WATERSHED

National Pure Water Association

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IN THIS ISSUE: ANGER IN HAMPSHIRE, CHALLENGES TO SOUTHAMPTON FLUORIDE PLAN, RECENT ACTIVITIES, BRISTOL NEXT?, FLUORIDE FATIGUE BOOK, NEW FAN DVD, TRIBUTES TO TWO GREAT CAMPAIGNERS, INTERNSHIP IN INDIA & MORE...

Anger in Hampshire as South Central SHA ignores consultation results to order fluoridation against the wishes of local people



IN spite of 72% of local residents opposing fluoridation, SCSHA will instruct Southern Water to fluoridate the water supply to 195,000 people in parts of Southampton and south west Hampshire.

South Central Strategic Health Authority and Southampton City PCT blatantly promoted fluoridation throughout their September 8th to December 19th 2008 consultation into their proposed fluoridation of 195,000 people in parts of Southampton and Hampshire. In spite of that, a clear majority of local people have responded that they are opposed to fluoridation. The SHA had 10,065 written responses in total. Of all local written

responses to the consultation 72% were opposed to fluoridation.

The Strategic Health Authority does not consider this consultation scientifically reliable on the grounds that people chose to reply in an ad hoc way. As a more scientific method, they ran a telephone poll of 2060 people which was designed to be representative of the gender. ethnic, economic and work status mix in the area. The results fell roughly into thirds with just less than a 1/3 (32%) FOR fluoridation, about 6% more (38%) AGAINST. The final third consisted of 19% who neither supported nor opposed and the rest (10%) who 'didn't know'.

In the face of majority

opposition, the unanimous vote of the SCSHA Board on 26 February to instruct Southern Water to fluoridate is a disgrace which shows that, from the beginning, the consultation was a sham and a huge waste of public money. Funding of £178,000 was allocated for the Consultation and we understand that in excess of £140,000 has been spent.

Regulation 5 of the DRAFT Consultation Regulations 2004 said: "A Strategic Health Authority shall not proceed with any step regarding fluoridation arrangements that falls within section 89(2) of the Act unless the representations made by individuals affected and bodies with an interest are predominantly in support of it."

However, in the final version of the Statutory Instrument the wording was changed. Statutory Instrument 2005 No 291 The Water Fluoridation (Consultation) (England) Regulations, Regulation 5, reads:

"A Strategic Health Authority shall not proceed with any step regarding fluoridation arrangements that falls within section 89(2) of the Act unless, having regard to the extent of support for the proposal and the cogency of the arguments advanced, the Authority is satisfied that the health arguments in favour of proceeding with the proposal outweigh all arguments against proceeding."

This is the wording which was approved in the House of Lords on 8 March 2005 and which enabled SCSHA to make the

decision it did. Some statements made during the Lords debate are of interest.

Lord Warner, introducing Regulation 5, said:

"Let me dispel any suggestion, however, that we have diluted our commitment that fluoridation schemes would only be introduced where the local population were in favour." He immediately qualified this with the following words:

"Regulation 5 requires SHAs to take account of the extent of support for their proposals. They must also consider the cogency of the arguments. There is a host of disinformation put around about fluoridation, which is likely to be recycled in consultations. In the past, the department has received identical standard letters, all citing an association between fluoridation and commonly occurring illnesses or disabilities, for which there is no published research evidence. The SHA needs to scrutinise the responses received and weigh the arguments in favour of proceeding with those against." [Lords Hansard 8 March 2005, Column 706].

Lord Colwyn, a practising dental surgeon and long-term promoter of fluoridation reminded the House of a former (July 2003) speech in which Lord Warner had said: 'In a nutshell, the amendment that we were talking about at the time provides for local communities, after consultation. and after an informed discussion, to take steps to give their strategic health authorities a clear message that they want their water to be fluoridated. On the evidence that I have heard today, I do not see a case for denying those communities that choice."

[Lords Hansard 8 March 2005, Column 711].

At that time, the possibility that a community could vote against their water being fluoridated seems not to have been contemplated. Clearly, SCSHA's decision has nothing to do with the choice of the population. SCSHA had decided to fluoridate regardless.

Fluoride is known to cause harm to humans and animals, even at 1 ppm. Fluoridation gives no control of any individual's dose because some people drink more than others.

