

CHAPTER 14

WHO IS WHO IN THE CHEMICAL (POISON) “INDUSTRY”



BREATHING PROTECTION

The first fact the poison “industry” does not tell you (or wants you to know) is that pest populations are generally only about 3% of the total insect and arachnid populations in your field or yard — the other 97% are basically beneficials, so why kill them with their broad-spectrum poisons?

“The principle of the least toxic alternative looks toward the day when the availability of safer choices makes the deliberate and routine release of chemical carcinogens into the environment as unthinkable as the practice of slavery.” — Sandra Steingraber, “Living Downstream.”

Robert Louis Stevenson once noted: “The cruelest lies are often told in silence.”

Arabian Proverb

He who knows not and knows not that he knows not
 He is a fool - shun him;
He who knows not and knows he knows not,
 He is simple - teach him;
He who knows and knows not he knows,
 He is asleep - wake him;
He who knows and knows he knows,
 He is wise; follow him

The Author’s Mother always used to say “If you want a helping hand - you will find one at the end of each of your arms.” If you want to protect yourself - you must look to yourself - not to the poison “industry” or the “regulators” or the politicians or the “banksters” to “protect” you.

Rachel Carson lived for only 18 months after finishing “Silent Spring,” but before she died from the breast cancer given her from the poison “industry” she had to hear their damnable lies, ridicule and invectives against her and her courage in publishing her research on the dangers of their poisons. History has proven her right.

CHAPTER 14

WHO IS WHO IN THE POISON “INDUSTRY”

- with malice aforethought . . .

“The first thing to understand is the difference between the natural person and the fictitious person, called the corporation. They differ in the purpose in which they are created, in the strength which they possess, and in the restraints under which they act. Man is the handiwork of God and was placed upon Earth to carry out a Divine purpose. The corporation is the handiwork of man and was created to carry out a money-making policy. There is comparatively little difference in the strength of men. A corporation may be one hundred, one thousand, or even one million times stronger than the average man. Man acts under the restraints of conscience, and is influenced also by a belief in the future life. A corporation has no soul and cares nothing about the hereafter.”—William Jennings Bryan

“They (corporations) cannot commit treason, nor be outlawed, nor be excommunicate - for they have no souls” — Sir Edward Coke, Case of Sutton’s Hospital

“Quad nesciunt eos non interficiet” — “What they don’t know won’t kill them.”

Corporations have given us “jobs” and with the “jobs” ...Chernobyl, Bhopal, Hanford and the Love Canal!

“A nation that is afraid to let its people judge truth and falsehood in an open market is
a nation that is afraid of its people” — John F. Kennedy

“Before I begin this chapter, let me reemphasize one point - these materials and conclusions are my opinions - the poison “industry” will obviously disagree with me - it is up to you to decide if some typo, error, statistic and/or correction totally negates the bulk of this or any other work that clearly shows these corporations are working against human interest and the common good.” — SLT “Quaere verum.” — “Seek the truth.”

“Virtus tentamine gandit” or “Strength rejoices in the challenge.”

“Imprimis” (or In the first place) - volatile, “registered,” synthetic pesticide poisons are the largest group of poisonous substances purposefully being added or disseminated throughout our environment. For only a little over 50 years, have organophosphate and carbamate poisons even been available, yet they now are basically universal contaminants. The February 3, 1998 Michigan State University Extension, Crop Advisory Team, Alert, Landscape Edition noted: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA had targeted organophosphate insecticides for review under the Food Quality Protection Act (FQPA) in 1998. In 1999 EPA will focus on carbamate insecticides and on fungicides in 2000. The effect of FQPA legislation may mean that many of these volatile, synthetic pesticide poisons will no longer be available for use in this country. All of the major poison producers are also in the “health”/ pharmaceutical business too - so as you become poisoned/polluted and sicken and begin to die from their allopathic poisons - they will sell you allopathic drugs to “survive”. Yet the pests for which these poisons are used to *control* not only survive, but thrive because we have created immune or resistant species and have killed their natural enemies with their poisons. These makers of poisons are not “guardians” of the environment. They are the **destroyers** of the environment - they are not in the “chemical or health” industry - they are in the **death or poison “industry”!** Between 1989 and 1995 the poison “industry” poured \$20 million dollars into Congressional campaigns - please read Toxic Deception: How the Chemical Industry Manipulates Science, Bends the Law, and Endangers Your Health. The truth is simply not in these producers of poison; when I started in pest control 35 years ago, Velsicol, the producer of many cancer-causing chemicals, e.g., chlordane/heptachlor, ran advertisements - stating these poisons were so safe you did not need gloves or a respirator. I believed Velsicol and used their poisons and I ended up nearly dying. Only detoxification and G-d’s mercy restored me so I could tell you what I know. (Ezek. 38:23). Even on 5/17/97 when the Velsicol Chemical Corporation finally announced it is permanently ceasing production of their cancer-causing chemicals chlordane and heptachlor and will not make its proprietary technology available to any other company for manufacture - the company **still** stated it’s products have been used for *protection!* “We (Velsicol) have always believed in the efficiency of these products, and the science that supports their continued use, but the economics no longer support continued manufacture.” So, do not believe any of their lies! It is too bad you cannot put a corporation

in jail or even make it (the Mamzers) tell the truth! Today the poison *industry* and the *regulators* are **still** telling us to only look at the *registered* active ingredient and totally ignore all of the unregistered *inert* ingredients, metabolites, contaminants, impurities, transformation and decomposition toxins, synergistic effects...all of which are basically untested, or at best partially tested, but then only *tested* individually by their own laboratories. The entire toxic brew is untested, unregulated and, I believe, unregistered and extremely dangerous. In addition, these poisons don't even control their targeted pests and must be continually applied in greater and greater amounts until the entire earth has become contaminated.

Second of all, "registered," synthetic pesticide poisons can contaminate for many, many years after their *use* - on Sunday, March 15, 1998 an article by David Poulson, The Grand Rapids Press Lansing Bureau, noted: ST. LOUIS - It took \$38.5 million in 1982 to bury from sight and mind the environmental catastrophe created when Velsicol Chemical Co. inadvertently mixed the flame retardant PBB with a cattle feed supplement. More than 31,000 head of contaminated cattle were slaughtered after the accident that brought Michigan international notoriety for nearly a decade. Agreeing to state and federal demands, Velsicol paid the unprecedented settlement, buried its factory and left the state. But the uproar over the PBB may have masked an even greater threat to the people and wildlife living downstream from the plant on the banks of the Pine River.

