies are listed below.

In a recent meta-review, [Tang](#) reviewed 16 of the 24 studies cited below, and observed that the "studies found a consistent and strong association between the exposure to fluoride and low IQ." Moreover, in a recent review by [Connett & Limeback](#), the authors looked at 20 fluoride/IQ studies, and concluded that 18 of them found a significant effect of fluoride on IQ.

The Tang et al. study cites 16 studies, including 5 Chinese studies that had not been [translated](#) into English. FAN, which has already [translated 11 Chinese studies](#) on fluoride/IQ into English, plans to translate the 5 studies cited by Tang. The journal Fluoride published 10 of the IQ studies which FAN translated in its 2008 volume. (Ren 1989, Qin-1990, Chen-1991, Guo-1991, Li 1994, Yang 1994, Wang 1996, Hong-2001, Li-2003, Wang 2005).

In their review of the toxicology of fluoride, the committee who authored the [2006 National Research Council of the National Academies report on fluoride](#) (NRC), cited only 4 of the 24 IQ studies in its 'Findings on Human Cognitive Abilities' (Li et al., 1995; Zhao et al., 1996; Lu et al., 2000; Xiang et al., 2003a).

Human Cognitive Abilities. In assessing the potential health effects of fluoride at 2-4 mg/L, the committee found three studies of human populations exposed at those concentrations in drinking water that were useful for informing its assessment of potential neurologic effects. These studies were conducted in different areas of China, where fluoride concentrations ranged from 2.5 to 4 mg/L. Comparisons were made between the IQs of children from those populations with children exposed to lower concentration of fluoride ranging from 0.4 to 1 mg/L. The studies reported that while modal IQ scores were unchanged, the average IQ scores were lower in the more highly exposed children. This was due to fewer children in the high IQ range. While the studies lacked sufficient detail for the committee to fully assess their quality and their relevance to U.S. populations, the consistency of the collective results warrant additional research on the effects of fluoride on intelligence. Investigation of other mental and physiological alterations reported in the case study literature, including mental confusion and lethargy, should also be investigated.

Ref: bottom of page [220](#) to page [221](#)

The NRC report also stated:

On the basis of information largely derived from histological,

chemical, and molecular studies, it is apparent that fluorides have the ability to interfere with the functions of the brain and the body by direct and indirect means. To determine the possible adverse effects of fluoride, additional data from both the experimental and the clinical sciences are needed.

http://www.nap.edu/openbook.php?record_id=11571&page=222

Table from [Connett and Limeback 2008 review](#) [comments in italics were not in original paper]

