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"Corporations are poisoning our air and water while at the same time lining the pockets of elected officials with political contributions." Gloria Reuben

"The world of systemic insecticides is a weird world, surpassing the imaginings of the brothers Grimm. It is a world where the enchanted forest of the fairy tales has become a poisonous forest. It is a world where a flea bites a dog and dies...where a bee may carry poisonous nectar back to its hive and presently produce poisonous honey."<sup>1</sup>

"We now live in a world where it is considered beneficial and necessary to spray poison over all our food and to add more poison (dye, preservatives, flavor enhancers, etc) in processing our food. Then we take more poison to counteract the poisons. Beam me up Scotty, the inmates are insane." Dr Nancy Swanson; on the history of how corporations have successfully changed the laws in the US to poison our food: 03/04/2014<sup>2</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rachel Carson on systemic insecticides in "<u>Silent Spring</u>": 27/09/1962

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> <u>http://www.examiner.com/article/the-poisoning-of-our-food-supply</u>

### Open Letter to the National Farmers Union about fraud in the European Union and the UK

### Fraud in a German Laboratory casts doubt on the re-approval of glyphosate in 2017

A new study has revealed Laboratory of Pharmacology and Toxicology (LPT) Hamburg was found to commit fraud in a series of regulatory tests, several of which had been carried out as part of the glyphosate re-approval process in 2017.<sup>3</sup> Even though "Good Laboratory Practice" (GLP) certification is required for such studies, at least 14% of such glyphosate regulatory studies came from LPT Hamburg. The laboratory was caught manipulating GLP toxicity studies by replacing dead animals with living ones, changing tumour data to "*inflammations*" and generally distorting the data to please its clients. It is highly concerning that GLP studies are still considered the golden scientific standard by regulatory authorities who seem to believe that cheating under GLP is impossible. PAN Europe has asked the European Commission to discard the studies carried out by LPT laboratory from the glyphosate dossier currently undergoing re-evaluation at EU-level, and from any other dossier.

Based on testimonies from LPT's employees and evidence of fraud carried out in LPT Hamburg, a major GLP laboratory in Germany, <u>the survey</u> carried out by the organisations PAN Germany, Global2000 and Corporate Europe Observatory reveals that at least 14% of the new regulatory studies submitted for the re-approval of glyphosate in 2017 were conducted by LPT Hamburg. The number could be higher, as this information in the dossiers often remains undisclosed to the public. The laboratory is currently facing criminal charges, and although it is impossible to know whether the fraud occurred only in the glyphosate-related studies, any tests delivered by LPT Hamburg must be considered unreliable and thus discarded from the re-assessment procedure.

Good Laboratory Practice is a mandatory standard in regulatory studies obliging laboratories to write down a series of endpoints in a specific format. This system allows for a higher level of standardisation of the reporting and easier control by regulatory authorities.

Angeliki Lyssimachou, environmental toxicologist at PAN Europe, said: "The vast majority of studies leading to the approval of a pesticide are carried out by the pesticide industry itself, either directly or via contract laboratories such as LPT Hamburg. We have criticized this conflict of interest for many years. Our 140+ NGO coalition "Citizens for Science in Pesticide Regulation" regularly calls on the Commission to quit this scandalous process: tests must be carried out by independent laboratories under public scrutiny, while the financing of studies should be supported by industry".

Hans Muilerman, chemical policy officer at PAN Europe, added: "For years, European Member States, EFSA and the Commission have been defending the belief that an industry-funded GLP study is more reliable than a non-industry, non-GLP study. Thousands of relevant independent pesticide studies showing harm to humans or nature have been discarded by regulators because they are not GLP, under the Klimisch scoring principle."

"By including non-GLP studies, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified glyphosate as a probable carcinogen. It is by giving so little weight to all non-GLP studies that the European Commission and Member States came to a different conclusion. It is time for citizens' health to take precedence over companies' profit!" Lyssimachou concluded.

**Proof of insect apocalypse due to pesticides grows as studies show 'catastrophic' 80% decline**<sup>4</sup> Two scientific studies of the number of insects splattered by cars have revealed a huge decline in abundance at European sites in two decades. The research adds to growing evidence of what some scientists have called an "insect apocalypse", which is threatening a collapse in the natural world

3

https://www.pan-europe.info/press-releases/2020/02/fraud-german-laboratory-casts-additional-doubts-2017-re-approval-glyphosate

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> <u>https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2020/feb/12/car-splatometer-tests-reveal-huge-decline-number-insects</u>

that sustains humans and all life on Earth. A third study shows plummeting numbers of aquatic insects in streams.

The survey of insects hitting car windscreens in rural <u>Denmark</u> used data collected every summer from 1997 to 2017 and found an 80% decline in abundance. It also found a parallel decline in the number of swallows and martins, birds that live on insects.<sup>5</sup>

"Most naturalists who are out in nature have seen this coming over a long time," said Anders Pape Møller from the Paris-Sud University in France, who has been visiting the Danish study area for 50 years. "My colleagues remember going on summer holidays as children and their parents had to stop their car to clean the windscreen so they could continue. This is certainly not a problem anymore."

### Parallel declines in abundance of insects and insectivorous birds in Denmark over 22 years

- 1. Farmers in most western countries have increased use of fertilizer and pesticides with impact on wild animals and plants, including the abundance of insects and their predators.
- I used 1,375 surveys of insects killed on car windscreens as a measure of insect abundance during 1997–2017 at two transects in Denmark. I cross-validated this method against three other methods for sampling insect abundance, and I investigated the effects of this measure of insect abundance on the abundance of breeding insectivorous birds.
- 3. The abundance of flying insects was quantified using a windscreen resulting in reductions of 80% and 97% at two transects of 1.2 km and 25 km, respectively, according to general additive mixed model. Insect abundance increased with time of day, temperature, and June date, but decreased with wind resulting in a reduction by 54%. The abundance of insects killed on a car windscreen was strongly positively correlated with the abundance of insects caught in sweep nets and on sticky plates in the same study areas and at the same time as when insects were sampled using windscreens. The decline in abundance of insects on windscreens predicted the rate at which barn swallows *Hirundo rustica* fed their nestlings, even when controlling statistically for time of day, weather, and age and number of nestlings. The abundance of breeding pairs of three species of aerially insectivorous birds was positively correlated with the abundance of insects site in the same study area. This suggests a link between two trophic levels as affected by the temporal reduction in the abundance of flying insects.
- 4. These findings are consistent with recent dramatic declines in insect abundance in Europe and North America with consequences for the rate of food provisioning of barn swallow offspring, the abundance of aerially insectivorous birds and bottom-up trophic cascades.

