

1-13-2017

Hi Kyla, I just wanted to say, in case you haven't figured it out yet, the old herbicides are such a big and complicated issue most people don't have the time or mind set to get to the bottom of this nightmare.

For one thing the issue was so long ago that many of the people have died off. The ones that are left are getting senile. That is why I mostly stick to the facts from legitimate documents.

Another important fact is there is too much money involved in the outcome. The liability factor alone is astronomical.

Just look at document "7__Dioxin_Guam". It is a scientific study showing the amount of TCDD (dioxin) in people's blood. The people from Guam had very high levels. It didn't get there by magic.

That is why there is an epidemic of diabetes and cancer on Guam. There are other factors that can contribute to it also.

Even the definition of "Agent Orange" is misunderstood by most people. The excerpt below is from a VA guide showing exposure to any of the herbicides on this list can make people sick.

Excerpt from VA guide:

What If I Was Exposed to an Herbicide Outside Vietnam?

Herbicides were used by the U.S. military to defoliate military facilities in the U.S. and in other countries as far back as the 1950s. This page contains information from the Department of Defense (DoD) on projects to test, dispose of, or store herbicides in the U.S. Even if you did not serve in Vietnam, you can still apply for service-connected benefits if you were exposed to an herbicide while in the military which you believe caused your disease or injury. If you have a disease which is on the list of diseases which VA recognizes as being associated with Agent Orange, the VA requires:

1. a medical diagnosis of a disease which VA recognizes as being associated with Agent Orange (listed below),
2. competent evidence of exposure to a chemical contained in one of the herbicides used in Vietnam (2,4-D; 2,4,5-T and its contaminant TCDD; cacodylic acid; or picloram),