| Author (Year) | Group compared | Water [F-]ppm | n | Urine [F-] | IQ test | IQ Results | S.D. +/- | p | Conclusion |
|-----------------------------|---|--|------------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|---|
| Hu (1989) | Low F High F | <0.70 >7.0 | 181 198 | ND ND | | 84.9 85.15 | NR NR | >0.05 | "the effect of fluoride poisoning on intellectual ability is negligible" |
| Ren (1989) | Low I High F, low I | Not reported | 169 160 | ND | Wechsler | 85 64.8 | 22.3 20.4 | <0.01 | "Disrupted child intellectual development" is "clearly much more serious" from a "harmful environment containing both high fluoride and low iodine ... than the effects of iodine deficiency alone" |
| Qin (1990) | Low F Normal F High F | 0.1-0.2 0.5-1.0 2.1-4.0 | 147 59 141 | ND ND ND | Raven | 23.03 28.14 21.17 | NR NR NR | >0.05 <0.01 | "A child whose drinking water is above 2.0 mg/L or below 0.2 mg/L manifest intellectual deficits as compared to 'normal' control group." |
| Guo (1991) | Control Endemic fluorosis | Serum F 0.10 0.15 | 61 60 | ND ND | Chinese Binet | 83.95 77.30 | 8.93 8.52 | (7-9 yr.) <0.05 | "children living in high fluoride areas have lower IQs" |
| Lin (1991) | Low F, (Low I) High F (high I) | 0.34 (0.96 ppb) 0.88 (5.21 ppb) | 256 250 | 1.52 2.56 | | 78 71 | NR NR | <0.01 | "low iodine intake coupled with high fluoride intake exacerbates the central nervous lesions and the somatic developmental disturbance of iodine deficiency" |
| Chen (1991) | Low F High F | 0.89 4.55 | 320 320 | ND ND | Raven | 104.03 100.24 | 14.96 14.52 | <0.01 | "fluoride has a direct connection with intellectual development of children" |
| | | | | | | | | | IQ 'somewhat' lower but not significant "The average IQ scores of children in the high fluoride, high iodine area and the |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|---|----------------------|----------------------|--|---|-----------------------|----------------|--|
| Yang (1994) | Low F (Low I) High F (high I) | 0.5 (0.13 mg/L) 2.97 (1.1 mg/L) | 416 1102 | 0.82 2.03 | Chinese Comparative Scale of Intelligence Test | 81.97 76.67 | 11.97 7.75 | >0.05 | control area were 76.67±7.75 and 81.67±11.97 respectively. This difference is not significant, however the number of children showing moderately low IQ scores in the subject population is significantly higher than the control. See Table 2." |
| Li (1994) | Low F HF I no fluorosis HF II fluorosis HF III fluorosis | 0.3 in all water 0.5 ppm (grain) 4.7 ppm (grain) 5.3 ppm (grain) 31.6 ppm (grain) | 51 33 37 36 | ND ND ND ND | Work capacity (reaction time, short-term memory, etc.) | Two components of mental capacity decreased | | 0.05 and <0.01 | "early prolonged high fluoride intake causes a decrease in a child's mental work capacity" |
| Li (1995) | Low F High F | fluorosis low-mild severe | 226 230 | 1.02 2.69 | Rui Wen | 89.9 80.3 | 10.4 12.9 | <0.01 | High fluoride environment can adversely affect the development of intelligence in children |
| Wang (1996) | Low F High F | <1.0 >1.0 – 8.6 | 83 147 | ND ND | Wechsler | 101.23 95.64 | 15.84 14.34 | <0.05 | "high fluoride intake has a clear influence on the IQ of preschool children" |
| Zhao (1996) | Low F High F | 0.91 4.12 | 160 160 | ND ND | Pau Wan | 105.21 97.69 | 14.99 13.00 | <0.01 | "The intake of high fluoride drinking water before birth had a significant deleterious influence on children's IQ." |
| Lu (2000) | Low F High F | 0.37 3.15 | 58 60 | 1.43 4.99 | Raven | 103.5 92.2 | 13.86 20.45 | <0.005 | "exposure of children to high levels of fluoride may therefore carry the risk of impaired development of intelligence" |
| Hong (2001) | Low F High F High F, low I | 0.75 2.90 2.94 | 32 85 28 | ND ND ND | Raven | 82.79 80.58 68.38 | 8.98 2.28 19.12 | >0.05 <0.01 | F makes I-deficiency worse, lowering IQ more than just with low I |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--|----------------|-------|---|
| Li (2003) | Non-fluorosis fluorosis | ND ND | 301 419 | ND ND | Raven | 96.97 88.67 | 18.43 15.26 | <0.01 | Fluoride disrupts intellectual development |
| Xiang (2003) | Low F High F | 0.36 2.47 | 135 155 | 1.11 3.47 | Combined raven | 100.41 92.02 | - | 0.003 | drinking water fluoride levels greater than 1.0 mg/L may adversely affect the development of children's intelligence" |
| Wang (2005) | Control dental fluorosis skeletal fluorosis | - | 49 97 57 | 1.61 1.35 | Raven | percentiles 5-25 >75 4 14 24 8 12 2 | - | <0.01 | "..Negative correlation between urine fluoride and intelligence" "...The numbers of below-average IQ subjects from the two fluorosis groups were clearly higher than the control group. Further demonstrating that high fluoride intake has a damaging effect on intellectual ability. Even the control group had 16.3% of subjects in the low range, suggesting that even moderate levels of fluoride contamination such as were present in the control zone can still have a noticeable effect on the intellectual development of children." |
| Serai (2007) | Low F High F | 0.4 2.5 | 85 41 | ND ND | Raven | 98.9 87.9 | 12.9 11.0 | 0.000 | "High F may be associated with impaired development of intelligence" |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|---|
| Rocha-Amador (2007) | Low F Mod F High F | 0.8 5.3 9.4 | 52 20 60 | 1.5 6.0 5.5 | Wechsler | b values -6.7 -11.2 -10.2 | - | <0.001 <0.001 <0.001 | "Children exposed to either F or As have increased risks of reduced IQ scores" |
| Trivedi (2007) | Low F High F | 2.01 5.55 | 101 89 | 2.30 6.13 | Stanford-Binet | 100.04 91.72 | 1.23 1.13 | <0.001 | "...the mean IQ level of students exposed to high F drinking water was significantly lower than that of the students to a lower F level drinking water" |
| Wang (2007) | Low F High F | 0.5 8.3 | 110 106 | 1.5 5.1 | Raven | 105 101 | 15 16 | <0.05 | "Children's intelligence and growth can be affected by high concentrations of As or fluoride." |