Also some people are more susceptible to fluoride's toxic effects. One part per million gives no adequate margin of safety to protect vulnerable subsets of the population.

Every member of the SCSHA Board is now responsible for any adverse effects from fluoridation. They will not be able to shelter behind the defence that the public asked for fluoridation, nor behind the excuse that they were not informed of the harmful effects of their policy, especially on vulnerable subsets of the population.

NPWA's campaign will continue until the fluoridation legislation is repealed. Together with other anti-fluoridation groups, we are considering a variety of ways in which the affected population could respond to the situation in which they now find themselves. We shall assist other groups in areas threatened with consultation. We are also taking legal advice and raising money to enable court action to challenge the legality of fluoridation.

Challenges to Southampton and Hampshire fluoridation plan

Two local MPs and Hampshire's Green Party MEP, Caroline Lucas are challenging the SCSHA's decision to fluoridate parts of Southampton and Hampshire against the wishes of local people. Ms Lucas has referred the SCSHA's decision to the European Parliament for scrutiny. Meanwhile, Chris Huhne, MP for Eastleigh, has appealed to Lord Chris Smith, head of the Environment Agency, to order a

full assessment of what impact 100 tonnes of extra fluoride per year could have on watercourse eco-systems. And Julian Lewis, MP for New Forest East, who has described the consultation process as "hopelessly biased", has lodged a complaint with the Local Government Ombudsman. NPWA has produced a comprehensive critique of SCSHA's 'Consultation Document'. We have also made a submission to the European Commission's Scientific Committee on Health and Environmental Risks (SCHER) which is currently taking a second look at water fluoridation as a public health measure.

Dr Bruce Spittle's Book

We have now obtained copies (from Australia) of Dr Bruce Spittle's erudite and informative book "Fluoride Fatigue - Fluoride Poisoning: is fluoride in your drinking water-and from other sources-making you sick?" (p/b) 78 pages, with many key references! Dr Spittle describes in detail the observed effects of artificially and naturally fluoridated drinking waters on exposed individuals, on entire populations in the US, Europe, Asia and Australasia, and on animals from aligators and caimans to chinchillas, guinea-pigs, horses, rabbits and rats. His 'Closing Comments' pp 59-76 place recent events and key research discoveries in the context of the scientists and campaigners who have fought against fluoride pollution in all its forms, including Prof. Paul Connett, Dr Hardy Limeback, Prof. Susheela and many others. Copies may be ordered from the York office. Our price is just £6, inc. p+p.

Thank you!

Sian Winstanley and Helen Jarvis have been writing awareness-raising articles for insertion in magazines, catalogues and websites. If you can help with suggestions for placements please telephone Sian on – 01246 473902.

Recent Activities 2008-9

Monday 22 September:

NPWA's Chairman made a presentation to Southampton City Council. UKCAF and Hampshire Against Fluoridation also gave presentations. There were the usual claims of safety and effectiveness from the other side.

Thursday 25 September: we were invited to present to Hampshire County Council. This was one of the best of such meetings addressed by eminent people including Sir Iain Chalmers and the executive director of the Nuffield Council for Bioethics. Our presentation majored on the harm that fluoride does to the body. Subsequently Hampshire County Council produced an excellent report and rejected fluoridation unanimously.

Monday 13 October: we attended the second of two Southampton City Council meetings on fluoridation. Three short presentations were given by NPWA directors to that meeting. We also took the opportunity to discuss strategy with local activists. In conjunction with the Consultation, we held a press conference in Southampton featuring Dr Paul Connett and have briefed local and national journalists about events and developments in Hampshire.

Thursday 30 October: the Chairman and Ian Packington gave a presentation to the Kirklees MBC Ad Hoc Scrutiny Committee on Fluoridation at Huddersfield Town Hall and answered councillors' questions.

During October, November and December, members

attended the three Question Time events hosted by SCSHA, at which Dr Paul Connett represented NPWA on the Panel. We are very grateful for Dr Connett's terrific support for the campaign in Hampshire.

Saturday November 9th: we held NPWA's AGM at Totton near Southampton. John Spottiswoode, Chairman of Hampshire Against Fluoridation gave an excellent presentation about the Southampton consultation.

Saturdays 29 November and 6 December 6 2008: NPWA placed public information notices in the Southern Daily Echo, which resulted in over 900 responses against fluoridation being sent in to the SCSHA. Our notice has been reproduced on the back cover of this *Watershed*.

