No Herb Product Beats Rx Drugs, Top Herbal Scientist Concedes

America’s leading expert on herbal drug products has conceded — reluctantly — that no herb product is as safe, and more effective, than standard drugs for any medical purpose (indication).

“I’m not going to say [any herbal product is] more effective,” pharmacognocist Varro E. Tyler, Ph.D., Sc.D., of Purdue declared. (Pharmacognosy is a science dealing with the composition, production, use, and history of drugs of plant and animal origin.)

He appeared at drug firm Warner-Lambert’s (W-L) offices in New York in October, at a science writers’ briefing to launch the mainstream drug company’s first two herbal products, Saw Palmetto Extract and *Ginko biloba* Extract. They are being sold under W-L’s Quanterra™ brand name. The first is intended to enhance urinary flow in older men suffering from benign prostatic hypertrophy (BPH); the second allegedly increases cerebral blood flow and mental function in older people. Both claims are of dubious legality. Neither has been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), as all drugs — Rx and OTC — must be.

**Products Are Endorsed**

Tyler endorsed both W-L herbs, and, responding to a reporter’s question (from PROBE) as to whether any herbal product was more effective than an FDA-approved drug, he answered that “both” of the products “are as safe, and are as effective” as drugs approved for the same uses. Reminded that the question was not “equal,” or “equal to,” but “better than” the FDA-approved products (Finasteride [*Proscar*, Merck] in the case of BPH), Tyler acknowledged he could not say they were.

Tyler’s caution reflected a report on a double-blind controlled study on saw palmetto, described at the briefing by pharmacognocist Gail Mahady, Ph.D., of the University of Illinois, at Chicago. She said it found that saw palmetto and *Proscar* yielded identical symptomatic relief.

A meta-analysis of saw palmetto studies published in the Nov. 11 Journal of the American Medical Association (JAMA), essentially confirms this assessment; the herb and the drug are equipotent; the drug, however, had a significantly higher rate (4.9%) of impotence as a side effect. The JAMA analysts warn that their findings should be “viewed with caution,” because the studies they assessed were disparate, and only three used standardized and validated urological symptom scales.

**Standards Lacking**

Mahady pointed out in her remarks that saw palmetto is sold as an over-the-counter (OTC) drug in Canada and Europe. She neglected to mention that it has been rejected as an OTC drug in the U.S. by the FDA and its advisors, who classified it not safe, and not effective as a urine-inducer (diuretic).

(Disclosure: We are the author of *The Essential Guide to Nonprescription Drugs* [Harper] and *Zimmerman’s Complete Guide to Nonprescription Drugs* [Gale], that are based on FDA evaluations of these compounds as drugs.)

Since there are no objective regulatory standards for evaluating the safety and efficacy of herbal products, the main message to science writers at the briefing was: Trust us! Trust W-L’s reputation, and careful processing and manufacturing standards for the herbs! Trust the medical experts W-L has assembled to promote them! Thus, internist Isadore Rosenfeld, M.D., a celebrity doctor at New York Hospital/Cornell Medical Center, in Manhattan, declared authoritatively:

“Forget that you’re science writers! Think of me as patients do — think of me as your doctor!”

He then advised the writers: “I think that’s the tack you want to take” in your reports.

Rosenfeld acknowledged, continued on page 8.
We recently picked up this message from ex-CNN producer April Oliver on our telephone tape:

I'm calling to express my appreciation for a job well done, and Thank God for a free press and people like you who take the time to read carefully, and pay attention to detail. I was beginning to despair that anyone would ever read the fine print. So, thank you very much and please keep me informed as to how your investigation goes.

We also had a phone call from a reader in Atlanta, who pointed out several errors in our Tailwind Issue (October):

We misstated CNN exec Tom Johnson's name in one place as Thompson. In our critical Findings, it is Rick Kaplan, not Rick Davis, who screwed up at CNN. Senior producer Pamela Hill claims she wasn't fired; she resigned. We regret these errors!