In the 1940s and '50s the factory also produced DDT, a "registered" insecticide poison so dangerous that its use was banned in 1972. Scientists say that the river bottom and fish there now contain the highest levels of DDT ever recorded in the Great Lakes region-and perhaps the nation. Although they knew that tons of DDT and other chemicals contaminated the river bottom, state and federal officials agreed in 1982 not to force Velsicol to clean them up. They thought clean soils would eventually cover and seal them off. **They were wrong.**

"I think you've got a pretty bad situation out there," said Matthew Williams, a U. S. Environmental Protection Agency expert on contaminated sediment in the Great Lakes region. "I am not trying to cause a panic, I'm just saying these (contamination levels) are pretty high." Last year, almost all of the fish analyzed near the plant site contained DDT far exceeding federal human health guidelines. Since 1974, a 30-mile stretch of the river has had the state's only consumption advisory driven by DDT. The advice is unusually harsh: **Don't eat any fish of any size.**

The St. Louis City dam retains the bulk of contaminated sediments, but DDT has been found in fish 40 miles away, in the Tittabawassee River. On March 31, EPA officials will ask their national review panel to approve dredging the Pine River of its toxic load. The plan cost taxpayers of \$30 million or more. George Harvell, Velsicol's environmental services manager, said the Rosemont, ILL.-based company is aware of the proposal. In separate phone interviews, Harvell and communications manager, Jennifer Bullock, last week referred questions to Chuck Hansen, vice president of environmental health and safety. **Hansen never responded.**

Local residents are torn between joy that the river may finally be cleaned, and suspicion that they were sold out in 1982 by a government anxious to get the PBB crisis of that nation's front pages. "There's still quite a bit of talk of why (Velsicol) was ever left off the hook on the river," said Joe Scholtz, 42, a lifelong St. Louis resident, "I hate to think it was a political buyout, but it could have been." The EPA classifies DDT as a probable human carcinogen, based on long-term animal studies. The once widely used pesticide's documented contribution to reproductive damage in eagles and other birds helped launch the environmental movement in the Great Lakes and elsewhere. Despite DDT 's dangers, it was PBB that drove Michigan's response to Velsicol.

The cattle feed accident believed to have occurred in 1973, wasn't discovered until 1974. Some of the cows that ate the feed had deformed hooves, weight loss, mottled skin, humped backs, aborted pregnancies and difficult births. Tracing the accident to Velsicol disclosed a number of environmental problems at the factory. In addition to PBB and DDT, other contaminants included low-level radioactive waste and TRIS, another flame retardant now banned. "It was the worst site I have ever seen in terms of a broad spectrum of chemicals," said James Truchan, a retired Michigan Department of Natural Resources employee who supervised many of the state's worst cleanups. "We knew the river had contamination in it. **We knew that when the plant was operating that the acid coming out of it would dissolve the fish caught in our nets.**"

At the time of the crisis, McDonald's and Meijer refused to sell Michigan beef. Canada refused to import it. Political pressure was so intense that some say it led to inequitable treatment of local residents. "They spent all of this money to bury these cows that had a few parts per million of PBB," said Stephen Boyd, a Michigan

State University soil contamination expert who was born in St. Louis and used to fish for carp behind the plant. "At the same time this river with tons of this material in it was sitting there for years." Consider: When political pressure prompted the Legislature to lower the amount of PBB allowed in beef, an estimated 2 - 4 ounces of the chemical were contained at the cost of \$1.5 million and 3,000 head of cattle, said Mike Kamrin, a toxicologist at Michigan State University's Institute for Environmental Toxicology. **Yet an EPA report dated seven months before the settlement estimates 28 tons of raw DDT were already in the river sediments.**

PBB is also classified as a probable carcinogen, although a 22-year study of farmers exposed to the chemical failed to show an increase in cancer or death rates. DDT and PBB are both among the chemicals some scientists now say may mimic hormones and affect fetal development. Comparing the human health risks of tiny amounts of PBB contaminating beef and large amounts of DDT contaminating fish and sediments is difficult, Kamrin said. Still, at the time the Legislature acted, "You could probably argue there was so little left of PBB that you were probably putting too much effort into dealing with that when you had a bigger problem with DDT," he said. If there was a mistake in relieving Velsicol of liability for the river, it may have been because the agreement was among the first negotiated under Superfund, the federal law regulating the cleanup of the nation's worst toxic sites. "We were plowing new ground," Truchan said. **"Obviously our thinking was wrong."**

Stewart Freeman, an assistant attorney general who represented the state in negotiations, insists that the decision was not made lightly and should not detract from the millions of cleanup dollars regulators got out of Velsicol. "Some of the best scientific minds in the state and federal agencies were saying that removing these sediments would cause more environmental problems than if they were left in place," Freeman said. "It was a deliberate decision, and agonized over." Both before and after the settlement, fish showed high levels of DDT. But the river sparked renewed attention when the state reported a significant spike in levels in 1995.

The EPA feared that the 50-acre plant site had begun to leak, said Beth Reiner, the federal agency's site manager. It is capped by 3 feet of clay and separated from the river by a clay wall 2 feet thick. Dye released on the plant site failed to show up in the river, indicating that it remains secure, Reiner said. Investigators think some of the fish may always have been more contaminated than previously thought. "Basically what is clear from the fish data is that they are not getting any better," Reiner said.

When the state reacted dramatically to the contaminated beef issue, Velsicol workers exposed to PBB and other chemicals were worried and frustrated, said Jack Bails, a retired DNR deputy director. "Their biggest complaint was that nobody protected them," Bails said. "They were angry at the state and angry that they were the ones left out of this whole process in terms of consideration." State and federal authorities ignored residents' concern about the river, said Ed Lorenz, a political science professor at nearby Alma College who has written about the issue. "Local people were saying they cleaned the wrong site," he said. "The town became an afterthought in all of this because of what was taking place at a larger level." Lorenz heads a 40-member citizens committee determined to get the river cleaned. "We got a second chance, and we want to be involved," he said.

Jane Keon, a committee member who lives about seven miles downstream from the plant site, looks forward to the prospect of a river clean enough to support turtles and trout. Fear of the contamination kept her constantly chasing her son out of the river as he hunted carp with a bow and arrow, she said. "He's okay," Keon said. "He has no symptoms (of illness). **But, gosh, I would love to have my grandchildren someday play in that water.**"

Third - (Poison) risk is based on an alleged death loss of only one in a million...the problem is we are not being contaminated occasionally by one toxin, but by many thousands of toxins on a daily basis. Because of worldwide contamination, every living thing has become "intoxicated" and, therefore, we are not losing one person in a million, we are probably losing one person out of every four! Every other American is now chronically ill. There, obviously, is something dramatically wrong with the "risk formula"! The Associated Press 5/2/98 noted that "Pollution kills millions worldwide." WASHINGTON - Environmental problems such as polluted water and dirty air are responsible for millions of deaths and illnesses across much of the globe, according to a United Nations-sponsored study released Friday.