Wednesday 26 November: the Chairman gave a 20 minute presentation to Kirklees PCT at their offices in Batley.

Wednesday 10 December: several members attended Huddersfield Town Hall to hear Kirklees Council's fluoridation debate. The meeting adjourned at 9pm without the issue having been debated.

A subsequent meeting of Kirklees Council on Wednesday 21 January 2009 voted to ask the local NHS to consider fluoridation for Kirklees. We are not too surprised. Kirklees MBC has, for a number of years, been one of only eight member councils of the National Alliance for Equality in Dental Health, an offshoot of the British Fluoridation Society.

Members of NPWA were present at the **26 February** meeting of SCSHA at which the decision to order the

fluoridation of parts of Southampton and Hampshire was taken by SCSHA's Board.

We have produced a comprehensive critique of SCSHA's Consultation Document and have recently made a submission to the EU Scientific Committee on Health and Environmental Risks, which is reconsidering evidence on fluoridation.

All this activity has cost money and we expect considerable demand on our resources in the coming months. If you are able to send a donation or organise a fundraising event we shall be very grateful. Please also encourage others to support us by joining NPWA. Thank you.

Bristol Next?

At a Bristol PCT meeting on 29 Jan 2009, Dr Hugh Annett, Director of Public Health for Bristol, briefed the Board on the potential health benefits of water fluoridation.

The Board decided to request that the Strategic Health Authority commission a technical feasibility study and to engage with stakeholders to ensure timely and appropriate communication of the purpose of the feasibility study and the options for further engagement and consultation following its publication.

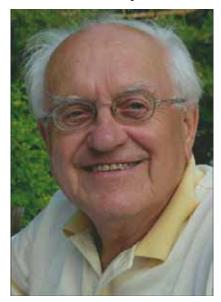
Fluoride first, lithium later??

Japanese researchers have reported that suicides are significantly lower where natural levels of lithium in the water are highest. This has prompted calls for research into the possibility of adding lithium to drinking water supplies.

Source: Daily Telegraph, Friday, 1 May 2009.

Tributes to two great campaigners

Rudolf Ziegelbecker Austrian engineer, physicist and researcher died 12 January 2009



Rudolf Ziegelbecker was born 26 August 1924, in Veitsch, Province of Styria, Austria. As a young man, he studied electrical engineering. During the 39-45 war he did military service as a radio operator. After the war he worked in industry and in 1957 commenced a scientific career at the Centre for Electron Microscopy at the then Technical College (later Technical University) of Graz. He distinguished himself as a researcher and received further academic education in mathematics and statistics.

Ziegelbecker's interest in fluoride started in 1966 as a result of his children and those of his neighbours complaining of "tiredness, queasiness, stomachache, joint pain and pain in the limbs." A local brickworks was emitting fluoride vapours which contaminated the vegetables in his garden. In addition, the children were using fluoride toothpaste and being given fluoride tablets in school. The health of the children improved when these sources of fluoride were withdrawn.

Ziegelbecker sent for the dental literature regarding fluoride and began to analyse it himself. Soon afterwards, he began to publish his findings.

In the German public health journal Propylaxe (April 1969) he showed (in his words) "...on the basis of published data on dental caries, mainly from the USA, after ten years of drinking water fluoridation there occurred a significant increase of dental caries rates in the fluoridated children, that eruption of teeth can be delayed and that largely determinants other than fluoride were responsible for the decrease of dental caries which was reported by the authors."

In December 1969 he wrote in the official journal of the Internationale Gesellschaft fur Zivilisationskrankheiten und Vitalstoffe (International Society for Civilisation Diseases and Vital Substances) showing (in his words) "that the relation between the natural content of fluoride in drinking waters and dental caries asserted by dentists rests upon a statistical artefact by selection of data and neglect of non-fluoride influences, that the asserted toxicological safety margin rests upon a scientifically untenable, arbitrary assignment between fluoride, dental fluorosis and dental caries and that this safety margin does not exist." Ziegelbecker's short critique on the drinking water fluoridation in Kassel led to that city's instant cessation of fluoridation after nineteen years. In 1986, he co-authored a book Vorsicht Fluor (Beware Fluoride) with Dr M O Bruker.