###

Radiation Protection Coming S-l-o-w-l-y: It's taken terrorist threats to prod the Fed to begin taking a simple, obvious step to safeguard Americans in case of nuclear attack — or a Three-Mile-Island-like accident: This step is to distribute, widely, potassium iodide (KI) pills, so people who urgently need them in a nuclear emergency can get them.

KI is taken up by the thyroid gland, as we reported six years ago, and temporarily stops the gland from taking up radioactive iodine, one of the dangerous isotopes released by nuclear sources (PROBE, June '92). It causes thyroid cancer.

KI is approved as a nonprescription drug. But no company currently sells it; it has no other use besides nuclear safety.

The nuclear industry, working through the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, has long fought efforts to distribute KI tablets to neighborhood centers, or, better, individual households. They've said this would scare people about nuclear reactors' safety.

"Don't tell me it's safe, and then come up with things to do 'just in case,'" a Hartford, Conn., manufacturer told the Times (Aug. 22), confirming industry fears.

But reactors do leak and explode, and terrorists may one day set off a nuclear device here. In emergencies, KI can be lifesaving; death rates after Chernobyl were lower in Poland, which distributed KI, than in Russia, which didn't.

The NRC, fortunately, has now finally changed its mind, and will distribute KI to the states. But it will encourage the states to distribute the pills, rather than order them to do so.

"I want to have it in my purse," a Connecticut grandmother who lives near a nuclear plant told the Times. "I want my children and grandchildren to have it at the ready."

This, we think, is the only way to assure KI's availability, and also prevent riots and looting by frenzied people trying to break into drug stores or armories to find KI caches.

###

Greed: We've been chronicling the thoroughly deceptive public relations campaign conducted by underlings at CIGNA Corp., on their Well Babies Program. Meanwhile, here's news from the top at CIGNA, contained in a recent report by Families USA, a Washington, D.C. consumer affairs group:

CIGNA's chairman and CEO, Wilson Taylor, earned $11.6 million in salary in 1996, plus stock options for an additional $12 million. Four other CIGNA execs had salaries in the $2 to $5 million range.

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**Follow-up**

**Tailwind Producer Says ‘Thank you!’ to PROBE**

We recently picked up this message from ex-CNN producer April Oliver on our telephone tape:

I'm calling to express my appreciation for a job well done, and Thank God for a free press and people like you who take the time to read carefully, and pay attention to detail. I was beginning to despair that anyone would ever read the fine print. So, thank you very much and please keep me informed as to how your investigation goes.

---

**Letter to the Editor**

I liked your September issue, mostly because you show how difficult it is to test behavioral changes that might have some bearing on health (Can Ads “Unsell” Reefer Madness?).

It has always seemed to me to be a difficult task to “test" any kind of communication and its influence on behavioral change. You have to show that a) the communication has reached its intended audience, and that it has b) generated attitudinal changes, which has c) led to behavioral change, and d) that that led to health improvement. It's not enough to prove a), b), c) without ending up with d). Without d) you have nothing.

— Earl Ubell, New York City
Reopening the Dole/Abortion Story – For Cause

During the 1996 presidential campaign, PROBE published — exclusively — a highly explosive story about one candidate. It was a sexually-related exposé, but not a Starr-chamber recital of private, personal behavior — who touched whom, where, when, and how. Rather, ours was a political account about how GOP candidate Bob Dole, years ago, allegedly used his clout to help a woman get an abortion.

Dole subsequently ran repeatedly for office — for the Senate, vice presidency, and presidency — on a pro-life platform.

The major media all knew about our account. Reporters at the Washington Post, Kansas City Star, Time and other outlets tried to follow up what we had written. The Post led the pack. It obtained a three-hour, on-the-record, tape interview with PROBE’s principal source, a Kansas doctor. He confirmed our account. But the Post held back the story.

Meanwhile, in August ’96, Dole drew back from one-on-one interviews with reporters in order to avoid questions about the alleged abortion. He did not respond to them. Dole’s camp brought enormous pressure to bear on Time-Inc, the Post, and perhaps others to ignore the story. Most did (PROBE, Nov. 2, Dec., ’96).

