

FIRE WATER

Australia's Industrial Fluoridation Disgrace

Exposing the systematic industrial waste poisoning of Australian drinking water supplies

Sandra Camm – Interview Transcript

**Interview conducted by
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September 2010

[00:00:33]

Sandra: My name is Sandra Camm, formerly Brown. I have lived in Geelong all of my life, and it worries me that governments can see fit to mass medicate us by putting fluoride which is a toxic chemical waste into our water. I became involved in this measure because of all of the people that I saw who were suffering. I have friends who suffer badly. They cannot even shower in this water. I have a friend who has to have two baby baths in the back garden and catch the water from her roof, naturally have her wash outdoors in cold water. She gets very sick and is extremely asthmatic. I believe that much of the fallout in Geelong is much higher than anywhere else in Australia, because of the industry. I would hate to think people would consider us against industry. We definitely are not, but we feel that the toxicity should be checked. We should be given a simple blood test or urine test to formulate whether we are or not 'over-toxic', I suppose the expression would be. Since I've become involved in this, I've researched it quite widely and it's amazing the amount of people who are affected by this. The most important point I would like to make is that we were promised a referendum. **[00:02:33]** We were promised a people's choice. We didn't get that. We were told, "like it or lump it" and that's Big Brother tactics. Since 1986, I think the date was that we fought it before in Geelong and we had it stopped. However, this time it seems to be something they're bloody minded about putting in our water and it seems to be being pushed all over Australia. I am concerned that nobody is been tested anywhere, and if they want to do a test, a chemical test on me I'm very happy to have one done. I am allergic in many ways to chemical reaction. They say that fluoride is not... you aren't 'allergic' to fluoride, but I would question that. Why is our asthma in Geelong so prevalent? Why have we got huge numbers of Alzheimer's sufferers? I think these tests should all be done to alleviate that. This would then prove whether governments were correct or not.

[00:03:57]

Jaya: So should the people of Geelong be given a choice on whether or not fluoride is added to their water supply?

Sandra: Whilst I believe nothing foreign, which is supposedly in Dr John Carnie's eyes a "nutrient," I would suggest that we should all be given a choice.

[00:04:18]

Jaya: There was a citizens'-initiated referendum held recently in Geelong. Can you explain this for the viewers who may not have heard of it yet?

[00:04:27]

Sandra: Yes. A few very, very concerned citizens formed what they called VOICE and that was the voice of the people, and they did this survey and there are many thousands of people who wanted to have a choice or a VOICE, and this is still alive and gathering momentum as I speak.

[00:04:59]

Jaya: So, Dr. John Carnie, Victoria's Chief Health Officer, he's come under heavy scrutiny by both professionals and citizens for his active promotion of forced fluoridation. What is your view on Dr. John Carnie and would you go so far to say he should resign? If so, why?

[00:05:20]

Sandra: Yes, I think Dr. John Carnie should resign, and until this is all sorted. I believe in my heart, or would like to believe, that they've, that he's done this for the right reasons, however I don't think that there's enough data on how it effects human beings. If you get animals in Portland, for instance, near the ALCOA factory, who recently were reported as having skeletal fluorosis and having to be put down. Would you put people down if they got skeletal fluorosis from over-burdening them with toxicity? [00:06:04] Um I think Dr Carnie needs to come out with more information. He needs to be investigated and so too I think the government needs to take a hand here and really look into the background of fluoridation. It concerns me that we have learnt that United Nations could be involved here and that they're saying we do not have human rights any more. I would like to question this. I think human rights are such that we shouldn't have to take a so-called 'nutrient', I'd like to be tested to see how much of this 'nutrient' I'm overdosed in, and put it in our water; and I would say that it looks like this is a worldwide contract, should we say, that's been signed by many countries.

[00:07:07]

Jaya: That is for fluoridation to be put into water?

Sandra: Yes. I would ask people to consider this: When the Netherlands after 50 years took it out of their water. Japan won't sanction it. China will not have it; they say it lowers the IQ of their young. Belgium – we buy it from Belgium there's many other countries.

Jaya: Do Belgium fluoridate their water?

Sandra: No, they do not fluoridate their water.

[00:07:41]

Jaya: So, we're buying we're buying it [Sandra: ... but they're selling their fluoride to us!] we're buying... This is very odd. We're buying a chemical from Belgium, but they don't use it in their own water.

[00:07:48]

Sandra: They don't believe in it. And, there are many other countries that don't believe in it also.

Jaya: You mentioned animals before I know that you've had a bit of experience with kangaroos?

[00:08:02]

Sandra: Yes.

Jaya: Perhaps you would like to elaborate on that?

Sandra: Um well the kangaroos drinking the fluoridated water, and with the fall out near the factories down in the Portland, area have been found to be crippling with the skeletal fluorosis and all sorts of different skeletal problems.

Jaya: that related to fluoridated water?

[00:08:27]

Sandra: Well, the scientists say it could very well be related; and also, when they were doing the Referendum in one of the Victorian cities a lot of people came up and said they lived near the ALCOA in Portland and in that very street there were several of the residents had fallen ill to cancer. So, I'm asking the government to, please, look into the effects that fluoride may have on the community in their health issues – cancers, thyroid problems, etc.

[00:09:14]

Jaya: Would you then perhaps be so bold as to put forward the idea that our scientists in Australia are behind the eight ball. They're actually way back they're in the dark ages if they accept fluoridation, when so many other countries, especially in Europe, have banned fluoridation?

