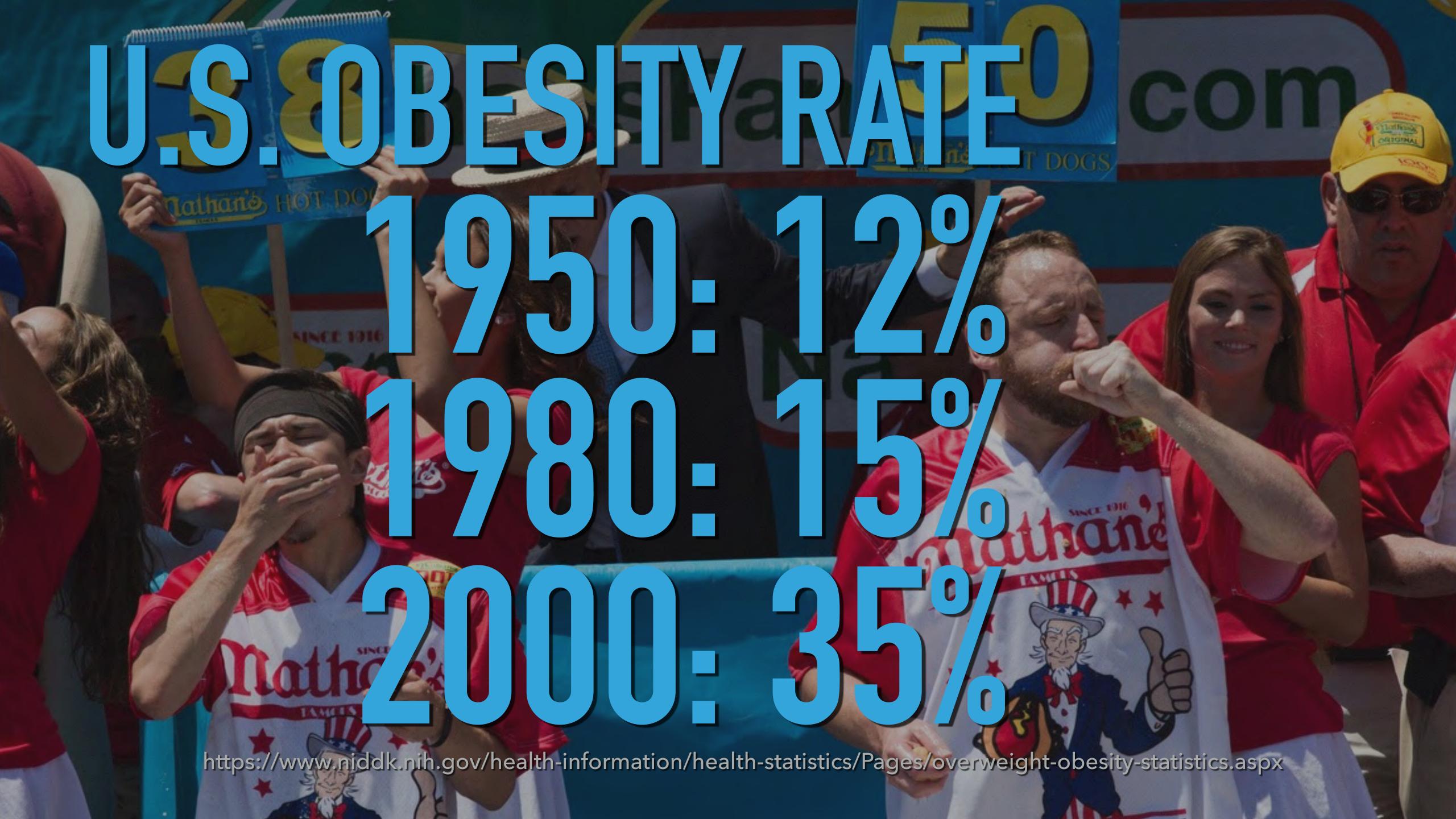
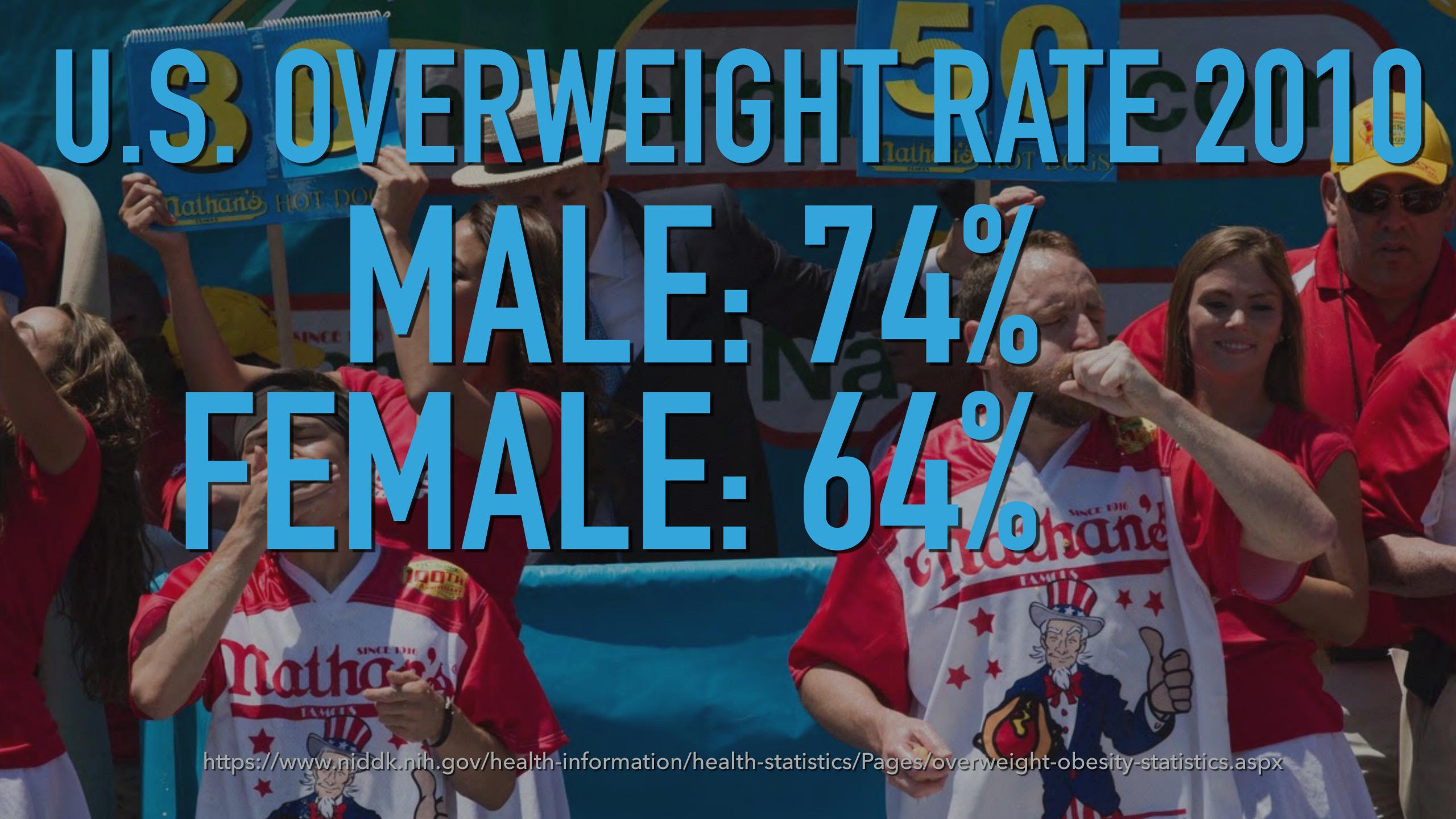
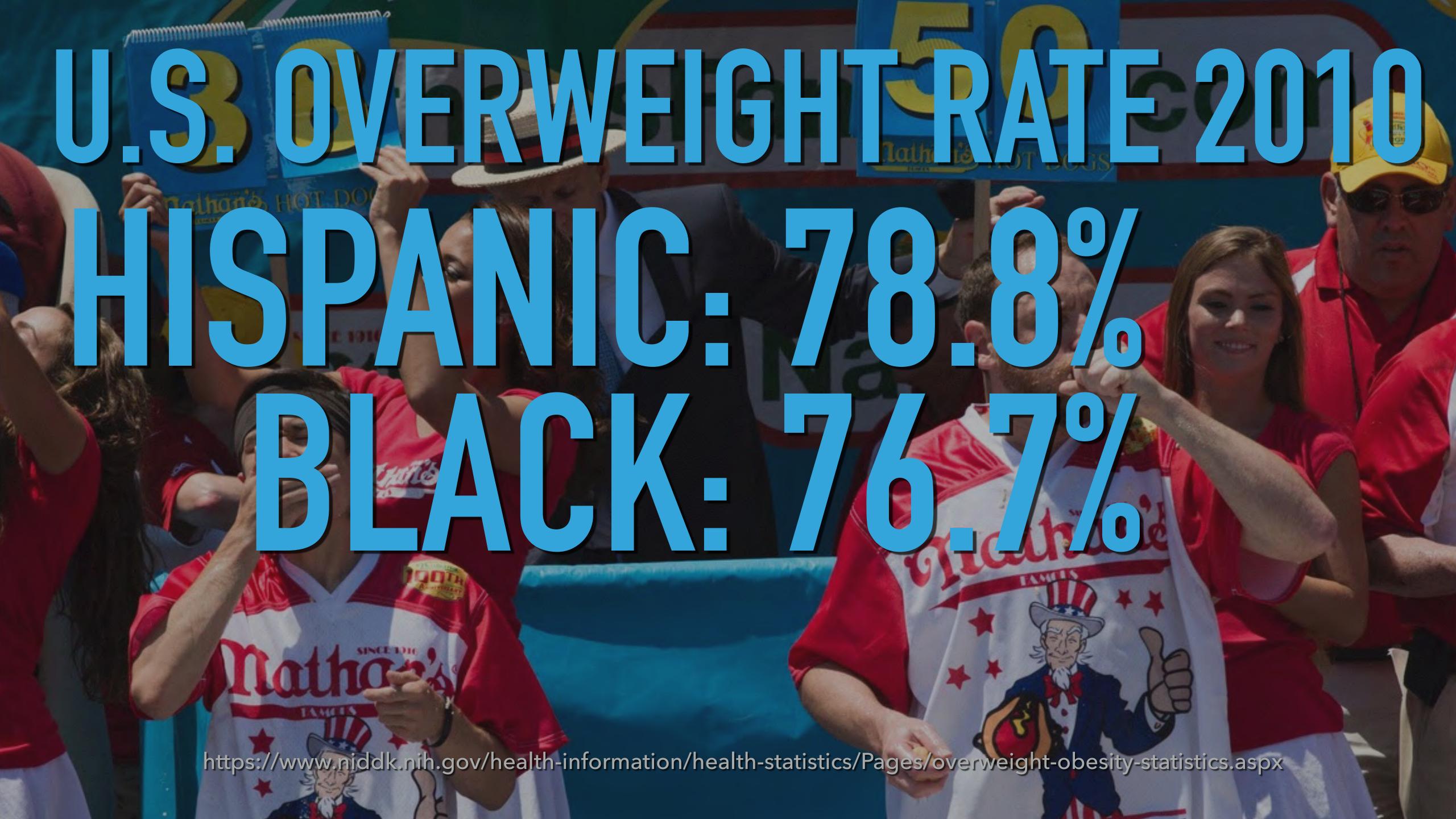
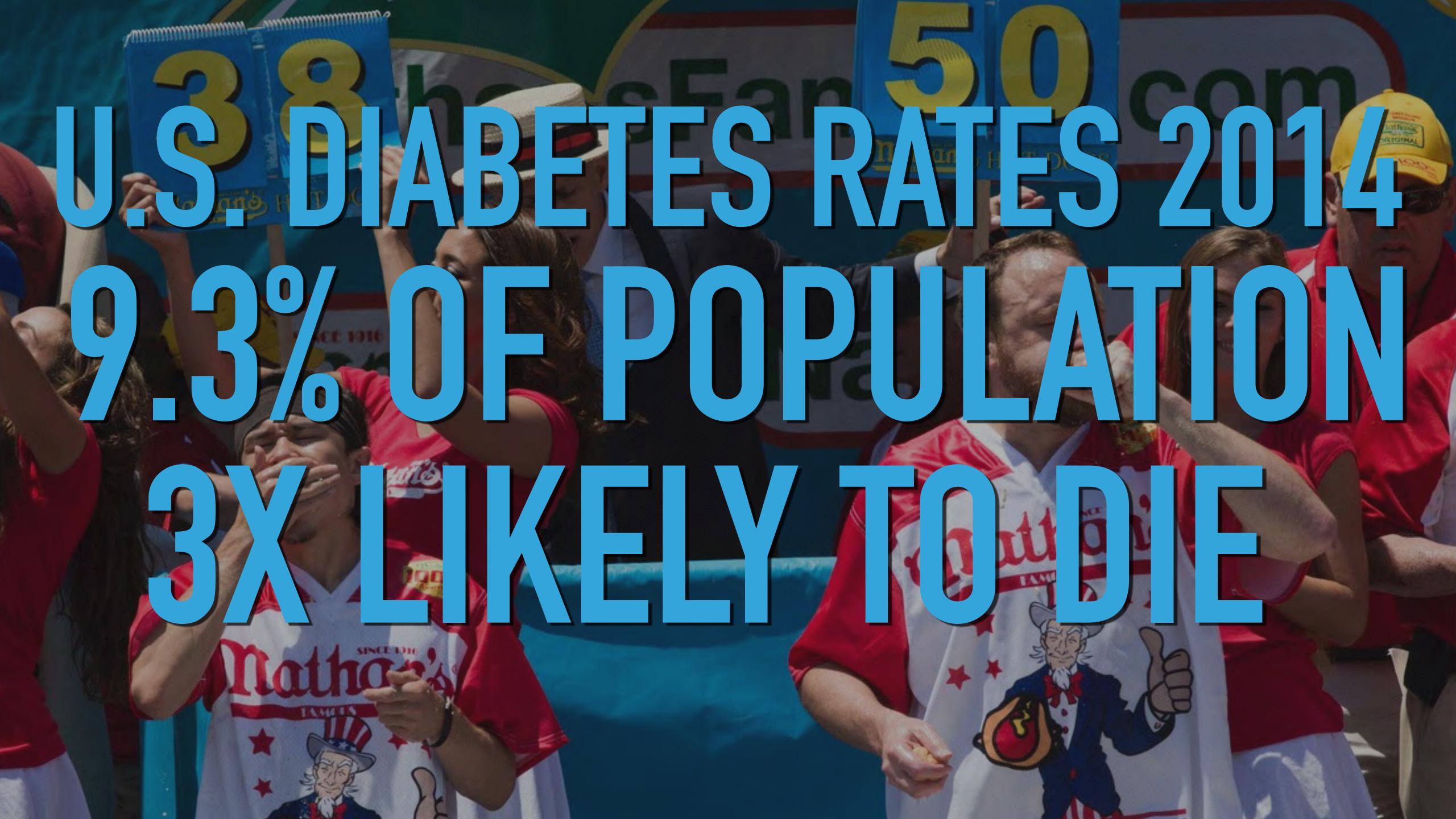
### STEVEN J. KARAGEANES, DO, FAOASM

### DIET AND FITNESS INDUSTRY









### Top five obese countries

Overweight and obese men and women, aged 20+, %

Men   Women	
Malta	74.0
Iceland	73.6
Greece	71.4
Cyprus	67.8
UK	66.6
Iceland	60.9
Malta	57.8
UK	57.2
Portugal	54.6
Israel	52.7
SOURCE: THE LANCET REPORT	

Classification	BMI
Underweight	< 18.5
Normal weight	18.5 - 24.9
Overweight	25.0 - 29.9
Obese: Class I	30.0 - 34.9
Obese: Class II	35.0 - 39.9
Obese: Class III	40.0+



#### abetes Public Health Resource

#### tional Surveillance

gnosed Diabetes

#### umber of Persons

imber of Adults

ude and Age-Adjusted

ude and Age-Adjusted

te of Adults

te by Age

ite by Education

te by Sex

te by Race

ite by Race and Sex

ite by Age, Race, and

te by Hispanic Origin

ite by Hispanic Origin

d Sex

ethods and Limitations dence and Age at

gnosis

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National Surveillance > Diagnosed Diabetes

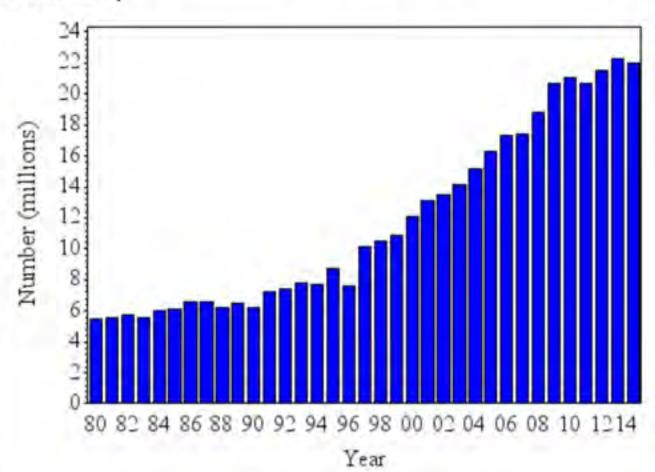






Number (in Millions) of Civilian, Non-Institutionalized Persons with Diagnosed Diabetes, United States, 1980-2014

Diabetes is becoming more common in the United States. From 1980 through 2014, the number of Americans with diagnosed diabetes has increased fourfold (from 5.5 million to 22.0 million).

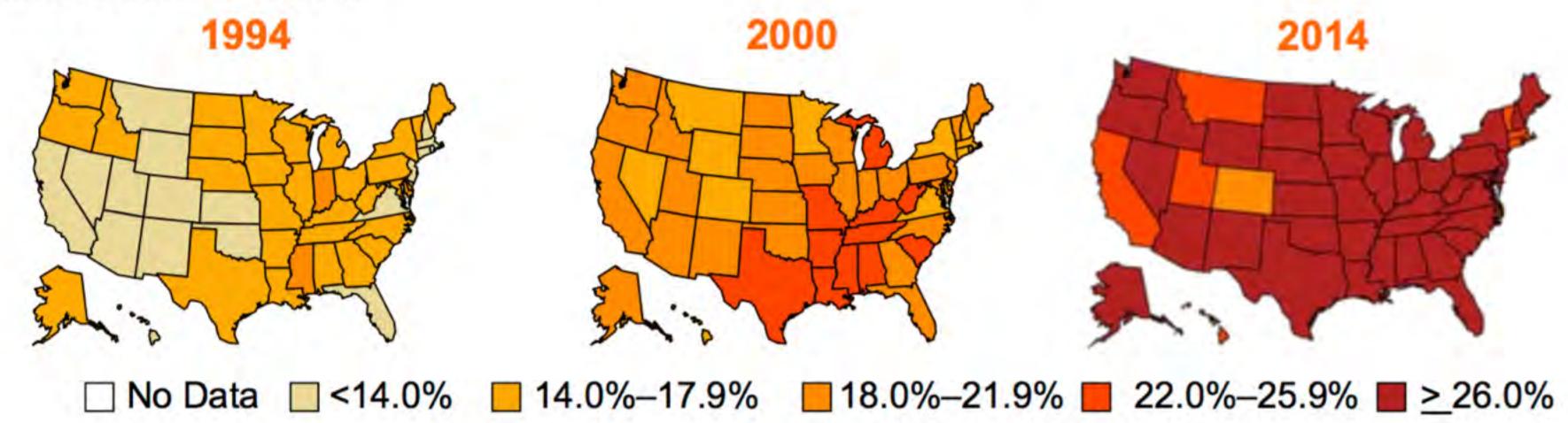


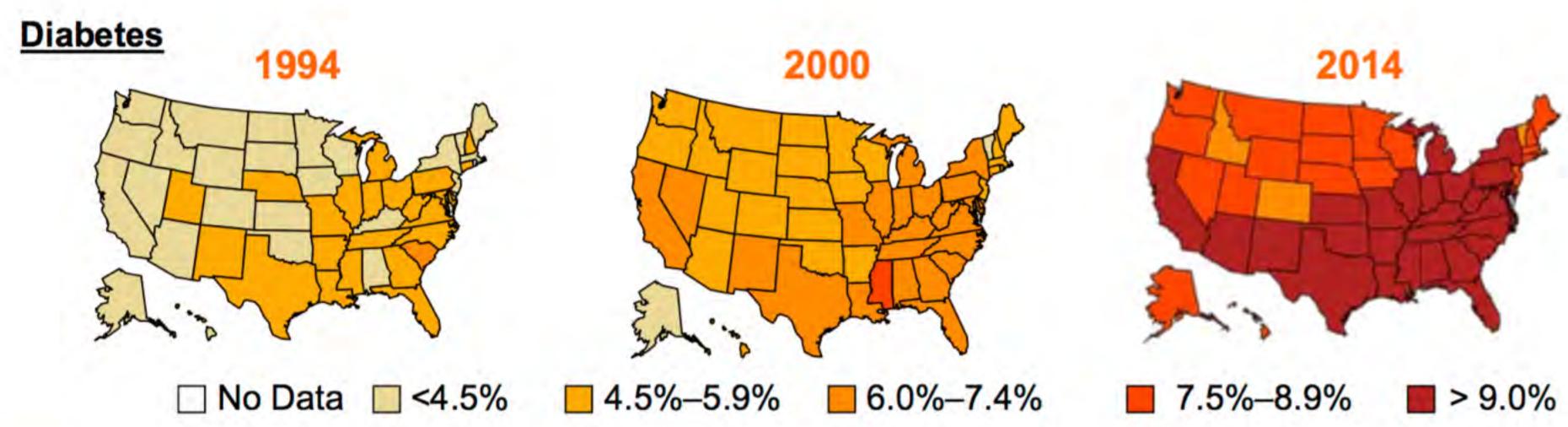
Year	Number (in Millions)	Standard Error (in Millions)
1980	5.5	0.2
1981	5.6	0.2