After Dole lost, the Post admitted they had killed the story. The paper claimed they had only the doctor’s word, and lacked the necessary confirming source(s) (PROBE, Dec. ’96).

But: A single journalistic source can be enough to go forward. Matt Drudge, Michael Isikoff of Newsweek, Kenneth Starr, and a hundred talking heads built an impeachment case against Pres. Bill Clinton in the media on the basis of a single source, Monica Lewinsky. Her account wasn’t confirmed until Clinton confessed to a grand jury in August, while the FBI was analyzing the semen on Monica’s dress.

What is more, a second confirmation was published in the Village Voice late in the campaign (see story, p. 7). Media bosses thus protected Republican Dole from an embarrassing, sexually-related political account. But they felled a pine forest to print a single-source story about Democrat Clinton’s private life.

The excuse, pundits insist, is that the President, who lied under oath, must set the nation’s moral and ethical standards. This rationalization raises to the level of public concern the question of whether his erstwhile Republican foe is being held to comparable standards.

After all, what would have happened if Dole had won, and a woman then came forward to say that he dissembled, hypocritically, in discussing his involvement in her abortion. Would he face an impeachment inquiry at the hands of his GOP colleagues?

So: Starr and the Republicans have reopened the issue. What is more, circumstances have produced new information about our original PROBE report, including a legal deposition Dole gave in a civil case last April.

Based on these new data; the Starr/GOP attack on Clinton; and the media’s continuing refusal to scrutinize the Republican candidate as closely as they have scrutinized — and then vilified — Clinton, we think the Dole/Abortion story is again very much à propos.

The article below, and additional stories on pp. 4 through 7, review and continue our earlier investigation. We think critically important issues about fairness in the media are at stake. Do you agree? — D.R.Z.

Civil Suit Tests Dole’s Candor

In the utterly unpredictable way that reality unfolds — providing employment for newsfolks — our Bob Dole/Abortion story from the 1996 presidential election has reemerged (PROBE Feb., June, Sept., Nov. 2, Dec. ’96). And, based on sworn statements Dole made in a civil case in Kansas last spring — between the time Bill Clinton lied about his relationship with Monica Lewinsky, in January, and the time he ‘fessed up, in August — it is now possible to gauge Dole’s candor, under oath, in telling the courts and the American people about his sex life and adulterous affairs.

Is Dole any more truthful in these matters than the man who beat him?

Dole’s affairs have long been a part of the public record. But the national media have pursued them with far less alacrity than they have Clinton’s. One could ask why? Could it be that the press and broadcast media shape the “news” to favor the GOP?

Here’s the background:

In July ’96, before the two national political conventions, we reported that Dole, years earlier, had brought a woman to the University of Kansas Medical Center (KUMC), in Kansas City, Kan., to have an abortion. This was about the time of Dole’s divorce from his first wife, Phyllis (née Holden).

We were given this account by Kansas ob-gyn Robert Crist, continued on following page
Man About Town

"While there were rumors about Dole and other women, . . . he denied them all, and remained unmarried for several years. One paper reported that a former TWA stewardess and model accompanied him on one political trip, and reporters speculated that his marriage had run amuck [sic] of his new-found national prominence . . . . Dole's supposed new interest was reported at various times to be someone on his staff, a secretary in the White House, a woman at the Republican National Committee, a model in Kansas City, another woman in Topeka . . . and mystery women in Chicago and Florida."

Candor...
continued from preceding page

M.D. He said he performed the abortion.

He explained, as we reported, that Dole brought the woman to KUMC on a Sunday evening, when the outpatient area was closed and deserted. Besides Crist, Dole, and the woman — who has never been identified — Crist said the only others present were his chief, KUMC ob-gyn chairman Kermit Krantz, M.D., and a third, younger doctor, Robert Carter, M.D.

Crist told us this story in the mid-'80s. We tried to confirm it when Dole ran for the 1988 Republican nomination. When he dropped out, in the spring, we filed our notes — then returned to them eight years later, when Dole was again a contender.