The 24 studies reporting an association between fluoride exposure and reduced IQ:

9 CHINESE LANGUAGE STUDIES:

(1)

Chen Y, Han F, Zhou Z, Zhang H, Jiao X, Zhang S, Huang M, Chang T, Dong Y. 2008.

Research on the intellectual development of children in high fluoride areas.

Fluoride 41(2):120–4. [Originally published in the Chinese Journal of Control of Endemic Diseases 1991;6 Suppl:99-100.]

http://www.fluorideresearch.org/412/files/FJ2008_v41_n2_p120-124.pdf

- NRC did not have this study for review.
- Translation into English paid by Fluoride Action Network.
- [Chinese version.](#)

(2)

Guo X, Wang R, Cheng C, Wei W, Tang L, Wang Q, Tang D, Liu G, He G, Li S. 2008.

A preliminary investigation of the IQs of 7-13 year old children from an area with coal burning-related fluoride poisoning.

Fluoride 41(2):125–8. [Originally published in the Chinese Journal of Endemiology 1991;10(2):98-100.]

http://www.fluorideresearch.org/412/files/FJ2008_v41_n2_p125-128.pdf

- NRC did not have this study for review.
- Translation into English paid by Fluoride Action Network.
- [Chinese version.](#)

(3)

Hong F, Cao Y, Yang D, and Wang H. 2008.

Research on the effects of fluoride on child intellectual development under different environments.

Fluoride 41(2):156–60. [Originally published in the Chinese Primary Health Care 2001;15(3):56-7.]

http://www.fluorideresearch.org/412/files/FJ2008_v41_n2_p156-160.pdf

- NRC did not have this study for review.
- Translation into English paid by Fluoride Action Network.
- [Chinese version.](#)

(4)

Li Y, Jing X, Chen D, Lin L, and Wang Z. 2008.

The effects of endemic fluoride poisoning on the intellectual development

of children in Baotou.

Fluoride 41(2):161-4. [Originally published in the Chinese Journal of Public Health Management 2003;19(4):337-8.]

http://www.fluorideresearch.org/412/files/FJ2008_v41_n2_p161-164.pdf

- NRC did not have this study for review.
- Translation into English paid by Fluoride Action Network.
- [Chinese version](#)

(5)

Li Y, Jing X, Chen D, Lin L, Wang Z.

Effect of excessive fluoride intake on mental work capacity of children and a preliminary study of its mechanism. Fluoride 41(4):336-340. [Originally published in the Journal of West China University of Medical Sciences 25(2):188-91.]

http://www.fluorideresearch.org/414/files/FJ2008_v41_n4_p336-339.pdf

- Translation into English paid for by Fluoride Action Network.
- [Chinese version](#).

(6)

Qin L, Huo S, Chen R, Chang Y, and Zhao M. 2008.

Using the Raven's standard progressive matrices to determine the effects of the level of fluoride in drinking water on the intellectual ability of school-age children.

Fluoride 41(2):115-9. [Originally published in the Chinese Journal of the Control of Endemic Diseases 1990;5:203-4.]

http://www.fluorideresearch.org/412/files/FJ2008_v41_n2_p115-119.pdf

- NRC did not have this study for review.
- Translation into English paid for by Fluoride Action Network.
- [Chinese version](#).

(7)

Ren D, Li K, and Liu D. 2008.

A study of the intellectual ability of 8-14 year-old children in high fluoride, low iodine areas.

Fluoride 41(4):319-20. [Originally published in the Chinese Journal of Control of Endemic Diseases 1989;4(4):251.]

http://www.fluorideresearch.org/414/files/FJ2008_v41_n4_p319-320.pdf

- NRC did not have this study for review.
- Translation into English paid by Fluoride Action Network.
- * [Chinese version](#).