### DIABETES RATES

### Age-Adjusted Prevalence of Obesity and Diagnosed Diabetes Among US Adults

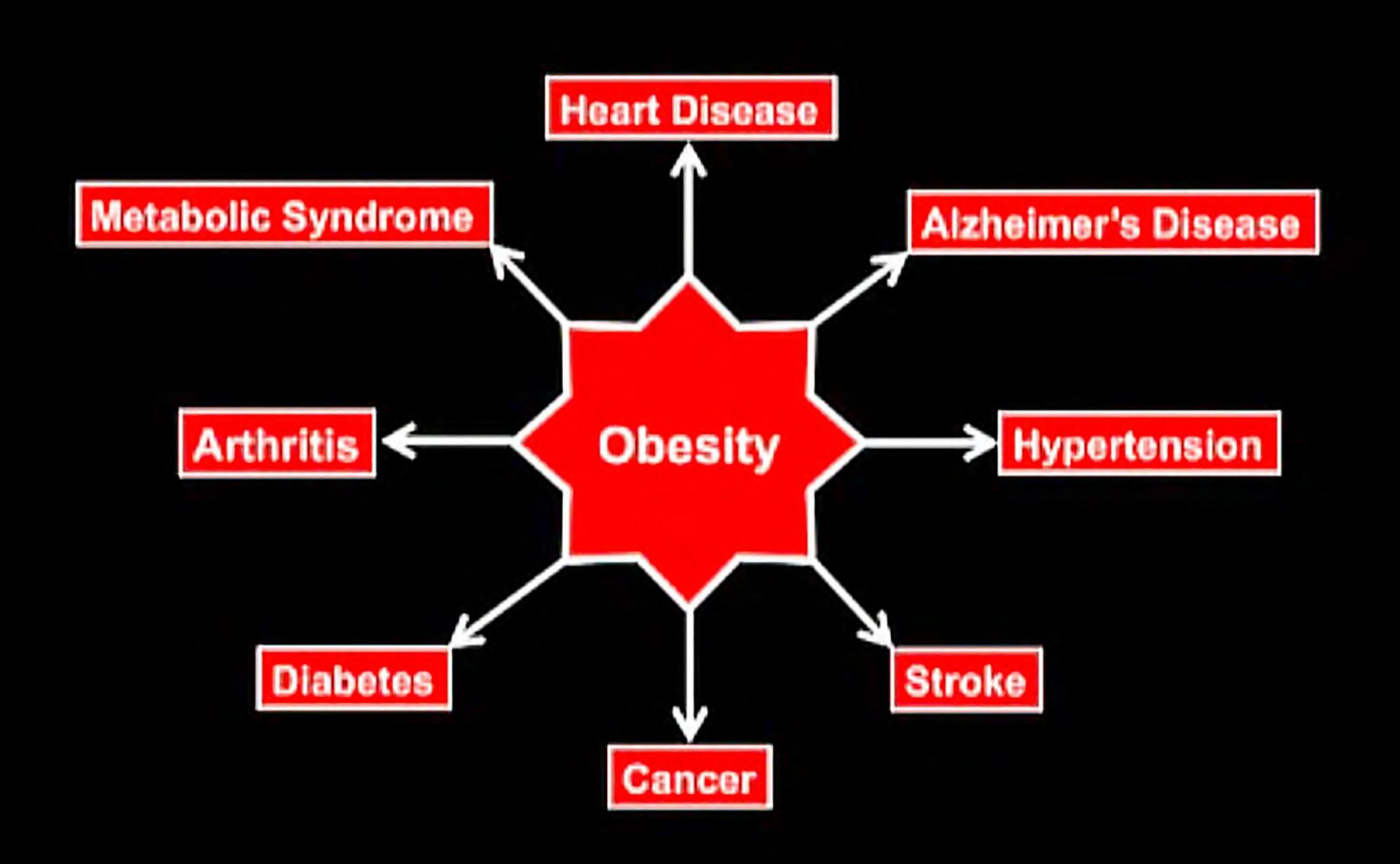


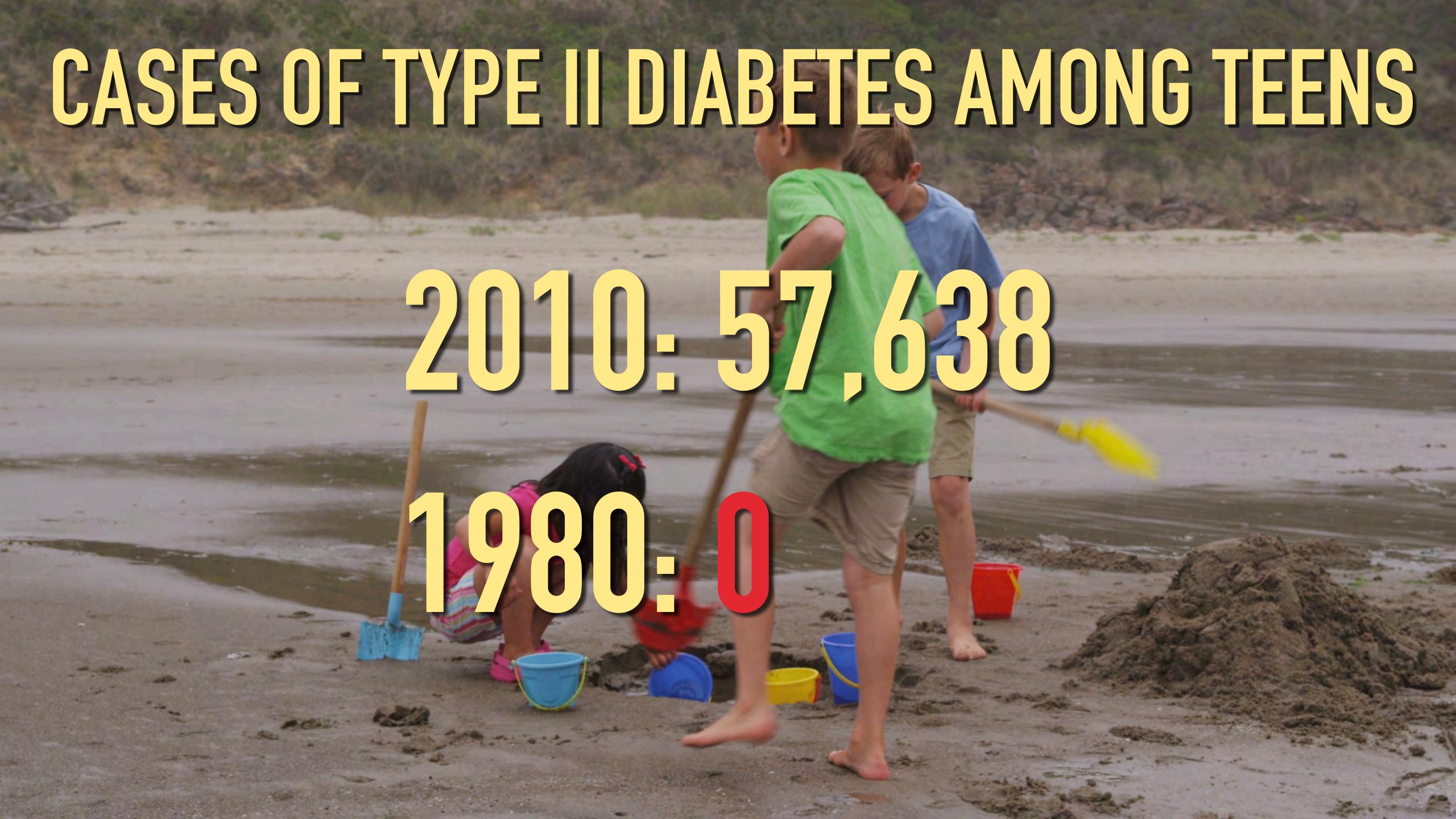










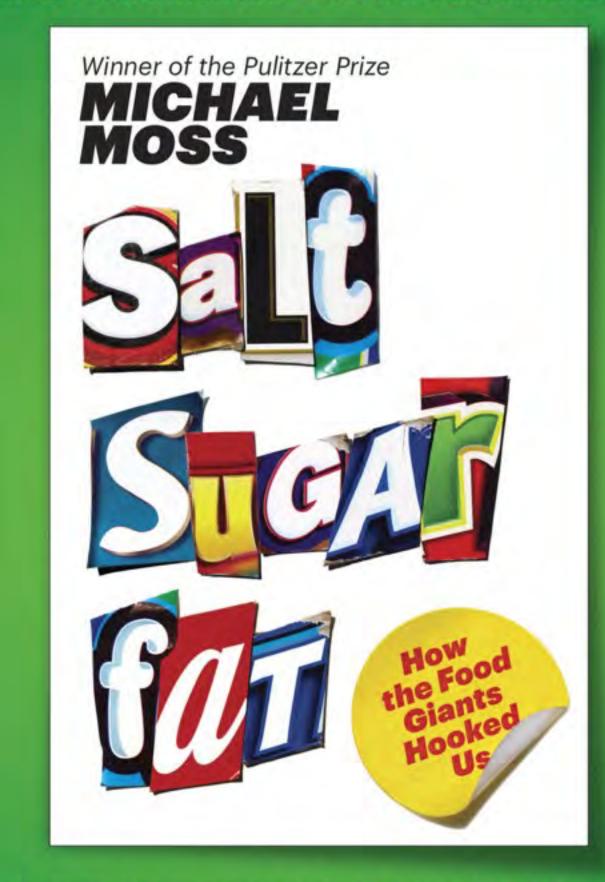


### FAT AND CHOLESTEROL

# SUGAR

### AS PART OF THE GROWING LOCAL CONFERENCE 2014

THE WINNIPEG FOUNDATION AND FOOD MATTERS MANITOBA PRESENT



JOIN PULITZER PRIZE-WINNING JOURNALIST MICHAEL MOSS

AUTHOR OF SALT SUGAR FAT: HOW THE FOOD GIANTS HOOKED US

#### Thursday, February 27, 2014 | 7:30 pm

Masonic Centre (Fully accessible) | 420 Corydon Ave at Confusion Corner Limited parking, carpooling encouraged. Easy access from Rapid Transit. Tickets \$30 or \$15 for Growing Local attendees. Limited tickets available. wpgfdn.org/michaelmoss for tickets & information





### THE GLOBE AND MAIL\*

### Sugar, salt, fat: How the food industry got us hooked on an 'unholy trinity'

#### **Tralee Pearce**

The Globe and Mail Published Sunday, Feb. 24, 2013 4:00PM EST Last updated Friday, Mar. 01, 2013 10:48AM EST

Most of us like to pretend we give the junk food aisles of the grocery store a wide berth. But put us in front of a gooey bowl of Kraft dinner or open a bag of Frito-Lays, and some kind of Pavlovian impulse takes over. We can't resist. In a chilling new exposé of the science and marketing behind the biggest North American food brands, the Pulitzer-Prize-winning author Michael Moss unveils exactly how products are engineered to have just the right levels of sugar, salt and fat to be downright addictive.

Moss is quick to admit he's no food saint. While he was working on *Salt Sugar Fat: How the Food Giants Hooked Us*, he frequently indulged in his favourite: the mighty potato chip. "I know enough to limit myself, but just listening to these scientists talk about their formulations caused me to drool," he says. What he learned was that, thanks to what he calls the "unholy trinity" of salt, fat and, yes, sugar, researchers have found that chips are the single biggest contributor to weight gain over time, more than any other food.

Moss looks at how chips and their processed cohort came to be complicit in North America's battles with obesity, diabetes and heart disease – by tapping into cravings we didn't know we had. We spoke to him from his desk at The New York Times.

#### Are we hardwired to love sugar, salt, fat?

Sugar is the most craveable. We have 10,000 taste buds and they're all wired for the sweet taste and it goes directly, fast, into your brain. Kids are born liking sweet tastes. Fat is in some ways even more powerful. It has twice the calories as sugar and it's in all kinds of forms and it's deceptive to the brain. We're not born liking salt. We develop a taste for it at about age six months. There have been recent studies that show that the food industry is hugely responsible for affecting our cravings for salt.

#### I've heard Canadians like it salty.

The food giants want to hit the "bliss point" – the amount of salt, sugar or fat that is just the right amount to send you over the moon. And when they hit it, the products fly off the shelves. They know that people

#### The sugar conspiracy

In 1972, a British scientist sounded the alarm that sugar – and not fat – was the greatest danger to our health. But his findings were ridiculed and his reputation ruined. How did the world's top nutrition scientists get it so wrong for so long?

by

Thursday 7 April 2016 01.00 EDT

165k Shares2,270 Comments



obert Lustig is a paediatric endocrinologist at the University of California who specialises in the treatment of childhood obesity. A 90-minute talk he gave in 2009, titled Sugar: The Bitter Truth, has now been viewed more than six million

### The New York Times Magazine

#### Magazine

### Is Sugar Toxic?

By GARY TAUBES APRIL 13, 2011

On May 26, 2009, Robert Lustig gave a lecture called "Sugar: The Bitter Truth," which was posted on YouTube the following July. Since then, it has been viewed well over 800,000 times, gaining new viewers at a rate of about 50,000 per month, fairly remarkable numbers for a 90-minute discussion of the nuances of fructose biochemistry and human physiology.

#### News

### Public health takes aim at sugar and salt

#### [Fall 2009]

The war on obesity and other lifestyle ills has opened a new battlefront: the fight against sugar and salt.

It may be a fight for our lives.

In the last few years, evidence has mounted that too much of these appealing ingredi —often invisibly insinuated into beverages, processed foods, and restaurant fare—ha health.

Research at the Harvard School of Public Health and elsewhere, for example, has tied sugary drinks to an epidemic of obesity in the United States. The average 12-ounce ca soda contains 10 teaspoons of sugar, and the average teenage boy consumes nearly th cans of sugary drinks a day. Is it any wonder that about two-thirds of Americans are overweight or obese?

#### Magazine

### The Extraordinary Science of Addictive Junk Food

By MICHAEL MOSS FEB. 20, 2013

On the evening of April 8, 1999, a long line of Town Cars and taxis pulled up to the Minneapolis headquarters of Pillsbury and discharged 11 men who controlled America's largest food companies. Nestlé was in attendance, as were Kraft and Nabisco, General Mills and Procter & Gamble, Coca-Cola and Mars. Rivals any other day, the C.E.O.'s and company presidents had come together for a rare, private meeting. On the agenda was one item: the emerging obesity epidemic and how to deal with it. While the atmosphere was cordial, the men assembled were hardly friends. Their stature was defined by their skill in fighting one another for what they called "stomach share" — the amount of digestive space that any one company's brand can grab from the competition.

James Behnke, a 55-year-old executive at Pillsbury, greeted the men as they arrived. He was anxious but also hopeful about the plan that he and a few other food-company executives had devised to engage the C.E.O.'s on America's growing weight problem. "We were very concerned, and rightfully so, that obesity was becoming a major issue," Behnke recalled. "People were starting to talk about sugar taxes, and there was a lot of pressure on food companies." Getting the company chiefs in the same room to talk about anything, much less a sensitive issue like this, was a tricky business, so Behnke and his fellow organizers had scripted the meeting carefully, honing the message to its barest essentials. "C.E.O.'s in the food industry are typically not technical guys, and they're uncomfortable - to --- of the second one to short of moonly tall, in to short of towns of out to short of

### 2014 U.S. NIH STUDY

- Low-carb diet better than low-fat diets to achieve weight loss and control type 2 diabetes
- >50 other studies with the same conclusion
- 2015 US Dietary Guidelines DOES NOT REFER
  TO THESE STUDIES

### OBESITY AND DIABETES EPIDEMIC

### HOW DID WE GET HERE?



1797-1878

### WILLIAM BANTING



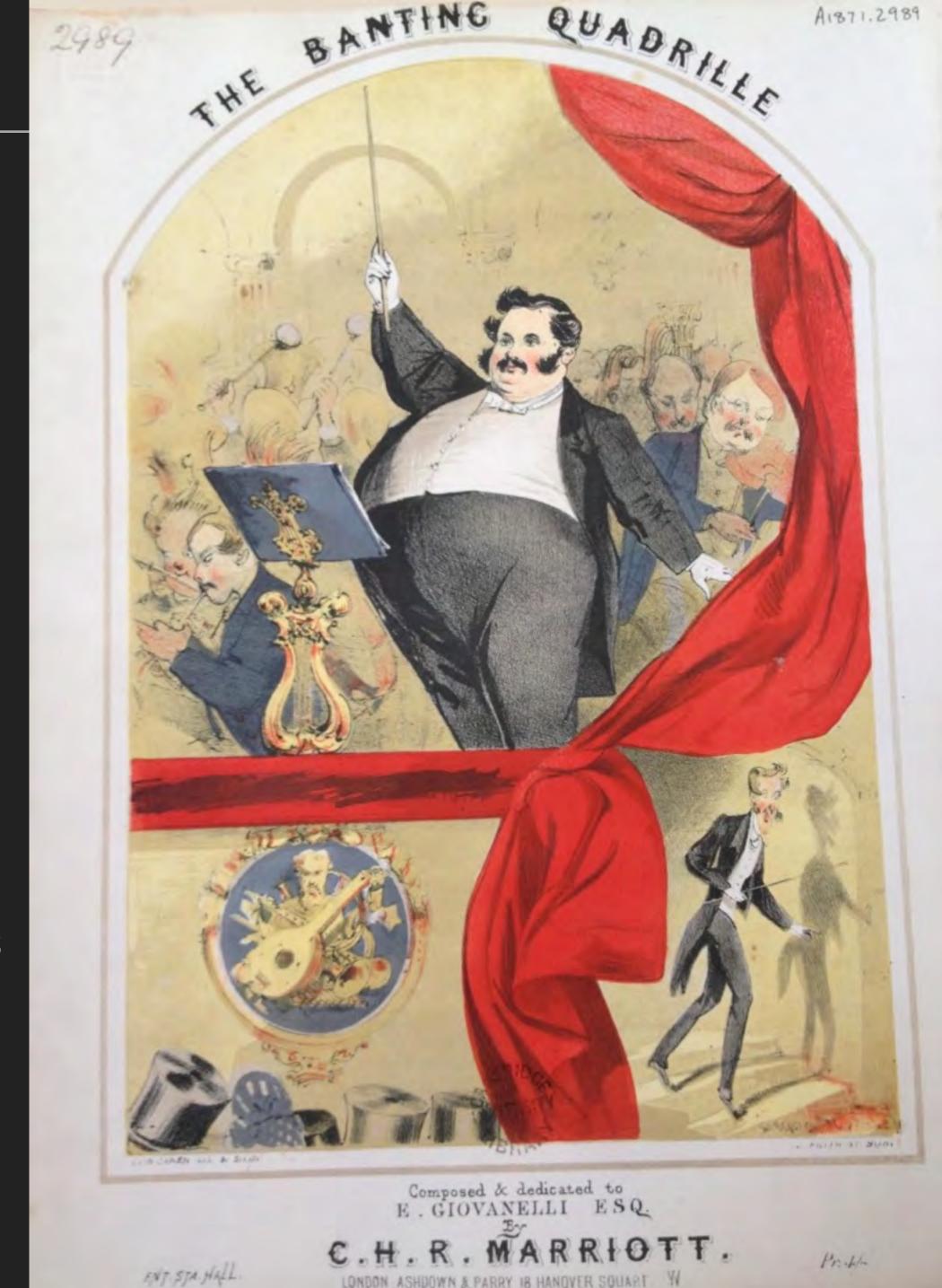
1862

### 5'5", 202 LBS

### BANTING DIET PRESCRIBED BY DR. WILLIAM HARVEY

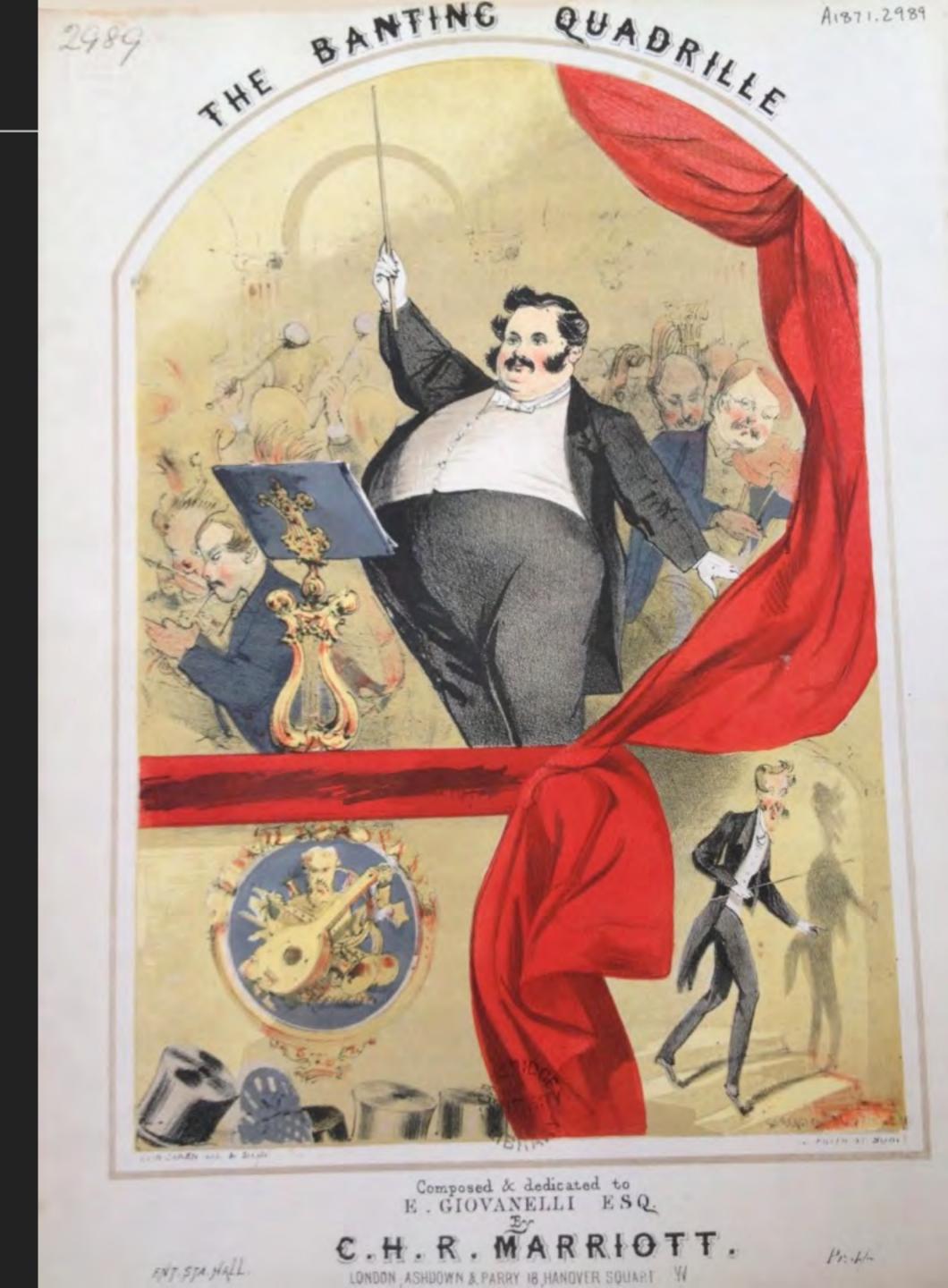
### Breakfast (9 am)

- 6 oz of beef, mutton, kidneys, broiled fish, bacon or cold meat (except pork or veal)
- 9 oz of tea or coffee (no milk or sugar)
- 1 oz of dry toast or a small biscuit
- Lunch (2 pm)
- 5-6 oz of any fish except salmon, herring, or eel; or any meat but veal and pork
- Any veggie except potatoes, carrots, beetroot, or parsnips
- Fruit out of any pudding, not sweetened
- Any kind of poultry or game
- 1 oz dry toast



### BANTING DIET PRESCRIBED BY DR. WILLIAM HARVEY

- Tea (6 pm)
- 2-3 oz of cooked fruit
- A rusk or two
- Tea without milk or sugar
- Supper (9 pm)
- 3-4 oz of meat or fish, similar to lunch
- A nightcap if needed: a tumbler of grog (gin, whisky, or brandy without sugar) OR a glass or two of sherry or claret



### LETTER

### ON CORPULENCE,

Addressed to the Public

By WILLIAM BANTING.

THIRD EDITION.

LONDON:

PUBLISHED BY HARRISON, 59, PALL MALL, Bookseller to the Queen and H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.

1864.