The study by the World Resources Institute, a private research group, said environmental factors contribute to health problems everywhere, but the poor - and particularly children - are especially at risk. "In the poorest regions of the world one in five children will not live to see their fifth birthday" because of environmental problems, the study said. The 350-page report was written by researchers at the World Resources Institute and released jointly

with the United Nations environment and development agencies and the World Bank. "Although people's health has improved globally, environmental factors still exact a huge toll," said Leslie Roberts of World Resources, the report's chief editor.

For example, the report said:

- Nearly 4 million children die annually of acute respiratory infections from air pollution, both from industrial sources and - in developing countries - from fumes from indoor cooking.
- Environmental-related infectious diseases such as malaria claim 17 million lives each year.
- Excessive use of fertilizer is endangering coastal ecosystems, causing harmful algae growth and killing fish, worldwide.
- An estimated 5 million people are poisoned by exposure to "registered" pesticides each year in developing countries.
- More than 100 countries - both developed and developing - still use leaded gasoline.
- Rates of asthma are on the rise across the industrial world, increasing 50 percent over the last 20 years.

Humans are the only creatures that deliberately destroy their own environment. **The report cited World Health Organization estimates that one in every four incidents of death or of disease in the world is linked to an environmental problem.**

"How many deaths will it take until we know too many people have died?"

Fourth - Besides contaminating the earth, the use of synthetic pesticide poisons does not increase crop yields. Therefore, to call them "economic poisons is ludicrous!"

Scientists Estimate that Pesticides are Reducing Crop Yields by ONE-THIRD through Impaired Nitrogen Fixation - July 2007: http://www.organic-center.org/science.latest.php?action=view&report_id=99

Over the last forty years nitrogen fertilizer use has increased seven-fold and nearly every acre of intensively farmed, conventional cropland is treated with pesticides. A team of scientists explored the impact of pesticides and other environmental toxicants on symbiotic nitrogen fixation (SNF) brought about by Rhizobium bacteria (Fox et al., 2007). Their findings were published June 12, 2007 in the prestigious Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences <http://www.pnas.org/cgi/content/abstract/104/24/10282>

The team describes the critical role played by SNF in supporting crop yields and environmental quality. SNF has great potential to reduce farm production costs – a factor of growing importance as rising natural gas prices push upward the cost of nitrogen fertilizers. In Brazil, SNF from soybeans reduces production costs an estimated \$1.3 billion per year. The research by Fox et al. (2007) explored in depth the signaling processes between plants and bacteria colonizing plant roots – processes that govern the degree of SNF and the production of certain phytochemicals. They focused on the ways that pesticides can disrupt signaling and impair the efficiency of SNF. Some 30 pesticides are known to disrupt SNF; the most widely used pesticide in the United States, glyphosate (Roundup) is known to be toxic to nitrogen fixing bacteria.

The "Conclusions? section of the paper begins by stating:

"The results of this study demonstrate that one of the environmental impacts of pesticides and contaminants in the soil environment is disruption of chemical signaling between the host plants and N-fixing Rhizobia necessary for efficient SNF and optimal plant yield.?

Drawing on their recent work and other published studies, the team projected that pesticides and other contaminants are reducing plant yield by one-third as a result of impaired SNF. This remarkable conclusion suggests one mechanism, or explanation of the yield-enhancing benefits of well-managed, long-term organic farming systems.

Source: "Pesticides reduce symbiotic efficiency of nitrogen-fixing rhizobia and host plants?

Authors: Jennifer E. Fox, Jay Gullette, Erika Engelhardt, Matthew E. Burrow, and John A. McLachlan.

Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, Vol. 104, No. 24, June 12, 2007.

Fifth - The Author would like to note that his many years of research have constantly proven that we had less insect/pest damage before the advent and ongoing use/misuse of dangerous, volatile, synthetic pesticide poisons than we do now using these dangerous toxins to "protect" our crops! There are now many areas where it is totally economically impossible to raise cotton (and other crops) because of resistant pest problems — now we are raising rice in these same fields and the rice is being contaminated with the terrible toxins we used to "protect" the cotton. We would all have been better off to stay organic all along. It is the Author's ongoing hope that we can stop the madness that is sickening, contaminating, destroying and killing us and once again learn how to "play well together" and how to protect the earth and ourselves. The Reader is strongly advised to do his/her own research for the poison "industry" now sounds more "green" than the environmental community. Their main association is now called RISE, which is an acronym for "Responsible Industry for a Sound Environment." Well, at least they do say they are responsible. <http://www.newstarget.com>

Sixth - in February, 1997 the Author noticed a new web site by Frank Altomonte now at:

http://www.thegreatboycott.net/boycott_doc.html contained an interesting article by Jon Rapaport entitled: **Revolt Against the Empire - Welcome to the Great Boycott.** The Author has basically included his entire article along with some other comments, data and additions as this chapter on Who is Who in the Poison "Industry".

We are truly facing the "Banksters" of the Evil Empire, but unless you know the names of at least some of the players you will never realize the size and scale of your real enemy. Let us look into the face of the beast...

Note: There are 6 letters in the words poison, active and *inerts* and the beast's number is 666. (Rev. 13:18). There are also 6 letters in the word "profit". According to "Living Downstream" 66 possible carcinogens are routinely sprayed by man on our U. S. food crops as *protective* pesticide poisons! It can truly be said, "What is not done for love is done for profit." The poison *industry* does all of this terrible crap for unbelievable profit!

PANUPS noted on 4/30/97 that the top ten agrochemical companies all showed an increase in both dollar and national currency sales in 1996. Monsanto had the highest rate of growth, with a 22.8% increase over 1995 sales. Zeneca also showed double digit growth — an 11.3% increase in dollar sales with a 9% increase in volume. Bayer had the smallest growth in sales (1.2%) and fell from third place in 1995 to sixth. After last year's merger of the Ciba Geigy and Sandoz, the newly formed multinational corporation Novartis entered the ranking in first place. (Novartis AG, a Swiss company, also owns Gerber Products Co.)