(8)

Wang G, Yang D, Jia F, and Wang H. 2008.

A study of the IQ levels of four- to seven-year-old children in high fluoride areas.

Fluoride 41(4):340-3. [Originally published in the Endemic Diseases Bulletin 1996;11(1):60-6.]

http://www.fluorideresearch.org/414/files/FJ2008_v41_n4_p340-343.pdf

- NRC did not have this study for review.
- Translation into English paid by Fluoride Action Network.
- [Chinese version](#).

(9)

Wang S, Zhang H, Fan W, Fang S, Kang P, Chen X, and Yu M. 2008.

The effects of endemic fluoride poisoning caused by coal burning on the physical development and intelligence of children.

Fluoride 41(4):344-8. [Originally published in the Chinese Journal of Applied Clinical Pediatrics 20(9):897-8.]

http://www.fluorideresearch.org/414/files/FJ2008_v41_n4_p344-348.pdf

- NRC did not have this study for review.
- Translation into English paid by Fluoride Action Network.
- [Chinese version](#).

9 STUDIES IN ENGLISH:

(10)

Ding Y, Yanhuigao, Sun H, Han H, Wang W, Ji X, Liu X, Sun D. 2010.
The relationships between low levels of urine fluoride on children's intelligence, dental fluorosis in endemic fluorosis areas in Hulunbuir, Inner Mongolia, China.
Journal of Hazardous Materials [Epublished Ahead of Print, Decembe 25, 2010]
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21237562>
• NRC did not have this study for its review.

(11)

Li XS, Zhi JL, and Gao RO. 1995.
Effect of fluoride exposure on intelligence in children.
Fluoride 28(4):189-92.
http://www.fluorideresearch.org/414/files/FJ2008_v41_n4_p331-335.pdf
• NRC cited this study in its references.

(12)

Lin FF, Aihaiti, Zhao HX, Lin J, Jiang JY, Maimaiti, and Aiken. 1991.
The relationship of a low-iodine and high-fluoride environment to subclinical cretinism in Xinjiang.
Xinjiang Institute for Endemic Disease Control and Research; Office of Leading Group for Endemic Disease Control of Hetian Prefectural Committee of the Communist Party of China; and County Health and Epidemic Prevention Station, Yutian, Xinjiang.
<http://www.fluoridealert.org/health/brain/lin-1991.pdf>

(13)

Lu Y, Sun ZR, Wu LN, Wang X, Lu W, and Liu SS. 2000.
Effect of high-fluoride water on intelligence in children.
Fluoride 33(2):74-8.
http://www.fluorideresearch.org/332/files/FJ2000_v33_n2_p74-78.pdf
• NRC cited this study in its references.

(14)

Rocha-Amador D, Navarro ME, Carrizales L, Morales R, and Calderón J. 2007.
Decreased intelligence in children and exposure to fluoride and arsenic in drinking water.
Cad. Sa de P-blica, Rio de Janeiro, 23 Sup 4:S579-S587.
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18038039>
• NRC did not have this study for review.

(15)

Trivedi MH, Verma RJ, Chinoy NJ, Patel RS, and Sathawara NG . 2007.
Effect of high fluoride water on intelligence of school children in India.
Fluoride 40(3):178-183.
http://www.fluorideresearch.org/403/files/FJ2007_v40_n3_p178-183.pdf
• NRC did not have this study for review.

(16)

Wang SX, Wang ZH, Cheng XT, et al. 2007.
Arsenic and fluoride exposure in drinking water: children's IQ and growth in Shanyin County, Shanxi Province, China.
Environmental Health Perspectives 115(4):643-647.
<http://www.ehponline.org/members/2007/9270/9270.html> .
• NRC did not have this study for review.

(17)

Xiang Q, Liang Y, Chen L, Wang C, Chen B, Chen X, and Zhou M. 2003a.
Effect of fluoride in drinking water on children's intelligence.
 Fluoride 36(2): 84-94.

http://www.fluorideresearch.org/362/files/FJ2003_v36_n2_p84-94.pdf

• NRC cited this study in its references.

also see:

Xiang Q, Liang Y, Zhou M, and Zang H. 2003b.