The <u>survey in Kent</u> analysed nearly 700 car journeys reported by volunteers from June to August 2019. The bug splats on the registration plate were counted to calculate the number of impacts per kilometre. This was 50% lower than an RSPB survey using the same methodology found in 2004.<sup>6</sup> *"The most surprising thing was how rarely we actually found anything on the plate at all,"* said Tinsley-Marshall. This was despite the data showing that modern cars hit more bugs, perhaps because older models push a bigger layer of air – and insects – over the vehicle.

Matt Shardlow, the chief executive of the charity <u>Buglife</u>, said: "These new studies reinforce our understanding of the dangerously rapid disappearance of insect life in both the air and water. It is becoming clear that the four horsemen of the insect apocalypse are climate change, habitat destruction, habitat fragmentation and pollution. It is essential we create more joined up space for insects that is safe from pesticides, climate change and other harm."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> <u>https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1002/ece3.5236</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> https://www.theguardian.com/science/2004/jun/03/thisweekssciencequestions

#### Channel 4 News programme asks where have all our insects gone? 50% fewer than 15 years ago<sup>7</sup>

It used to be an irritating summer ritual – wiping the splattered insects off your car windscreen. Not so much anymore. A new report by Kent Wildlife Trust released today and seen exclusively by this programme, found 50% fewer insects splattered on our windscreens compared to just 15 years ago. Amid all the focus on glaciers melting and devastating wildfires, this quiet decline in insects could spell potential catastrophe for the planet. As Jon Snow found out, they are vital pollinators, not only necessary for the food we eat, but because they're at the bottom of the food chain, they're vital to many of our treasured wildlife too." Trial of modern cars versus vintage cars found that it made no difference to the insects on the number plates. The RSPB did a trial in 2004 and there has been a 50% reduction since then.<sup>8</sup> Dr Paul Tinsley-Marshall, Director of Kent Wildlife Trust, said the collapse of insects was catastrophic. Dave Goulson surveyed a monoculture of crops. On average the fields were sprayed with 17 different pesticides, twice as many as 25 years ago. Derek Harris monitors dormice; 10 years ago, they put up 50 dormice boxes in the woodland and they were occupied by 50-60 dormice. In 2019 there were only 10 dormice.

### Health inequality in the UK greater than previously thought: in the poorest areas, women are getting their first long-term illness at just 47 and men at 49

The report, <u>The Health of the Nation: A Strategy for Healthier Longer Lives</u>, has been written by the <u>All-Party Parliamentary Group (APPG) for Longevity</u>. It found that women in the UK are living for 29 years in poor health and men for 23 years: an increase of 50% for women and 42% for men on previous estimates based on self-reported data.<sup>9</sup>

The report found that as our population ages there will be very large increases in the number of cases of ill-health over the next 15 years. In 2035 there will be around 16 million cases of dementia, arthritis, type 2 diabetes and cancers in people aged 65 and over – twice as many as in 2015. In ten years, there will be 5.5 million people with type 2 diabetes while 70% of people aged 55+ will have at least one obesity-related disease.

The APPG for Longevity has spent nine months working with a range of cross-party politicians, the government's <u>Behavioural Insight Team</u> and <u>Public Health England</u>, as well as experts including the <u>King's Fund</u> and the <u>Health Foundation</u> on how to improve the nation's health.

Their report found that the number of major illnesses suffered by older people will increase by 85% between 2015 and 2035. It also found older people in the <u>poorest areas have 35% more spent</u> on them by the NHS than older people in the richest areas.

But the report also found that up to 75% of new cases of heart disease, stroke and type 2 diabetes, 40% of cancer incidence and dementia risks could be reduced if we cut smoking, unhealthy diet, harmful consumption of alcohol and insufficient physical activity.

#### Weedkiller found in 43 out of 45 popular breakfast cereals marketed for US children

Significant levels of the weedkilling chemical glyphosate have been found in an array of popular breakfast cereals, oats and snack bars marketed to US children, a new study has found.<sup>10</sup> Tests revealed glyphosate, the active ingredient in the popular weedkiller brand Roundup, present in all but two of the 45 oat-derived products <u>that were sampled by the Environmental Working Group</u>, a public health organization. Nearly three in four of the products exceeded what the EWG classes safe for children to consume. Products with some of the highest levels of glyphosate include granola, oats and snack bars made by leading industry names Quaker, Kellogg's and General Mills, which

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> <u>https://www.channel4.com/news/where-have-all-our-insects-gone-report-finds-50-per-cent-fewer-than-15-years-ago</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> <u>https://www.theguardian.com/science/2004/jun/03/thisweekssciencequestions</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> <u>https://www.theguardian.com/society/2020/feb/12/health-inequality-greater-than-previously-thought-report-finds</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> <u>https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2018/aug/16/weedkiller-cereal-monsanto-roundup-childrens-food</u>

makes Cheerios. In April, internal emails obtained from the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) <u>showed</u> that scientists have found glyphosate on a wide range of commonly consumed food, to the point that they were finding it difficult to identify a food without the chemical on it. The FDA has yet to release any official results from this process. **The UK Guardian reported:** *"There was no indication that the claims related to products sold outside the US."* 

### Weedkiller found in popular breakfast cereals marketed for UK children

In view of this statement by the *Guardian*, we sent samples of four oat-based breakfast cereals marketed for children in the UK to the <u>Health Research Institute</u>, Fairfield, Iowa, an accredited laboratory for glyphosate testing. <u>Kellogg No added sugar granola</u> with apricot and pumpkin seeds Barley Flakes 27% Oats 23% Rye 13% Wheat flour Oat flour; <u>Quaker Oat so Simple</u>: Quaker Whole Grain Rolled Oats; <u>Weetabix Oatibix</u> 100% wholegrain oats; <u>Nestle Multigrain Cheerios</u>: Whole Grain Oat Flour 29.6% Whole Grain Wheat 29.6% Whole Grain Barley Flour 17.9% Whole Grain Corn Flour 2.1% Whole Grain Rice Flour 2.1%.