Other papers triggered world-wide discussions and were of considerable influence in many decisions not to fluoridate. Ziegelbecker's research facilities had been improved by the establishment of an Environmental Research Centre in Graz in August 1970 but there was a backlash. Many attempts were made to silence him and to prevent the

publication of his papers. His research funding was threatened and an unsuccessful attempt was made to secure his dismissal from the Institute. After his retirement in 1990, Ziegelbecker had to "litigate with harshness" to get his pension.

In 2003, Ziegelbecker's influence contributed to the decision to cease fluoridation in the city of Basle. In 2007 he was awarded the scarce honour "Citizen of the Provincial Capital of Graz" as a visible sign by the Town Council of its esteem and gratitude for his exemplary attainments as a citizen and for his moral courage.

Rudolf Ziegelbecker died of cancer on 12 January 2009. His dream was to stop fluoridation worldwide and we who follow him in that dream will continue to be inspired by his example.

Darlene Sherrell died 29 September 2008



In her youth, Darlene Sherrell missed a great deal of schooling because of a mystery illness involving arthritis, asthma, gastrointestinal problems, chronic fatigue and chemical sensitivities which were, on occasions, lifethreatening. According to her testimony, "beyond what I learned at my mother's knee plus a few of the tricks of arithmetic from my father, I was largely self-educated". She began to study nutrition and, within a year, succeeded in restoring her health.

By twenty-seven, Darlene was

the administrative assistant to the Chief Judge of the Michigan Court of Appeals "with a large office, a state car and an expense account". Later she worked as research associate for American Business Men's Research Foundation producing educational materials on alcohol for schools.

Darlene was a founder member of a not-for-profit co-operative which gave classes in organic gardening, healthy cooking, wild edible plants, herbal remedies, solar and wind power etc. Almost all the Foundation's transactions were by barter, with donations funding materials and postage costs.

At thirty-five Darlene met a sixty-year-old anti-fluoride campaigner "our typical little old lady in tennis shoes whom I immediately classified as a nutcase." Then one day her curiosity led her to look up fluoride in a pharmacology book and "what I found changed my life." She began to spend hours investigating fluoride literature in the library of Michigan State University, always seeking for original documents rather than abstracts or reports. As long ago as March 1978, Dr Maurice Reizen of the Michigan Department of Public Health said of her "There is nobody more knowledgeable or dedicated on this subject [fluoridation] than Darlene Sherrell."

Darlene kept up a correspondence with the US Public Health Service for over twenty years. In 1981, she challenged the National Research Council on their assertion that 20 to 80 mg of fluoride per day is the threshold dose for skeletal fluorosis. It took two years for the NRC to acknowledge their source of this data was calculations by toxicologist Harold Hodge based on Roholm's research into the illnesses of cryolite workers. Darlene showed that Hodge had made the simple mistake of not converting bodyweight pounds to kilograms thus his safety data for fluoride was widely out. For forty years, Hodge's incorrect figures were repeated in many journals, textbooks and reviews, leading to complacency about fluoride's

safety. In 1993, the NRC revised the figures downwards admitting that $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 5mg fluoride per day for 40 to 80 years could cause skeletal fluorosis. Darlene deplored the fact that this new understanding of fluoride's toxicity did not alter the health authorities' fluoridation policy.

Darlene's campaigning efforts led to a change in the law in Michigan, giving people the right to vote on water fluoridation. Michigan was the first US state to repeal its mandatory fluoridation law. In the summer of 1998, Darlene successfully fought off a libel lawsuit by 'quackbuster' Stephen Barrett. She challenged Barrett to name a study proving the safety of fluoridation. Having said that he was aware of hundreds of studies, Barrett failed to produce one in court and the case was dismissed.

In her 1997 article "Dare to Think", Darlene wrote: "... 'experts' speaking for the American Medical Association appear before groups shouting that fluorides do not accumulate, cannot harm anyone and are essential to life. I often wonder what it would be like to have those letters after my name, indicating that I am qualified as a professional, but suspect I'd rather not. I think, perhaps, they would only mean that I'd have to keep my mouth shut if I wanted to keep my job".