Blood lead of children in Wamiao-Xinhuai intelligence study. (Letter).
 Fluoride 36(3):198-9.

http://www.fluorideresearch.org/363/files/FJ2003_v36_n3_p198-199.pdf

(18)

Zhao LB, Liang GH, Zhang DN, and Wu XR. 1996.

Effect of high-fluoride water supply on children's intelligence.

Fluoride 29(4):190-2.

http://www.fluorideresearch.org/294/files/FJ1996_v29_n4_p190-192.pdf

• NRC cited this study in its references.

1 STUDY IN PERSIAN

(19)

Seraj B, Shahrabi M, Falahzade M, Falahzade F, and Akhondi N. 2007.

Effect of high fluoride concentration in drinking water on children's intelligence.

Journal of Dental Medicine 19(2):80-86. [English translation by lead author.]

<http://fluoridealert.org/epa08/seraj-2007.trans.pdf>

• NRC did not have this study for review.

• [Persian version](#)

5 CHINESE STUDIES NOT YET TRANSLATED INTO ENGLISH:

The Tang [et.al.](#) study cited the following 5 studies as reporting lowered IQ from fluoride exposure.

(FAN intends to translate these papers into English.)

(20)

Title: Effect of high level of fluoride on children's intelligence.

Authors: An JA, Mei SZ, Liu AP et al.

Published in: Zhong Guo Di Fang Bing Fang Zhi Za Zhi 7(2):93-94. **1992.** (in Chinese)

(21)

Title: Effect of fluoride on children's intelligence.

Authors: Xu YL, Lu CS, Zhang XN

Published in: Di Fang Bing Tong Bao 9:83-84. **1994.** (in Chinese)

(22)

Title: Comparison of children's health and intelligence between the fluorosis area with altering water source and those without altering water source.

Authors: Yao LM, Deng Y, Yang SY et al (1997) Yu Fang Yi Xue Wen

Published in: Yu Fang Yi Xue Wen Xian Xin Xi 3(1):42-43. **1997.** (in Chinese)

(23)

Title: Effect of high level of fluoride and arsenium on children's intelligence.

Authors: Zhang JW, Yao H, Chen Y.

Zhong Guo Gong Gong Wei Sheng Xue Bao 17(2):119. **1998.** (in Chinese)

(24)

Title: Effect of high fluoride exposure on children intelligence.

Authors: Fan ZX, Dai HX, Bai AM et al.

Published by: Huan Jing Yu Jian Kang Za Zhi 24(10):802–803. 2007. (in Chinese)

2 CHINESE STUDIES that Connett & Limeback did not list as finding an association between fluoride exposure and reduced IQ:

Hu Y, Yu Z, Ding R. (1989)

Research on the intellectual ability of 6-14 year old students in an area with endemic fluoride poisoning.

Collection of papers and abstracts of 4th China Fluoride Research Association 6:73. 1989.

- [Translation into English by Julian Brooke](#). (English translation not yet published)
- NRC did not have this study for review.
- Translation into English paid by Fluoride Action Network.
- [Chinese version](#).

Yang Y, Wang X, Guo X, Hu P. (1994)

The effects of high levels of fluoride and iodine on child intellectual ability and the metabolism of fluoride and iodine.

Chinese Journal of Epidemiology 15(4). October 1994.

- [Translation into English by Julian Brooke](#). (English translation not yet published)
- Translation into English paid by Fluoride Action Network.
- [Chinese version](#).
- Note: The paper states, "*The average IQ scores of children in the high fluoride, high iodine area and the control area were 76.67±7.75 and 81.67±11.97 respectively. This difference is not significant, however the number of children showing moderately low IQ scores in the subject population is significantly higher than the control. See Table 2.*"

... In humans, only five substances have so far been documented as developmental neurotoxicants: lead, methylmercury, polychlorinated biphenyls, arsenic, and toluene. From this evidence, including our own studies on some of these substances, parallels may be drawn that suggest that fluoride could well belong to the same class of toxicants, but uncertainties remain. At least 200 industrial chemicals are known to cause brain toxicity in humans, mainly adults, and they must also be suspected to harm the developing brain. Because of the individual and societal importance of optimal brain function, recognition of developmental neurotoxicity is a public health priority, and further evidence on fluoride is needed.