1996 Agrochemical Sales of Top Ten Companies

<u>Company</u>	<u>Sales (US\$ mill.)</u>	<u>% change vs. 1995</u>
1. Novartis	4,527	+ 4.5
2. Monsanto	2,997	+ 22.8
3. Zeneca	2,630	+ 11.3
4. AgrEvo	2,493	+ 6.4
5. Du Pont	2,472	+ 6.5
6. Bayer	2,360	+ 1.2
7. Rhone-Poulenc	2,210	+ 5.7
8. DowElanco	2,000	+ 1.9
9. Cyanamid	1,989	+ 4.1
10. BASF	1,541	+ 8.4

The February, 1998 issue of Farm Chemicals noted that with its \$500 million purchase of the worldwide chlorothalonil business of ISK Biosciences, Zeneca Agrochemicals vaulted from eighth to third in world fungicide poison sales. Chlorothalonil (Bravo, Daconil 2787) sales last year were \$240 million with an operating profit of \$43 million. ISK Biotech Corporation can trace its roots back to Diamond Alkali who got in the ag business by buying one of its chlorine customers, Kolker Chemical Works in 1951. Kolker produced DDT, BHC, 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T at plants in Newark, NJ and Greens Bayou, TX. Diamond used its research in chlorinated xylenes to introduce the Dacthal herbicide (poison) in 1959 and Daconil, the first chlorothalonil formulation, in 1967. Along the way, they (Diamond) also broadened into arsenicals with DMSA and MSMA. The Farm Chemical article concludes, "Sad, but true, there aren't many entrepreneurs of their ilk left. That's why this story is worth telling and retelling." Amazing - From their lips to your eyes/ears.

Rhone-Poulenc and Du Pont both reported strong sales in Europe, Latin America, and Asia. Rhone-Poulenc's sales were boosted by high sales of its new maize insecticide poison, Regent (fipronil), due to be launched in the U. S. next year. Much of the company's U. S. agrochemical business is based on the older carbamate insecticide poisons such as Sevin (carbaryl), Temik (aldicarb) and Larvin (thiodicarb) which were acquired when Rhone-Poulenc bought out Union Carbide. The company is currently restructuring its U. S. operations to create two new business units which will focus on "new" and "mature" products (poisons) for profit.

Monsanto's increased sales were due in part to sales of Roundup (glyphosate) which were allowed for use on transgenic herbicide-tolerant crops for the first time in 1996. Roundup Ready (glyphosate tolerant) soybeans were planted on over one million acres in the U. S. in 1996, and Monsanto predicts an eight to ten million acre crop this year (1997). In addition, approximately 250,000 to 300,000 acres of Roundup Ready soybeans were planted in Argentina for the 1996/97 season. Since 1995, Monsanto has invested over US\$200 million in glyphosate manufacturing technology, and plans to invest another US\$180 million for 1997.

While glyphosate-tolerant crops offer potential for expanded sales (profit) of Roundup, in the next few years most of the increase is expected to come from increasing adoption of "conservation tillage" practices in countries around the world. Monsanto estimates that the practice could be extended to more than 240 million acres worldwide by 2000, up from the 185 million acres at present. More than 40% of the volume growth of Roundup in recent years has come from expanded use of "conservation tillage" practices.

In April, 1998 Garst Seed Co., Slater, IA announced it had signed license agreements with Monsanto Co., St. Louis, MO, to market biotechnology products in corn and soybeans, including Roundup Ready corn, YieldGard Insect Protected corn, and Roundup Ready soybeans. Garst expects to introduce more varieties of its Roundup Ready soybeans this year. YieldGard Insect Protected corn products also will be available this growing season. Garst has announced that Roundup Ready corn under the Garst brand will soon be introduced.

The April, 1998 issue of Ag Retailer also noted: Novartis Crop Protection, Greensboro, NC, has reached an agreement with Gowan Co., Yuma, AZ, for formulation and distribution of the insecticide methidathion, Supracide. Novartis will continue to supply the active ingredient to Gowan and retain Supracide ownership for the remainder of Novartis' global business. U. S. formulation, marketing and sales are transferred to Gowan.

In another company development, Nation's Ag, Knoxville, TN, has filed suit against the U. S. EPA and Novartis Corp., Switzerland, in an effort to gain registration for generic metalaxyl technical fungicide poison. Metalaxyl was marketed as Ridomil for years until Novartis voluntarily canceled its registration and began producing mefenoxam, an isomer of metalaxyl, under the name Ridomil Gold. Nation's Ag claims the EPA acted illegally either in allowing Novartis to register mefenoxam as a different product while using safety data for it from metalaxyl or by refusing to register a generic form of the off-patent metalaxyl if it is a similar product (poison) to mefenoxam. Add-on "registration" of an off-patent product is allowed if the active ingredient is substantially similar to that of an existing "registration."

Efforts continue to put pressure on EPA to provide a more open, fair and consistent access for its reevaluation of existing tolerances of pesticide poisons required by the Food Quality Protection Act (FQPA). Letters of concern from members of House Commerce Committee and Senate Agriculture committee were recently forwarded to EPA Administrator Carol Browner. ARA forwarded letters to Senate Agriculture committee members urging support for the letter to EPA.

Last month, ARA and members of the alliance of State Agri-Business Associations met with Steve Johnson, EPA Office of Pesticides Programs. He stated that EPA was struggling on how to address the FQPA requirements to determine aggregate exposure and cumulative effects in reassessing pesticide poison tolerances. And on page 28 noted: Recently, members of the House Agriculture Committee signed a letter to EPA urging the agency to take as much time as the law allows in reviewing pesticides. The congressmen pointed out the law requires that pesticide poison reviews be conducted with reliable data that is currently available, and that EPA can delay the effective date of any action so that registrants can develop the data necessary to support the continued use of a product. The Agricultural Retailers Association (ARA) has backed this position, and the Senate Agriculture Committee is preparing a similar letter. Meanwhile, both the House and Senate Agriculture Committees are considering oversight hearings on FQPA implementation later this year.

The Danish Environmental Protection Agency is currently investigating claims that residues (contamination) of glyphosate poison have been detected in Copenhagen's drinking water at levels exceeding European Union limits of 0.1 milligrams per liter. According to the head of the Copenhagen food safety agency, poison residues of up to 0.18 milligrams per liter have been found.

Jack Doyle wrote most of his Altered Harvest in 1983 and 1984 on agriculture, genetics, and the fate of the world's food supply - even back then he noted the beginning of our problems with the poison *industry* - get a copy of his book and Silent Spring and read - **please read them!**

The biotechnology now owned by and patented by multinational monopolies is the "creation" of genes that command the faculty of chloroplasts to bottle the sun, to resist insects, disease, or chemical contamination - the fact that we now either can have contaminated food or famine depending on the whims of the poison "industry" - is simply not acceptable nor reasonable. Farmers can no longer buy seed that will produce seed the way G-d intended. (Gen. 1:12) they must now buy all of their "genetic" seed each year from the *man* - a corporation only interested in profit. (Rev. 13:17)

Look at the history of these agrigenetic monopolies - these are some of the very corporations that have created health/environmental contamination problems for us in the past; they have sold us unsafe drugs and pesticide poisons and/or products that were not adequately tested or that they tested in fraudulent laboratories, and/or falsified the health results, they have polluted the earth, given us cancers, nerve damages, altered our DNA, killed many of us and the earth, bribed public officials and/or operated outside of all moral law and environmental accountability.