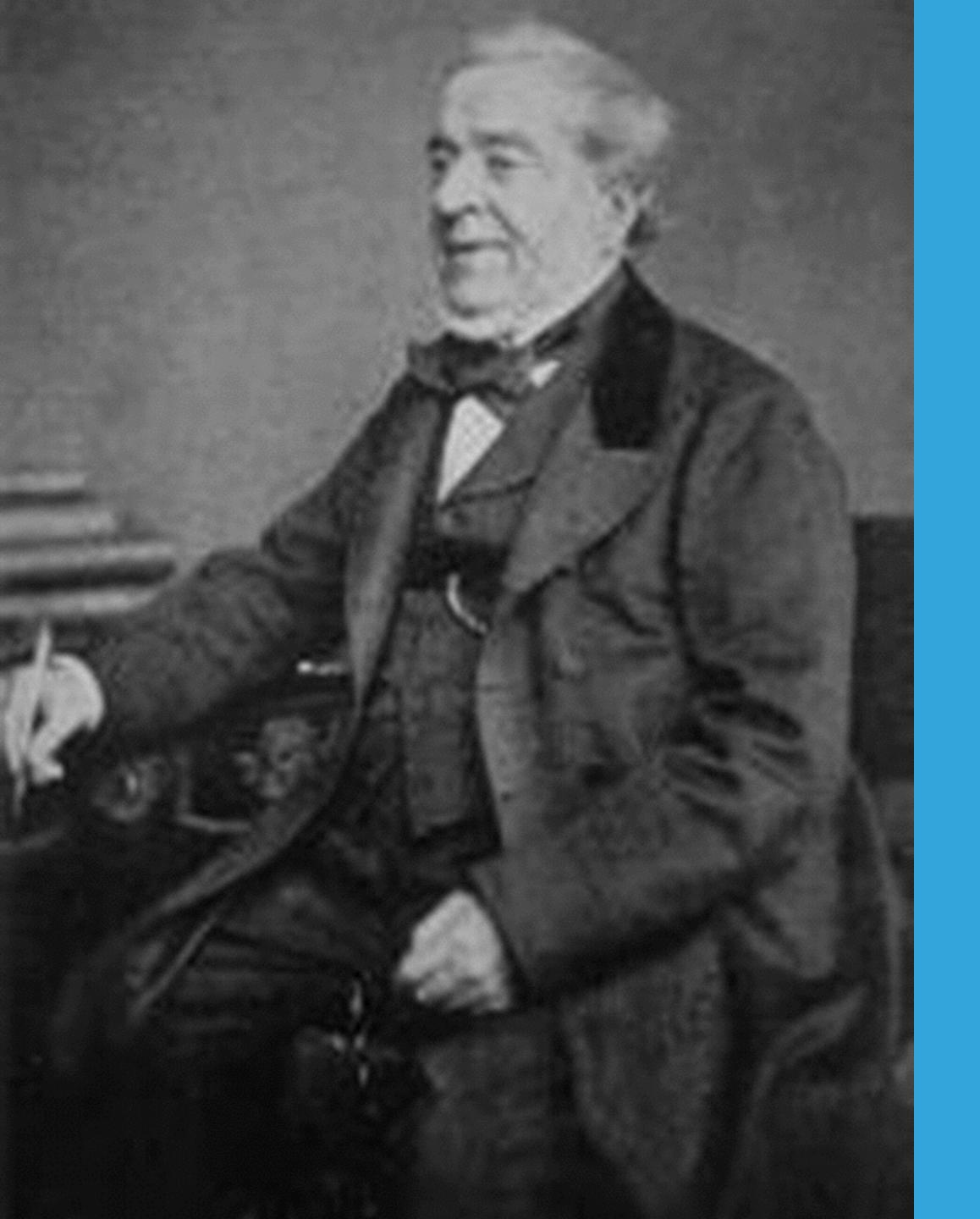
1864

# LETTER ON CORPULENCE



# SACCHARINE MATTER IS THE GREAT MOVING CAUSE OF FATTY CORPULENCE

William Banting



8/26/1862 = 202 LBS 9/12/1863 = 156 LBSTOTAL LOSS = 46 LBS

total copies of LOC sold: 63,000

### HOW NATURE CURES

COMPRISING

A NEW SYSTEM OF HYGIENE;

ALSO

### THE NATURAL FOOD OF MAN

A STATEMENT OF THE PRINCIPAL ARGUMENTS AGAINST THE USE OF BREAD, CEREALS, PULSES, POTATOES, AND ALL OTHER STARCH FOODS.

BY

EMMET DENSMORE, M. D.

"There is no wealth but life—life, including all its power of love, joy, and admiration. That country is the richest which nourishes the greatest number of noble and happy human beings; that man is richest who, having perfected the functions of his own life to the utmost, has also the widest helpful influence."

-Ruskin,



SONNENSCHEIN & CO. ATERNOSTER SQUARE.

Nrw Bork: STILLMAN & CO. 1398 BROADWAY.

I

1892

### EMMET DENSMORE, MD

### HOW NATURE CURES

COMPRISING

A NEW SYSTEM OF HYGIENE;

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### THE NATURAL FOOD OF MAN

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-Russin



SONNENSCHEIN & CO.

Nrw Bork: STILLMAN & CO. 1398 BROADWAY.

1

# "OUR PATIENTS' INFIRMITIES WERE CAUSED BY STARCH (USUALLY BREAD AND POTATOES), AND THE REMOVAL OF THE CAUSE OVERCAME THE DISEASE"

Emmet Densmore, MD

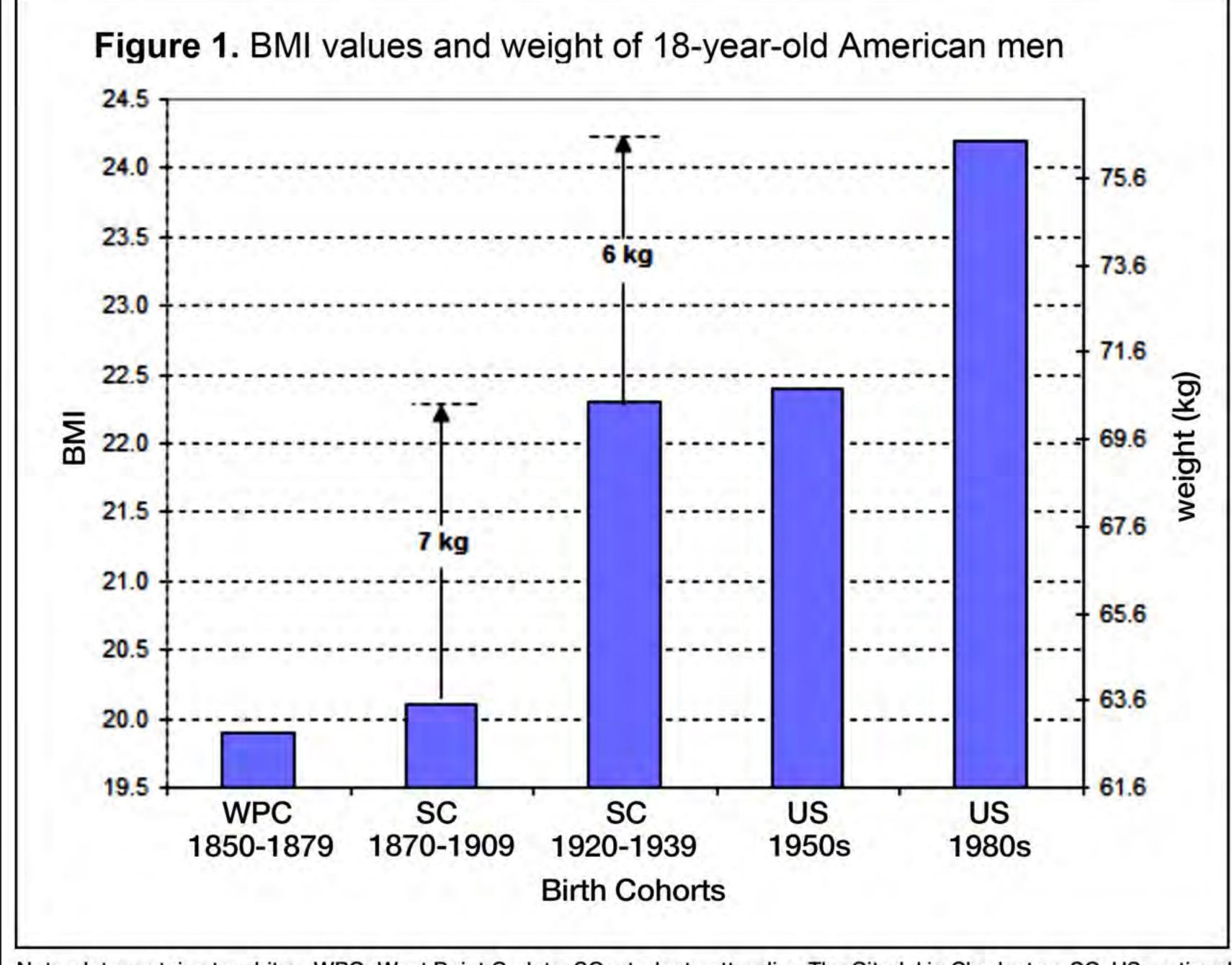
### The evolution of BMI values of US adults: 1882-1986

John Komlos, Marek Brabec

31 August 2010

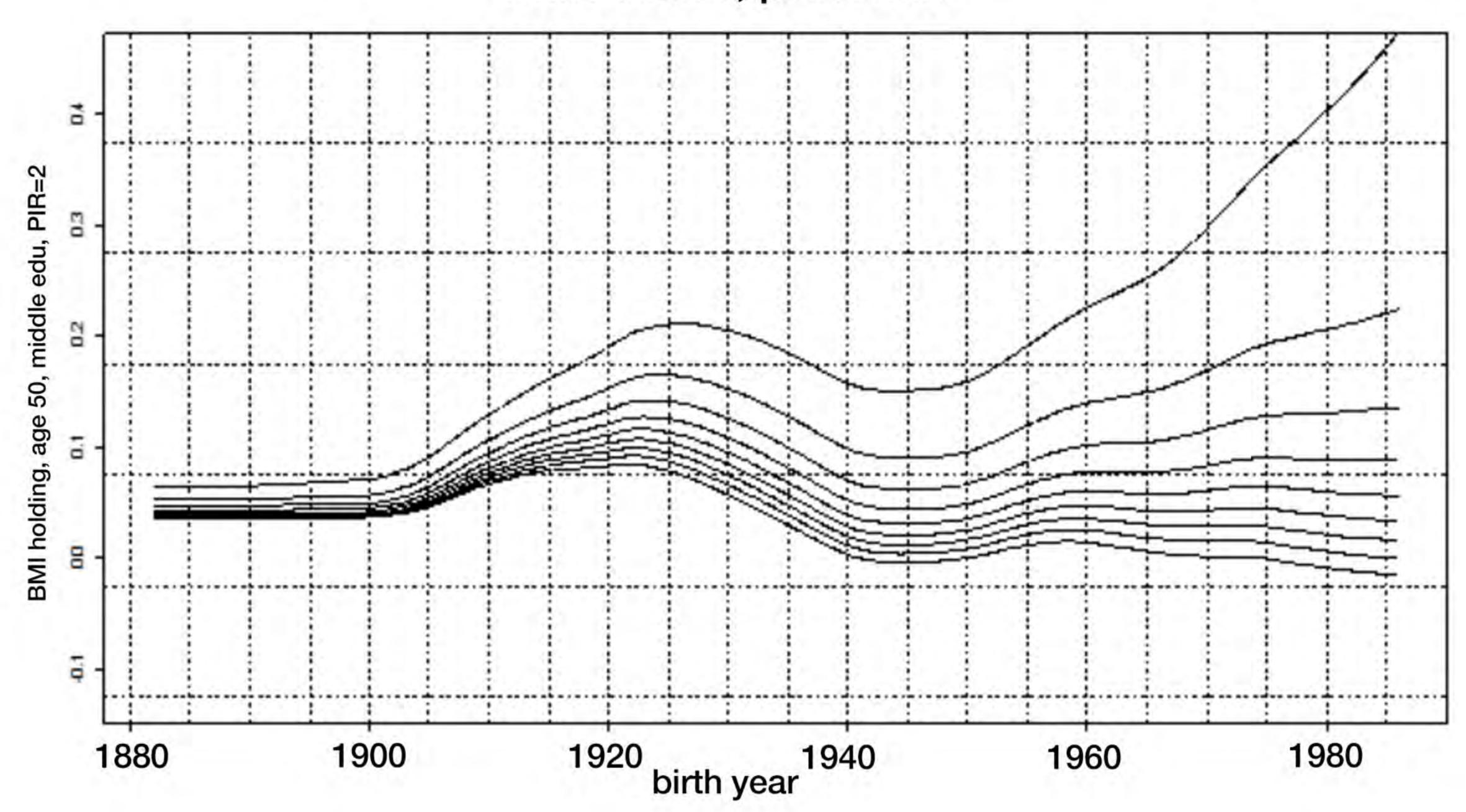
More than one billion adults across the globe are overweight, and at least 300 million are clinically obese. This column argues that the obesity epidemic in the US has been creeping up throughout the twentieth century, mucl earlier than the official account acknowledges. Current US standards thereby mislead many overweight and obe youth into believing that their weight is normal when it is not.

# OBESITY EPIDEMIC STARTED WHEN?



Note: data pertains to whites. WPC=West Point Cadets; SC=students attending The Citadel in Charleston, SC: US=national sample. The weights pertain to a man who is 70 inches (177.8 cm) tall.

### white males, percentile







Kentucky 1915 2 hicken

### 1955

# EISENHOWER SUFFERS HEART ATTACK

### WAITED 12 HOURS BEFORE TREATMENT

RELEASED HEALTH RECORDS TO PUBLIC

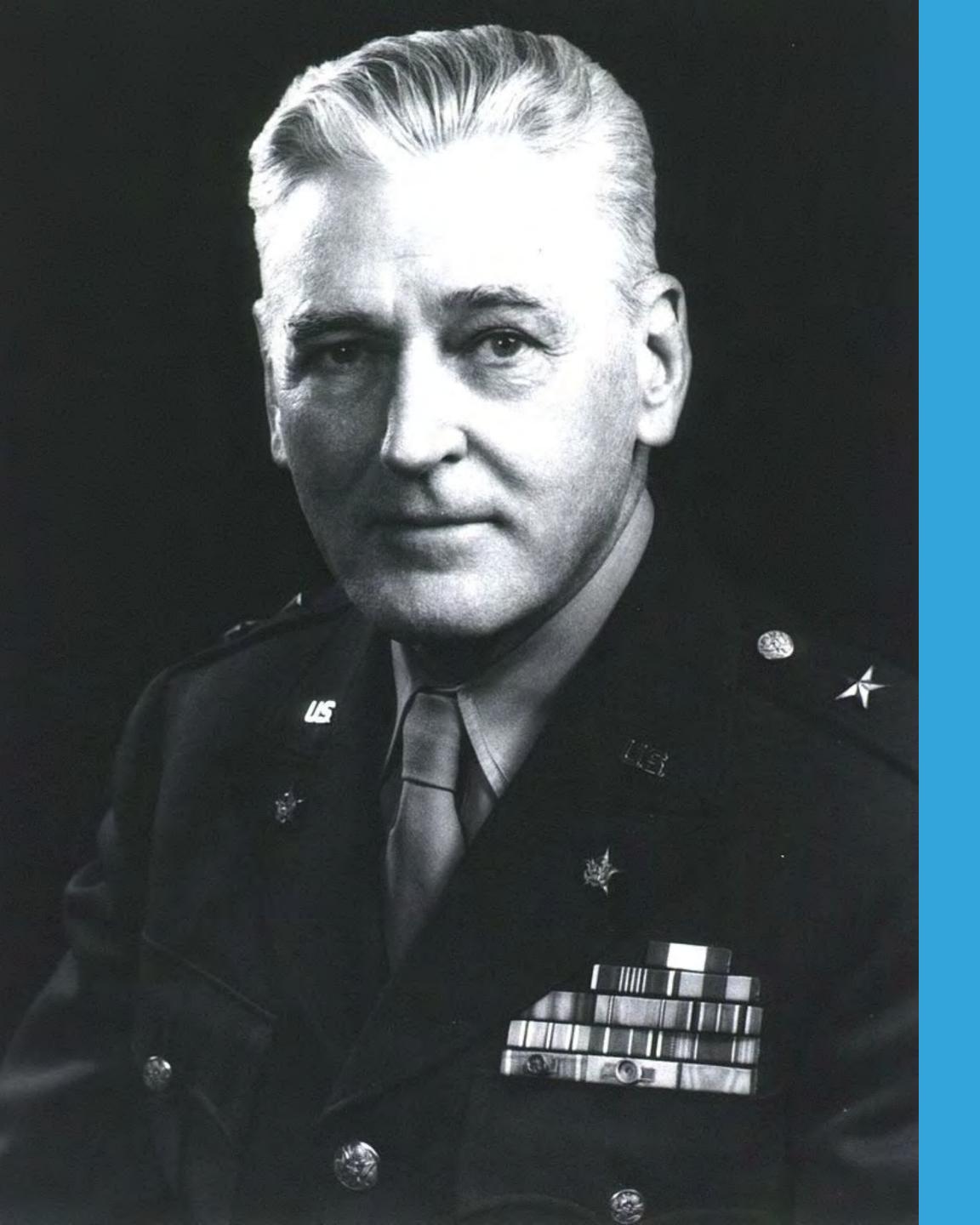
TOOK OWNERSHIP OF HEALTH

## 

# LOW CHOLESTEROL LOW FAT

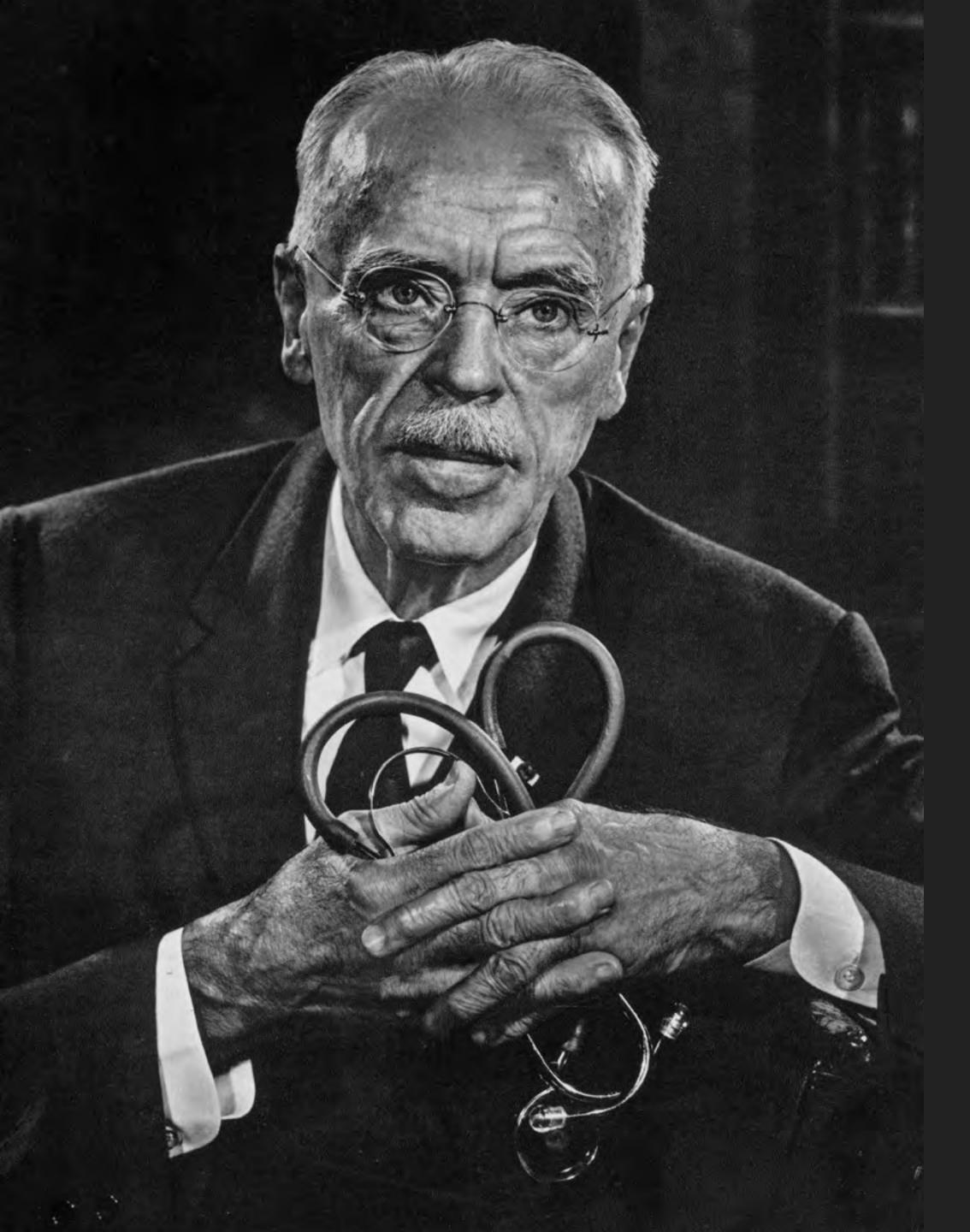


1 CVA 14 CARDIAC ARRESTS 7 MIS DIED 1969 AT AGE 78



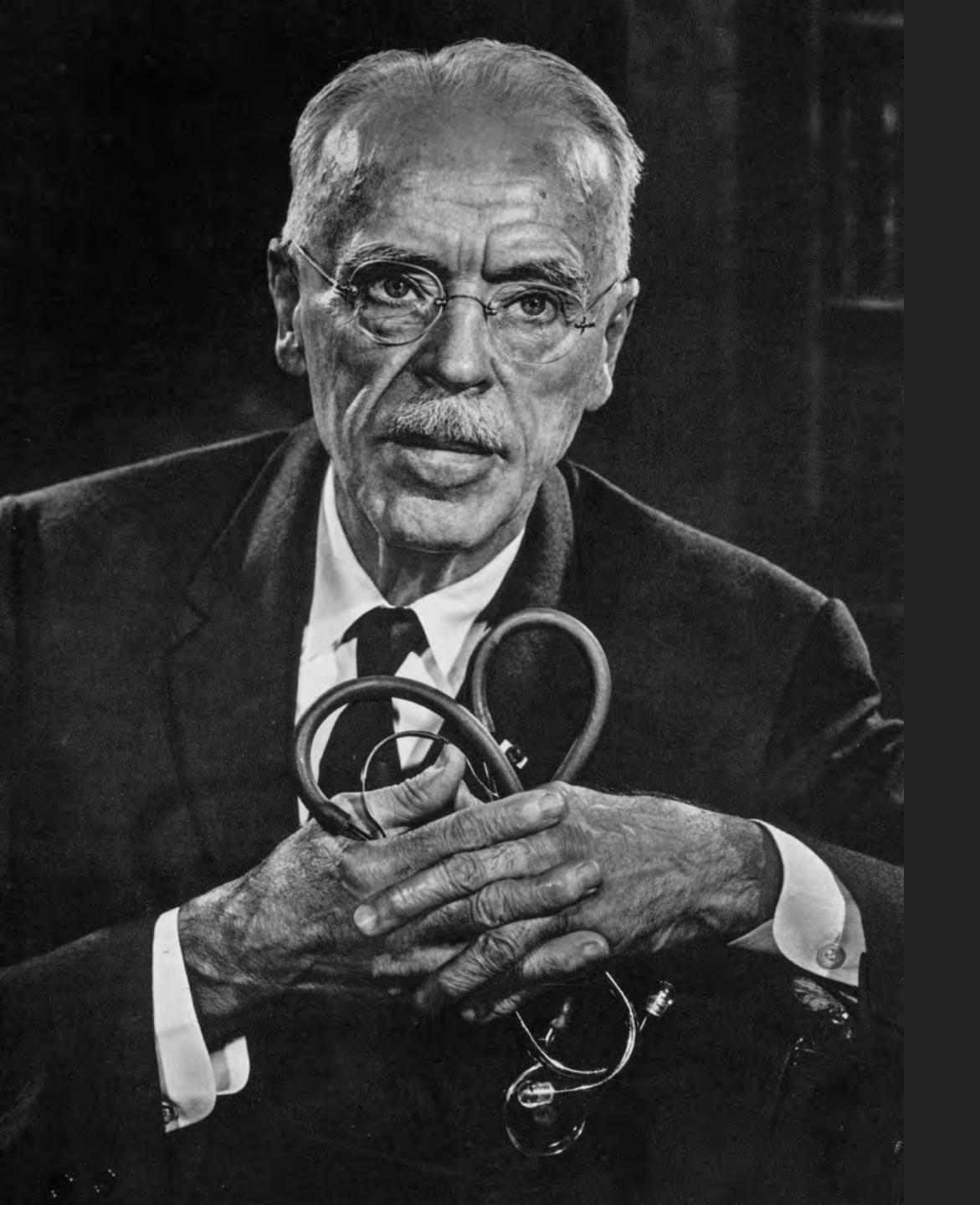
"SNYDER MISTOOK A CORONARY
THROMBOSIS FOR A GASTROINTESTINAL
PROBLEM, WAITED FOR 10 HOURS BEFORE
HE RECOGNIZED HIS MISTAKE AND CALLED
FOR HELP, AND CONDUCTED AN
UNREMITTING COVER-UP OF HIS ERROR
FOR THE REST OF HIS LIFE."