Krantz insisted in '88 — and again in '96 — that the event never happened. Carter, who became a medical administrator in Odessa, Tex., has refused to discuss the matter with reporters. He did, however, tell us, in December '87, that if the story became public, "It would blow Bob Dole out of the water!"

Lovers Were Sought

After we published our report — headlined "Bob Dole Allegedly Used His Clout To Help a Woman Get an Abortion" — in July '96, the search was on for his lovers at the time his first marriage was dying. The Washington Post found one of them, an Australian woman, Meredith Roberts, living in Washington. But the Post, with surprising reticence, given its present pursuit of Bill Clinton, held the story — which first broke in the New York Daily News late in the campaign (Oct. 25).

"We were madly in love!" Roberts said of Dole, who was married to first wife Phyllis at the time.

The Daily News did not say whether Roberts was the woman brought for an abortion. Neither did the Washington Post, when it finally published its own deeply-buried interview with her. But PROBE was told by a knowledgeable source at the Post that one of its best investigative reporters had asked Roberts the question, and that she had answered: I'm not the one. If I were, I would tell you. Besides, she added, they'd used contraception.

Second Affair Described

Meanwhile, another of Dole's adulterous affairs had emerged in print, in a long piece that our colleague Gail Sheehy published in the September '96 Vanity Fair; it included a photo of the woman with Dole, at Richard Nixon's 1973 inaugural ball; Dole had been the Republican National Chairman during Nixon's re-election campaign. This woman's name was Phyllis Wells, and she was a divorcée. She was beautiful. She was a TWA stewardess and a fashion model, and then, as now, she lived in Kansas.

The next event — the one that brought Dole into civil litigation earlier this year — was an error: A Kansas City talk-show host, Steve Glorioso, of KMBZ-AM, was conducting a pre-election open-phone discussion with listeners. He said on the air (as reported in the Kansas City Star, last Jan. 23):

Dole "had an affair that was well-known with another woman named Phyllis Wells. She got pregnant. With his consent, took her to KUMC. Had an abortion."

Doctor Told Glorioso

Glorioso had read our PROBE story. Also, he had been near the abortion provider Crist, in Kansas. He said Crist had told him the same story about the after-hours abortion that Crist told us.

But: Crist had not told Glorioso who the woman was, because he didn’t know. All records of the alleged abortion, if any were kept, were long gone, as Crist, Krantz, and others have insisted.

So:

Phyllis Wells, now remarried as Phyllis Wells Smith, of Ash Mission, Kan., sued the owners of KMBZ-AM. She later added broadcaster Glorioso's name to her suit, in the U.S. District Court for Western Missouri, in K.C., Mo.

She asserted in the suit that Dole had never impregnated her, and that she had never had an abortion. Glorioso's comments defamed and humiliated her, Wells alleged, causing her mental anguish.

Her other testimony supported this denial. She said that Kermit Krantz and his office partners had long been her ob-gyn doctors — and had been in 1972. This would have meant, of course, that if she wanted an abortion, she would not have needed Dole's or anyone else's help to get it.

Wells's case inched slowly forward for two years, and last April, lawyers for KMBZ and Glorioso deposed Dole and Wells, separately; Wells in Kansas City, Dole, on video, from continued on following page

Dole on PROBE, II

"I have no recollection of making a statement on the allegation that I helped a woman get an abortion. I think the question was whether you want to respond to something like the PROBE, which has called attention to this rag . . . ."
— Deposition in Smith v. Bonneville
Bob Dole Denies Helping Woman Get an Abortion

Testifying under oath in a civil suit, '96 GOP presidential candidate Robert Dole has denied helping a woman obtain an abortion at Kansas University Medical Center (KUMC). A former abortion provider there has alleged that he did.

Dole's testimony was released in September by attorneys for one defendant in a civil law suit, after the case was partially settled.