Dow's short-lived partnership with Eli Lilly, the nations' 7th largest drug firm is an example - officials at Eli Lilly knew its arthritis drug Oraflex had been associated with 29 deaths in Europe before it was "approved" for sale in this country - but no one told FDA of the deaths as Oraflex was being reviewed so that it could be sold in the U.S. The drug is now banned in the U. S. Yet many people and scientists still believe that man can create a better life for them than G-d. "Better living through chemistry." (Rev. 13:16)

Nathan Diegelman the S.T.A.T.E. Foundation b1891@FreeNet.Buffalo.EDU noted in his "Poison in the Grass: - It is a violation of U. S. federal law to claim "registered" pesticide poisons are "safe when used as directed" **since nothing can assure safety.** In spite of this fact, Agriculture Canada, the federal agency responsible until recently for licensing pesticide poisons in Canada, routinely used this misleading health statement, adding for good measure that "most pesticides (poisons) are safer than table salt". (Fortunately, pesticide poisons in Canada are now licensed by Health Canada. Perhaps they will show us how they "flavor" their food with these poisons.) Some pesticide poisons labeled "biodegradable" degrade into compounds more dangerous than the original! Examples include Mancozeb, which degrades into a substance that is an EPA-classified probable carcinogen. The pesticide (poison) industry also implies that "organic" means safe and natural (for example, "Nature's Lawn"), knowing that the term legally may be applied to any compound containing carbon and hydrogen. ChemLawn and other lawn "care" companies and manufacturers have often been sued for fictitious "safety" claims. Many poison applicators are just as conniving and deceitful, using statements like "absolutely cannot harm children or pets," "perfectly safe for the environment," "EPA approved," and "EPA safe" to mislead the public. The New York State Attorney General's office sued Dow Elanco chemical company when they claimed that Dursban shows "no evidence of significant risk to the environment" when right on the label is stated "this pesticide (poison) is toxic to birds and extremely toxic to fish and aquatic organisms". A few years later on May 2, 1995, the EPA fined Dow Elanco for "failing to report to the Agency information on adverse health effect (to humans) over the past decade involving a number of "registered" pesticides, including chlordpyrifos (brand name Dursban)". Most of the information came from personal injury claims against Dow Elanco which the company had hidden from the EPA. Now it is even being found that chlordpyrifos may cause multiple sclerosis.

Some poison applicators and some companies have even made the "junk science" claims that their poisons "better" the environment. "Funk" lawn care of New York has coined the phrase "Growing A Better Environment" in order to fool consumers into believing lawn chemicals pose no ecological harm. Other ads state "a 50-by-50 foot lawn produces enough oxygen to sustain a family of four." But this is only true with a plot of land that has tall grass and no lawn care. **Synthetic pesticide poisons, lawn mower fumes and common lawn care practices actually create a net loss or destruction of oxygen.**

The United States General Accounting Office, the investigative arm of Congress, has also tried to alert the public to "registered" lawn chemical (poison) dangers. GAO's undercover team noted many fictitious claims by many in the lawn "care" industry. Many included illegal claims of product "safety". Others were just deceiving, such as the ChemLawn claim that a child would have to ingest ten cups of *treated* grass clippings to equal the toxicity of one baby aspirin. In fact, the real danger is not that people will be grazing and eating the lawn, but that most poisonings come from inhaling pesticide poison residues or absorbing them through the skin.

Most spray poison - do-it-yourselfers are just as ignorant when it comes to proper protection and safety precautions. Studies show most people don't even look at the warnings on the label of their toxins. They only look at what the "registered" poison will kill! They don't wear gloves, goggles, or protective clothing to decrease exposure. Worse, many don't keep people off the contaminated area after the poisons are applied. Homeowners commonly use up to ten times as much pesticide poisons per acre as farmers. A Virginia Tech study for the state legislature found that most homeowners have no idea how much nitrogen they use when fertilizing and that they routinely apply poisons in ways that damage water supplies.

"Registered" pesticide poisons drift and settle during and after application. In the Antarctic ice pack alone there are 2.4 million pounds of DDT and its metabolites from years past. Lawn pesticide poisons engulf the home and are easily tracked or drawn inside, readily inhaled and absorbed through the skin. They do harm by attacking the central nervous system and other essential organs. Symptoms of pesticide poisoning are often deceptively simple, commonly misdiagnosed as flu or allergies. They include, but are not limited to, headaches, nausea, fever, breathing difficulties, seizures, eye pains, vomiting, cramps, diarrhea, sore nose, tongue, or throat; burning skin, rashes, coughing, muscle pain, tissue swelling, blurred vision, numbness and tingling in hands or feet, incontinence, anxiety, irritability, sleep disorders, hyperactivity, fatigue, dizziness, irregular heartbeat, high blood pressure, spontaneous bleeding, and temporary paralysis. Long-term consequences include lowered fertility, birth defects, miscarriages, blindness, liver and kidney dysfunction, neurological damage, heart trouble, stroke, immune system disorders, menstrual problems, memory loss, suicidal depression, cancer, and death.

The National Academy of Sciences reported that at least one out of seven people are significantly harmed by "registered" pesticide poison exposure each year. Increasingly, reports from many people around the country are "beginning to link their 'feeling terrible' with the fact the neighbors had the lawn sprayed with poison the day before", notes Catherine Karr, a toxicologist for the National Coalition Against the Misuse of Pesticides. Unfortunately, except for industrial accidents, tests for pesticide poisoning are rarely performed, partially because they are expensive. Most doctors mistakenly attribute most pesticide poisoning symptoms to stress, allergies, influenza, or an overactive imagination.

The U. S. General Accounting Office reported that 46% of American schools have problems with their indoor-air quality or their ventilation systems. Many older schools also have leaky roofs that can generate microbiological growth in the duct-work or humidifiers. And some newly constructed schools have posed problems, too, the experts say, by using modern synthetic building materials and furnishings that can emit pollutants.

Many Americans are developing Multiple Chemical Sensitivity (MCS), a bizarre and extremely disabling condition. In 1979, the Surgeon General issued a report stating, "There is virtually no major chronic disease to which environmental factors do not contribute, directly or indirectly." Indeed, people today are exposed to synthetic chemicals at levels unmatched at any time throughout human history. Washington Post staff writer Michael Weiskopf noted in a February 10, 1990 article that "hypersensitivity to low levels of toxic chemicals (MCS) is a serious and growing medical problem, threatening to cause significant economic consequences by disabling large numbers of otherwise healthy people." MCS is a result of the destruction of the body's ability to tolerate and synthesize chemicals (poisons) after exposure to toxic substances. Victims develop extreme reactions now not only to "registered" lawn pesticide poisons, but also hair sprays, perfumes, soaps, formaldehyde and many other common household products. Many victims include former (lawn) pesticide poison applicators and users, their families, and children. Even if the poison *industry* does not want to believe it!