<u>Dr Fagan the Director said</u>: "These results are consistently concerning. The levels consumed in a single daily helping of any one of these cereals, even the one with the lowest level of contamination, is sufficient to put the person's glyphosate levels above the levels that cause fatty liver disease in rats (and likely in people). He wrote that they were "shockingly high levels". And he said, "to think they are being given to children."

Type of breakfast cereal marketed for children Product description	Glyphosate level ng/g	AMPA ng/g	Effective glyphosate level ng/g
Kelloggs No added sugar granola with Apricot & pumpkin seeds	499.90	ND	499.90
Quaker/Oat So simple/Original Microwaveable Oats	464.23	24.04	500.28
Weetibix Oatibix 100% wholegrain oats	318.85	16.96	344.28
Nestle Multigrain Cheerios Whole Grain Oat Flour 29.6% Whole Grain Wheat 29.6% Whole Grain Barley Flour 17.9% Whole Grain Corn Flour 2.1% Whole Grain Rice Flour 2.1%.	137.29	ND	137.29

The Daily Mail published the figures but the Guardian didn't, although they published US figures. <sup>11</sup>

### Glyphosate causes epigenetic changes in humans and animals: diseases skip a generation<sup>12</sup>

Washington State University researchers have found a variety of diseases and other health problems in the second- and third-generation offspring of rats exposed to glyphosate, the world's most popular weed killer. In the first study of its kind, the researchers saw descendants of exposed rats developing **prostate**, **kidney and ovarian diseases**, **obesity and birth abnormalities**.

Michael Skinner, a WSU professor of biological sciences, and his colleagues exposed pregnant rats to the herbicide between their eighth and 14th days of gestation. The dose -- half the amount expected to show no adverse effect -- produced no apparent ill effects on either the parents or the first generation of offspring.

But writing in the journal *Scientific Reports*, the researchers say they saw "*dramatic increases*" in several pathologies affecting the second and third generations. The second generation had

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> <u>https://www.dailymail.co.uk/health/article-6315209/Revealed-UK-cereals-contain-potentially-harmful-amounts-WEEDKILLER.html</u>

<sup>12</sup> https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2019/04/190423133807.htm

"significant increases" in testis, ovary and mammary gland diseases, as well as obesity. In thirdgeneration males, the researchers saw a 30 percent incidence of **prostate disease** -- three times the rate of a control population. The third generation of females had a 40 percent incidence of **kidney disease**, or four times the rate of the controls.

More than one-third of the second-generation mothers **had unsuccessful pregnancies**, with most of those affected dying. Two out of five males and females in the third generation were **obese**. Skinner and his colleagues call this phenomenon "generational toxicology" and they've seen it over the years in fungicides, pesticides, jet fuel, the plastics compound bisphenol A, the insect repellant DEET and the herbicide atrazine. At work are epigenetic changes that turn genes on and off, often because of environmental influences.

Skinner said he decided to study glyphosate "due to it being one of the most commonly used compounds worldwide."

The chemical has been the subject of numerous studies about its health effects. The Skinner study is the third in the past few months out of Washington alone. A University of Washington study published in February found the chemical increased the risk of **non-Hodgkin lymphoma** by as much as 41 percent. A Washington State University study published in December found state residents living close to areas subject to treatments with the herbicide are one-third more likely to die an early death from **Parkinson's disease**.

The chemical's generational toxicology represents a new downside that Skinner and his colleagues said should be incorporated into estimates of its risk. "*The ability of glyphosate and other environmental toxicants to impact our future generations needs to be considered*," they write, "*and is potentially as important as the direct exposure toxicology done today for risk assessment*."

**Severe obesity in children in the UK at the end of primary school: more than a thousand children in Wales starting school are classed as "severely obese," according to public health officials.**<sup>13</sup> For the first time, the <u>child measurement programme</u> has a category for super-obese four and five-year-olds. Latest figures show 3.3% of children are severely obese, described as "very worrying" by Public Health Wales (PHW). It was highest for boys and those living in the most deprived areas.

# The UK Department of Health's School Fruit and Vegetable Scheme (SFVS) has residues of 123 different pesticides analysed by PAN-UK

Pesticide Action Network UK's analysis of the last 12 years of residue data published by the <u>Expert</u> <u>Committee on Pesticide Residues in Food (PRiF)</u> shows that there are unacceptable levels of pesticides present in the food provided through the Department of Health's School Fruit and Vegetable Scheme (SFVS).<sup>14</sup> **Residues of 123 different pesticides were found**, some of which are linked to serious health problems such as cancer and disruption of the hormone system. In many cases, multiple residues were found on the produce. This is another area of serious concern as the scientific community has little understanding about the complex interaction of different chemicals in what is termed the 'cocktail' effect. We have also found that the levels of residues contained on SFVS produce are higher than those in produce tested under the national residue testing scheme (mainstream produce found on supermarket shelves). When PAN-UK sent its 2017 findings to the Department of Health, it was told that **pesticides are not the concern of the DoH**.

# The gut microbiome; the collective genome of organisms inhabiting our body. Obesity is associated with low bacterial richness in the gut.