Clarence G. Lasby, author "Eisenhower's Heart Attack"



### APPOINTED IKE'S DOC

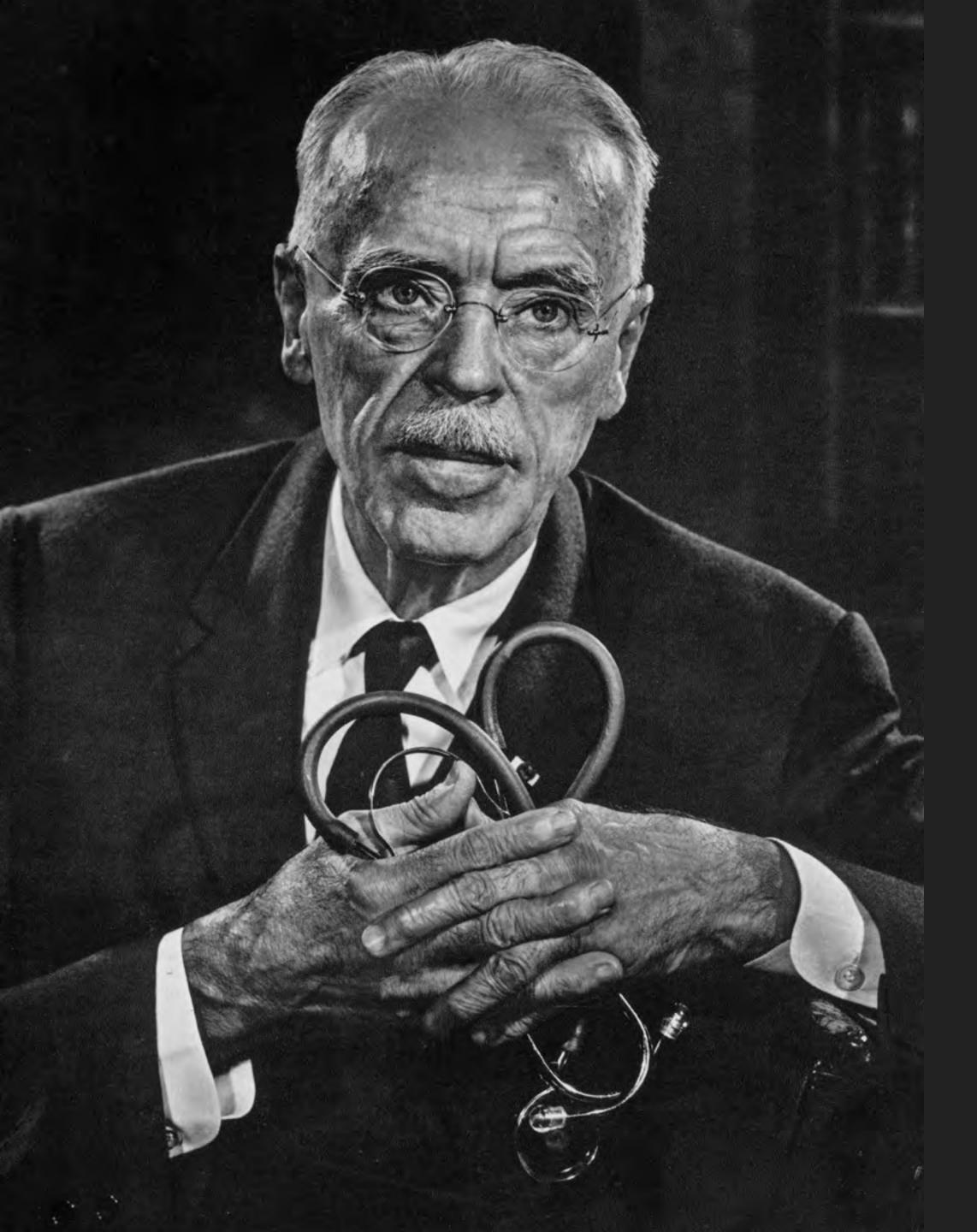
### PAUL DUDLEY WHITE



# FOUNDER OF AMERICAN HEART ASSOCIATION

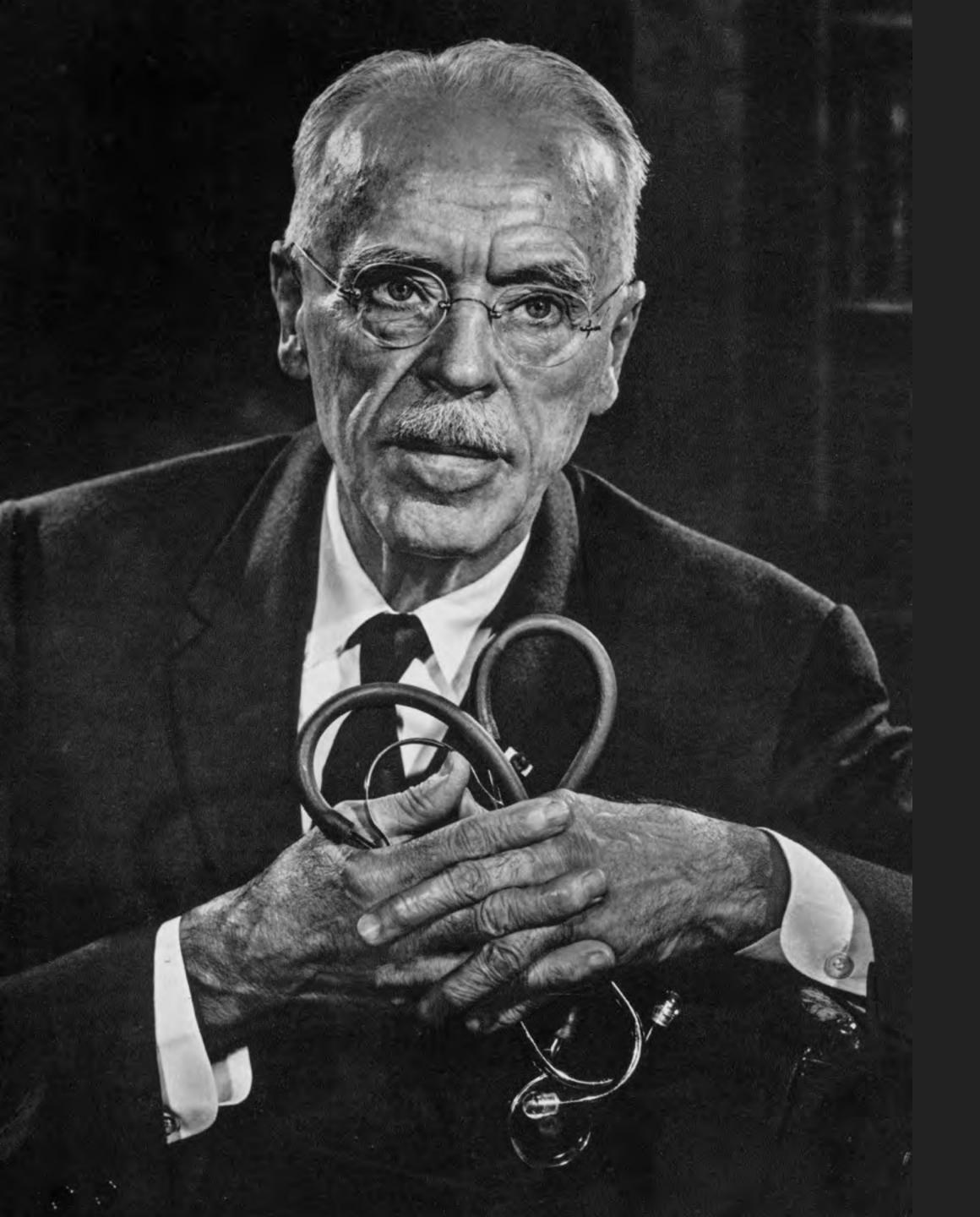
# ESTABLISHED NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HEALTH

WOLF-PARKINSON-WHITE SYNDROME



1955

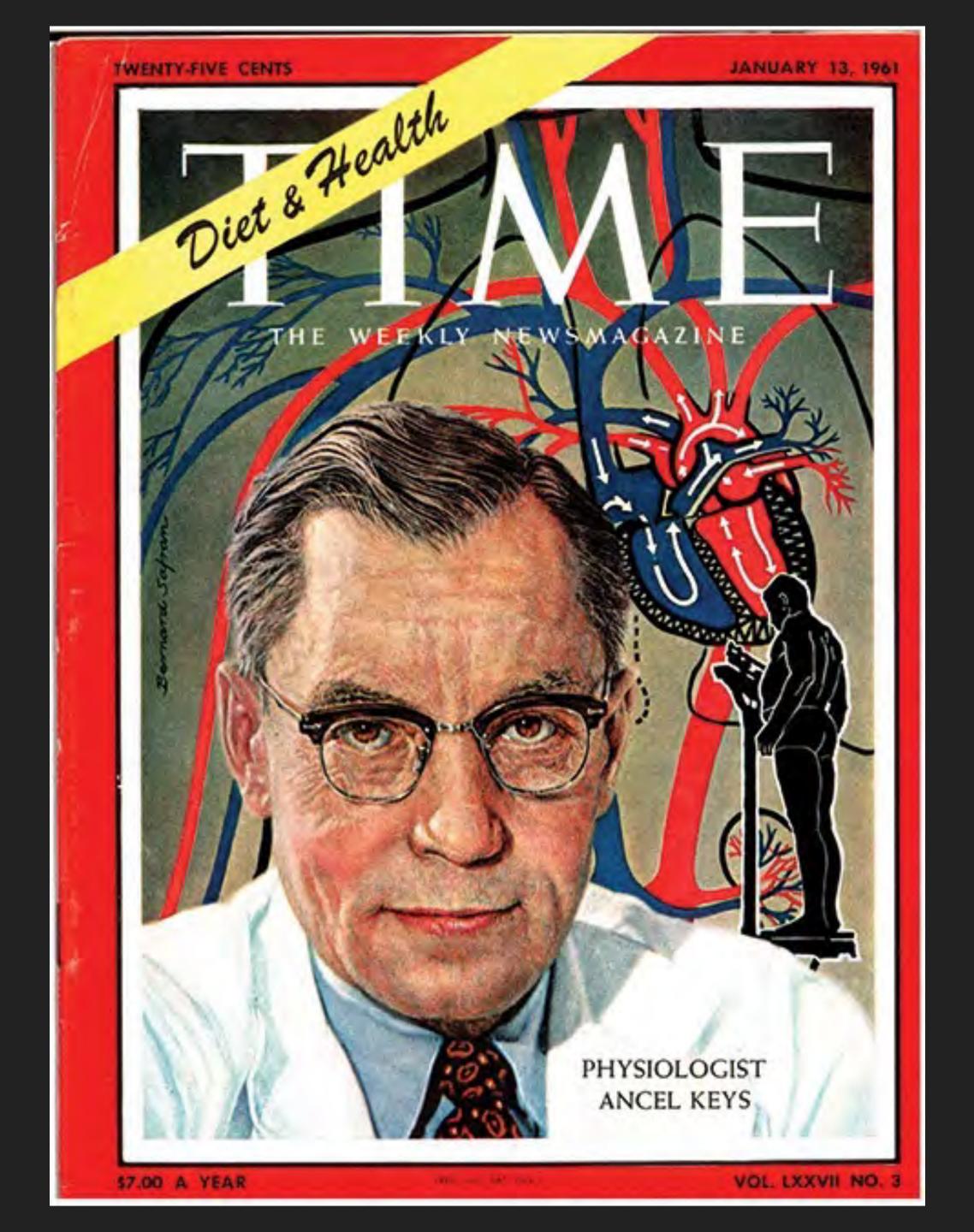
## PRESS CONFERENCE TO THE PUBLIC



### STOP SMOKING

### CUT DOWN ON FAT AND CHOLESTEROL

ANCEL KEYS



### FAT-DIET HYPOTHESIS

1970

## SEVEN COUNTRIES STUDY PUBLISHED

#### RELATIONSHIP OF FACTORS

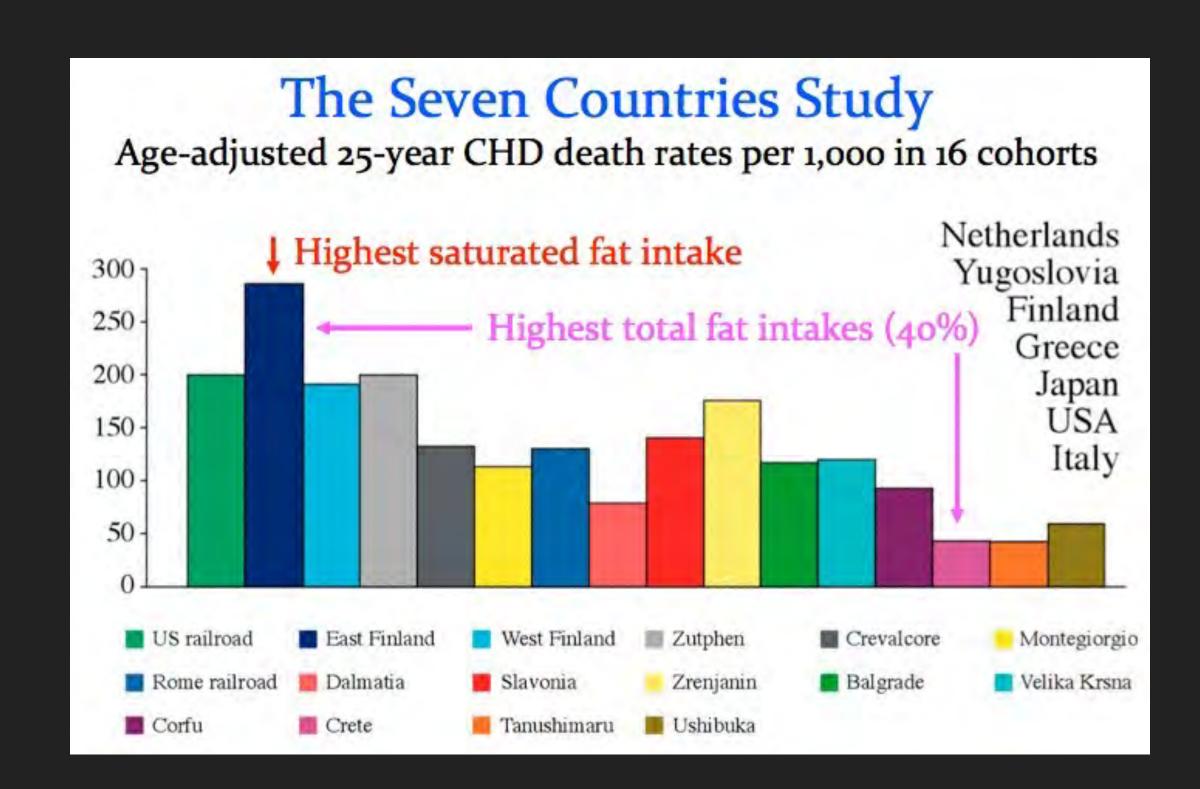
### LIFESTYLE, DIET, CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE AND STROKE

#### CONCLUSION

### FATS AND DIETARY CHOLESTEROL CAUSE HEART DISEASE

#### CROSS-SECTIONAL ANALYSIS

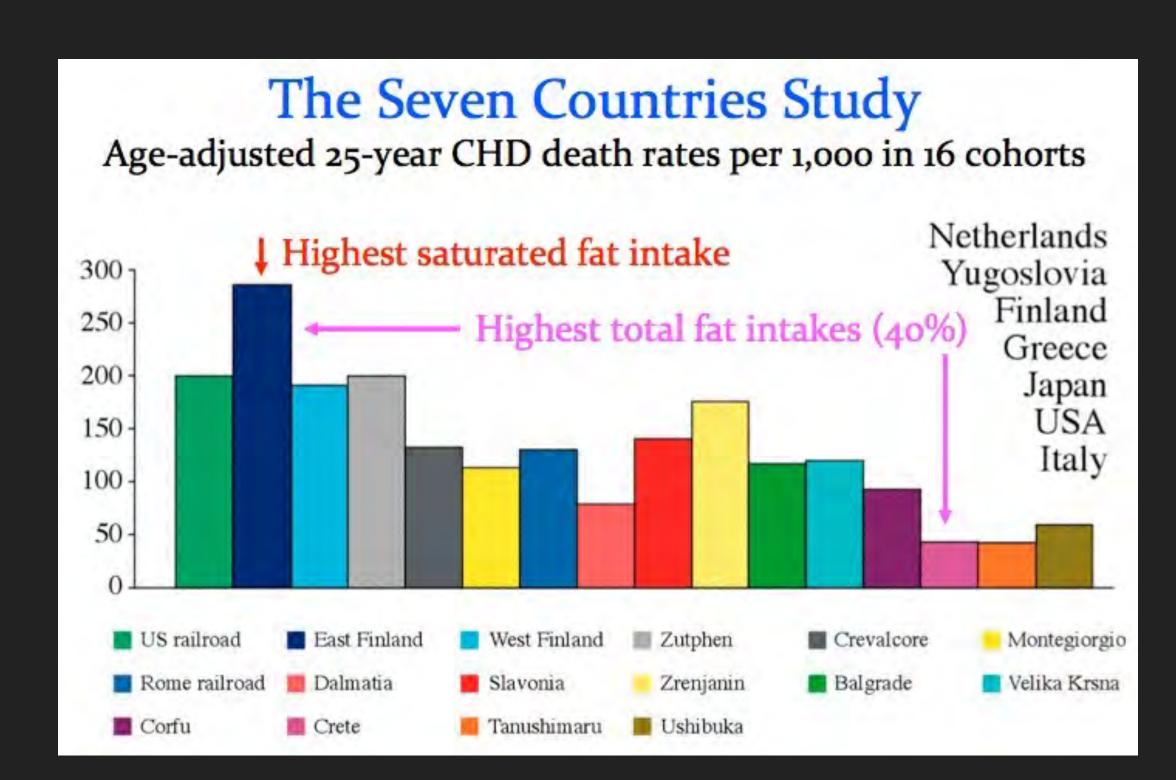
- Chronic disease takes decades to develop
- Too many dietary and lifestyle factors entangled in data to isolate specific risks
- Found correlations not causes
- Controlled trial needed
- Cannot exclude that heart disease could be caused by something else



#### 1979

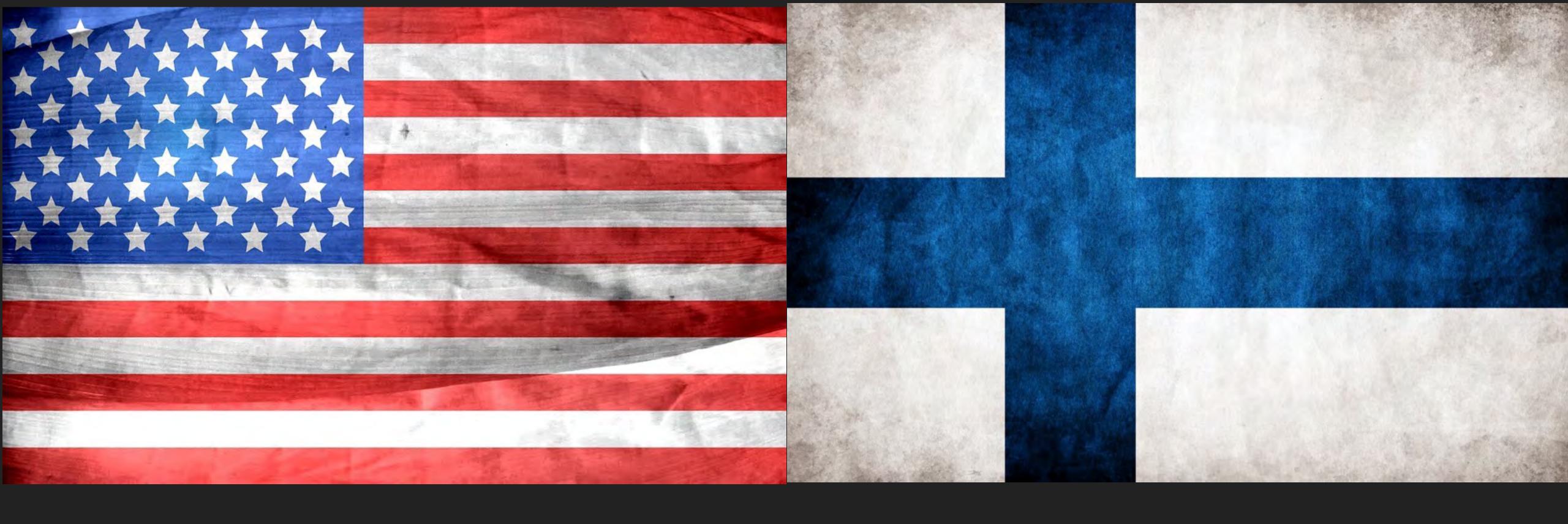
 Cross-sectional design studies CANNOT show causal relationship between diet and serum cholesterol

Jacobs DR Jr, Anderson JT, Blackburn H. Diet and serum cholesterol: do zero correlations negate the relationship? Am J Epidemiol. 1979 Jul;110(1):77-87.