Internship in fluorosis to be held in Delhi, India

Professor Susheela informs us that the Fluorosis Research and Rural Development Foundation will hold a 5-day "Internship Programme in Fluorosis" in Delhi, India, from 18-22 January 2010. The internship is open to dental and medical practitioners from the developed world. A further internship for practitioners from developing countries is to be held later in the year. Available places are limited so early application is advised. The Foundation will help with securing travel visas.

Full details and an application form may be found on the

Foundation's website www.fluorideandfluorosis.com We ask members to bring this information to the attention of any doctors and dentists who may be interested in attending.

Bumbling BFS's beef backfires

As a result of the British Fluoridation Society's complaint to the Advertising Standards Authority regarding UKCAF evidence presented to councils, the legal basis for the Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency's stance on fluoridation has been further called into question.

The ASA asked the MHRA to comment on UKCAF's analysis of EU medicine and food law. The MHRA cited a 2005 European Court of Justice judgment (1), which they claimed superseded all earlier ECJ judgments cited by UKCAF. Far from supporting the MHRA's assertion that neither fluoridated water nor fluorosilicic acid require licensing as medicinal products, the judgment appears to also identify fluoridated water as a 'functional food', which it says must be regulated as a medicine!

That the bumbling BFS's beef about UKCAF's submissions to councils should result in fluoridated water being considered a functional food is ironic. During a Manx Radio interview on 20 November 2007, BFS Chairman Prof. Michael Lennon said of fluoridated water - "If it's fluoridated it's fortified with fluoride." Nice one Professor!

The legal pinhead upon which the BFS and all the other fluorodistas are dancing is getting smaller by the

Further details can be found at www.ukcaf.org

Reference

1. HLH Warenvertriebs GmbH and Orthica BV v Bundesrepublik Deutschland (Joined Cases C-211/03, C-299/03, C-316/03, C-317/03 and C-318/03) can be accessed at www.tinyurl.com/lneaxg

Safe in their hands?

At the time of the York CRD Review (1999 – 2000), no acceptable data was available of fluoride consumption from all sources in any random sample of the British population. The first such data was published by the National Diet and Nutrition Survey in 2003. This was based on urinary fluoride 24 hour assays from most survey subjects. Taking the officially defined maximum safe level for fluoride of 0.05 mg/kg/day, it was reported that 1% of men and 3% of women exceeded the safe dose.

Dr Peter Mansfield realised that the figures were wrong as they reflected an incorrect assumption that all fluoride consumed is rapidly excreted in the urine, when in fact about half remains in the body. Dr Mansfield's corrected figures for the proportion the population above safe levels ranged from 8.2% for 19 -24 year-old females to 25.5% for 50 - 64vear-old males. The mean for the entire sample (1429) was 20.2%.

Dr Mansfield says, "About a fifth of us are already getting more fluoride than the 'safe intake' defined by the Department of Health. Fluoridating the water puts that up to two thirds, some of whom are quite clearly getting more than is good for them."

The Food Standards Agency have acknowledged the error with an 'erratum' on their website. Of the Diet and Nutrition Survey: adults aged 19-64 years Volume 3: Vitamin and mineral intake and urinary analytes (2003),

they say "the estimate in paragraph 4 that 1% of men and 3% of women had intakes above 0.05 mg/kg/day is likely to be too low." They then tell us that the COMA upper limits for fluoride intake, proposed in 1991, have been superseded. "The European Food Safety Authority recommended an upper limit of 0.12mg/kg/day for adults and children aged 9 years and over (equivalent to an upper limit of 7 mg/day for a 60 kg adult)" and "The US Institute of Medicine Dietary Reference Intakes report recommends a higher upper limit of 10mg/day for adults and children over 8 years. Applying these upper limits substantially reduces the proportion of adults with fluoride intakes above the safe level." So no abject apology the way to keep us safe is to triple the upper tolerable limit for fluoride - and the FSA gets away with their erroneous calculations!

www.food.gov.uk/multimedia/pdfs/erratumfluoride.pdf

Professional Perspectives DVD ready to order online

A new DVD from Fluoride Action Network - Professional Perspectives on Fluoridation, featuring commentary from 15 different experts (including a Nobel prize winner and three members of the National Research Council panel), is now available. This is the ideal tool to educate your decision makers, your colleagues and your friends. The 28-minute DVD comes in a very attractive case and costs a modest US\$19.95. It can be ordered online at -

www.createspace.com/260929 The opening of the video and three excerpts can be viewed from FAN's home page –

www.fluoridealert.org

FAN gives permission for public showing of this DVD, including on local access cable TV if you can interest them. Please let us know if you are successful in that quest. FAN also gives permission to campaigners to make copies of this DVD, so that you can get it to all and sundry – especially your local officials. FAN asks that you make no changes to the video, the labels or to the box. The video must not be

This DVD is the perfect antidote to the PR of the fluoridation promoters who like to claim that opponents of fluoridation cite "junk science." We hope that it will spell the end of fluoridation worldwide.

sold. Anyone who wants to use

excerpts of the video needs to

contact FAN via their website.