We can only absorb nutrients via trillions of bacteria in our gut, the gut microbiome This is the term for the collective genome of organisms inhabiting our bodies. Glyphosate disrupts the shikimate pathway within these gut bacteria, without which humans cannot survive. Glyphosate

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> <u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-wales-47483203</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> <u>http://www.pan-uk.org/food-for-thought/</u>

is a strong chelator of essential minerals, such as cobalt, zinc, manganese, calcium, molybdenum and sulphate. In addition, it kills off beneficial gut bacteria and allows toxic bacteria such as *Clostridium difficile* to flourish. Two key problems caused by glyphosate residues in our diet are nutritional deficiencies, especially minerals and essential amino-acids, and systemic toxicity.<sup>15</sup>

### Richness of human gut microbiome correlates with metabolic markers: we are facing a global metabolic health crisis provoked by an obesity epidemic

Chatelier, E.L. *et al.* Richness of human gut microbiome correlates with metabolic markers *Nature* 29 August 2013; 500: 541-550.<sup>16</sup>

"We are facing a global metabolic health crisis provoked by an obesity epidemic." In a multi-author study of obese and non-obese individuals, those with "low bacterial richness in the gut (23% of the population) are characterized by more marked overall adiposity, insulin resistance and dyslipidaemia and a more pronounced inflammatory phenotype when compared with those with high bacterial richness. Low richness of gut microbiota has been reported in patients with inflammatory bowel disorder. Also, notable diversity differences were observed between the urban US population and rural populations from two developing countries."

### The microbiome of uncontacted Amerindians has the highest diversity of bacteria<sup>17</sup>

"We characterize the fecal, oral, and skin bacterial microbiome and resistome of members of an isolated Yanomami Amerindian village with no documented previous contact with Western people. These Yanomami harbor a microbiome with the <u>highest diversity of bacteria and genetic functions</u> ever reported in a human group."

### Many young children become obese when they leave primary school because they are being poisoned by the Department of Health's School Fruit and Vegetable Scheme (SFVS)

Thousands of UK children, mainly in deprived city areas, are already classed as severely obese when they leave primary school. <sup>18</sup> The UK is the most obese country in western Europe, according to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.<sup>19</sup> Its annual <u>Health at a Glance report</u>, published on Friday, shows that 26.9% of the UK population had a body mass index of 30 and above, the official definition of obesity, in 2015. Only five of the OECD's 35 member-states had higher levels of obesity, with four outside Europe and one in eastern Europe. The OECD's report, which says obesity in the UK has increased by 92% since the 1990s, illustrates the scale of the public health challenge, <u>with fears it could bankrupt the NHS</u>

### Fraud in the UK: Cancer Research UK was high-jacked by the Agrochemical Industry

### David Cameron appointed Michael Pragnell, founder of Syngenta on to the Board of Cancer Research UK in 2010; he became Chairman in 2011

Michael Pragnell former Chairman of Cancer Research UK (2010-2017), founder of Syngenta and former Chairman of CropLife International was awarded a CBE in 2017 for services to cancer research. CropLife International was founded in 2001.<sup>20</sup> As of 2015 CropLife International's member list includes the following 8 companies: <u>BASF</u>, <u>Bayer CropScience</u>, <u>Dow AgroSciences</u>, <u>DuPont</u>, <u>FMC</u> <u>Corp.</u>, <u>Monsanto</u>, <u>Sumitomo</u> and <u>Syngenta</u>. Many of these make their own formulated glyphosate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> <u>https://www.mdpi.com/1099-4300/15/4/1416</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> <u>http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v500/n7464/abs/nature12506.html</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> <u>http://advances.sciencemag.org/content/1/3/e1500183.short</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> <u>https://www.childinthecity.org/2018/06/07/uk-child-obesity-worst-in-poorest-cities/?gdpr=accept</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> <u>https://www.theguardian.com/society/2017/nov/10/uk-most-obese-country-in-western-europe-oecd-report-finds</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> <u>https://www.vinci.com/vinci.nsf/en/management-board-directors/pages/michael\_pragnell.htm</u>

CRUK, the Chief Medical Officer for England and Public Health England, linked cancer to alcohol, obesity and smoking. They all blamed the people for 'lifestyle choices'. Where is the scientific evidence for this? **CRUK website denies that there is any link between pesticides and cancer** <u>The CRUK website's comments about pesticides as a cause of cancer</u>: *"For now, the evidence is not strong enough to give us any clear answers. But for individual pesticides, the evidence was either too weak to come to a conclusion, or only strong enough to suggest a "possible" effect. The scientific evidence on pesticides and cancer is still uncertain and more research is needed in this area." <sup>21</sup>* 

In 2011 CRUK started donating money (£450 million/year) to the Government's <u>Strategy for UK Life</u> <u>Sciences</u> and AstraZeneca (Syngenta's parent company) was providing 22 compounds to academic research to develop medicines in the UK. <u>One Corporation promotes cancer and other diseases; the</u> <u>other Corporation tries to cure them with synthetic chemicals</u>. Thus began a lucrative relationship between the government, the pesticides industry, the pharmaceutical corporations and the Chief Executive Officer and Co-Founder, <u>Chemical Watch</u>.

Chemical Watch is a global industry that has emerged to advise on Biocides Regulation: Biocides Regulations in the European Union makes a lot of money for European Regulators and for Britain REACH (Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemical substances): The Biocidal Product Regulation (BPR, Regulation (EU) 528/2012) concerns the placing on the market and use of biocidal products, which are used to protect humans, animals, materials or articles against harmful organisms, like pests or bacteria, by the action of the active substances contained in the biocidal product. *"REACH is a regulation of the European Union, adopted to improve the protection of human health and the environment from the risks that can be posed by chemicals, while enhancing the competitiveness of the EU chemicals industry. It also promotes alternative methods for the hazard assessment of substances in order to reduce the number of tests on animals."* 

# Dr Sally Davies was appointed as interim CMO by David Cameron in June 2010; she became the permanent holder in 2011. Was that once she had assured him of her loyalty by not mentioning pesticides?

She did not train as a specialist in Public Health, but as a consultant haematologist, specialising in haemoglobinopathies. She joined the Civil Service in 2004 and became Chief Scientific Adviser to the Health Secretary. Did David Cameron instruct Tracey Brown OBE from Sense about Science, a lobby organisation for GMO crops, to be her 'minder'? When the RCOG published a paper saying that exposure to chemicals during pregnancy could damage the foetus, she and Tracey Brown publicly made fun of it. After that I wrote to her about the Faroes Statement: in 2007, twenty-five experts in environmental health from eleven countries (including from the UK) met on the Faroes and contributed to this statement. *"The periods of embryonic, foetal and infant development are remarkably susceptible to environmental hazards. Toxic exposures to chemical pollutants during these windows of increased susceptibility can cause disease and disability in infants, children and across the entire span of human life."*<sup>22</sup> She asked Dr John Harrison Public Health England to write to me to reassure me that there was no evidence that it was true.

