

XIV.

A CRIMINAL SETTING OF STANDARDS FOR U.S. TOXICOLOGISTS -- WHY?

There is a movement underway in U.S. healthcare to assert greater control over physicians by increasing several “nonprofit” medical certifying boards’ abilities to require certain certifications. With regard to toxicologists, EHP recently published an article entitled “A Standard of Knowledge for the Professional Practice of Toxicology”[183]

The gist of the article is to sell the concept that in order to be considered a credible and ethical toxicologist in the United States, one must be certified by a “nonprofit” board such as the American Board of Toxicology (ABT). Regarding the premise that mandatory board certification by “nonprofits” will assure standards of professionalism in practices of toxicology, the EHP “*Standard of Knowledge...*” article states,

“it is of the utmost importance that work is conducted toward ensuring the scientific integrity of the products produced by professional toxicologists” and “Board certification can be a reliable indicator of proficiency if the certifying organization demonstrates, through regularly scheduled independent review, that its processes meet established standards and when a certificate holder is required to periodically demonstrate command of a body of knowledge that is essential to current professional practice.”

Self-evident that scientists and physicians being forced to pay much money to be board certified by “nonprofit” medical boards is clearly not “a reliable indicator of proficiency”; or that required periodic re-certification will aid to “*demonstrate command of a body of knowledge that is essential to current professional practice*”; the EHP “Standards of Knowledge...” was co-authored by Mr. Kelman.

In addition to being a long-term and prolific toxic tort defense expert witness, a creator of the greatly flawed and widely mass-marketed LNT Veritox Theory, a paid-for-hire science fraud author for industry lobbyists, a hired gun of insurers and the USDOJ, and a criminal perjurer & recorder of fraudulent liens in California courts -- all for the purpose of profitably abusing the science of toxicology to discriminate against the environmentally disabled – he is also a Diplomat and board member of the “nonprofit” accrediting board, ABT.[184] **Thus, a criminal is writing the standards for toxicological practices in the United States. Why?**

Criminal Kelman’s two co-authors for the EHP “Standards of Knowledge..” are an employee of the DOD and an employee of a pharmaceutical company. [See fn 184] **Thus, a criminal is writing the standards for toxicological practices in the United States with a United States federal employee. Why?**

A key reference for DABT Kelman's newest endeavor while promoting that the "nonprofit" ABT should be in greater control of certifying and educating toxicologists, is the *National Research Council's (NRC) Committee on Science, Technology, Law, Policy and Global Affairs' third edition of Reference Manual on Scientific Evidence.*[185] In direct scientific conflict to Mr. Kelman's widely marketed LNT Veritox Theory this reference he cites, states:

(Page 658) "...the court stated: 'Humans are not rats, and it is far from clear how readily one may generalize from one mammalian species to another. But in light of the epidemiological evidence [of carcinogenicity] that was not the main problem. Rather it was the absence of data at low levels.'" Id. at 394. The court remanded the matter to OSHA to reconsider its findings that formaldehyde presented no specific carcinogenic risk to workers at exposure levels of 1 part per million or less. See also *Hopkins v. Dow Corning Corp.*, 33 F.3d 1116 (9th Cir. 1994); *In re AccutaneProd. Liab.*, 511 F. Supp. 2d 1288, 1292 (M.D. Fla. 2007); *United States v. Philip Morris USA, Inc.*, 449 F. Supp. 2d 1, 182 (D.D.C. 2006); ..."

(Page 662) "Note that many subjective symptoms are poorly modeled in animal studies. Thus, complaints that a chemical has caused nonspecific symptoms, such as nausea, headache, and weakness, for which there are no objective manifestations in humans, are difficult to test in laboratory animals."

(Page 674) "Advances in human genetics research are providing information about susceptibility to environmental agents that may be relevant to determining the likelihood that a given exposure has a specific effect on an individual."

(Page 671) "Acute exposure to many toxic agents produces a constellation of nonspecific symptoms, such as headaches, nausea, lightheadedness, and fatigue. These types of symptoms are part of human experience and can be triggered by a host of medical and psychological conditions. They are almost impossible to quantify or document beyond the patient's report. Thus, these symptoms can be attributed mistakenly to an exposure to a toxic agent or discounted as unimportant when in fact they reflect a significant exposure."

[183] Hulla,J, Kinter,JB, KelmanBJ "A Standard of Knowledge for the Professional Practice of Toxicology" EHP; DOI:10.1289/ehp.1408643 <http://ehp.niehs.nih.gov/1408643/>

[184] Criminal Kelman is a Diplomat and BOD member of ABT <http://www.veritox.com/bruce-kelman.html>

[185] *3rd Edition of Reference Manual on Scientific Evidence* <http://www.nap.edu/read/13163/chapter/1>