Fortunately we have a barometer as to how well we are doing and that is the number of signers of the Professionals' Statement. Our current total stands at 2,394 Please encourage more professionals to sign via the FAN website – www.fluoridealert.org

Paul Connett

The Executive Committee and members of NPWA and Hampshire Against Fluoridation sincerely thank Professor Paul Connett for his unstinting help, advice and support during the recent Consultation in Hampshire.

We regret that recent campaign events have held up this edition of Watershed. We hope this double issue makes up for the delay.

Book Recommended by a Member

A member writes "I have just read the book 'IODINE Why you need it and why you can't live without it' by David Brownstein MD. I think it is a 'must' for anyone who is seriously worried about our water supply and why fluoride is so damaging to our health". Michigan based GP and holistic practitioner Dr Brownstein finds many of his patients have low iodine levels. Iodine is essential for thyroid hormones and other hormones in the body. It has anti-bacterial, anti-parasitic and anti-viral effects. It is useful in treating a number of conditions and Brownstein considers the relative merits of different forms of the element such as Lugol's solution, iodised salt and seaweed. The book is a paperback of 237 pages. It may be ordered from Nexus, telephone - 01342 322854.

Members are reminded that four books on thyroid illness were reviewed in a previous Watershed Volume 12, Number 2, Autumn 2006. This may be accessed on NPWA's website via -

www.npwa.org.uk/files/ws_v12 _no2_a06_ins.pdf

American water worker fired for opposing fluoridation

Wally Babb, 45, was a purchaser for the water company, Dalton Utilities, when some years ago, there was a shortage of fluoride and he had to find a new supplier. He looked on the Internet and became increasingly surprised at what he read. He tried to persuade his employers to stop fluoridating. As this did not happen, he refused to order the chemical.

In March 2008, Wally Babb's

employer demoted him to the position of water plant operator and cut his pay from \$28.34 an hour to \$23.90 an hour. A week before the traditional November holiday of Thanksgiving, the Utility fired him, stating in a memorandum: "You have continued to be very verbal about your dissatisfaction with the fact that the company fluoridates the water. You have also recently contacted the media to verbalize your complaints against the company and evidentially (sic) feel that this is a way to make the public aware of DU's actions."

Dalton Utilities would not comment on the case, citing "privacy issues", but a spokeswoman for the Company, Lori McDaniel, stated, "We fluoridate our water because it is a requirement of our water permit, issued by the state of Georgia." Water utility companies are allowed, under US law, to offer citizens a choice by referendum to opt out of fluoridating their water, but Dalton Utility officials have never done so.

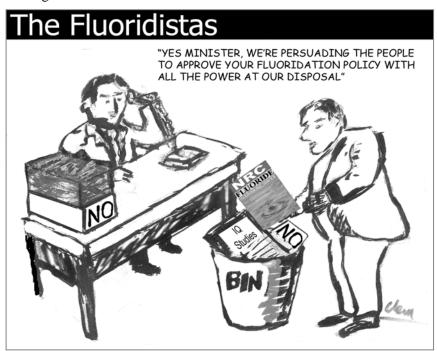
Wally Babb's wife has multiple sclerosis and has recently had treatment for cancer. Wally's decision has cost them dear. We salute a man of principle and courage.

Fail-safe failure in Australia 14 May 2009

A fluoride overfeed occurred on May 2nd, affecting the communities of Brendale and Warner, just North of Brisbane. It is alleged that, for three hours, the drinking water fluoride concentration was "20 times higher than the recommended maximum" [we assume this means the MCL of 1.5 ppm].