Dole, testifying via video from an office in Washington, D.C., told lawyers in Kansas City that he did not help the plaintiff in the case, Patricia Wells Smith, of Ash Mission, Kan., or any other woman, obtain the procedure:

Question: Did you and Phyllis Wells become intimate?
Dole: Yes.

Question: Did she become pregnant?
Dole: Absolutely not.

Question: Has Ms. Wells ever had an abortion?
Dole: To my knowledge, no.

Question: Did you ever make any arrangement for Ms. Wells to have an abortion?
Dole: Absolutely not.

In elaborating, and responding to follow-up questions from the defendants' attorneys, Dole shed fresh light on how he and his campaign responded to the allegation, after it was first published in PROBE, and investigated by the Washington Post, the Kansas City Star, New York Daily News, and others.

Dole was asked by defense attorney Sam. L. Colville, of Kansas City, representing the owners of a radio station, when he first was aware the allegation "was out there?"

Dole: "I don't know anything about that allegation. All I know is the one that [Steve] Glorioso made on KMBZ-AM... about Phyllis Wells [being that woman]."

In fact, PROBE, and at least several other media sources tried repeatedly, in July, August, and early September of '96, to reach Dole through his campaign office to respond to the allegation — and the campaign office eventually denied it to the Village Voice (Oct. 29, '96). But Dole did not.

PROBE, for example, phoned Dole for President campaign publicist Nelson Warfield and other Dole campaigners before and after our original story appeared, requesting his comment. He never replied (see box, p.6). Others who tried to reach Dole for this purpose were similarly rebuffed.

"I know there was a lot of effort to get the media to focus on it," Dole relates, in his civil suit deposition. "But they wouldn't do it."

Dole explained that he discussed press queries with Warfield daily during the campaign:

Dole: "He may have asked me about it. We dismissed it... He may have issued a statement. I didn't issue a statement."

He added:

"Oh, I don't have any records. If I had issued a statement on my own, I would have had it with me [for this deposition]. But if the campaign issued a statement on my behalf, or the campaign's — I don't have those records."

In his testimony, Dole did confirm one element of Crist's account: Crist told us that he recognized Dole when he escorted the woman to the hospital because his father was a politician, and knew Dole, who had been to their home. Dole confirmed this acquaintance. He testified:

"I knew his father from Scott City, Kans."

Dole is pushed by a plaintiff's attorney:

Did you have any sexual contact with Ms. Wells before she was employed by you?
Dole: I don't recall. I don't think so until after January '72...

Question: Can you tell the jury when it was the first time you actually had sexual intercourse with Ms. Wells?
Dole: No.

Question: You don't remember or you just won't tell... continued on following page

Candor...

continued from previous page

Washington. (The case is Phyllis Wells Smith v. Bonneville International Corp. et al.)
Dole was asked:

"January 11, '72, is the date you were divorced from your wife Phyllis Dole? Is that right?"

"That's right," he answered.

Dole was asked when he and Wells started dating:

Dole: I don't think that happened until '72.

Plaintiff's attorney: Okay.
Dole: After January 11, '72.

Wells disagrees:

Question: Was Sen. Dole married at the time you all were dating?
Wells: As far as I knew, he was separated.
Scotching Rumors

Dole: ... if there was a false statement made, you tell people it's false ...

Question: Prior to Sept. 27, '96, did you ever tell anyone in the media that you never took someone to KUMC and —

Dole: I had no reason to.

Question: — and not have an abortion?

Dole: It's utterly false ....

Question: Do you recall personally issuing such a statement?

Dole: Just Bob Dole says?

Question: Yes.

Dole: No.

— Dole deposition in Smith v. Bonneville

So, if the allegation was utterly false, why didn't he simply deny it up front, as he says one ought to? — D.R.Z.

Candor...

continued from previous page

them?

Dole: No. The answer is no ....

Earlier, plaintiff's attorney had asked

Now, Sen. Dole, do you recall, one way or another, whether or not Phyllis Wells was with you in Miami, Fla., on or about Jan. 10, 1972, when you executed a waiver in connection with your divorce case?