Potentials for Developmental Fluoride Neurotoxicity by Anna L. Choi and Phillippe Grandjean

XXVIIITH Conference of the International Society for Fluoride Research, October 9-12, 2007, Beijing China

Fluoride Action Network
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[338-5577](tel:338-5577) end_of_the_
skype_highlighting |
info@fluoridealert.org

William Hargraves <wpharg@gmail.com>

Recent Anti-fluoride Facts

1 message

William Hargraves <wpharg@gmail.com>
To: William Hargraves <wpharg@gmail.com>

Sat, Jul 23, 2011 at 7:30 AM

These Documents Virtually Force You to Destroy Your Health
Posted By Dr. Mercola | July 23 2011 | 9,480 views
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Previous

fluoride support documents controlled by dentists Documents released under the Freedom of Information Act show that since the 1970's, the dental health professionals in the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) have completely controlled the agency's stance supporting water fluoridation. No CDC toxicologists, minority health professionals, experts in diabetes, or others outside the Oral Health Division had any input into the agency's position.

The documents have drawn attention once again to the CDC's and EPA's fluoride safety statements, which appear at odds with current scientific knowledge.

According to the Fluoride Action Network:

"Law firms are now reviewing old and new documents believed to highlight a pattern of attempts to curtail discussions on fluoride toxicity and downplay the importance of professionals personally reviewing scientific reports about fluorides."

Sources:
Fluoride Action Network June 22, 2011

Dr. Mercola's Comments:

Follow Dr. Mercola on Twitter Follow Dr. Mercola on Facebook

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is part of a larger administrative structure that provides intra-agency support and resource sharing for health issues that require the input from more than one area of expertise. Other offices that share information and expertise with the CDC include the National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Office of Minority Health and Health Equity, and the Agency for Toxic Substances.

The general assumption has been that the agency utilized a broad

range of expert input to evaluate fluoride before reaching the decision to support water fluoridation. After all, since fluoride is ingested, it stands to reason it may have an impact on your whole body, not just your teeth.

Alas, a recent document obtained through the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) tells a different tale.

Dentists have Controlled CDC's Water Fluoridation Stance for over 35 Years...

In April, the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) responded to an FOIA request asking for the names and job descriptions of all parties at the CDC who have had input into the agency's decision to support water fluoridation.

As it turns out, ever since the mid-1970's, when fluoridation activities transferred from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) to the CDC under the directorship of William Bock, dental health professionals have been the sole body of experts directing the agency's stance on water fluoridation. Glaringly absent from this list are... well, any health expert outside the Oral Health Division. Apparently, no toxicologist has ever been directly involved in the decision process; nor any minority health professionals, or experts on internal medicine or diabetes, for example.

This flies in the face of what the agency claims, and what water-, health- and political leaders have believed about the way the CDC operates. Without these additional experts from other fields, can we reasonably believe that the agency has properly assessed the research on whole-body harm from fluoridation?

"The documentation intensifies focus on the motivations behind CDC's and EPA's fluoride safety statements that appear at odds with current scientific knowledge," the Fluoride Action Network says in its press release.

Indeed, the CDC's stance on water fluoridation does seem to be at odds with a now very large body of scientific evidence detailing the profound and detrimental impact of fluoride on multiple biological functions.

While the CDC officially claims that "extensive research conducted over the past 60 years has shown that fluoridation of public water supplies is safe and effective for all community residents," this claim appears to have the flimsiest of foundations.

According to a 2006 report from the National Research Council, extensive amounts of research is inconclusive, or still missing and needs to be conducted to evaluate whole-body impact of fluoride... Not only that, but their scientific review also identified research suggesting a variety of harmful effects, from skeletal fluorosis, bone fractures, and, potentially, even cancer. With that in mind, how can the CDC claim that "extensive research" has concluded water fluoridation is safe for ALL community residents, without differentiation between infants and adults, the sick or the healthy?

Water Fluoridation—A Civil Rights Issue

Water fluoridation has been a civil rights issue from the very start. Just take a look at this 1977 article in the Harvard Crimson, and you'd think it was written today. Nothing has changed in the 34 years since that article was published, except for the emergence of additional research supporting fluoride opponents' worst fears.

Alveda King, niece of civil rights leader Martin Luther King Jr. has now joined the fight against water fluoridation, stating on her blog:

"This is a civil rights issue... No one should be subjected to drinking fluoride in their water, especially sensitive groups like kidney patients and diabetics, babies in their milk formula, or poor families that cannot afford to purchase unfluoridated water. Black and Latino families are being disproportionately harmed."