The fail-safe device at the water works is suspected of malfunctioning and this is being investigated. Queensland's chief health officer, Dr Janette Young said that the health authorities were not aware of anyone having reported symptoms such as increased salivation, nausea, vomiting and abdominal pain. We are informed that parakeets have died. Birds are more susceptible than humans to many poisons.

Queensland Premier, Anna Bligh, a strong supporter of fluoridation, described the event as 'unacceptable' and has ordered a full enquiry. Opposition leader John Langbroek expressed concern that it had taken two weeks for the Government and the public to be informed about the incident.



Water fluoridation: why you should say NO

1. The Department of Health presents fluoridation as having properties for preventing tooth decay. This makes fluoridated water, by EU definition, a medicinal product but it has never been tested as such and does not have a medical product licence.

Fluoridation in Southampton would mean Southern Water medicating you via your water supply without your individual consent. This would constitute an assault on you and your family.

To the right is an example of dental fluorosis of aesthetic concern. Would you like your children

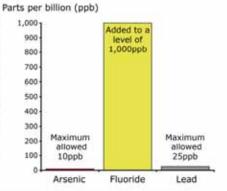
to have teeth like this?

drink fluoridated water.



3. Fluoride's acute toxicity lies between that of lead and arsenic (Gosselin et al, 1984). Yet, with fluoridation it will be added at 100 times the level permitted for arsenic!

Does this make sense to you?



5. The pie chart on the right shows where Southampton's water goes. All the water would be fluoridated but only 1.3% of it is actually drunk.

Fluoridation is presented as having properties to prevent tooth decay in 5-year-olds who, in Southampton, represent just 5.5% of the population. Also, 80% of tooth decay is found in just 20% of children.

This means of the 112.3 tonnes of industrial grade fluoride added annually to the water supply, only 0.014% (16 kilograms) would reach the teeth of 5-year-old children at risk of tooth decay.

And that's assuming they all drink tap water! Does this make sense to you?

Please help us to stop fluoridation

Fluoridation doesn't make ethical, legal, medical, dental, scientific or common sense. Using the return slip and FREEPOST address on this page, please reject Southampton City PCT's fluoridation proposal and remain a part of the 94% of the world's population that does not medicate via drinking water. Act NOW – the Consultation ends on 19 December 2008.

National Pure Water Association is aiming to raise £100,000 to stop fluoridation, if necessary by legal action. Please help us reach this target. Donations by cheque should be posted to our York address below. Donations can also be made via our website - www.npwa.org.uk

Membership of NPWA is £15 p.a. (Family £18, unwaged £10).

National Pure Water Association 42, Huntington Road, YORK YO31 8RE www.npwa.org.uk

4. Mother's milk contains fluoride at between 4-10 parts per billion. Using fluoridated water a bottle-fed baby will receive up to 250 times more fluoride than Mother Nature intended.

2. The York Review (2000) found that fluoridation

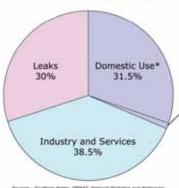
increases dental fluorosis of aesthetic concern from

6.3% (F at 0.1ppm) to 12.5% (F at 1ppm) in those who

In 2006, the American **Dental Association warned** its members (dentists) not to recommend fluoridated water for mixing infant formula.



Where Southampton's water goes



- Toilet flushing 30%
 Personal bathing 21%
 Clothes washing 13%
- Personal washing 12% Washing up 8% Outdoor 7% Other 5%, and

- * Drinking Water 4% of Domestic Use or 1.3% of all water supplied

The drinking water segment can be divided further as 0- to 5-year-olds represent just 5.5% of Southampton's population and 80% of tooth decay is found in 20% of

This means that just 0.014% of the porosilicic acid that Southern Water would add to the water supply would reach its intended target! This is too small to show on the pie chart.

Please respond to the Consultation with the slip below Please copy it for your family and friends to use!

٠		s not support water indondation because.
i		medication via the public water supply is fundamentally wrong.
ŀ	٠	fluoridation may increase the incidence of bone cancer in young males (Bassin, 2006).
ļ		fluoridated water is not suitable for mixing baby formula (ADA 2006).
ì	٠	fluoridation increases dental fluorosis (York, 2000).

Name	
Address	

Send to: FREEPOST RRXJ-KCHJ-KUHB

SCSHA, Rivergate House, Newbury Business Park, Newbury RG14 2PZ