Dole: I don't recall that. I think she was there — together we were in the same hotel, Seaview Hotel. A lot of other people were, too. I'm not certain about the date.

Wells's memory is clearer:

Question: And where did you stay in Miami on this occasion?

Wells: At the Sea View.

Question: Was Sen. Dole staying at the same place?

Wells: Yes.

Question: Did you... occupy the same room?

Wells: Yes.

Question: Were you intimate on that occasion?

Wells: Pardon?

Question: Were you and Sen. Dole intimate on that occasion?

Wells: Yes.

Then, what happened, Dole was asked.

Question: Were you and Mrs. Wells [who was divorced at the time] ever engaged to be married?

Dole: No.

Question to Wells:

Do you recall any report of your engagement with Bob Dole? ...

Wells: ... I have a ring and I was engaged to him, but ... we never married ....

Question: But I take it you decided to keep the engagement ring; correct?

Wells: Yes.

Wells testified that Dole was eager to wed, so that he would be married the next time he stood for office, in 1974. She said she told him that she still had her kids to raise, back in Kansas, and was not ready to remarry.

Their relationship broke up soon after, at about the time Dole first met his present wife, Elizabeth Dole, in the spring of 1972. Wells told the defendants' lawyers that she worked briefly for Dole in Kansas, then went to work for him in Washington: What did she do?

Wells: I was his press secretary, and I also had a special project of horseback riding for the handicapped.

Was Wells, like Monica, having sex with her political friend while she was on his public payroll?

Question: So your personal relationship with Senator Dole was not interrupted during the time that you were employed on his staff; is that true?

Wells: Yes.

Dole concurred.

Wells added that when she first came to Washington to be with Dole, he was living in a decrepit hotel. She claims she found the Watergate apartment that he has since called home, and that he has occupied since the mid-'70s with his present wife, Elizabeth (Liddy) Dole. (Ironically, this apartment, Dole testified, is just a few doors down from the one owned by Monica's mom, Marcia Lewis, where Monica hides out from the media.)

Smith's case was settled in September. Bonneville “did lay out some money,” its attorney, Sam. L. Colville, of Kansas City, Mo. said recently by phone. He would not disclose the amount. Glorioso said he agreed that Wells can refile against his insurance company for what his coverage will allow.

Glorioso, unrepentant and irrepressible, says Dole's testimony under oath about Wells parallels Clinton's about Monica Lewinsky — and so exculpates the President. He says he's sending the Dole and Wells depositions to Democratic Party lawyers because these documents show "that Bob Dole lied under oath about his sex life and extramarital affairs."

"He lies. He splits hairs, and he argues about the meaning of words — just as the President is being accused of doing."

Glorioso adds: The depositions also show how uncomfortable a man is about answering questions about his sex life and extramarital affairs.

Unlike the man who beat him for the presidency, Dole was not questioned under oath about where he touched his girl friends, with what, and similar questions about how they disported together. Standing? Sitting? Prone? Dressed or 

continued on following page

Dole on PROBE, IV

"Oh, the stories are outrageous... garbage...."

— Deposition in Smith v. Bonneville
PROBE to Post: Please Print Story

Mr. Leonard Downie, Jr.
Executive Editor
The Washington Post

re: Unpublished Bob Dole/Abortion Story

Dear Mr. Downie:

I write here, as a colleague, to respectfully request that the Washington Post now publish the story, or tape-recorded transcript, of the exclusive interview your reporter conducted with Robert Crist, M.D., of Kansas City, in 1996. In it, I understand, Crist alleged that he performed an abortion on a woman whom presidential candidate Bob Dole brought to a hospital in Kansas City in 1972.

Dole has recently denied this allegation, in a deposition in a civil suit.

After the 1996 election, [Post writer] Howard Kurtz told me that the Post's story based on the interview did not meet your sourcing standards. Since then, however, the Post has reported the Monica story, for months, on the basis of a single source: Monica Lewinsky.