[00:09:35]

Sandra: Yes. I could say that that is so, however in fairness to them, maybe they haven't had the research dollars to look into it. Just maybe we need to go that step further and actually analyse just what is in the hydrofluorosilicic acid, which is really just a scrubber waste from the, ah industries, from the fertilizer industries. ALCOA recently, in fairness to this company, held a mass meeting in Anglesea to discuss the HiCal 40, which they were wanting to burn as a test case, and to get rid of fluoride in another, well, another manner I suppose it would be fair to say. There were townfolk there that probably about 150 people there. There was some members of Parliament there and there were many, many questions asked. [00:10:48] It is actually the burnt-out pot linings from the ALCOA plant, which was being made into another product, which they named 'HiCal 40'. It would appear that this HiCal 40 does contain a lot of trace heavy metals. I'm not a scientist. I'm only somebody's mother and grandmother. I did, however, hear the anger with the people when it was explained that this would be very, very close to the new state school that they're building.

[00:11:33]

Jaya: So what question did that raise for you – if they're gonna build a school right next to a place where they're burning a pot lining that's emitting a lot of

toxicity. Obviously people have a right to feel angry about it if they're sending their children into an area that then has the fumes dripped down constantly into that area.

[00:11:54]

Sandra: Well, I questioned it on that respect and received an anonymous phone call to tell me that I'd gotten it wrong – that it wasn't about the closeness, because the closeness was safer. The previous site of the state school would be the one that would get the fall out. But then my question again is, 'how do you contain the wind?' 'How do you stop the wind from blowing that fallout further?' 'How will that affect other areas in that lovely little seaside town?' Already, the river, at times, has fallout in it, and the fish have been, killed, I suppose. Fluoride people don't understand is an S7 Poison and it's also a marine pollutant, an S9 marine pollutant, and it is illegal to put it into our bay and yet it's in our bay all the time.

[00:13:05]

Jaya: And yet we're drinking it.

Sandra: And we're drinking it.

Jaya: So they're not allowed to put it into the bay, but you're allowed to drink it?

[00:13:12]

Sandra: That's... that's it. Um, as a result of that meeting we learnt that they were putting it on hold, they were deferring the ah HiCal 40 testing due to the fact there'd been an error in their sums. Their data. They forgot to carry a 1 or minus a 2 (laugh) I don't understand it at all. But that was the excuse given to defer it. Ah, at least 2 days later, it was advised that they would not be going on with this HiCal 40 burning at this time. And it was withdrawn. However, there was a newspaper put out that said that Blue Circle Cement, which isn't far from Anglesea, had been burning it for 10 years. Now this is incorrect because HiCal 40 is just a new product that's come out.

[00:14:12]

Jaya: Can you just explain for the camera once more what HiCal 40 is. It sounds like it should be a calcium drink or something like that. Like a milk drink. What is HiCal 40?

[00:14:26]

Sandra: HiCal 40 is the spent linings of the pots from the pot room at ALCOA.

[00:14:35]

Jaya: ALCOA being a smelter.

Sandra: [where they where they [smelter] an aluminium] So how could that, in my mind, as a mother and housewife – how could that be good for you? How could it possibly be good for you?

[00:14:50]

Jaya: So they're burning this and then of course the toxins rise into the air and then they must fall somewhere.

Sandra: That's it.

Jaya: Surely these factories have a duty of care to make sure that these toxins are not going into food sources and food chains. People's air that they breathe. We can't we can escape from water to a point, but we can't escape from the earth and food chains or the air that we actually breath. What would you say to that?

[00:15:19]

Sandra: I would say to that, the only way to stop it is to stop doing it. Stop fluoridating. Because what's happening is – and people don't understand this – is we're compounding the problem. We've got it in the fertilizer that we put in the fields. We grow our crops with it. It's watered with it, so we cook with it, we steam with it, we're drinking it, etc and so forth. So it's only compounding the issue and we're overdosing. Basically. And whilst fluoride pharmaceutical-grade fluoride may or may not be good for your dental people... Scrubber waste from the fertilizer industry is not pharmaceutical grade.

[00:16:11]

Jaya: And you spit it out pharmaceutical grade toothpaste. We don't swallow it.

Sandra: We don't swallow. It even says on the ah toothpaste tube, ah, children under 6 should not swallow this.

[00:16:25]

Jaya: And yet we're going to be breathing in or drinking a waste product from industry?

Sandra: Exactly. That's what we've been told.

Jaya: So that makes people walking around waste disposal units, pretty much, for industry.

[00:16:40]

Sandra: We're, we're, it's the asbestos of tomorrow; and I would say it's killing us slowly.

[00:16:51]

Jaya: So what is your, what is your view then on what should happen? What do you think should be happening with the issue of water fluoridation? Let alone what's been spat out from industry, but just on the issue of water fluoridation?

[00:17:09]

Sandra: I would say to people, look at this beautiful garden that I'm sitting in here. Do we want to see these trees and these plants die because we're putting this rubbish into the environment? I would urge people to ask, to have their voice, and stop this lunacy. If you go to your doctor's, do you see him come out to the full waiting room and diagnose and give the same pill to everybody that's in that room? No. He privately sees them. So how can our health, our 'illustrious' health doctor/officer whatever his name, how can he mass medicate us with this so called 'nutrient?' [00:18:03] As a housewife, I would like to ask, who is accountable for putting this in our water? You hear all of these abbreviations: ADA, AMA, NHMRC, etc and so forth. Are there real

people behind these companies? Do they have children? Do they have grandchildren? Do they care? Do they care about us, the community, who largely are uneducated on this hydrofluorilic solivic acid, if I can say it. (laughs) Um, we don't know... we're... who is apathetic here? Is it our so-called 'medical bodies'? Have they really researched it? Have they looked into it? Let's make them accountable. I want them to be accountable! And let us know the truth!

[00:19:05]