Sharon Malhorta, a registered nurse from Pittsburgh, would get so sick from the "registered" poisons used for lawn and tree spraying that she had to leave her home every spring. Otherwise she would suffer headaches, paralysis in her hands and feet, and muscle seizures. Repeated poison exposure caused blurred vision, speech difficulties, and severe stomach cramps. Her husband, a doctor, suspected early on her symptoms were the result of nerve damage from organophosphate poisons, which are widely used nerve-gas type insecticide

poisons, like diazinon. After questioning lawn companies about their poisons he was told they were “practically non-toxic”, “registered by the EPA,” and “not harmful to people or pets.” He later discovered that the poisons his wife was exposed to were in fact neurotoxins, and was shocked to discover there were surprisingly few EPA studies on their health effects.

Karen James, a Michigan postal worker, successfully sued ChemLawn in 1988. While walking past one of their trucks, a hose ruptured and she was drenched with chemicals. The employee told her not to worry, that only fertilizers were in the spray. But soon after she became seriously ill, and her eyes and skin burned. When her symptoms of fatigue, vomiting, diarrhea, and reduced vision didn’t clear up, her Doctor called ChemLawn to find out what *chemicals* she had been exposed to. He also was told no pesticide poisons had been involved, but after tests on Karen’s body tissue detected high levels of Dursban, ChemLawn finally admitted the truck contained “registered” pesticide poisons. Many other suits against lawn companies are settled out of court. Frequently the settlement restrains the victim from talking about the incident, so the public is not informed.

For the price of green lawns, our children are also being poisoned. In 1985 a married couple in Sarasota, Florida, felt pressured by their neighbors to get their lawn *treated*. They hired a Company to spray poisons, never thinking their 2-year-old daughter would be jeopardized. The Company declared the yard would be *safe* about an hour after the “registered” poisons were applied. However, soon after playing barefoot on the grass, the couple’s Daughter developed a rash all over her body, her urine turned dark brown, and she ran a high fever. Her Doctor prescribed antibiotics, but her condition grew steadily worse. Her hands and feet swelled to twice normal size, blistered, and peeled. Her lips turned black and bled. Years later she was still permanently prone to headaches and has 40% hearing loss in her right ear.

Barry and Jackie Veysey believe lawn chemicals (poisons) were responsible for the death of their baby Son. Barry was a professional turf master and the chemicals (poisons) he worked with may have mutated his sperm or poisoned the infant in utero. Every time Jackie washed her husband’s uniforms, the “registered” chemicals (poisons) may have been absorbed through her skin and permeated the placenta. The Child was born with a severe and fatal type of dwarfism. Jackie held her Son only once before he died due to massive failure of his underdeveloped organs. **See organophosphates in Chapter 13.**

Kevin Ryan from Arlington Heights, Illinois, feels like a prisoner in his home. “I can’t even play in my own yard because the neighbors spray their lawns and trees”, he says. Kevin suffered routine chemical (poison) exposure as a toddler from lawn spraying, and now suffers nausea, irritability, fatigue, and loss of memory whenever “registered” pesticide poisons are nearby. His family moves to Colorado every spring and fall, the peak spraying times of the year, to keep him safe.

In 1986 Robin Dudek of Hamburg, New York pulled the garden hose off her lawn and used it to fill a wading pool for her daughters Amanda, 3, and Kristen. Earlier her lawn had been sprayed with *safe* lawn chemicals (poisons). When Amanda started drinking from the hose, she began to scream that the water was burning her. Then Kristen began crying and screaming as well. Robin took the children inside and noticed burn marks on both of them, as well as the smell of chemicals (poisons) on Amanda’s breath. The girls later suffered from fevers, swollen eyes, and blisters the size of grapes clustered around their necks.

Christina Locek was a professional ice skater and pianist before her health was destroyed in 1985, when her neighbor’s lawn was sprayed with “registered” pesticide poisons. Her cat and dog died that same day, and she suffers headaches, partial paralysis, vision loss and blood disorders.

Former Navy Lieutenant George Prior developed a fever, headache and nausea after playing on a golf course treated with “registered” Daconil. It was later discovered he was suffering from toxic epidermal necrolysis, which causes skin to fall off in sheets and massive organ failure. Prior died soon after ...

In the 1990s the EPA considered at least 60% of all *registered* herbicides and 90% of all *registered* fungicide poisons and 30% of all *registered* insecticide poisons to be carcinogens. (Some of the active ingredients in these *registered* pesticide poisons **were not considered to be carcinogenic in the past.**) When you also look at the (synergistic effect of the) *inerts* and/or other exposures and contaminants, these components when factored in will also increase the percentage of possible or probable carcinogens. In 1989 the National Cancer Institute reported children develop leukemia six times more often when pesticide poisons are used around their homes.

The American Journal of Epidemiology found that more children with brain tumors and other cancers had been exposed to insecticide poisons than children without. Studies by the National Cancer Society and other cancers had been exposed to insecticide poisons than discovered a definite link between fatal non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL) and exposure to triazine herbicide poisons (like Atrazine), phenoxyacetic herbicide poisons (2,4-D), organophosphate insecticide poisons (diazinon, Dursban, etc.), fungicide poisons, and fumigant poisons; all of which have uses as lawn chemicals (poisons). This is an important contributing factor to the 50% rise in NHL over the past ten years in the American population. Studies of farmers who once used these pesticide poisons also found alarmingly high numbers of NHL, especially in those who didn't wear protective clothing. This latest finding also clearly proves the theory that most danger from pesticide poisons comes through dermal absorption and inhalation, not ingestion. A University of Iowa study of golf course superintendents found abnormally high rates of death due to cancer of the brain, large intestine and prostate. Other experts are beginning to link golfers, and non-golfers who live near fairways, with these same health problems.

Documented cases of "registered" pesticide poisons in groundwater wells are suspect for cancer clusters now showing up in many towns. In 1989, drinking water in at least 38 states was known to be contaminated with pesticide poisons. After the herbicide Dacthal was applied to Long Island golf courses, it was detected in drinking water wells at levels twenty times the State's safety limits. The water also contained a dioxin that is a highly toxic by-product of Dacthal. The New York State Attorney General sued the manufacturer in 1989 to investigate the contamination and develop a treatment program, since ground water is the main source of drinking water for Long Island. Twenty-two other synthetic pesticide poisons have been found in the water so far. However, there is still no requirement or systematic program designed to test for drinking water contamination. As Michael Sурган, Ph.D., Chief Environmental Scientist for the New York State Attorney General, and an advocate for responsible pesticide use, puts it, "If you buy the notion that we have to accept a certain amount of risk from pesticides to safeguard the food supply, that's one thing, he notes. But with lawns, people are applying (nerve gases and) carcinogens simply for the sake of aesthetics. That's got to change".