The reason why certain ethnic minorities may be disproportionately harmed is because fluoride's toxicity appears to be exacerbated by:

- * Inadequate nutrition, including lower intakes of iodine and calcium. Certain racial groups are more likely to be lactose intolerant than others and may therefore consume less dairy (a primary source of calcium) and more water.

Included among these are Central and East Asians, Native Americans, African Americans, Southern Indians. Thus these groups may be more heavily exposed to fluoride in water and other beverages than are Caucasian Americans, and their calcium intakes may be compromised, which may further exacerbate toxicity.

- * Kidney dysfunction and diabetes, which are more prevalent among minorities than whites.

- * Inadequate supplies of vitamin C, vitamin D, magnesium, and selenium

According to CDC statistics, African American mothers are also the least likely to breastfeed their infants, compared to other ethnic groups. And while breast milk is very low in fluoride, infants fed formula mixed with fluoridated water may receive harmful amounts of fluoride—as much as 200 times more fluoride than a breastfed baby.

Two Atlanta Civil Rights leaders, Andrew Young and Reverend Dr. Gerald Durley, recently called for the state of Georgia's mandatory water fluoridation law to be repealed, based on the fact that it disproportionately harms minorities and the poor.

In a letter to Georgia state legislators, Rev. Dr. Durley writes,

"I support the holding of Fluoridegate hearings at the state and national level so we can learn why we haven't been openly told that fluorides build up in the body over time, (and) why our government agencies haven't told the black community openly that fluorides disproportionately harm black Americans..."

Dental Fluorosis is Just the Beginning

Supporting the assessment that water fluoridation may disproportionately harm minorities are the statistics showing that

dental fluorosis is more prevalent among African American and Hispanic children. These groups also have an increased risk for the more severe forms of this condition. And while advocates for fluoridation are fond of saying that the characteristic mottling of the teeth is "only cosmetic," it might just be the visible tip of the iceberg.

Dental fluorosis may be an indication that the rest of your body, such as your bones and the rest of your organs, including your brain, has been over-exposed to fluoride as well. As Dr. Paul Connett, a chemist specializing in environmental chemistry, explained in a previous interview:

"We know that 32 percent of American children have been overexposed to fluoride because you have this telltale sign of dental fluorosis, which in its mildest form is little white specs. But when it gets more serious, it affects more of the surface of your teeth and it becomes colored; yellow, brown and orange mottling of the teeth ...

The teeth are the window to the bones. If you've seen the damage to the teeth, what damage can you not see?"

In other words, if fluoride has a detrimental, visual effect on the surface of your teeth, you can be virtually guaranteed that it's also damaging something else inside your body, such as your bones. Bone is living tissue that is constantly replaced through cellular turnover. It's a finely balanced, complicated process. Fluoride has been known to disrupt this process ever since the 1930s.

For an extensive listing of scientific studies on fluoride, see this link. Studies into the health effects of fluoride have identified a multitude of other health hazards, including:

Increased lead absorption Brain damage, and lowered IQ Lowered thyroid function Inhibited formation of antibodies
 Disrupted synthesis of collagen Arthritis Genetic damage and cell death Disrupted immune function
 Hyperactivity and/or lethargy Dementia Bone cancer (osteosarcoma)
 Increased tumor and cancer rate
 Muscle disorders Bone fractures Inactivation of 62 enzymes Damaged sperm and increased infertility
 Incredible Documentation Indicating Suppression of Safety Information

According to the Fluoride Action Network:

"Law firms are now reviewing old and new documents believed to highlight a pattern of attempts to curtail discussions on fluoride toxicity and downplay the importance of professionals personally reviewing scientific reports about fluorides... One such document is an explosive transcript of a 1951 meeting of state dental directors on file at the Library of Congress."

In this meeting, state dental leaders were told:

"The question of toxicity is on the same order. Lay off it altogether. Just pass it over. 'We know there is absolutely no effect other than reducing tooth decay,' you say, and go on. If it becomes an issue, then you will have to take it over, but don't bring it up

yourself."

Additionally, a white paper issued by the American Dental Association in 1979 states:

"Individual dentists must be convinced that they need not be familiar with scientific reports of laboratory and field investigations on fluoridation to be effective participants in the promotion program and that nonparticipation is an overt neglect of professional responsibility."