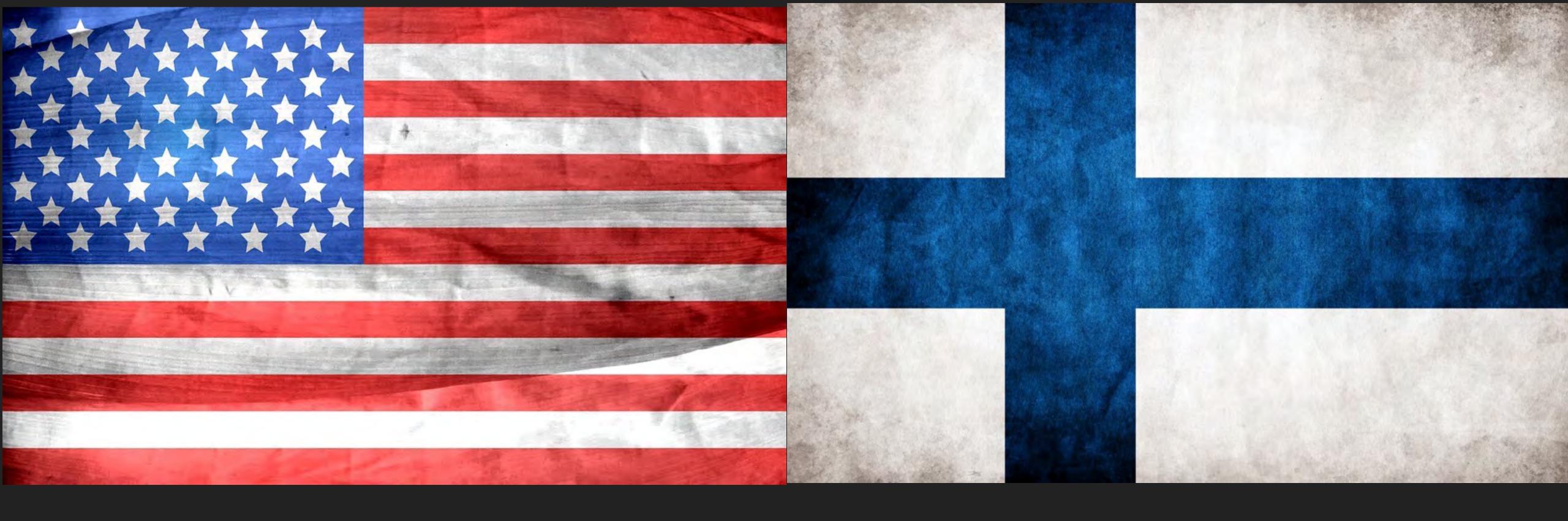
PROBLEM WITH KEYS' SEVEN COUNTRIES STUDY





#### 1970s

## U.S. CHD rates highest in world Finland diet highest amount of saturated fat in world



#### 1970s

Finland diet: huge amounts of sodium (2 tsp/day) Eastern Finland highest rate of fatal CHD in world

## SALT AND PROCESSED FOOD MANUFACTURER LEGISLATION

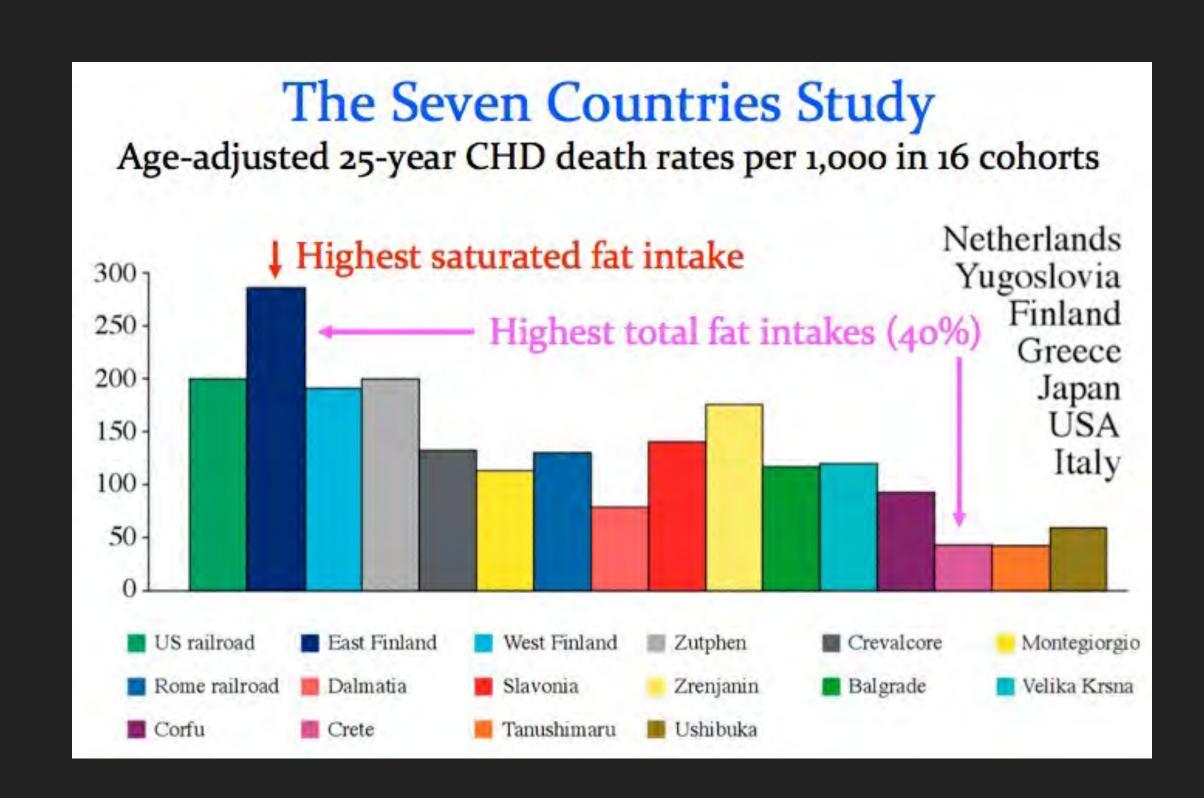


By 2007

Finland diet: salt intake down by a third 75–80% decline in death from stroke and heart disease

#### FAILURE TO ACCEPT OTHER DATA

- In 30 years after, study after study failed to conclusively bear out association between saturated fat diets and heart disease
- Too many dietary and lifestyle factors entangled in data to isolate specific risks
- Found correlations not causes
- Controlled trial needed
- Cannot exclude that heart disease could be caused by something else->sugar





"IF ONLY A SMALL FRACTION OF WHAT WE KNOW ABOUT THE EFFECTS OF SUGAR WERE TO BE REVEALED IN RELATION TO ANY OTHER MATERIAL USED AS A FOOD ADDITIVE, THAT MATERIAL WOULD PROMPTLY BE BANNED."

John Yudkin, MD "Pure, White, and Deadly", 1972

### "A MOUNTAIN OF NONSENSE"

Ancel Keys, referring to Yudkin's published work

## "YUDKIN AND HIS COMMERCIAL BACKERS ARE NOT DETERRED BY THE FACTS. THEY CONTINUE TO SING THE SAME DISCREDITED TUNE."

Ancel Keys, referring to Yudkin's published work



#### the two-way

**AMERICA** 

### 50 Years Ago, Sugar Industry Quietly Paid Scientists To Point Blame At Fat

September 13, 2016 · 9:59 AM ET

CAMILA DOMONOSKE



the **two-way** 

**AMERICA** 

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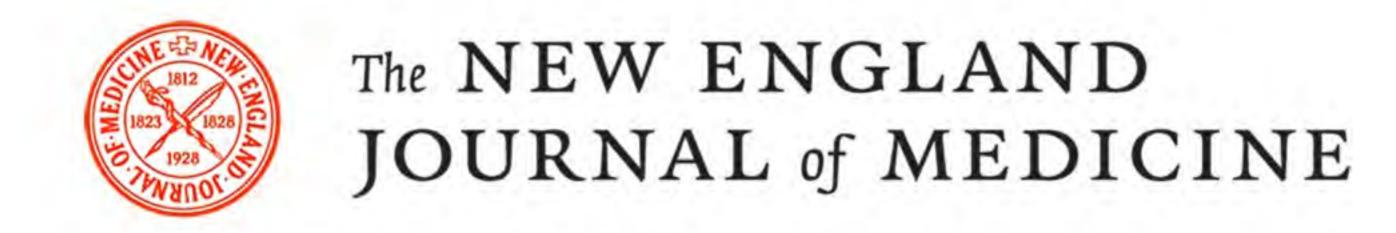
CAMILA DOMONOSKE



A newly discovered cache of internal documents reveals that the sugar industry downplayed the risks of sugar in the 1960s Luis Ascui/Getty Images

In the 1960s, the sugar industry funded research that downplayed the risks of sugar and highlighted the hazards of fat, according to a newly published article in *JAMA Internal Medicine*.

The article draws on internal documents to show that an industry group called the



1965

### SUGAR RESEARCH FOUNDATION STARTS PROJECT TO PROTECT MARKET SHARE

JAMA Internal Medicine | Special Communication

#### Sugar Industry and Coronary Heart Disease Research A Historical Analysis of Internal Industry Documents

Cristin E. Kearns, DDS, MBA; Laura A. Schmidt, PhD, MSW, MPH; Stanton A. Glantz, PhD

Early warning signals of the coronary heart disease (CHD) risk of sugar (sucrose) emerged in the 1950s. We examined Sugar Research Foundation (SRF) internal documents, historical reports, and statements relevant to early debates about the dietary causes of CHD and assembled findings chronologically into a narrative case study. The SRF sponsored its first CHD research project in 1965, a literature review published in the *New England Journal of Medicine*, which singled out fat and cholesterol as the dietary causes of CHD and downplayed evidence that sucrose consumption was also a risk factor. The SRF set the review's objective, contributed articles for inclusion, and received drafts. The SRF's funding and role was not disclosed. Together with other recent analyses of sugar industry documents, our findings suggest the industry sponsored a research program in the 1960s and 1970s that successfully cast doubt about the hazards of sucrose while promoting fat as the dietary culprit in CHD. Policymaking committees should consider giving less weight to food industry-funded studies and include mechanistic and animal studies as well as studies appraising the effect of added sugars on multiple CHD biomarkers and disease development.

JAMA Intern Med. doi:10.1001/jamainternmed.2016.5394 Published online September 12, 2016. Invited Commentary

Author Audio Interview

Supplemental content

Author Affiliations: Author affiliations are listed at the end of this article.

Corresponding Author: Stanton A. Glantz, PhD, UCSF Center for Tobacco Control Research and Education, 530 Parnassus Ave, Ste 366, San Francisco, CA 94143-1390 (glantz @medicine.ucsf.edu).

ease (CHD) mortality in American men led to studies of the role of dietary factors, including cholesterol, phytosterols, excessive calories, amino acids, fats, carbohydrates, vitamins, and minerals in influencing CHD risk. By the 1960s, 2 prominent physiologists were championing divergent causal hypotheses of CHD<sup>2,3</sup>: John Yudkin identified added sugars as the primary agent, while Ancel Keys identified total fat, saturated fat, and dietary cholesterol. However, by the 1980s, few scientists believed that added sugars played a significant role in CHD, and the first 1980 Dietary Guidelines for Americans focused on reducing total fat, saturated fat, and dietary cholesterol for CHD prevention.

Although the contribution of dietary sugars to CHD is still debated, what is clear is that the sugar industry, led by the Sugar Association, the sucrose industry's Washington, DC-based trade association, steadfastly denies that there is a relationship between added sugar consumption and CVD risk. 6,7 This Special Communication uses internal sugar industry documents to describe how the industry sought to influence the scientific debate over the dietary causes of CHD in the 1950s and 1960s, a debate still reverberating in 2016.

#### Methods

The Sugar Association evolved from the Sugar Research Foundation (SRF), founded in 1943. We located correspondence between the SRF and Roger Adams, a professor who served on the SRF's scientific advisory board (SAB) between 1959 and 1971, in the

We located correspondence between the SRF and D. Mark Hegsted, professor of nutrition at the Harvard School of Public Health and codirector of the SRF's first CHD research project from 1965 to 1966,<sup>10</sup> in the Harvard Medical Library<sup>11</sup> (27 documents totaling 31 pages).

We collected additional SRF materials through a WorldCat search including annual reports, symposium proceedings, and internal reviews of research. We reviewed historical reports and statements contextualizing scientific debates in the 1950s and 1960s on dietary factors causally related to CHD published by the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council (NAS-NRC), US Public Health Service, the American Heart Association (AHA), and American Medical Association (AMA). Findings were assembled chronologically into a narrative case study.

#### Results

#### SRF's Interest in Promoting a Low-Fat Diet to Prevent CHD

Sugar Research Foundation president Henry Hass's 1954 speech, "What's New in Sugar Research," to the American Society of Sugar Beet Technologists identified a strategic opportunity for the sugar industry: increase sugar's market share by getting Americans to eat a lower-fat diet: "Leading nutritionists are pointing out the chemical connection between [American's] high-fat diet and the formation of cholesterol which partly plugs our arteries and capillaries, restricts the flow of blood, and causes high blood pressure and heart trouble... if you put [the middle-aged man] on a low-fat diet, it takes just five days for the blood cholesterol to get down to where it should



### The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

1967

## SHIFT BLAME FOR CHD TO FAT AND CHOLESTEROL

JAMA Internal Medicine | Special Communication

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Corresponding Author: Stanton A. Glantz, PhD, UCSF Center for Tobacco Control Research and Education, 530 Parnassus Ave, Ste 366, San Francisco, CA 94143-1390 (glantz @medicine.ucsf.edu).

ease (CHD) mortality in American men led to studies of the role of dietary factors, including cholesterol, phytosterols, excessive calories, amino acids, fats, carbohydrates, vitamins, and minerals in influencing CHD risk. By the 1960s, 2 prominent physiologists were championing divergent causal hypotheses of CHD<sup>2,3</sup>: John Yudkin identified added sugars as the primary agent, while Ancel Keys identified total fat, saturated fat, and dietary cholesterol. However, by the 1980s, few scientists believed that added sugars played a significant role in CHD, and the first 1980 Dietary Guidelines for Americans focused on reducing total fat, saturated fat, and dietary cholesterol for CHD prevention.

Although the contribution of dietary sugars to CHD is still debated, what is clear is that the sugar industry, led by the Sugar Association, the sucrose industry's Washington, DC-based trade association, steadfastly denies that there is a relationship between added sugar consumption and CVD risk. 6,7 This Special Communication uses internal sugar industry documents to describe how the industry sought to influence the scientific debate over the dietary causes of CHD in the 1950s and 1960s, a debate still reverberating in 2016.

#### Methods

The Sugar Association evolved from the Sugar Research Foundation (SRF), founded in 1943. We located correspondence between the SRF and Roger Adams, a professor who served on the SRF's scientific advisory board (SAB) between 1959 and 1971, in the We located correspondence between the SRF and D. Mark Hegsted, professor of nutrition at the Harvard School of Public Health and codirector of the SRF's first CHD research project from 1965 to 1966, <sup>10</sup> in the Harvard Medical Library <sup>11</sup> (27 documents totaling 31 pages).

We collected additional SRF materials through a WorldCat search including annual reports, symposium proceedings, and internal reviews of research. We reviewed historical reports and statements contextualizing scientific debates in the 1950s and 1960s on dietary factors causally related to CHD published by the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council (NAS-NRC), US Public Health Service, the American Heart Association (AHA), and American Medical Association (AMA). Findings were assembled chronologically into a narrative case study.

#### Results

#### SRF's Interest in Promoting a Low-Fat Diet to Prevent CHD

Sugar Research Foundation president Henry Hass's 1954 speech, "What's New in Sugar Research," to the American Society of Sugar Beet Technologists identified a strategic opportunity for the sugar industry: increase sugar's market share by getting Americans to eat a lower-fat diet: "Leading nutritionists are pointing out the chemical connection between [American's] high-fat diet and the formation of cholesterol which partly plugs our arteries and capillaries, restricts the flow of blood, and causes high blood pressure and heart trouble... if you put [the middle-aged man] on a low-fat diet, it takes just five days for the blood cholesterol to get down to where it should



### The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

1967

## ONLY USE SERUM CHOLESTEROL AS A CHD MARKER

JAMA Internal Medicine | Special Communication

#### Sugar Industry and Coronary Heart Disease Research A Historical Analysis of Internal Industry Documents

Cristin E. Kearns, DDS, MBA; Laura A. Schmidt, PhD, MSW, MPH; Stanton A. Glantz, PhD

Early warning signals of the coronary heart disease (CHD) risk of sugar (sucrose) emerged in the 1950s. We examined Sugar Research Foundation (SRF) internal documents, historical reports, and statements relevant to early debates about the dietary causes of CHD and assembled findings chronologically into a narrative case study. The SRF sponsored its first CHD research project in 1965, a literature review published in the *New England Journal of Medicine*, which singled out fat and cholesterol as the dietary causes of CHD and downplayed evidence that sucrose consumption was also a risk factor. The SRF set the review's objective, contributed articles for inclusion, and received drafts. The SRF's funding and role was not disclosed. Together with other recent analyses of sugar industry documents, our findings suggest the industry sponsored a research program in the 1960s and 1970s that successfully cast doubt about the hazards of sucrose while promoting fat as the dietary culprit in CHD. Policymaking committees should consider giving less weight to food industry-funded studies and include mechanistic and animal studies as well as studies appraising the effect of added sugars on multiple CHD biomarkers and disease development.

JAMA Intern Med. doi:10.1001/jamainternmed.2016.5394 Published online September 12, 2016. Invited Commentary

Author Audio Interview

Supplemental content

Author Affiliations: Author affiliations are listed at the end of this article.

Corresponding Author: Stanton A. Glantz, PhD, UCSF Center for Tobacco Control Research and Education, 530 Parnassus Ave, Ste 366, San Francisco, CA 94143-1390 (glantz @medicine.ucsf.edu).

n the 1950s, disproportionately high rates of coronary heart disease (CHD) mortality in American men led to studies of the role of dietary factors, including cholesterol, phytosterols, excessive calories, amino acids, fats, carbohydrates, vitamins, and minerals in influencing CHD risk. By the 1960s, 2 prominent physiologists were championing divergent causal hypotheses of CHD<sup>2,3</sup>: John Yudkin identified added sugars as the primary agent, while Ancel Keys identified total fat, saturated fat, and dietary cholesterol. However, by the 1980s, few scientists believed that added sugars played a significant role in CHD, and the first 1980 Dietary Guidelines for Americans<sup>4</sup> focused on reducing total fat, saturated fat, and dietary cholesterol for CHD prevention.

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### The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

## SRF PAID \$600,000 TO "TEACH THAT SUGAR IS WHAT KEEPS EVERY HUMAN BEING ALIVE"



'THE QUESTION TO BE ASKED, THEREFORE, IS NOT WHY SHOULD WE CHANGE OUR DIET, BUTWHY NOT?"

Sen. George McGovern



DIETARY GOALS FOR THE UNITED STATES

SECOND EDITION



DECEMBER 1977

PREPARED BY THE STAFF OF THE

SELECT COMMITTEE ON NUTRITION
AND HUMAN NEEDS.
UNITED STATES SENATE

- 1. FEWER CALORIES
- 2. LESS FAT
- 3. LESS SATURATED FAT
- 4. LESS CHOLESTEROL



#### DIETARY GOALS FOR THE UNITED STATES

#### SECOND EDITION



DECEMBER 1977

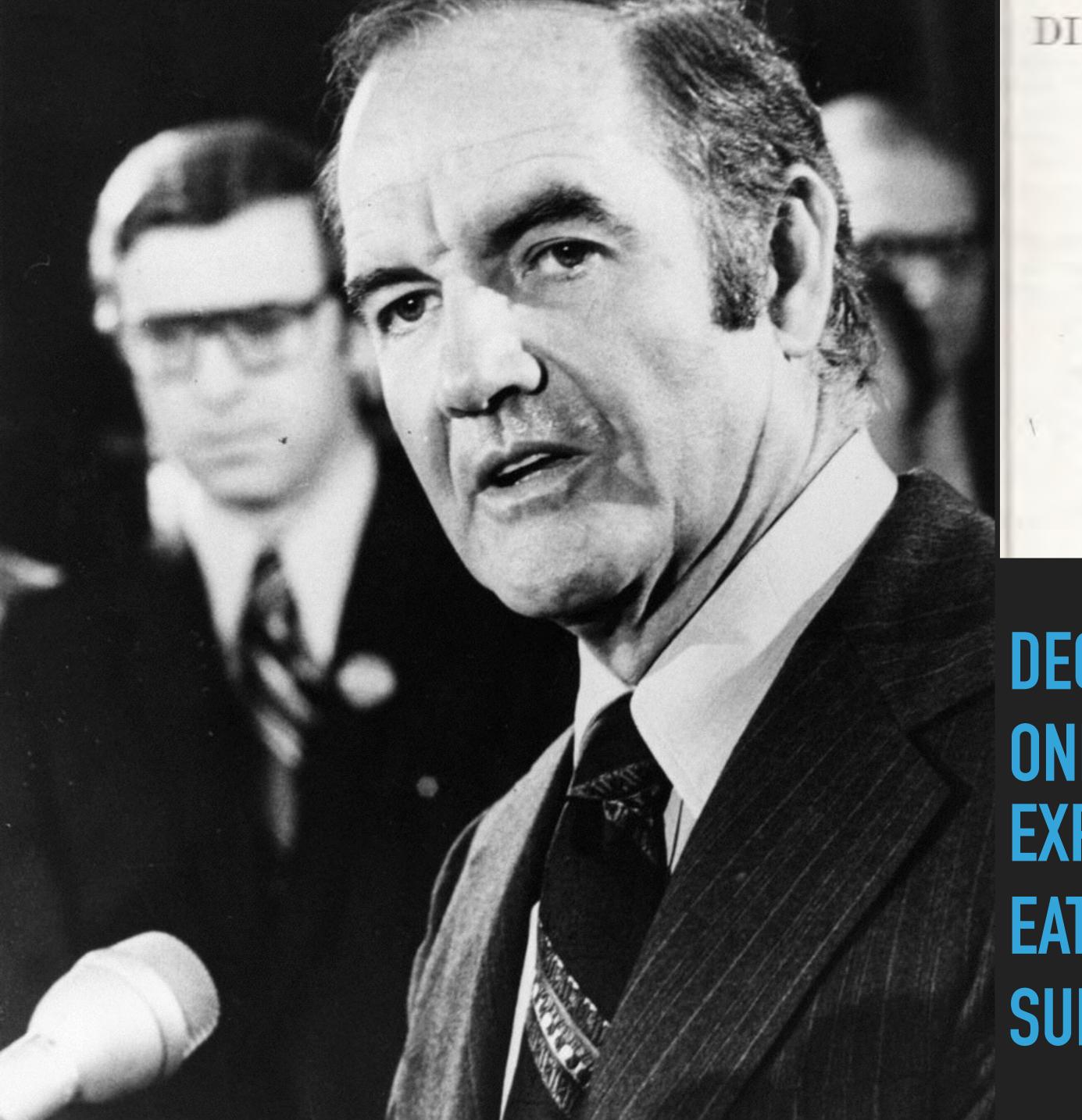
PREPARED BY THE STAFF OF THE

SELECT COMMITTEE ON NUTRITION

AND HUMAN NEEDS.