She made an announcement in 2011 that antibiotic resistance was an apocalyptic threat to humans and the issue should be added to the government's <u>national risk register of civil emergencies</u>. It should be debated in the Houses of Parliament. When I informed her that one of glyphosate's many actions was as an antibiotic, she ignored me.

### Public Health England (PHE) was created in 2013 by David Cameron: it was set up to convey its messages and those of corporations rather than to protect the public

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> <u>http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/cancer-info/healthyliving/cancercontroversies/pesticides/</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> <u>https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/j.1742-7843.2007.00114.x</u>

PHE published controversial Reports as diverse as the impacts of fracking on public health (low), review of e-cigarettes (safe), alcohol, sugar, diabetes and obesity, all of which were advantageous to industry and the British government. David Cameron appointed Professor Paul Cosford as Director for Health Protection and Medical Director Public Health England. Professor Cosford appeared before the House of Commons Heath Select Committee. Members of the House of Commons Health Select Committee on 19 November 2013 questioned the priority of the Report of the Impact of Fracking which concluded that the risks to public health were low:<sup>23</sup>

# Prime Minister David Cameron ignored the Open Letter from America warning the UK against GM crops: hand delivered November 2014 Living with GMOs: Citizen to Citizen <sup>24</sup>

From more than 60 million citizens in the US to citizens, politicians, and regulators in the UK and the rest of the EU about the hazards of genetically modified crops.

We, the undersigned, are sharing our experience and what we have learned with you so that you don't make our mistakes. Signatories include NGOs, groups, academics, scientists, farmers, food manufactures, and high-profile individuals representing some 60 million Americans.

Extracts: "A recent review found that between 1996 and 2011, farmers who planted Roundup Ready crops used 24% more herbicide than non-GMO farmers planting the same crops. This pesticide treadmill means that in the last decade in the US at least 14 new glyphosate-resistant weed species have emerged, and over half of US farms are plagued with herbicide-resistant weeds." They outlined eight independent papers describing Environmental Harm and six about the Threat to Human Health. "Americans are reaping the detrimental impacts of this risky and unproven agricultural technology. EU countries should take note: there are no benefits from GM crops great enough to offset these impacts. Officials who continue to ignore this fact are guilty of a gross dereliction of duty.

We strongly urge you to resist the approval of genetically modified crops, to refuse to plant those crops that have been approved, to reject the import and/or sale of GM-containing animal feeds and foods intended for human consumption, and to <u>speak out against the corporate influence over</u> <u>politics, regulation and science</u>."

David Cameron ignored it and kept it secret from the public. The Open Letter from America was passed from the Prime Minister's Office to Defra.

**Extracts from the reply from Lord de Mauley, Defra Minister, "to Directors of Beyond GM."** <u>It was clear that the Minister hadn't read the letter, or realised that it was an Open Letter from 60</u> <u>million citizens from the US, but relied on blindly signing Defra's letter of denial</u><sup>25</sup> <u>Extract</u>: *"However, to pick up on your point on contamination, cross-pollination is, again, a normal process between compatible plant species and there is nothing different about GM crops in this* 

respect... The UK Government regards safety as paramount and we will only agree to planting of GM crops or the marketing of GM foods **if it is clear that people and the environment will not be harmed.**"

# The European Food Safety Authority and the European Commission ignored the advice and have continued to authorize GM crops for food and feed.

### Syngenta is a member of the European Glyphosate Task Force <sup>26</sup>

The GTF is described as "a consortium of companies joining resources and efforts in order to renew the European glyphosate registration with a joint submission."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/shale-gas-extraction-review-of-the-potential-public-health-impacts-of-exposures-to-chemical-and-radioactive-pollutants</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> <u>http://www.theletterfromamerica.org/</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> <u>http://beyond-gm.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/BGM\_Defra-letter\_151214.pdf</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> <u>http://www.glyphosatetaskforce.org/</u>

### CRUK invented causes of cancer and put the blame on the people for lifestyle choices

Cancer Research UK colluded with the four Chief Medical Officers, Public Health England, the Committee on Carcinogenicity and the media. Collectively, they blamed the people for their lifestyle choices: alcohol, obesity and smoking. <u>But the corporations are responsible</u>.

The Committee on Carcinogenicity of Chemicals in Food, Consumer Products and the Environment (COC) agreed with the CMOs and made the bold statement in support of industry: <sup>27</sup>

"Overall, our findings support the view that drinking alcohol increases the risk of getting cancers of the mouth and throat, voice box, gullet, large bowel, liver, of breast cancer in women, and probably also of cancer of the pancreas."

### A red-herring fabricated by industry and 'top' doctors in Britain: alcohol was claimed to be linked to seven forms of cancer: this 'alleged fact' was endlessly reinforced by the UK media until people in the UK were brainwashed

An article was published in the *British Medical Journal* on 9 April 2016<sup>28</sup> reporting a survey commissioned by **Cancer Research UK** 'People lack awareness of link between alcohol and cancer.' The Report produced by researchers at the University of Sheffield 'comes ahead of the consultation closing on how well new drinking guidelines proposed by the UK's Chief Medical Officer in January 2016, are communicated.'<sup>29</sup>

"Almost 90 per cent of people in England don't associate drinking alcohol with an increased risk of cancer" Alison Cox, **Cancer Research UK**'s Director of Cancer Prevention. She said: "The link between alcohol and cancer is now well established, and it's not just heavy drinkers who are at risk. Drinking alcohol is linked to an increased risk of seven different cancers - liver, breast, bowel, mouth, throat, oesophageal (food pipe), laryngeal (voice box) - but when people were asked "which, if any, health conditions do you think can result from drinking too much alcohol?" just 13 per cent of adults mentioned cancer." Dr Penny Buykx, a senior research fellow at The University of Sheffield and lead-author of the report, said: "We've shown that public awareness of the increased cancer risk from drinking alcohol remains worryingly low. People link drinking and liver cancer, but most still don't realise that cancers including breast cancer, mouth and throat cancers and bowel cancer are also linked with alcohol, and that risks for some cancers go up even by drinking a small amount." In fact, drinking alcohol and smoking decreased, so they had to think of something different.