I believe the Dole/Abortion story, about a public figure's private life, in light of his public (pro-life) platform, is of far greater journalistic and public interest than a public figure's private pecadillos. However, one current view, expressed... in Republican [1998] campaign spots, is that, "It's wrong. For seven months, he lied to us."

By this standard, Republicans' private, but questionable moral acts, and their candor about them, should also — in fairness — be part of the public agenda. And our job, it follows, then should be to publish whatever we know of these matters.

For these reasons, I ask you either to print the Post's withheld story, or release the transcript so others can...

Sincerely,
David R. Zimmerman
Editor and Publisher

Post Editor Downie has not responded to our request.

A Second Source Confirmed Ob-gyn’s Abortion Account

There is a second source who has confirmed the account of Kansas ob-gyn Robert Crist, M.D., that Bob Dole brought a woman to his hospital in about 1972 for an abortion.

This source is a former U.S. Senate aide who worked in one of Dole's offices in the early 1980's, a lawyer, Stanley Hilton. Dole claims he was only a chauffeur and "sort of a gofer."

Hilton later split with the Senator, whom he said was not a true conservative, and wrote a disparaging book about him called Senator for Sale (St. Martin's, 1995).

Allegation Reaffirmed

Hilton told the abortion story to the Village Voice (Nov. 5, '96), to Steve Glorioso of KMBZ-AM, Kansas City, the Washington Post — which did not publish it — and other media outlets (PROBE, Nov. 2, '96). He reaffirmed it in a phone interview with PROBE this November.

"Dole told me that he had impregnated a woman, and taken her to Kansas for an abortion," Hilton said in '96.

The conversation, he alleges, took place early in 1980, when Dole was up for re-election to the Senate, and feared he would face Rep. Dan Glickman (Dem.), who is now Sec. of Agriculture. He feared Glickman, who later dropped out of the race, would use the abortion account against him, Hilton said.

The Senator specifically mentioned Dr. Crist, Hilton recalled.

"I remember his name," he said in a Voice interview, "because, ironically, it sounded like Christ!"

Hilton told the Voice that he had planned to include this account in his book about Dole, but deleted it at the insistence of his publisher's lawyers. No evidence for this allegation has come to light, however, and Hilton told PROBE that many of his files have been destroyed by California flood waters leaking into his basement.

Besides practicing law in San Francisco, Hilton continues to write exposés: His latest book, published this autumn by St. Martin's mass market division, is called Glass Houses; an excerpt appeared in the Nov. 10 issue of the Star.

The book is a review of sex scandals among the (mostly Republican) congressmen and senators who are attacking the President. The book's central theme is political hypocrisy; besides the well-known sexcapades of current House Speaker Newt Gingrich, Strom Thurmond, and other top leaders, it describes the sexual indiscretions of incoming leaders, including conservative black Republican J.C. Watts of Oklahoma. Hilton says Watts has fathered two illegitimate children.

People who live in Glass Houses — in this case members of Congress — shouldn't throw stones, Hilton declares.

Dole characterizes Hilton's account of the abortion discussion as "absolutely false." He adds, in his deposition in Smith v. Bonneville, that Hilton is "a total fabricator" who "had no credibility."

Hilton told PROBE he sticks by his story.
Herbs...
continued from page 1

However, "I'm not a great authority on Alternative Medicine."
He said, nevertheless, that he's recently published a pop book on herbal drugs. And he gave Warner-Lambert's Saw Palmetto

his personal endorsement:
"I take it myself," Rosenfeld declared. "There's no downside to it!"

The morning's underlying theme, expressed by Tyler, Mahady, and others, was: Who needs the rigorous scientific standards for herbal drugs that FDA requires of new Rx and OTC products? Herbals don't, and possibly can't — because of cost and lack of patentability — meet these standards. So: Congress should mandate new, less-rigorous scientific standards that herbals might meet.

Said W-L's global marketing chief for "complementary medicines," Barry Turner: "It's a great day for Warner-Lambert!"

# # #

Were snake oil eres shilled as well! — D.R.Z.

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