UNITED STATES SENATE

- 5. MORE POLY-SAT FAT
- 6. LESS SUGAR
- 7. LESS SALT
  - 8. MORE FIBER
  - 9. MORE STARCHY FOODS



DIETARY GOALS FOR THE UNITED STATES

SECOND EDITION



DECEMBER 1977

PREPARED BY THE STAFF OF THE

SELECT COMMITTEE ON NUTRITION
AND HUMAN NEEDS.
UNITED STATES SENATE

DECREASE MEAT CONSUMPTION
ONLY TAKE IN AS MUCH ENERGY AS IS
EXPENDED
EAT LESS CHOLESTEROL (BUTTER, EGGS)
SUB LOW-FAT AND NON-FAT MILK

## "THE MEAT, MILK, AND EGG PRODUCERS WERE VERY UPSET."

D.M. Heisted, Ph.D.

"WE RECOMMEND THAT THE DIETARY GOALS...BE WITHDRAWN... (THE COMMITTEE) SHOULD HAVE THE INVOLVEMENT AND ENDORSEMENT BY THE PROFESSIONAL COMMUNITY AND THE FOOD INDUSTRY."

National Dairy Council, 1977

"THE FRIGHTENING DEVELOPMENT...IS THAT THE ADVOCATES OF A MODIFIED, LOW-CHOLESTEROL DIET NOW HAVE THE CREDIBILITY AND THE PRESTIGE OF THE U.S. SENATE AS AN ENDORSER..."

United Egg Producers, July 26, 1977

## "WE FEEL THAT THERE IS DEFINITELY NO NEED FOR A DIETARY GOAL THAT CALLS FOR THE REDUCTION OF SALT CONSUMPTION."

William Dickinson, president, The Salt Institute, 1977

## "DEGENERATIVE DISEASE INEVITABLY ACCOMPANY OLD AGE. INDEED, HEALTH CARE EXPENDITURES INCREASE IF THE LIFESPAN IS PROLONGED."

William Dickinson, president, The Salt Institute, 1977

"...'THE REPORT' IS UNFORTUNATE AND ILL-ADVISED...PEOPLE LIKE SWEET THINGS, APPARENTLY THE MCGOVERN COMMITTEE BELIEVES THAT PEOPLE SHOULD BE DEPRIVED OF WHAT THEY LIKE."

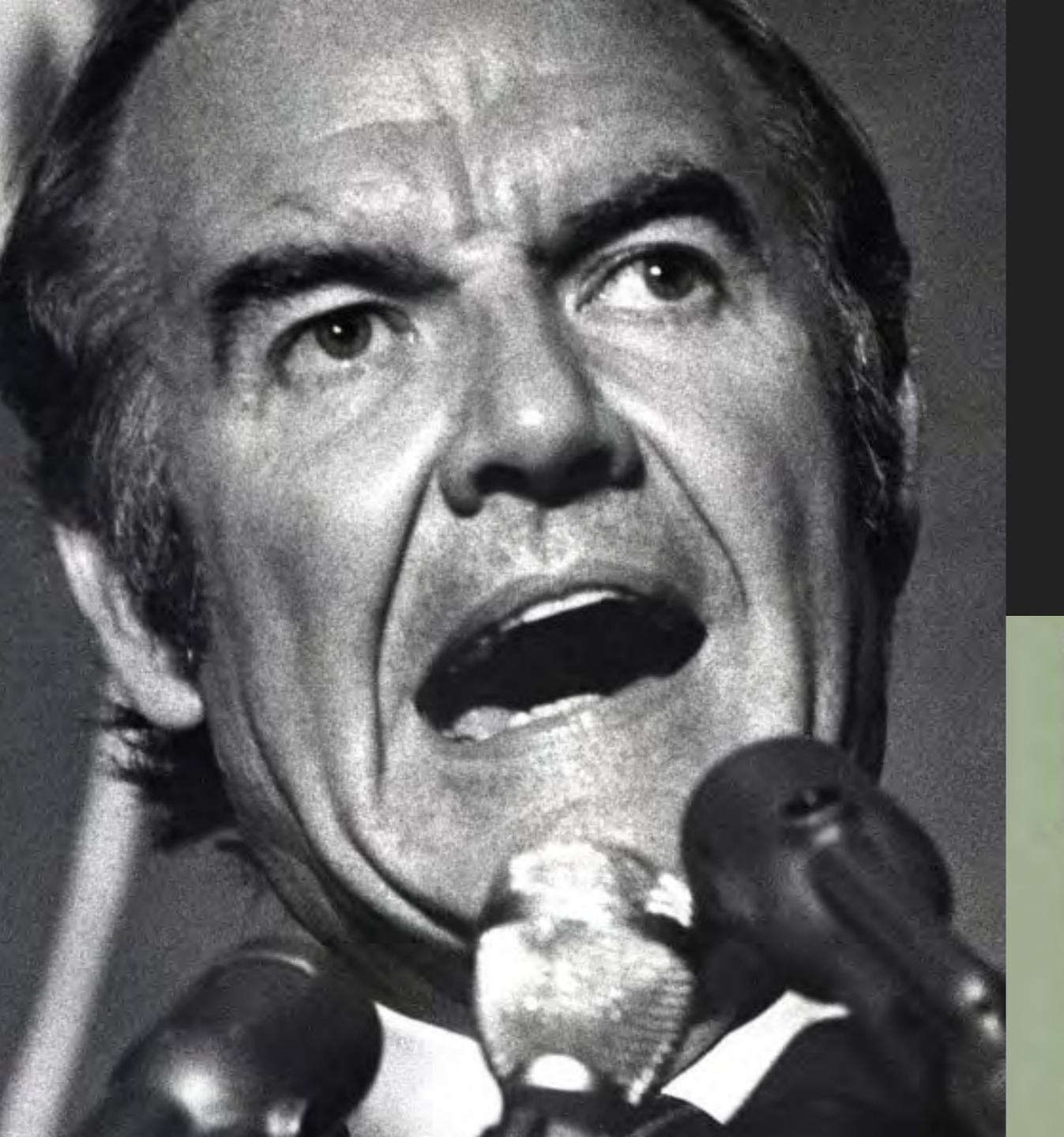
International Sugar Research Foundation, 1977

## "MEAT IS NEVER MENTIONED IN A POSITIVE WAY...THE ONLY MENTION OF MEAT ARE THOSE ASSOCIATING MEAT CONSUMPTION WITH VARIOUS DEGENERATIVE DISEASES."

Wray Finney, President, American National Cattlemen's Assc, 1977

"ENTIRE SECTORS OF THE FOOD INDUSTRY—MEAT, DAIRY, EGG, SUGAR AND OTHERS—MAY BE SO SEVERELY DAMAGED THAT...PRODUCTION RECOVERY MAY BE OUT OF REACH."

Wray Finney, President, American National Cattlemen's Assc. 1977



# ISSUED 2ND WATERED DOWN EDITION WALKING BACK GOALS COMMITTEE ELIMINATED FUNCTIONS TURNED OVER TO AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD - SENATE

[From the New York Times. Feb. 2, 1977]
FEEDING, AND HEEDING, THE POOR

OF THE

The Agriculture Committee looks after the producers of food, not the consumers

MINELL-FIFTH CONGRESS

sending the chickens off to live with the foxes

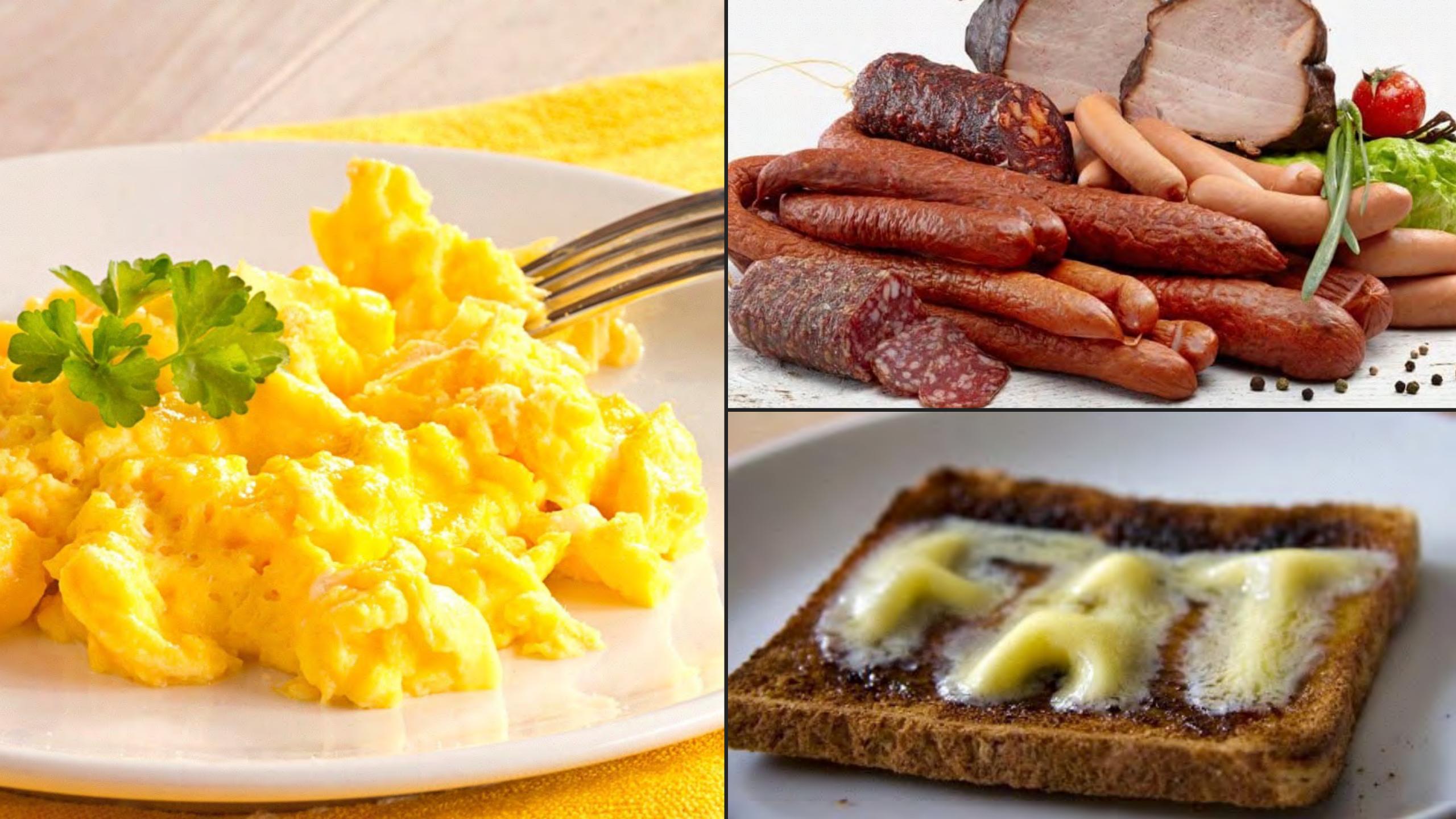


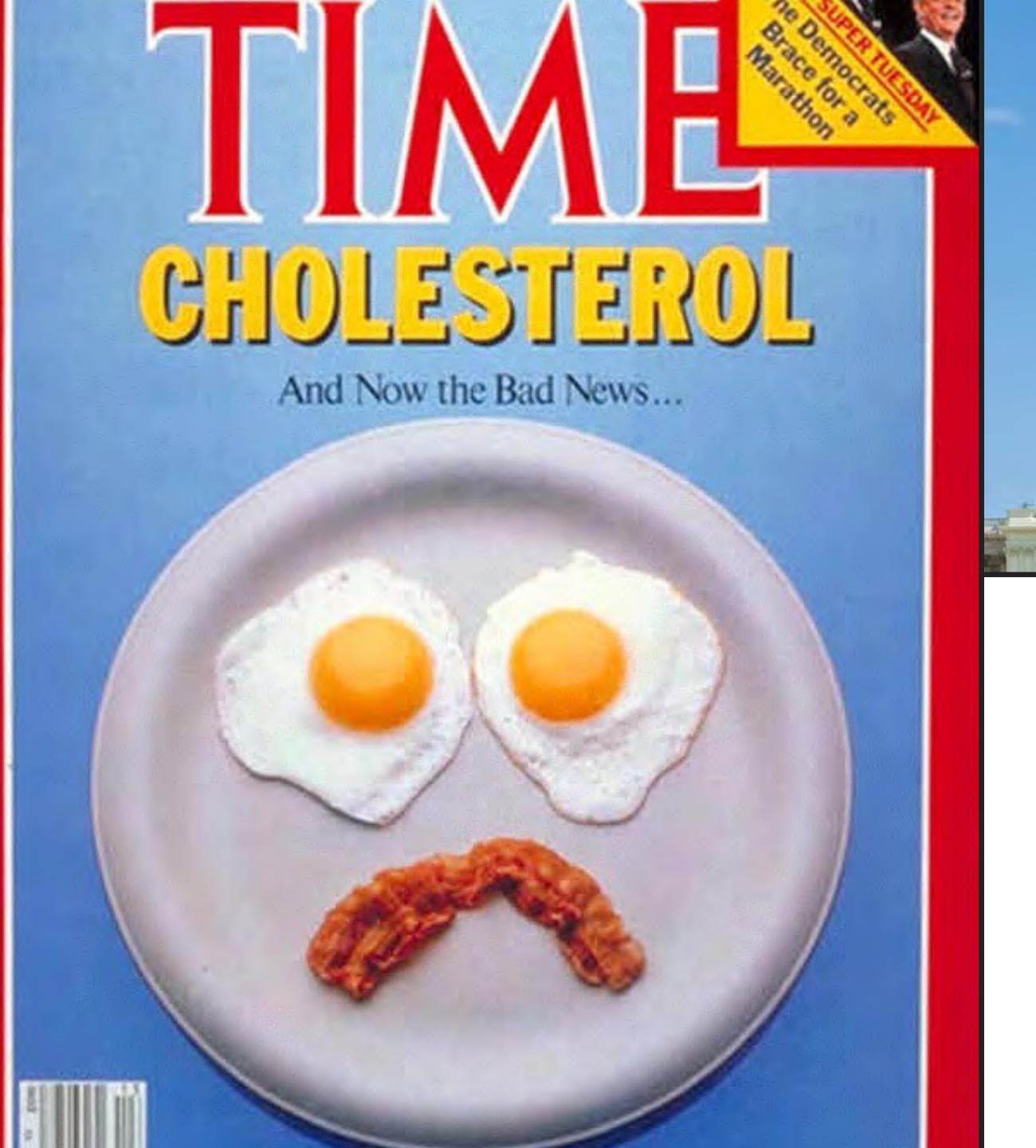






















# "PEOPLE SAY, 'THEY'VE GOT TOO MUCH SUGAR, THEY'VE GOT TOO MUCH SALT,' WELL, THAT'S WHAT THE CONSUMER WANTS, AND WE'RE NOT PUTTING A GUN TO THEIR HEAD TO EAT IT."

Geoffrey Bible, former CEO of Philip Morris

#### LUNCHABLES (1989)-OSCAR MEYER

- Designed for mothers in a rush (focus groups)
- Gave control of lunch to kids
- Elements
  - Processed cheese (Kraft)
  - Crackers (lasts longer than bread)
  - Bologna and sliced ham (Oscar Meyer)
- 1st year revenue: \$218 million









NET WT 4.4 OZ (124g)













"OUR LIMBIC BRAINS LOVE SUGAR, FAT, SALT... SO FORMULATE PRODUCTS TO DELIVER THESE. PERHAPS ADD LOW-COST INGREDIENTS TO BOOST PROFIT MARGINS. THEN 'SUPERSIZE' TO SELL MORE...AND ADVERTISE/PROMOTE TO LOCK IN 'HEAVY USERS.'" Bob Drane, creator of Lunchables



### METHODS TO GET CONSUMERS TO EAT SNACK FOODS

- Bliss Point
- Vanishing Caloric Density
- Mouth Feel
- Line Extension
- Relentless Marketing
- Outreach





## BLISS POINT



#### SENSORY-SPECIFIC SATIETY

- Declining satisfaction generated by consuming a specific flavor or food
- Consequent renewal in appetite resulting from the exposure to a new flavor or food
- Lateral hypothalamic-base response
- Occurs within 2 minutes of consumption
- First found in a 1984 monkey study
- Buffet: calorie consumption up 44%

Am J Clin Nutr **October 2004** vol. 80 no. 4 **823-831** 



#### SENSORY-SPECIFIC SATIETY

- CHALLENGE:
  - Make food that stimulates the taste buds BUT has no one specific overriding flavor

KEEP THE CONSUMER CONSUMING!



### 61 SUBTLY DISTINCT FORMULAS 3904 TASTINGS IN 5 CITIES 135-PAGE REPORT

### BLISS POINT!



REDUCED DR PEPPER FLAVOR SYRUP FROM 2 ML TO 1.69 ML

ADDED CHERRY AND VANILLA FLAVORS

## BLISS POINT



# VANISHING CALORIC DENSITY



### MOUTH FEEL



# RELENTLESS MARKETING



#### OUTREACH

- Welch's Food: grape juice may boost brain function
- Quaker Oats: "hot oatmeal breakfast keeps you full for longer"
- Coca-Cola: \$132.8 million toward scientific research and partnerships 2010 and 2015
- Academy of Family Physicians to the American Academy of Pediatrics





















"...SO MANY TREATMENTS,
HAILED INITIALLY AS
BREAKTHROUGHS, ARE FOUND
EVENTUALLY TO RESULT IN
SIGNIFICANT HEALTH RISKS."

1997 FTC CONFERENCE



"IN SPITE OF THE WIDESPREAD PROMOTION AND MARKETING OF THOUSANDS OF TREATMENTS, DEVICES, THERAPIES, PROGRAMS AND PRODUCTS THAT PURPORT TO INDUCE WEIGHT LOSS AND PREVENT REGAIN, THE MOST REMARKABLE ASPECT OF MOST OF THEM IS THEIR FAILURE RATE."

1997 FTC CONFERENCE

# BLAME





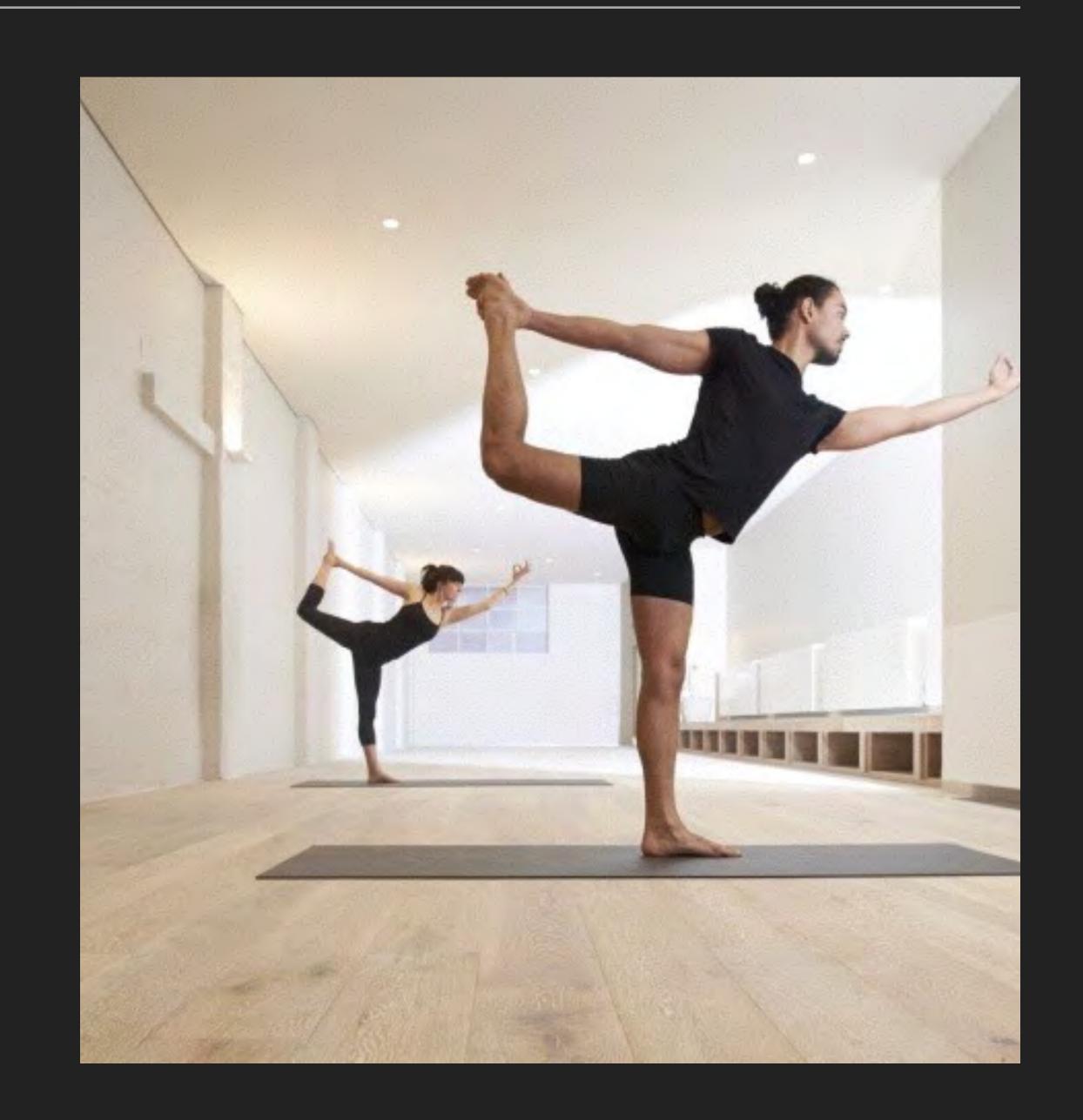
### BARRIERS TO FITNESS (WELLNESS)

- Cost
- Health and safety
- Body image
- Social media
- Fads
- Message



#### COSTS

- Cross-fit: \$125/month
- Yoga studio: \$20/class
- Soul Cycle: \$35/class
- Title Boxing: \$59/month with \$99 fee
- Equipment
- Travel



- Cross-fit
- Yoga
- Soul Cycle
- Title Boxing





HEALTH & FITNESS ADVENTURE

FOOD & DRINK

ENTERTAINMENT

Why Is the Internet Surprised That

Jimmy Fallon Pandered to Donald

Cannabis-Infused E Approved for Sale

amondback nate Triathlon Best Grooming Products to Pack in

**HEALTH & FITNESS** 

#### **Too Much Pain for CrossFit Gains?**

By Burt Helm

















Credit: Photograph by Chris McPherson

When Andy Petranek discovered CrossFit in 2004, it was love at first sight. The high-impact interval workout gave him the results he'd thought were lost to his younger days. And then there was CrossFit's extreme, take-noprisoners ethos, which appealed to Petranek as a former Marine. In short order, he went from doing the workouts to competing in CrossFit events and opening his own CrossFit gym.