### By 2018 CRUK was claiming that obesity caused 13 different cancers

Dr Margaret McCartney wrote in the BMJ on 17 March 2018:<sup>30</sup> <u>Cancer patients should not be</u> <u>shamed</u>: "The charity Cancer Research UK has gone large on its publicity campaign about obesity. Bus stops and advertising hoardings are replete with black text on a white background. The adverts invite us to fill in the blanks and spell out OBESITY, asking us to "Guess what is the biggest preventable cause of cancer after smoking." The charity has also said, as part of the campaign, that "being overweight or obese causes 13 different types of cancer."<sup>2</sup> But the vast majority of studies on this have found an association, not causation.<sup>3</sup>"

What credible scientific evidence is there that alcohol causes seven different types of cancer and that obesity causes 13 different types of cancer? None

27

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\_data/file/490584/ COC\_2015\_S2\_Alcohol\_and\_Cancer\_statement\_Final\_version.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> <u>http://www.bmj.com/content/353/bmj.i1881</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> <u>http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/about-us/cancer-news/press-release/2016-04-01-9-in-10-dont-link-alcohol-and-cancer</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> https://www.bmj.com/content/360/bmj.k1139

Professor Sir <u>David Spiegelhalter</u>, Winton Professor of the Public Understanding of Risk at the <u>University of Cambridge</u>, revealed that drinking the maximum allowance set by Davies would be no more dangerous than eating bacon sandwiches or watching films.

In the *Observer* and the *Guardian* 20 and 21 July 2019 CRUK took out half-page advertisements. **Obesity** (in huge letters) is a cause of cancer too. In a smaller box, it states <u>Like smoking, obesity</u> <u>puts millions of adults at greater risk of cancer</u>. And at the bottom, barely visible: cruk.org/EndJunkFoodAdsToKids.

CRUK has paid for many adverts on ITV and Channel 4 describing how it looks after people with cancer and encourages donations from the public. It claims to have spent £42 million on information and influencing in 2018. Its executives paid themselves between £60,000 and £250,000 in 2016. This was just about the highest pay of any charity. <sup>31</sup>

### CRUK's vision 'is to bring forward the days when all cancers are cured' is complete fraud by the pesticides industry

### Cancer Research UK is the world's leading charity dedicated to cancer research

Michelle Mitchell OBE said: "It's a privilege to be appointed as CEO of the world's leading charity dedicated to beating cancer through research. Like many people, I have family who have been affected by cancer and I'm passionate about Cancer Research UK's goal to speed up impact on survival."<sup>32</sup>

<u>Press Release</u>: "Cancer Research UK's research is funded entirely by the public, whose donations support over 4,000 scientists, doctors and nurses across the UK. Several hundred of these scientists worked at Cancer Research UK's London Research Institute at Lincoln's Inn Fields and Clare Hall (LRI), which became part of the Crick on 1 April 2015. The LRI had an international reputation for cancer biology research and was the source of many significant breakthroughs. Its vision is to bring forward the day when all cancers are cured."

Has Michelle Mitchell seen the numbers of cancers in the UK?

# Each year there are steady increases in the numbers of new cancers in the UK and increases in deaths from the same cancers, with <u>no treatments making any difference to the numbers</u>.

In the UK there were 13,605 new cases of Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma in 2015 (and 4,920 deaths in 2016)<sup>33</sup>: there were <u>41,804 new cases of bowel cancer</u> in 2015 (and 16,384 deaths in 2016); <u>12,547</u> <u>new cases of kidney cancer</u> in 2015 (and 4,619 deaths in 2016); <u>5,736 new cases of liver cancer</u> in 2015 (5,417 deaths in 2016); <u>15,906 new cases of melanoma</u> in 2015 (2,285 deaths in 2016); <u>3,528</u> <u>new cases of thyroid cancer</u> in 2015 (382 deaths in 2016); <u>10,171 new cases of bladder cancer</u> in 2015 (5,383 deaths in 2016); <u>8,984 new cases of uterine cancer</u> in 2015 (2,360 deaths in 2016); <u>7,270</u> <u>cases of ovarian cancer</u> in 2015 (4,227 deaths in 2016); <u>9,900 new cases of leukaemia in 2015</u> (4,712 deaths in 2016); <u>55,122 new cases of invasive breast cancer</u> in 2015 (11,563 deaths in 2016); <u>47,151</u> <u>new cases of prostate cancer</u> in 2015 (11,631 deaths in 2016); <u>9,211 new cases of oesophageal</u> <u>cancer</u> in 2015 (8,004 deaths in 2016); and <u>5,540 new cases of myeloma</u> in 2015 (3,079 deaths in 2016); <u>2,288 new cases of testicular cancer</u> in 2015 (57 deaths in 2016); 9,921 <u>new cases of pancreatic cancer</u> in 2015 (9,263 deaths in 2016); 11,432 new cases of brain cancer in 2015 (5,250 deaths in 2016); 46,388 new cases of lung cancer in 2015 (and 35,620 deaths in 2016). <u>In the US in 2014</u> there were <u>24,050 new cases of myeloma</u>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> <u>https://www.ten-percent.co.uk/10-percent-campaign/</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> <u>https://www.cancerresearchuk.org/about-us/cancer-news/press-release/2018-05-01-cancer-research-uk-appoints-new-chief-executive-1</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> <u>https://www.cancerresearchuk.org/health-professional/cancer-statistics/statistics-by-cancer-type/non-hodgkin-lymphoma</u>

The Francis Crick Institute with its 'world class resources' is failing to improve people's lives with its treatments, but is definitely strengthening the economy of the pesticides industry and the pharmaceutical industry

<u>Report</u>: "The Francis Crick Institute is a biomedical discovery institute dedicated to understanding the fundamental biology underlying health and disease. Its work is helping to understand why disease develops and to translate discoveries into new ways to prevent, diagnose and treat illnesses such as cancer, heart disease, stroke, infections, and neurodegenerative diseases.<sup>34</sup>

An independent organisation, its founding partners are the Medical Research Council (MRC), **Cancer Research UK**, Wellcome, UCL (University College London), Imperial College London and King's College London. The Crick was formed in 2015, and in 2016 it moved into a brand-new state-of-the-art building in central London which brings together 1500 scientists and support staff working collaboratively across disciplines, making it the biggest biomedical research facility under a single roof in Europe. The Francis Crick Institute will be world-class with a strong national role. Its distinctive vision for excellence includes commitments to collaboration; to developing emerging talent and exporting it to the rest of the UK; to public engagement; and to helping turn discoveries into treatments as quickly as possible <u>to improve lives and strengthen the economy</u>."