Fluoride Action Network quotes Daniel G. Stockin, a career public health professional opposed to water fluoridation:

"I think it's pretty clear that the public, the media, and health providers were given soothing talking points about fluoridation, and in many cases dissuaded from personally looking at toxicity data.

How can CDC oral health professionals in a department that has promoted fluoridation for decades be objective, let alone competent to assess research and draw conclusions about the toxicity of fluorides on thyroid glands, kidneys, and the pineal gland?

There is a reason we're seeing calls for Fluoridegate investigations. The legal community and the media are waking up to this. I believe jurors will see a clear pattern of disinformation, half-truths, misdirection, and omission of critical material facts concerning harm from fluoridated drinking water."

The Role of the EPA in Water Fluoridation

The CDC isn't the only agency that might be unduly biased. EPA Administrator Lisa Jackson has declared that achieving Environmental Justice for all Americans is a top priority for her agency. Clearly, since fluoride has been shown to disproportionately affect poor and minority Americans, the EPA should therefore give special consideration to these groups when determining the level of fluoride in drinking water in order for it to be safe for all Americans.

Unfortunately, the most recent analyses of fluoride by the EPA's Office of Water indicate that the EPA is more concerned with protecting the fluoridation program than protecting the American people...

For example, the EPA's newly proposed reference dose for fluoride (the dose of fluoride that is supposedly safe for everyone when taken every day and over a lifetime) is based on the dietary intake of fluoride recommended by the Institute of Medicine in 1997 to prevent dental caries.

Since that time, however, it has been well established - and is now widely accepted - that the primary action of fluoride on teeth is topical, not systemic. Therefore, since fluoride is not an essential element (i.e. not necessary for human health), any dietary recommendations for fluoride are illogical and unnecessary, and may do more harm than good.

So, again, we see a clear disconnect between the latest scientific findings concerning safety and the EPA's proposed changes to the reference dose. This reference dose will soon be translated to a new Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) for fluoride in drinking water. If EPA were to evaluate the true science behind fluoride toxicity - free from any interference by those promoting fluoridation - the only rational outcome would be an MCLG of ZERO, effectively ending the practice of artificial water fluoridation.

What You Can Do TODAY!

The Fluoride Action Network has a game plan to END water fluoridation in both Canada and the United States. Our fluoride initiative will primarily focus on Canada since 60 percent of Canada is already non-fluoridated. If we can get Calgary and the rest of Canada to stop fluoridating their water, we believe the U.S. will be forced to follow.

Please, join the anti-fluoride movement in Canada and United States by contacting the representative for your area below.

Contact Information for Canadian Communities:

1. If you live in Ontario, Canada, please join the ongoing effort by contacting Diane Sprules at
2. The point-of-contact for Toronto, Canada is Aliss Terpstra. You may email her at

Contact Information for American Communities:

We're also going to address three US communities: New York City, Austin, and San Diego:

1. New York City, NY: The anti-fluoridation movement has a great champion in New York City councilor Peter Vallone, Jr. who introduced legislation on January 18 "prohibiting the addition of fluoride to the water supply." A victory there could signal the beginning of the end of fluoridation in the U.S.

If you live in the New York area I beg you to participate in this effort as your contribution could have a MAJOR difference. Remember that one person can make a difference.

The point person for this area is Carol Kopf, at the New York Coalition Opposed to Fluoridation (NYSCOF). Email her at . Please contact her if you're interested in helping with this effort.

2. Austin, Texas: Join the effort by contacting Rae Nadler-Olenick at either: or @ , or by regular mail or telephone:

POB 7486
Austin, Texas 78713
Phone:

3. San Diego, California: Contact Patty Ducey-Brooks, publisher

of the Presidio Sentinel at

In addition, you can:

- * Make a tax-deductible donation to the Fluoride Action Network, to help them fight for your rights to fluoride-free food and water.
- * Check out FAN's Action Page, as they are working on multiple fronts to rid our food and water supplies of fluoride.
- * For timely updates, join the Fluoride Action Network Facebook page.

Related Links:

CDC and ADA Now Advise to Avoid Using Fluoride
Warning: This Daily Habit is Damaging Your Bones, Brain, Kidneys, and Thyroid
The Toxin So Dangerous - Even CDC Now Warns Against Consumption by Infants

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Bill Hargraves