In 2009, at the age of 42, Petranek qualified for the international CrossFit

#### **AROUND THE WEB**



10 Red Flags That Kill Your Chances With Women Mademan.com



How to Flirt With A Girl At A Bar, According to Women Thrillist.com



4 Types of Women That Men Should Not Marry About.com

Powered By ZergN



#### HEALTH

- Cross-fit
- Yoga
- Soul Cycle
- Title Boxing

Q SEARCH

#### The New york Times Magazine

Magazine

FROM THE MAGAZINE

#### How Yoga Can Wreck Your Body

By WILLIAM J. BROAD JAN. 5, 2012





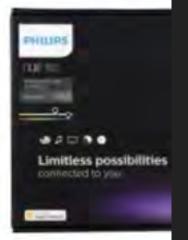




Members of the Broadway cast of "Godspell" do their flexible best. From left: Uzo Aduba (doing the wheel), George Salazar (extended-hand-to-big-toe pose) and Nick Blaemire (headstand). Danielle Levitt for The New York Times

> On a cold Saturday in early 2009, Glenn Black, a yoga teacher of nearly four decades, whose devoted clientele includes a number of celebrities and prominent gurus, was giving a master class at Sankalpah Yoga in Manhattan.





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### HEALTH

- Cross-fit
- Yoga
- Soul Cycle
- Title Boxing

### BuzzFeednews

News Videos Quizzes Tasty DIY More V Get Our No

### This Woman Says She Was Shamed Into Seriously Injuring Herself At SoulCycle

Carmen Farias says she was "catastrophically" hurt after she was shamed into spinning too fast for her physical ability.

posted on Jun. 6, 2016, at 11:10 a.m.



Stephanie McNeal BuzzFeed News Reporter













A SoulCycle newbie is suing the company over claims she became "catastrophically injured" after she was unable to keep up during a class.



### HEALTH

- Cross-fit
- Yoga
- Soul Cycle
- Title Boxing



### FROM THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS

Organizational Principles to Guide and Define the Child Health Care System and/or Improve the Health of all Children

### Policy Statement—Boxing Participation by Children and Adolescents

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS, COUNCIL ON SPORTS MEDICINE AND FITNESS, CANADIAN PAEDIATRIC SOCIETY, HEALTHY ACTIVE LIVING AND SPORTS MEDICINE COMMITTEE

### **KEY WORDS**

boxing, youth, children and adolescents, head injuries, concussion

### **ABBREVIATIONS**

RTP—return to play

CTE—chronic traumatic encephalopathy

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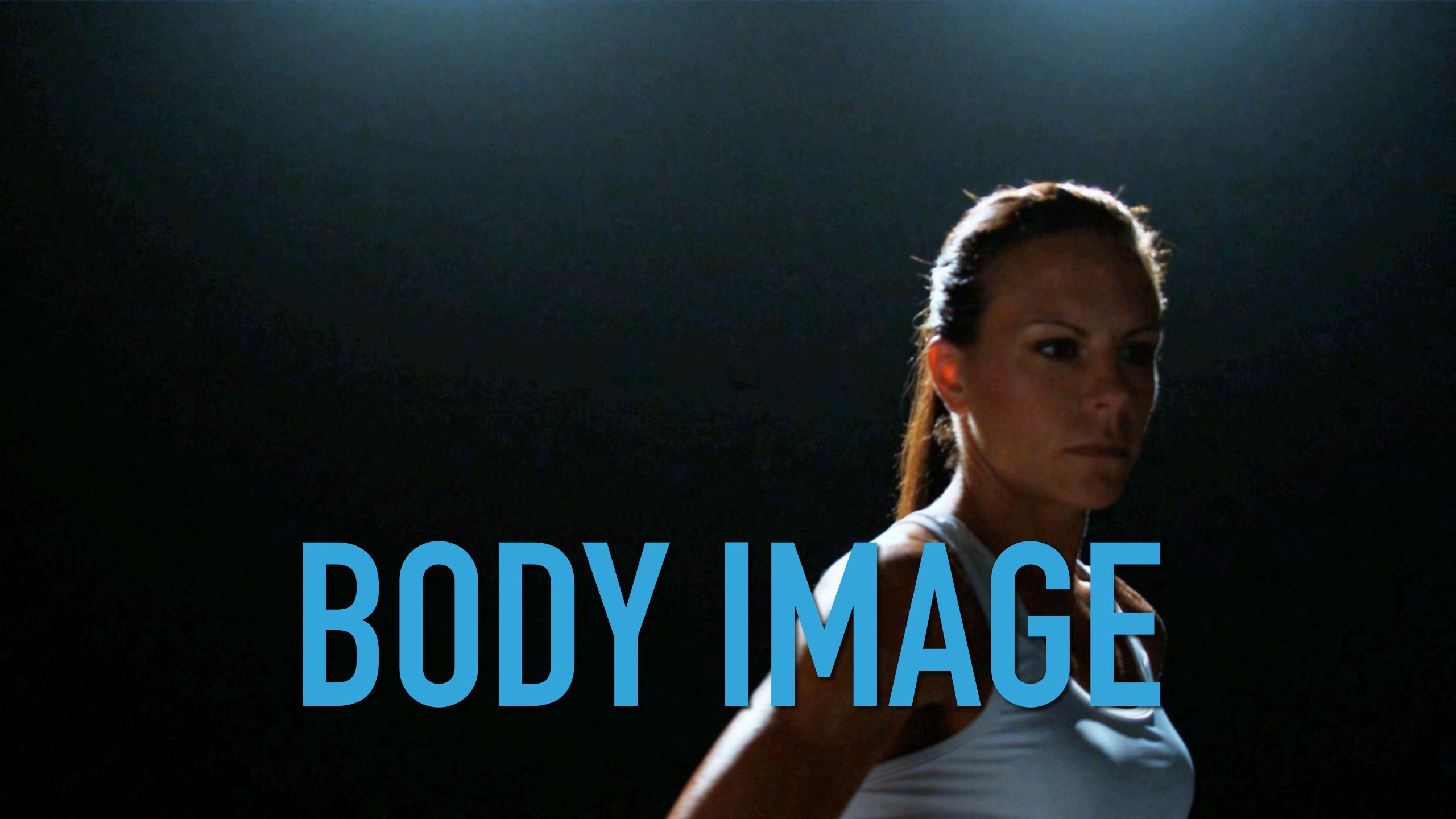
### abstract

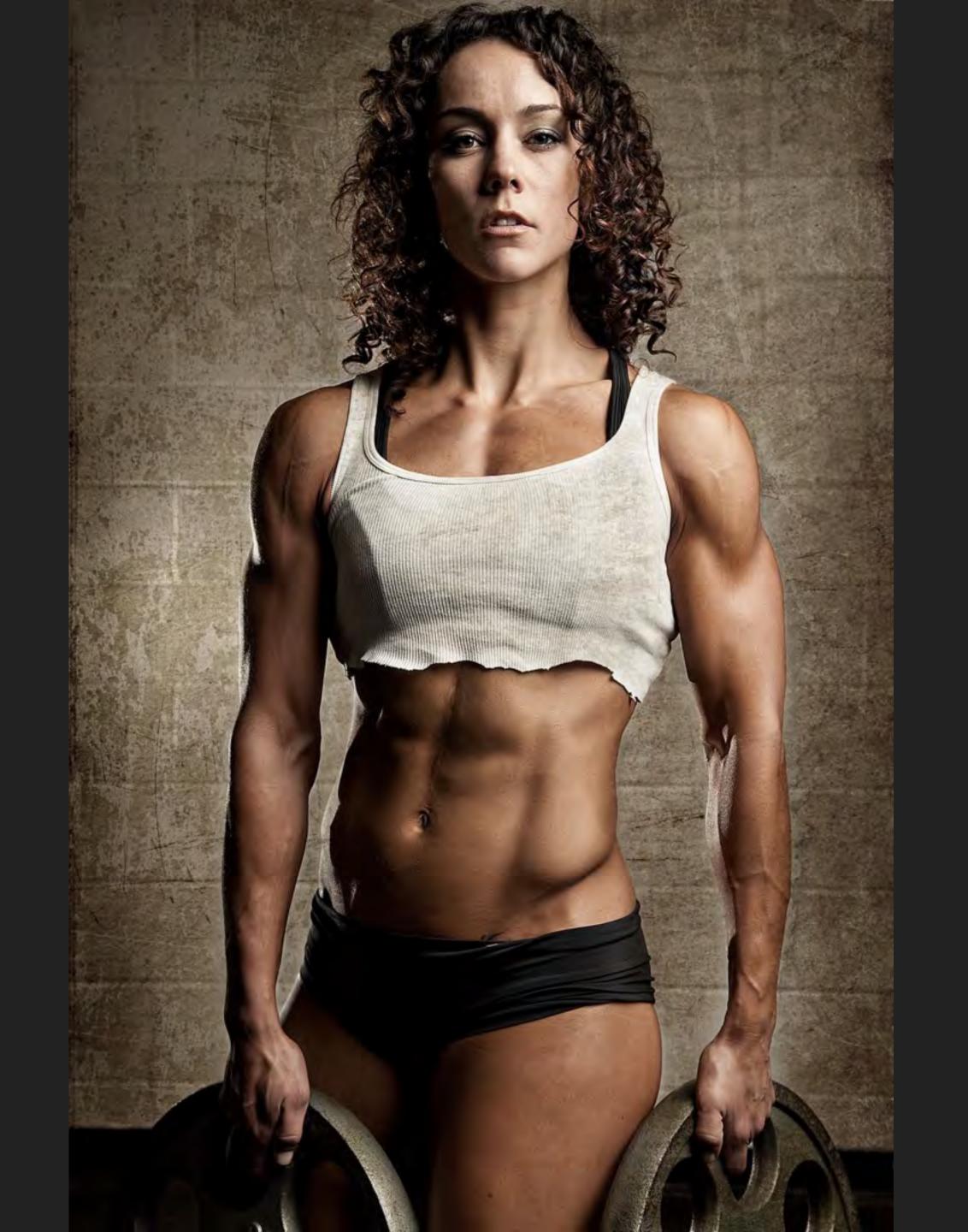


Thousands of boys and girls younger than 19 years participate in boxing in North America. Although boxing provides benefits for participants, including exercise, self-discipline, and self-confidence, the sport of boxing encourages and rewards deliberate blows to the head and face. Participants in boxing are at risk of head, face, and neck injuries, including chronic and even fatal neurologic injuries. Concussions are one of the most common injuries that occur with boxing. Because of the risk of head and facial injuries, the American Academy of Pediatrics and the Canadian Paediatric Society oppose boxing as a sport for children and adolescents. These organizations recommend that physicians vigorously oppose boxing in youth and encourage patients to participate in alternative sports in which intentional head blows are not central to the sport. *Pediatrics* 2011; 128:617–623

### INTRODUCTION

Amateur or Olympic-style boxing is a collision sport that is won on the







































FLEX APPEAL. BY EQUINOX.



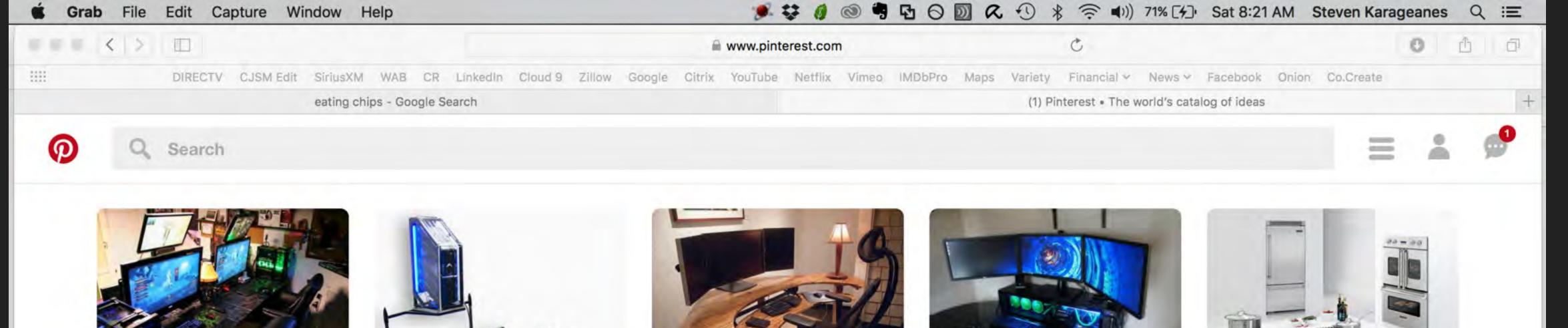
ENDURANCE. BY EQUINOX.



### SOCIAL MEDIA

- Facebook (Scrapbook)
- Pinterest
- Instagram





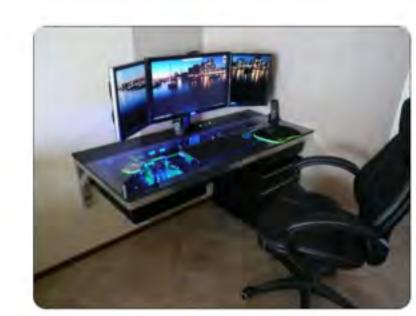


Nice gaming setup -Top monitors for out of game research

Picked for you



Guillermo Mata Computer ideas



computer setup

Picked for you



Cheryl Karr Home office





Intense desktop setup Picked for you



₹3k

₹1.3k

Phil Smith Technology





Picked for you



₹7.4k

lan Čikada Room



Desirable workstation. Love the look of Apple products on...

Picked for you





case combo ditches glass, metal for wood

Custom PC desk / case combo ditches glass, metal for wood

Engadget

Picked for you



Esami Ruiz



₹8.6k

That Viking range!! Ohhh that Viking Wall Oven!! AND a...

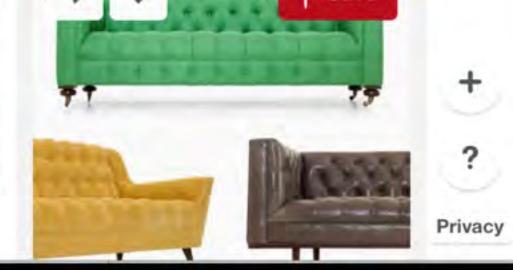


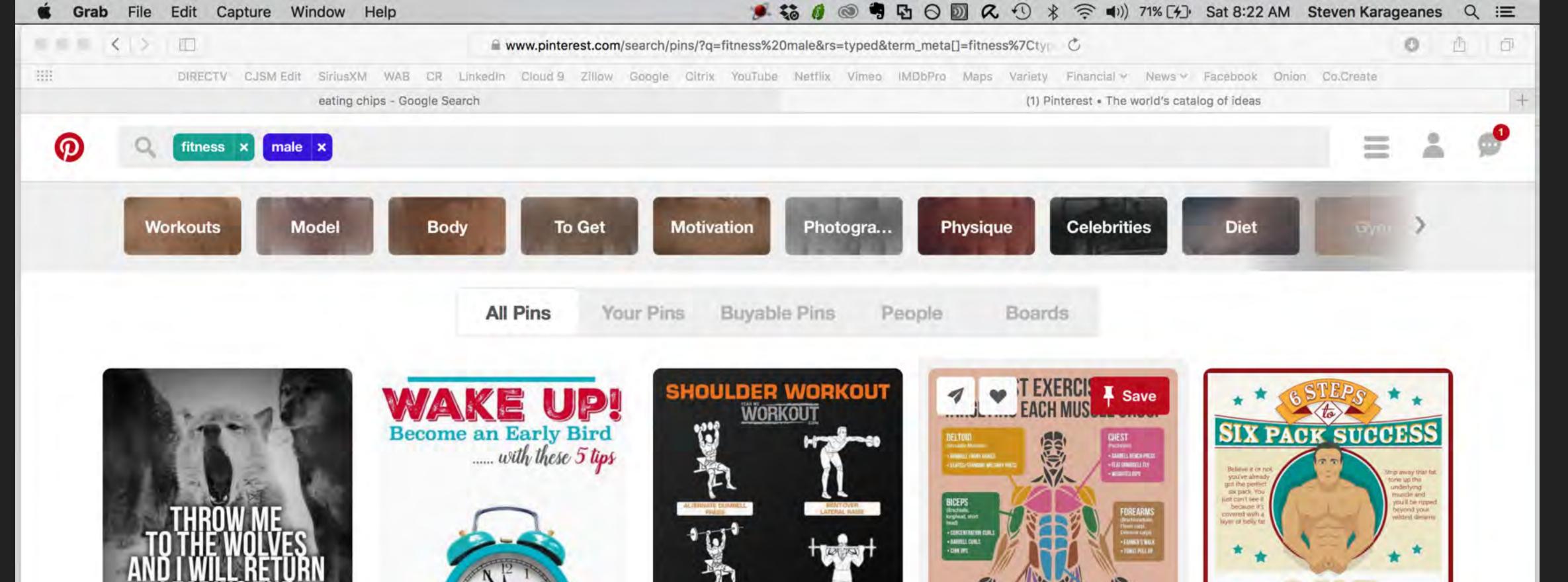
Promoted by Pacific Sales



**Bentwood Pendants** 

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**Motivation - Best Fitness Motivation** Site

Throw Me To The Wolves And I will return leading the pack...

Gymaholic

Dave Kapka Quotable



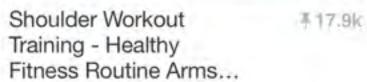
but you need to...

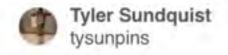
eBay

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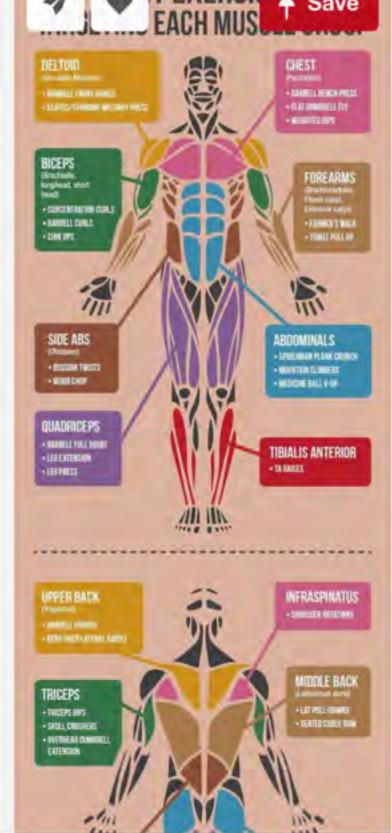
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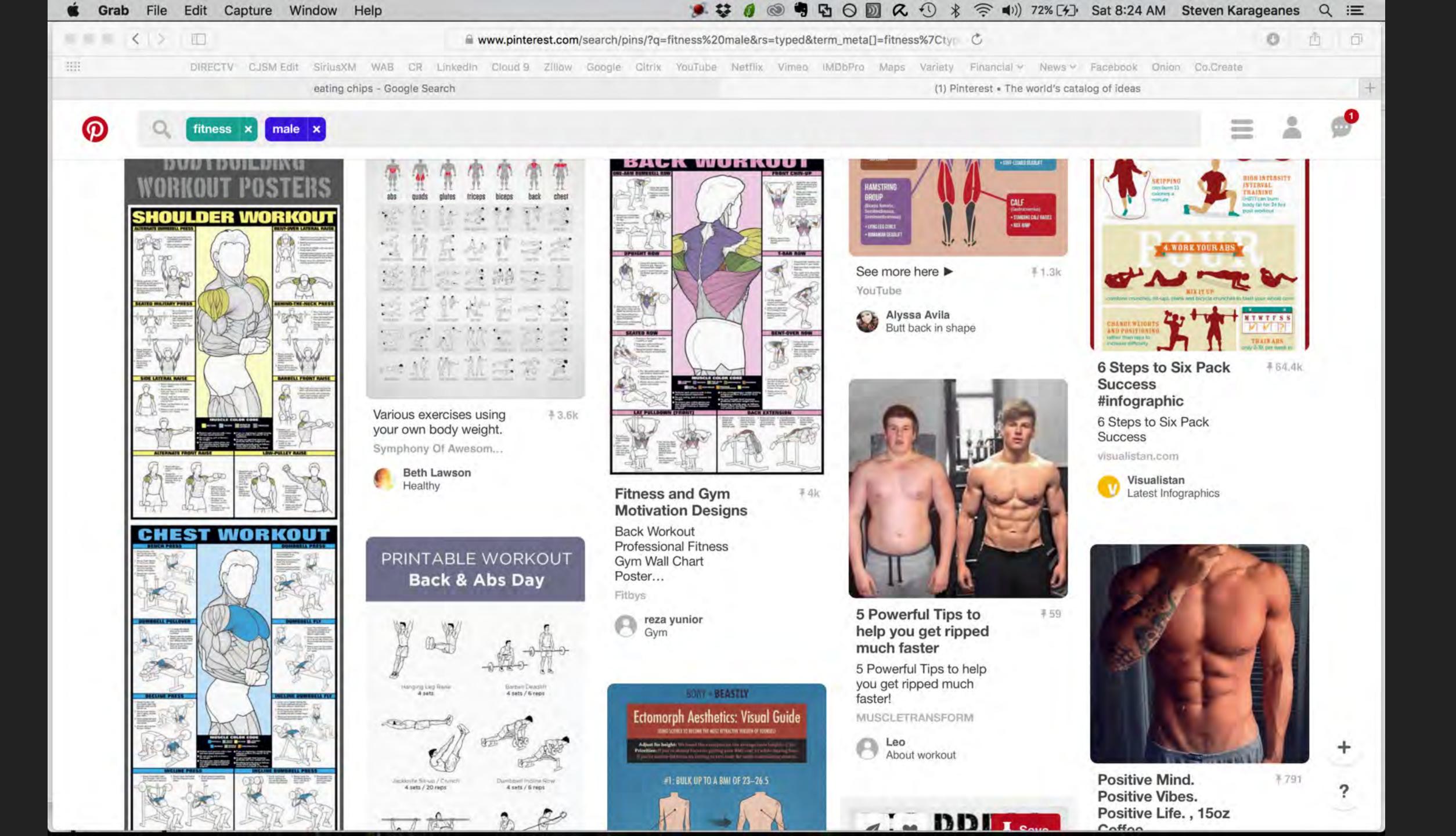


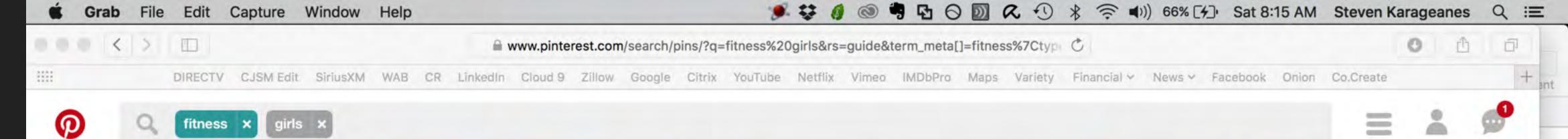
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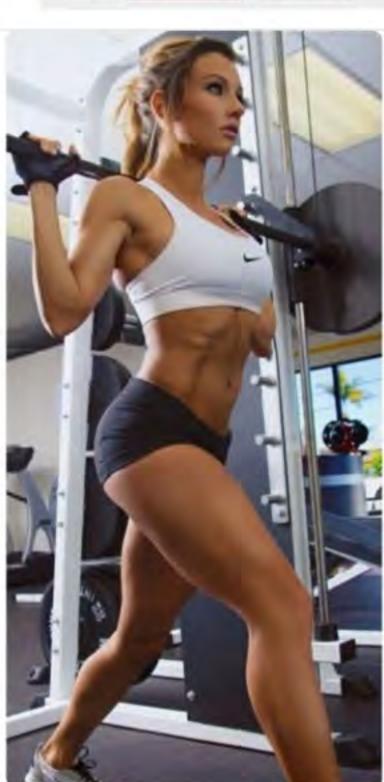














"Thigh Blasters: One Month to Toned Legs Target this trouble...

goodhousekeeping.com

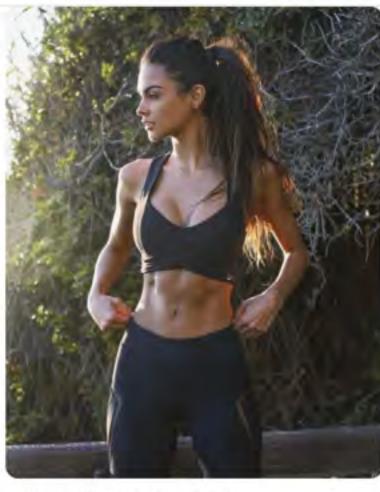
HERBAVANA™ Fitness Motivation



Being an athletic woman is hard, dating one is even harder.