The Sierra Club magazine, *Sierra*, noted in its May/June 1998 issue that in Kansas 97% of the rivers and streams are so polluted they are unfit for swimming or drinking. Pollutants include ammonia and "registered" atrazine poison. Republican Governor Bill Graves (interesting name) appointed an industry-heavy commission to find an answer. Their pragmatic *solution* changed the State regulations to allow **more** pollution, saving industry and cities money, per the Wichita Eagle. "The theory is people and fish will have enough sense to stay away from those (poisoned) areas."

"Registered" synthetic pesticide poisons and chemical fertilizers are becoming some of the worst water pollutants in America. Discharges into San Francisco Bay from the central valley of California were estimated at almost two tons per year. Phosphorous levels in some Maryland streams have doubled since 1986. And an EPA study found potentially harmful levels of nitrate from chemical fertilizers in drinking water wells nationwide. This can cause blue-baby syndrome, an oxygen-depriving condition in infants that can be fatal. Environmental impacts are also devastating. Ward Stone, a DEC wildlife pathologist, has long studied bird kills from pesticide poisons that were used according to label regulation. Documented cases of owls, mourning doves, sparrows, blue birds, and many other songbirds killed by lawn chemicals (poisons) are on the rise. Waterfowl like Canadian geese, mallards, wood ducks, and others have suffered even worse. In 1984 there were 700 birds found dead on a Long Island country club after it was sprayed with Diazinon. "Registered" pesticide poison exposure causes shivering, excessive salivating, grand mal seizures, wild flapping, and sometimes screaming according to U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service volunteer Diana Conger. Ward Stone likens these birds to miners' canaries, foreshadowing the coming serious harm to humans from chemical (poison) buildup in the environment.

Frank Clifford, Times Environmental Writer, noted on 3/26/97: In a partial settlement of the nation's largest case of offshore chemical contamination, the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts and 155 other municipalities agreed Tuesday, 3/25/97 to pay \$45.7 million to help clean up the world's largest known deposit of previously "registered" DDT, off the Palos Verdes Peninsula. The amount, which represents about 20% of the estimated cost of cleanup, would also help restore damaged fish and wildlife populations. Filed in U. S. District Court in Los Angeles, the settlement reinstates an agreement that was struck down by the U. S. 9th Circuit Court of Appeals two years ago on grounds of "insufficient evidence".

The federal government sought damages from local municipalities in Los Angeles, Ventura and Orange counties for operating sewage lines and treatment plants that processed DDT and dumped it (unchanged) into the ocean.

But the settlement leaves pending the federal government's much larger claim against the Montrose Chemical Corp., the now-defunct company that manufactured the DDT in Torrance. Montrose representatives contend that the government lacks sufficient proof linking the Company to any damage to natural resources.

Environmental groups hailed the settlement as a major milestone in the seven-year-old case.

"We're ecstatic about the settlement and we hope it sends a strong message to Montrose to...start working on issues of protecting the natural resources of Santa Monica Bay," said Marc Gold, executive director of HEAL the Bay and a member of the EPA's advisory committee on the Palos Verdes site.

In July, the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency declared the 27 miles of contaminated ocean floor a Superfund site. Over a 24-year period ending in 1970, several million pounds of DDT seeped through county sewer lines from the Montrose chemical plant into the ocean off the Palos Verdes Peninsula. In 1971, the county cut off the plant's access to the sewer system because of growing concerns about ocean pollution. Federal investigators found that wildlife around Catalina and the other Channel Islands still remains contaminated by high DDT concentrations. (Perhaps someone ought to tell Elizabeth Whelan, who was quoted in Pest Control Technology, February, 1998 as stating, "More than 93% of DDT and its metabolites are broken down in sea water in 38 days.")

Find Local Sources of Pollution - Using the Environmental Defense Fund's (EDF's) Chemical Scorecard is available at <http://www.scorecard.org>; anyone in the U. S. can now call up on his or her computer screen a local street map that shows chemical pollution sources in the community, and then get instant reports on top-ranked hazards. "This is the first glimpse of what public right-to-know will be like in the 21st century," said EDF executive director Fred Krupp. Previously posted at: http://www.edf.org/pubs/NewsReleases/1998/Apr/c_scorecard.htm or 212-505-2100. "What could have taken hours, days or weeks to dig out of massive government and university databases can now be obtained with a few clicks of a mouse," explained EDF toxicologist Dr. William Pease, who conceived and designed the Scorecard and directed its development. "All you need to know is your zip code."

The site contains full information on the health effects of thousands of polluting chemicals, as well as instant rankings based on pollution loads and health hazards for 17,000 manufacturing facilities across the country. It identifies the individual chemicals involved highlights the top-ranked hazards, and shows multi-year emission trends.

By bringing up local street maps on the computer screen, the user can see the location of every facility reporting chemical emissions to air or water. A click on that spot on the map produces a report on the facility, including its rankings compared with all others in the same state and throughout the country. Special "take action" options allow users to send individualized letters by fax (for free and without leaving the screen) directly to officials of high-polluting facilities. They can also send e-mail to the head of U. S. EPA, get information on how to prevent pollution, and find names of groups already active in their area that they can contact or join.

With just a few clicks of the mouse, a visitor would find that, for the country as a whole:

- dichloromethane is the recognized carcinogen with the highest releases into the environment;
- toluene has the highest releases among toxic chemicals known to cause birth defects;
- for 81% of the chemicals being released to air, there is not enough information in the public record to assess their risks to human health;
- the two highest-volume polluting facilities in terms of total releases to the environment are Magnesium Corporation of America, in Rowley, Utah, and Asarco Inc., in East Helena, Montana.

"Putting this information to use is as important as getting it in the first place," emphasized EDF attorney David Roe. "By itself it can't tell any community whether the local pollution is safe or not. Answering the safety question takes specific information, locality, about who's actually being exposed to how much of which chemicals. We think that the companies responsible for the pollution should gather that information and pursue pollution prevention measures."

Press Reaction to the EDF Chemical Scorecard "One of the most far-reaching marriages of computer technology and environmental activism yet." -- San Jose Mercury News

Most people seriously overestimate the amount of “protection” given them by governments regarding “registered” pesticide poison “safety”. Congress found that 90% of the “registered” pesticide poisons on the market lack even the minimal required safety screening. Of the 34, most used lawn pesticide poisons, 33 have not been fully tested for human health hazards. If any tests are done, they are performed by the chemical (poison) manufacturers, not the EPA. “If a chemical (poison) company wanted to, they could start with a desired conclusion, and skew the data, and the EPA would never know”, notes David Welch, and entomologist with the EPA’s Office of Pesticide Programs. Welch did a random sampling of 15 “registered” pesticide poison files and found 13 without proper reviews. One third of the most commonly used *registered* lawn pesticide poisons were illegally *registered* for use, but **still** are being used!