#### Cancer Genetics and Genomes Project: public promises of jam tomorrow but not jam today<sup>35</sup>

Hannah Devlin for the *Guardian* said: Early signs of cancer can appear years or even decades before diagnosis, according to the most comprehensive investigation to date of the genetic mutations that cause healthy cells to turn malignant. The findings, based on samples from more than 2,500 tumours and 38 cancer types, reveal a longer-than-expected window of opportunity in which patients could potentially be tested and treated at the earliest stages of the disease. The work was carried out as part of the <u>Pan-Cancer Analysis of Whole Genomes project</u>, the most comprehensive study of cancer genetics to date. *"What's extraordinary is how some of the genetic changes appear to have occurred many years before diagnosis, long before any other signs that a cancer may develop, and perhaps even in apparently normal tissue,"* said Clemency Jolly, a co-author of the research based at the Francis Crick Institute in London. *"Unlocking these patterns means it should now be possible to develop new diagnostic tests that pick up signs of cancer much earlier,"* said Peter Van Loo, co-lead author, also of the Crick Institute. *"There is a window of opportunity."* 

**Saskia Sanderson, CRUK researcher, wrote an article in the** *Guardian* promoting the research.<sup>36</sup> "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure": a phrase beloved of medical professionals – largely because it's true. When it comes to cancer, you could readily add "an ounce of early diagnosis". Cancers that are diagnosed early can often be cured. This knowledge has spurred efforts among my colleagues in the research community to develop new, more sophisticated ways to detect early signs of the disease. Those efforts are beginning to bear fruit, one example being the <u>recent</u> <u>announcement</u> by an international team of scientists that the disease's tell-tale DNA mutations can crop up many years – even decades – before a person notices symptoms of the disease. <u>We're</u> <u>learning more and more about the slow accumulation of genetic damage that ultimately leads to</u> <u>cancer</u>. In fact, it could be argued that some of these early signs aren't even "cancer" at all – rather, they are hallmarks of an earlier, pre-cancerous state – and identifying them can allow the cancer itself to be prevented.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> <u>https://www.crick.ac.uk/about-us/</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>35</sup> <u>https://www.theguardian.com/science/2020/feb/05/signs-of-cancer-can-appear-long-before-diagnosis-</u> <u>study-shows</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> <u>https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2020/feb/14/test-detect-cancer-advance-research-symptoms</u>

These cancers are not inherited. The genetic damage is caused by mutations secondary to a lifetimes' exposure to thousands of synthetic chemicals that contaminate the blood and urine of nearly every person tested - a global mass poisoning.

### Independent Scientists in the US sounds alarm over global mass poisoning<sup>37</sup> Editorial: <u>Regulating toxic chemicals for public and environmental health</u>: Lisa Gross and Linda Birnbaum.

<u>Abstract</u>: By the time President Gerald Ford signed the United States Toxic Substances Control Act in the fall of 1976, tens of thousands of synthetic chemicals had entered world markets with no evidence of their safety. Ford's signing statement described a law giving the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) broad regulatory authority to require toxicity testing and reporting to determine whether the chemicals posed risks. "*If a chemical is found to present a danger to health or the environment,*" Ford promised, "*appropriate regulatory action can be taken before it is too late to undo the damage.*"

That's not what happened. The 60,000-plus chemicals already in commerce were grandfathered into the law on the assumption that they were safe. And the EPA faced numerous hurdles, including pushback from the chemical industry, that undermined its ability to implement the law. Congress finally revised the law last year, with the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Act, to bolster the EPA's regulatory authority. Over the decades that US policy on chemicals stagnated, scientists documented the damage whole classes of chemicals inflicted on living organisms and the environment that sustains them. Although we still have safety data on just a fraction of the 85,000-plus chemicals now approved for use in commerce, we know from field, wildlife, and epidemiology studies that exposures to environmental chemicals are ubiquitous. Hazardous chemicals enter the environment from the factories where they're made and added to a dizzying array of consumer products—including mattresses, computers, cookware, and plastic baby cups to name a few—and from landfills overflowing with our cast-offs. They drift into homes from nearby agricultural fields and taint our drinking water and food. Today, hundreds of industrial chemicals contaminate the blood and urine of nearly every person tested, in the US and beyond.

# Joseph M Braun and Kimberley Gray: <u>Challenges to studying the health effects of early life</u> <u>environmental chemical exposures on children's health</u>. <sup>38</sup>

Epidemiological studies play an important role in quantifying how early life environmental chemical exposures influence the risk of childhood diseases. These studies face at least four major challenges that can produce noise when trying to identify signals of associations between chemical exposure and childhood health. Challenges include accurately estimating chemical exposure, confounding from causes of both exposure and disease, identifying periods of heightened vulnerability to chemical exposures, and determining the effects of chemical mixtures. We provide recommendations that will aid in identifying these signals with more precision.