₹23.8k

Promoted by Viral Piranha



**How To Make Girls** Want You More

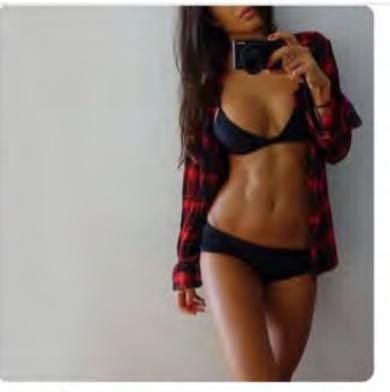
Click Image For All The Secrets To Attract Women! Newport...

Mens Hive



¥27

Mens Hive Blog Sexy Girls



₹1.5k

**Best Female Fitness Motivation Pictures** 

Female fitness motivation is what keeps me going on. Why?...

LifestyleMedium.com



平39

S Mitchell motivation





You can look Younger and be Healthier with these little...

Have you tried ten downs??? 10 jumping jacks, 10 jump...

HubPages



Katie Baggett Workout Inspirations



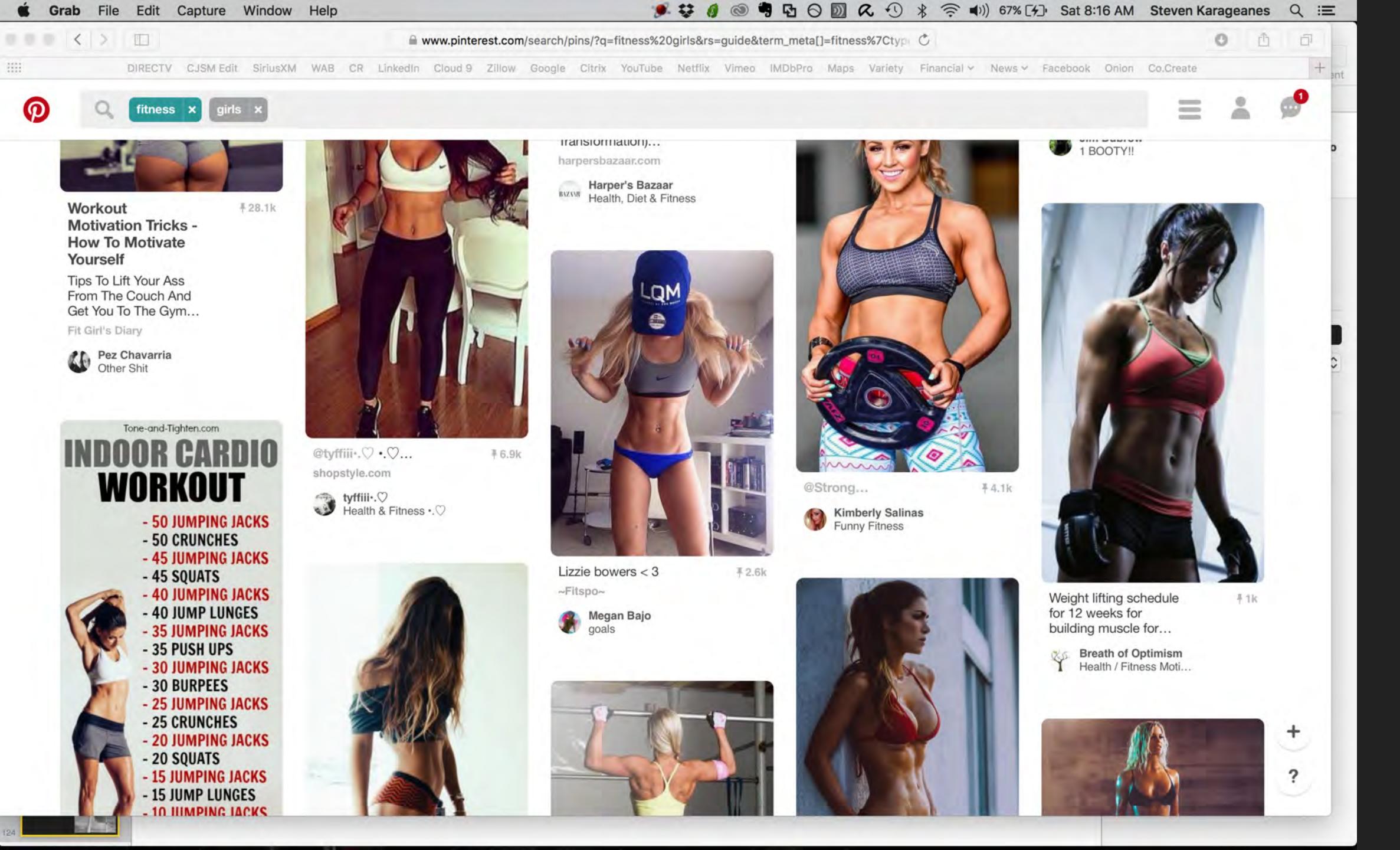






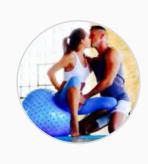


GIRLS BELIKE....



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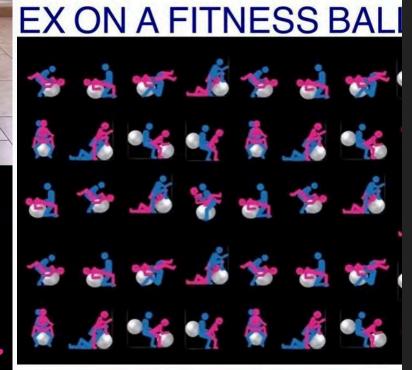
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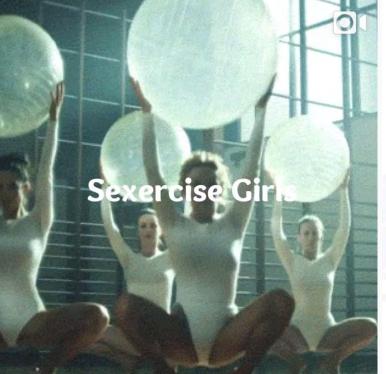
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2,611 following









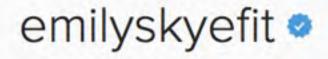






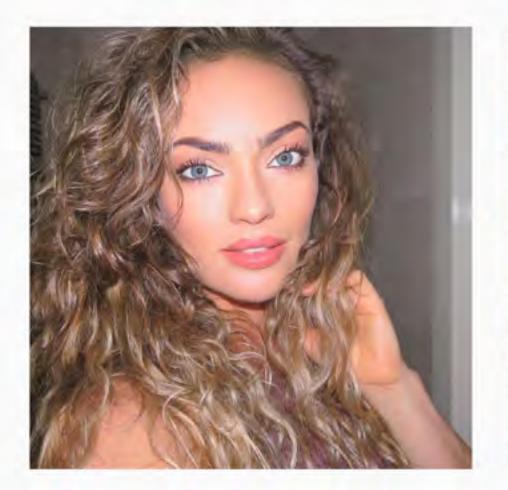






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1.8m followers 2,469 posts 2,798 following













### 25 INSPIRING FITNESS GIRLS TO FOLLOW ON INSTAGRAM

All the motivation you need to get in shape—and stay there.



By Lauren Alexis Fisher Jun 6, 2016

02.4k





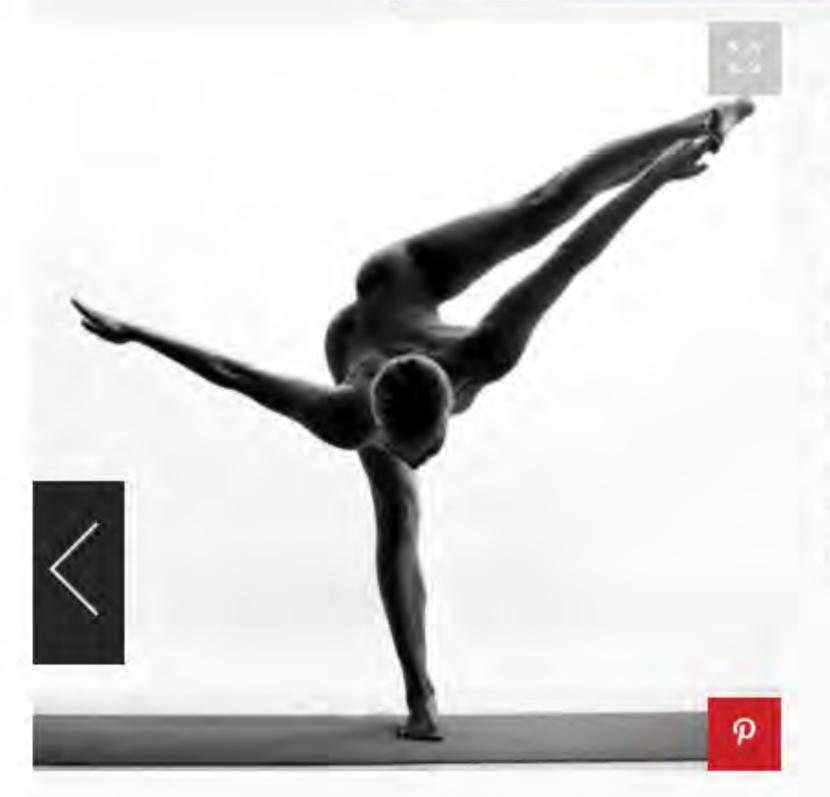




The only filler proven to last up to 1 year in the lips with optimal treatment

See the natural-looking results for yourself adults over 21.

JUVÉDERM® Ultra XC injectable gel is for injection into the mid-to-deep dermis for the correction of moderate to severe facial wrinkles and folds, such as nasolabial folds.



₩ 01 of 26

### NUDE YOGA GIRL

### @nude\_yogagirl

This anonymous, sophisticated yogi challenges everything you know about fitness (and nudity) on Instagram. Follow her for a stunning new pose in black and white each day.



up to 1 year in the lips with optimal treatment

See the natural-looking results for yourself

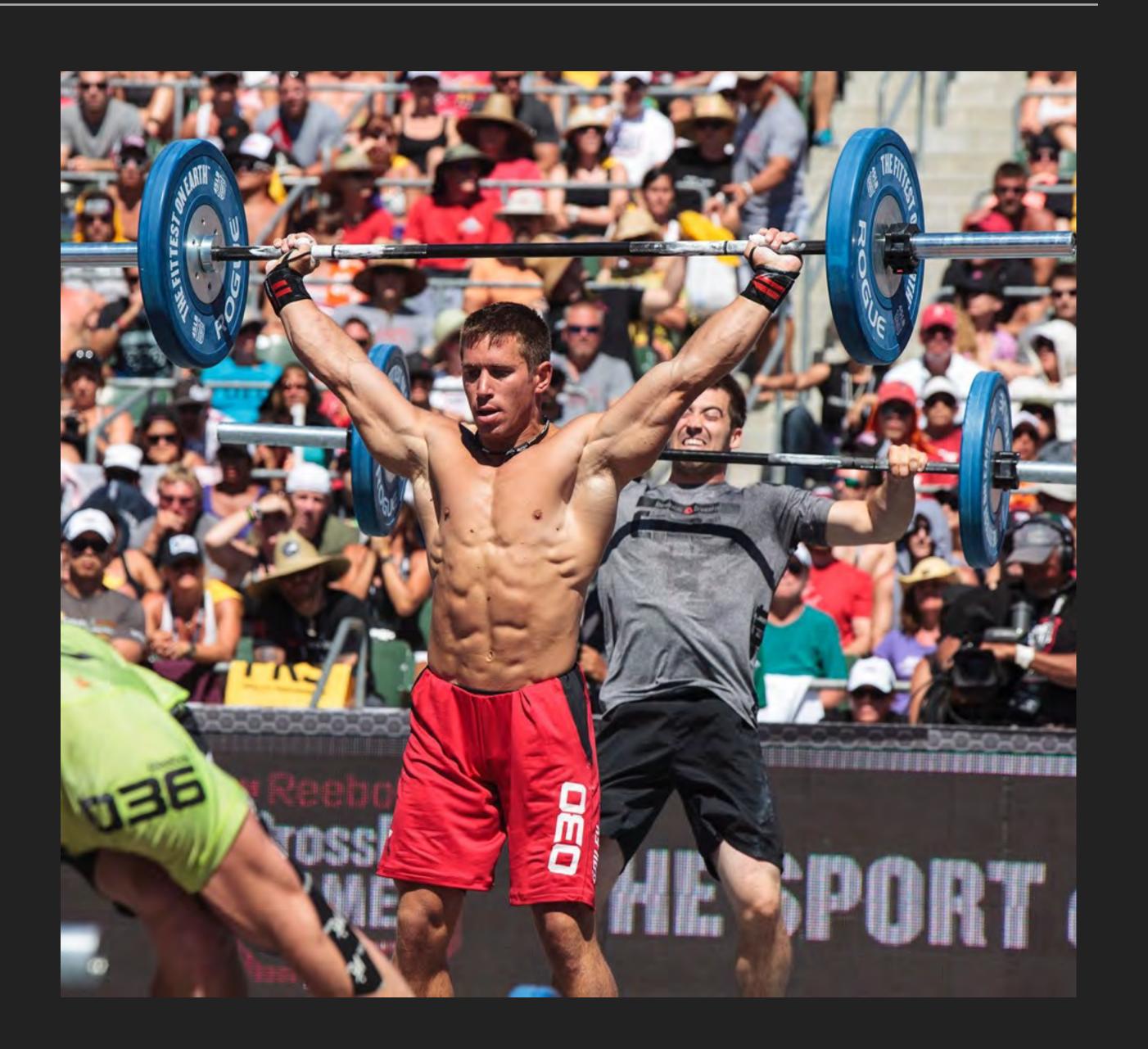
adults over 21.

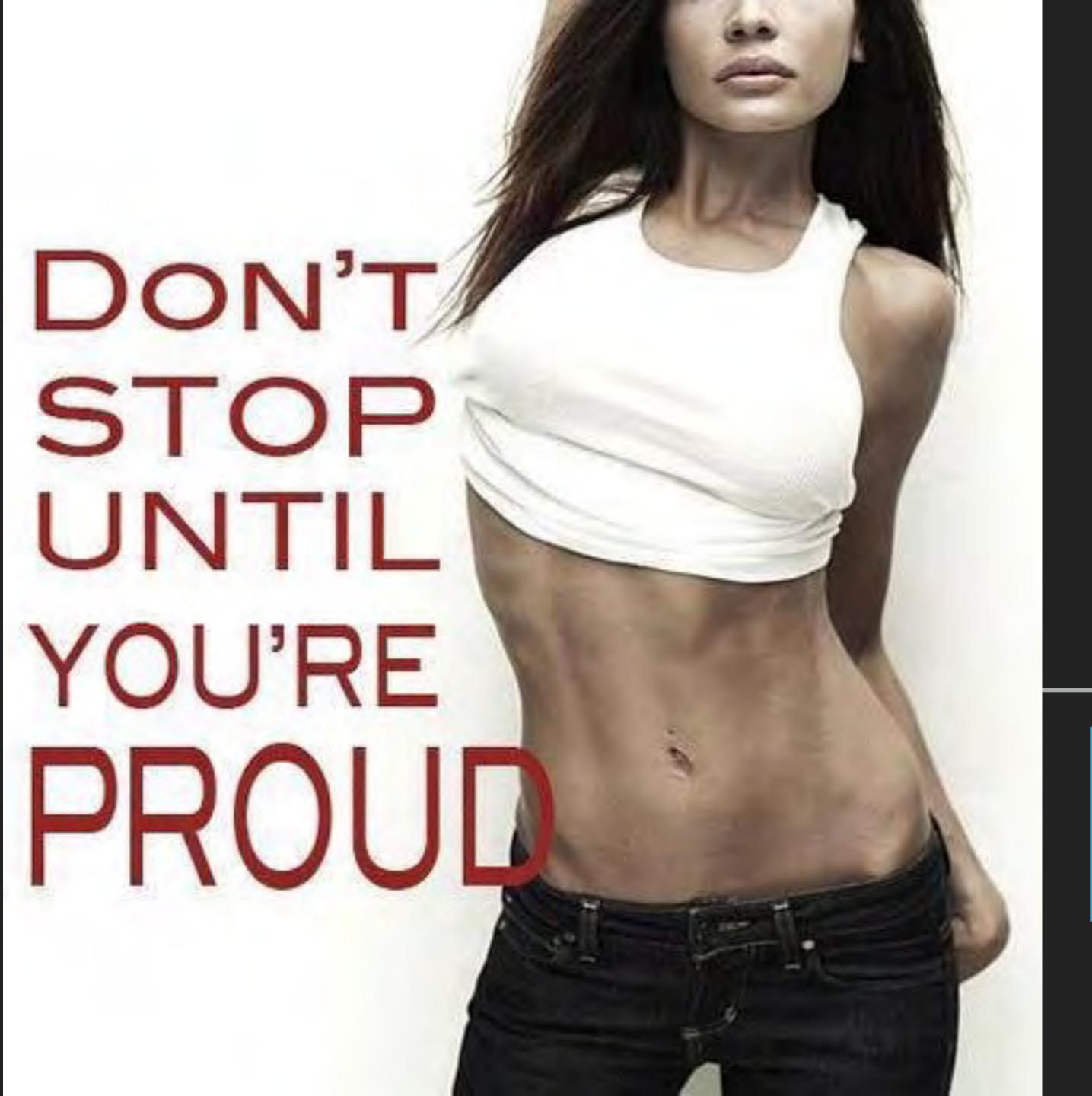
JUVÉDERM® Ultra XC injectable gel is for injection into the mid-to-deep dermis for the correction of



### CROSSFIT

- > 2005: 13 affiliates (boxes)
- > 2012: 3400
- > 2014: 9000
- World Crossfit Games

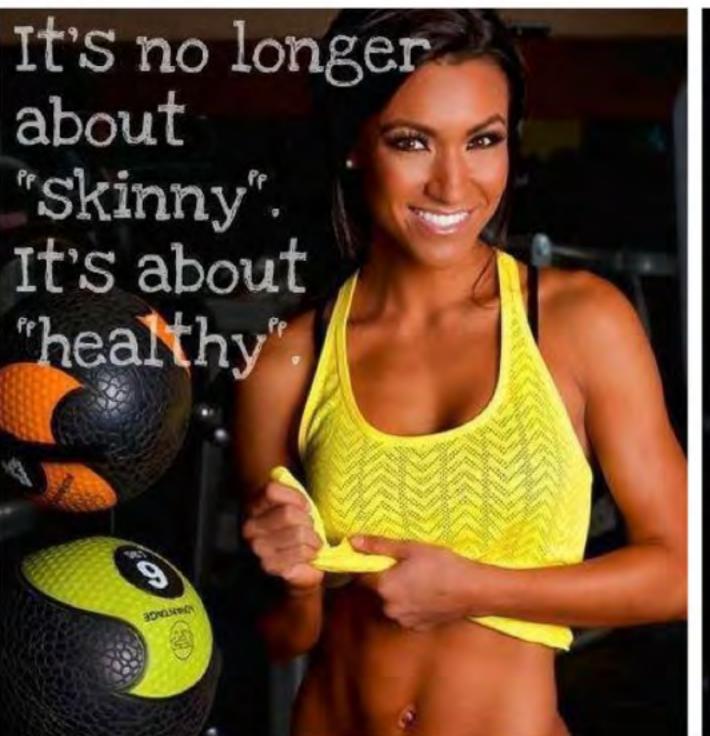


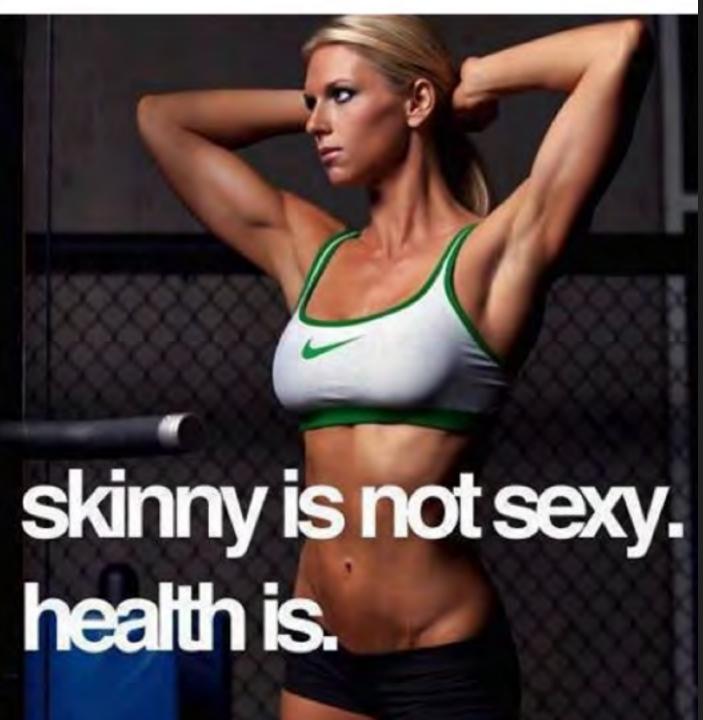


# SAWORDTHE AZYUSETO DESCRIBETHE



















CROSS-TRAINING SECRET





# EATING DISORDERS

Smolak, L. (2011). Body image development in childhood. In T. Cash & L. Smolak (Eds.), Body Image: A Handbook of Science, Practice, and Prevention (2nd ed.). New York: Guilford.

# 40-60% ELEMENTARY SCHOOL GIRLS (AGES 6-12) CONCERNED ABOUT WEIGHT

# EATING DISCRDERS

Smolak, L. (2011). Body image development in childhood. In T. Cash & L. Smolak (Eds.), Body Image: A Handbook of Science, Practice, and Prevention (2nd ed.). New York: Guilford.

# LASTS THROUGH LIFE



# DEPRESSION

ANXIETY AND DEPRESSION ASSC OF AMERICA 2014

# LIFETIME RISK 17%

# DEPRESSION

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HEALTH 2014

### 11.4% ADOLESCENTS 12-17

# SUIGIDE

CENTER FOR DISEASE CONTROL

1999, 10.4 PER 100,000 1 2 4/6 2014, 13.0 PER 100,000



# SUIGIDE

CENTER FOR DISEASE CONTROL

### GIRLS 10-14 RATETRIPLED



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HEALTH

18.1% OF PEOPLE OVER 18
AVERAGE AGE OF ONSET: 11



ADAA STUDY (THE ECONOMIC BURDEN OF ANXIETY DISORDERS)

\$42 BILLION

1/3RD OF NATIONAL MENTAL HEALTH COST





