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June 89

Houk 1 - 23

American Journal of Epidemiology reports Seveso study

"The govt has taken the position that it cannot prove that any veterans, other than those who directly handled the herbicide, were exposed to AO, even though 11 million gallons of it was sprayed on VN.

The govt's arguments are based on a study conducted by the Federal Centers for Disease Control (CDC), which concluded in 1987 that it was not possible to determine exposure to AO on the basis of military records.

After spending \$43 Million on this AO study, the CDC study was abruptly cancelled. Federal officials hoped that would end the debate. So, when CDC found in a separate study that VN vets had low sperm counts and malformed sperm shapes, CDC was able to dismiss any link between these findings and AO exposure because the agency had already concluded that AO exposure was impossible to assess."

When the Dept of VA prepared a computer match of spray records and troop locations it was cancelled because CDC had already said such a matter was impossible. And, when scientists at the Dept of VA found that VN combat veterans were at higher risk of soft tissue sarcoma ... there was no consideration of linking it to AO because CDC had already found such research impossible.

**2 Nov 1989: Meeting, Dioxin Research Working Group, API**

- dealt with draft paper "What is known, What is Suspected and What Needs to be Known About Dioxin Formation Mechanisms?"
- Dr. Dimmel, Institute of Paper Science and Technology reported on meeting Chlorine Institute to discuss IPST's proposal on mechanistic research
- IPSI's proposal to go to Chlorine Institute's Environment and Health Cmtee for formal consideration
- Exchanges of research info among paper co

"what is known" paper attached

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4 April 1990 Dr. Wm <sup>Roper</sup>~~Rogers~~?, CDC, Testimony Houk VA Cmtee

Numerous errors in testimony

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4 April 1990 Testimony of Donald Whorton, MD <sup>2</sup>EPA?? & Michael Stoto Representing IOM, NAS, Advisory Cmtee on CDC Study of Health of VN vets to House Comtee on Vet Affairs

- gives background
- Whorton - fired as Vice Chair IOM panel reviews AO issue for NAS - ~~found~~<sup>fired</sup> in October
- 1992 - worked for ENSR - involved in Houk-Georgia-Pacific scandal

**1990 Amer J of Ind Med 17:261-267 Hardell**  
**"Serious Errors in New Volume on AO and Dioxin"**

- Volume "Agent Orange and Its Associated Dioxin...", 1988, edited by Al Young, OST, Wash DC, prominent in USAF AO & AOWG (Young et al 1983) and by JM Reggiani, Consultant Hoffman - La Roche, Basel, who participated with Hoffman re involvement in 1976 Seveso

- Chapter 7 written by Barry OKeefe "STS: Law, Science and Logic"

Judiciary mechanism... can be of outstanding importance for the quest for truth" OKeefe was lawyer for Monsanto Australia. Limited in cross exam before Australia Vietnam Vets Royal Commission. He had full access to Monsanto's final submission to Commission entitled ~~AO & Dioxin~~ <sup>AO & Dioxin</sup> Hardell - The Odd Man Out". Long section in Commission report verbatim from Odd Men Out.

Chapter 7 failed to correct misinterpretation, errors and falsifications by Monsanto. Hardell then outlines errors in Ch 7

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28 Nov 1990

Chlorine Institute announcement (PR) Greenpeace on Nov 29 Press Conference asking EPA to implement a national strategy to eliminate dioxin source. Greenpeace will call into question 2 studies on dioxin's human health effects. Chlorine Inst PR distributed biased background - citing Banbury Consensus - <sup>↑</sup> false "facts" - mentions only Zober as + uses manipulated CDC & RH studies as neg  
[deception over Banbury PR is further enhanced]

**305**

**After April 1991 WSJ re total dioxin emissions**

**Industry bleach mills cut combined annual emissions to 11.4 ounces from 2.5 lbs in 1985**

**Still can't meet EPA guidelines**

309

15 Aug 1991 NYT Keith Schneider article favorable to dioxin

**311**

**3 Sept 1991 Cate Jenkins affidavit summarizing**

**Recent human epidemiological evidence supporting a causal relationship between dioxin exposure and wide range of health effects**

321

3 June 92 Papering Over Dioxin Risks - <sup>Jack</sup> Jill Anderson

criticizes Bush Administration

Gough article OTA

Weiss complained

|tour ~~to~~ GAPac

### Dioxin Standards Debated at Meeting; German Officials Favor Tighter Control

Berlin -- German health authorities Novemeber 12 said they would like the average citizen to take in no more than one picogram per kilogram of body weight of dioxin, but the current average intake is more than twice that.

The recommendation was made by officials of the Bundesgesundheitsamt (BGA or Federal Health Office) at a press conference following a conference on dioxin and furans that was held here from November 9 to 11. The conference was followed by a two-day hearing on November 12 and 13.

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**Rachel's Hazardous Waste News #332, April 8, 1993 "Why Exalt the Wise Use Movement Now?"**

Perhaps it is partly because the *Times* itself is a major polluter that was sued in August, 1991, for \$1.3 billion by two Canadian Indian nations who accused the *Times* of polluting their waters and their fish with dioxins spewed from a paper mill the *Times* partly owned until they sold their share.

**Rachel's Hazardous Waste News #332, April 8, 1993 "Why Exalt the Wise Use Movement Now?"**

In 1991 the National Academy of Sciences confirmed that people living near chemical dumps have been shown to suffer from "birth defects, spontaneous abortions, cardiac anomalies [heart problems], fatigue, and neurologic impairment" and that "some studies have detected excesses of cancer in residents exposed to compounds found at hazardous waste sites." Furthermore, the National Academy said, "Millions of tons of hazardous materials are slowly migrating into groundwater in areas where they could pose problems in the future, even though current risks could be negligible." (See RHWN #271)