### Maricel V Maffini, Thomas G Neltner, Sarah Vogel: <u>We are what we eat: Regulatory gaps in the</u> <u>United States that put our health at risk</u>.<sup>39</sup>

"The American diet has changed dramatically since 1958, when Congress gave the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) the authority to ensure the safety of chemicals in food. Since then, thousands of chemicals have entered the food system. Yet their long-term, chronic effects have been woefully understudied, their health risks inadequately assessed. The FDA has been sluggish in considering scientific knowledge about the impact of exposures—particularly at low levels and during susceptible developmental stages. The agency's failure to adequately account for the risks of perchlorate—a well-characterized endocrine-disrupting chemical—to vulnerable populations is

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> <u>http://journals.plos.org/plosbiology/article?id=10.1371/journal.pbio.2004814</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> https://journals.plos.org/plosbiology/article?id=10.1371/journal.pbio.2002800

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> https://journals.plos.org/plosbiology/article?id=10.1371/journal.pbio.2002800

representative of systemic problems plaguing the regulation of chemicals in food. Today, we are faced with a regulatory system that, weakened by decades of limited resources, has fallen short of fully enforcing its mandates. The FDA's inability to effectively manage the safety of hundreds of chemicals is putting our children's health at risk."

#### Infertility caused by endocrine disrupting chemicals will wipe out humans <sup>40</sup>

Jeremy Bentham, a well-respected CEO of an asset management company said: "In today's society people are choosing to have fewer children, and delaying having children at all into later, less fertile years. These two factors have driven fertility rates below replacement level in most of the world, but a crucial third factor gets little attention and is having a profound impact on fertility: toxicity. The economic and social ramifications will be severe. A profound and largely unexpected phenomenon is occurring: we are choosing to have fewer children. The most significant drivers of this choice appear to be higher income and better education, especially for women. At the same time, we are choosing to postpone these fewer births into our later, less fertile years. Because of these two factors, fertility rates are below replacement level almost everywhere in the developed world and China. This development, despite its economic and social importance, is not yet receiving as much attention as it deserves, but now there is a new third factor that gets almost none: toxicity.

Human "fecundity" (the number of children you are able to have) is being affected by endocrinedisrupting chemicals, which interfere with hormones. This interference is growing at such a rapid rate that if left alone it is likely to leave us sterile in a few decades with only the rich able to easily afford the healthy lifestyles and the exotic medical help required to have babies.

One of the most measurable and most nerve-racking results of increased chemical damage is our very rapid decline in sperm quality and concentration, which appears to have fallen to one-third of its probable pre-industrial level. If we do not ban whole classes of chemicals in the next 10 years, we will face a crash in the number of new births. <u>The effects of this will be felt to very different degrees by country: those countries that do not act will quickly fall behind in both births and general health.</u> There are in fact indications that health and longevity in the U.S. are already being affected by high levels of toxicity. It is important both for society and the economy that this new information be correctly and quickly processed and that the back-up medical data, which is thin in parts, be supported by new and larger studies. Time is not on our side."

### Roundup caused a 50% decrease in sperm count in males: Levine found sperm counts declined between 1973 and 2011 with no evidence of leveling off in recent years

Researchers from Brazil where babies who are lactose intolerant drink GM soy milk found that in rats fed soy milk it elicits endocrine-disrupting effects, by decreasing serum testosterone levels, decreased Sertoli cell numbers and increased percentage of degenerated Sertoli and Leydig cells. <sup>41</sup> Prof Hagai Levine from the Hebrew University of Jerusalem undertook a rigorous and comprehensive meta-analysis of data collected between 1973 and 2011 finds that among men from Western countries, sperm concentration declined by more than 50 percent, with no evidence of a 'leveling off' in recent years.<sup>42</sup> Prof Levine suggested endocrine disruption from chemical exposures "during critical windows of male reproductive development may play a role in prenatal life" and "exposure to pesticides may play a role in adult life. Thus, a decline in sperm count might be considered as a 'canary in the coal mine' for male health across the lifespan."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> <u>https://sustainablepulse.com/2020/02/11/chemical-toxicity-and-the-baby-bust-high-profile-investor-jeremy-grantham/#.Xkj3CC10efW</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> <u>http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0278691516304896</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> <u>https://academic.oup.com/humupd/article/doi/10.1093/humupd/dmx022/4035689/Temporal-trends-in-sperm-count-a-systematic-review</u>

Roundup disrupts male reproductive functions by triggering calcium-mediated cell death in rat testis and Sertoli cells<sup>43</sup>

<u>Abstract</u>

<u>Glyphosate</u> is the primary active constituent of the commercial pesticide Roundup. The present results show that acute Roundup exposure at low doses (36 ppm, 0.036 g/L) for 30 min induces <u>oxidative stress</u> and activates multiple stress-response pathways leading to <u>Sertoli cell</u> death in prepubertal rat <u>testis</u>. The pesticide increased intracellular Ca<sup>2+</sup> concentration by opening L-type voltage-dependent Ca<sup>2+</sup> channels as well as <u>endoplasmic reticulum</u> IP<sub>3</sub> and <u>ryanodine receptors</u>, leading to Ca<sup>2+</sup> overload within the cells, which set off oxidative stress and necrotic cell death. Similarly, 30 min incubation of testis with glyphosate alone (36 ppm) also increased <sup>45</sup>Ca<sup>2+</sup> uptake.

### Cancer Research UK is controlled by Syngenta, a manufacturer of multiple toxic chemicals

Glyphosate causes many mutations and is epigenetic; the effects skip a generation. Skinner and his colleagues call this phenomenon "generational toxicology" and they've seen it over the years in fungicides, pesticides, jet fuel, the plastics compound bisphenol A, the insect repellent DEET and the herbicide atrazine, which is manufactured by Syngenta. At work are epigenetic changes that turn genes on and off, often because of environmental influences.

David Cameron had invited Syngenta to take over Cancer Research UK because CRUK started donating money (£450 million/year) to the Government's <u>Strategy for UK Life Sciences</u>.<sup>44</sup>

"Cancer Research UK's research is funded entirely by the public, whose donations support over 4,000 scientists, doctors and nurses across the UK. Several hundred of these scientists worked at Cancer Research UK's London Research Institute at Lincoln's Inn Fields and Clare Hall (LRI), which became part of the Crick on 1 April 2015."

The public has been conned by the chemical company Syngenta into contributing to 'cancer research' with the fraudulent promise of one day the investigation of their family DNA will allow them to tailor specific drugs for their cancer needs.

Rosemary Mason 17 February 2020

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> <u>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0891584913003262</u>

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\_data/file/32457/1 1-1429-strategy-for-uk-life-sciences.pdf