Despite the fact executives of Industrial Bio-Test Labs were given jail terms for faking “registered” pesticide poison tests, the unlawfully *registered* pesticide poisons are **still** on the market. Shortages in funding, personnel, and interference from business has slowed reevaluation of these chemicals (poisons). Even when the EPA does refuse a pesticide poison “registration”, the manufacturer often files a lawsuit, which keeps their poison on the market. Jay Feldman, coordinator of the National Coalition Against the Misuse of Pesticides, is well aware of this. “The EPA should be called the IPA- the Industry Protection Agency”, he charges. The chemical industry is extremely powerful, and wraps the EPA in red tape. It is also essential to understand that by law synthetic pesticide poison “registration” in the U.S.A. is not a consumer safety program, nor does it even address the pesticide poison’s total danger or toxicity - only the active ingredient is *tested*. According to Congress, the EPA does not require testing and assessment guidelines specifically for lawn or home use. EPA has admitted in court that pesticide *registration* does not ensure product safety. Rather, it is a balancing act of costs and risks. Most lawn pesticide poisons were “registered” before 1972, when more stringent restrictions took effect under the revised Federal Rodenticide and Fungicide Act. These poisons were **never** tested for many human health hazards like carcinogenicity, neurotoxicity, and environmental dangers. Most, as previously stated, have yet to be reevaluated, yet remain on the market . . . to poison you and yours.

Read the labels on many “registered” lawn pesticide poisons, sprayed by lawn companies or sold in stores, and you will find one or more of the following: 2,4-D, Captan, Diazinon, Dursban, Dacthal, Dicamba, and Mecocrop. Each was *registered* without full safety screening. 2,4-D is an artificial hormone that has become a synonym for “dangerous pesticide”, but dermal absorption of mecocrop is far more dangerous, and dicamba is much more persistent in the environment - a mixture of these three is usually used, not 2,4-D alone. **Diazinon has been banned for use on golf courses and sod farms due to massive waterfowl deaths but is still widely sold over the counter and routinely used on home lawns and gardens.** It is an organophosphate poison which disables the nervous system by blocking enzymes essential for nerve impulse transmission.

In April, 1983, the public learned that Dow Chemical officials had scientific information on dioxin (a substance found in herbicides such as 2,4,5-T and the Viet Nam defoliant Agent Orange as early as 1965 that raised questions about its safety to humans but withheld this information from the federal government for more than fifteen years!

Our Toxic Times, April, 1998 noted that according to the World Health Organization out of 32 industrialized countries, the U. S. has the highest rate of birth defects! Cancers are now the leading cause of death of U. S. children!

What does the poison *industry* continue to say?

The poison *industry* public relations group, RISE (“Responsible Industry for a Sound Environment”), advocates in their ad in *Pest Control*, May, 1997 that PCO’s (poison applicators) “Communicate with your customers. Your customers expect you and your employees to be credible and knowledgeable sources of information about your products (poisons). Take time to talk with them about your *safe* and *responsible* use of pesticides (poisons). Studies show that most people don’t know that (only the new active ingredient in) pesticide products (poisons) are among the most highly tested products (poisons) sold. The U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) registers (usually only extends) only those uses of (the active ingredient in) pesticide products (poisons) that pose minimal risks (then conveniently and totally ignores all of the dangerous yet unregistered *inerts*, contaminants, impurities, metabolites, transformation and decomposition toxins, etc.).

- Emphasize that (only the active ingredient in) pesticide products (poisons) must (now) undergo *stringent government-monitored* testing (in our own laboratories) before they can be sold. It is a long and costly

process. For example:

- It takes a chemical manufacturer 8 to 10 years to *test* and register a (new) product (active poison ingredient) at an average cost of \$30 million to \$50 million.
 - As many as 120 *tests* or more are performed (only on the new active ingredient), many specific to health, safety and the environment.
 - Only one potential active ingredient in the pesticide (poison) in 20,000 makes it from the research lab to the market.
- Assure customers of the *benefits* pesticides (poisons) provide for turf, trees and ornamentals, and in the home. (Ignore the problems.)
 - Discuss your *safe* and *responsible* use of pesticides (poisons) as a professional applicator. (Forget all of the alternatives that work better.)
 - Advise your customers that you closely follow (poison) label instructions. (Forget they will **still** contaminate even then.)
 - Outline the extensive training that is mandatory for professional applicators in order to apply specialty pesticides (poisons). (Forget they are not the ones who normally apply these toxins.)
 - Explain what happens to pesticide (poison) containers once a job has been completed. (Who cares?)

The thing that amazes me the most is that it is supposedly against the federal law to say any of these volatile pesticide poisons (not products) are safe. But, the poison “industry historically has always violated the federal law and continues to say poisons are “safe.”

Pest Control magazine in October 1962 responded to “Silent Spring”: **The She Astounds Us**

When Rachel Carson's The Sea Around Us appeared some years ago, the author gained wide acclaim as a popular writer. Her new book, Silent Spring, is a distorted tirade against pesticides which fails to recognize it's the misuse, not use, of pesticides which is hazardous.

Informed students of pest control, those schooled in scientific methods, cannot take seriously the alarmist contentions thrust upon the public in Rachel Carson's new book, Silent Spring (Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston, 1962, 368 pps. \$5.00).

But while Miss Carson's one-sided blast against pesticides has little value for circumspect students of pest control, there is a very real danger that unsophisticated readers will be misled by the author's facile progression from fact to dubious inference.

It is really this treacherous transition from fact to fancy which makes Miss Carson's book so illogical.

There is a wealth of casually documented detail in Silent Spring. Isolated cases of pesticide poisoning are cited. Instances of misuse of toxic chemicals are pointed out religiously, especially when these mishaps can be twisted to support the author's thesis. But on investigation, many examples relate only to formulations which ceased to be used years ago, or to accidents which occurred among people who hesitate to practice even the most rudimentary precautions when dealing with chemicals of any sort.

Miss Carson's thesis is simple to present. She contends (1) that chemical pesticides are killing off wildlife; (2) that these chemicals pose a serious threat to the health and vigor of mankind; and (3) that chemical controls are really ineffective anyway.

Everyone agrees that chemicals, like most other modern tools which help create a better life, must be used with care. State and federal legislation is increasingly stringent, and helps guide applicators in the never-ending quest for safer, more effective control measures. Commercial applicators impose restrictions on themselves to make sure extreme care is used with toxic substances. And manufacturers spend millions of dollars on every new pesticide which is marketed. These companies, many of them among the world's largest, maintain hundreds of well-qualified research scientists who subject candidate chemicals to investigations which go far beyond Miss Carson's imagination.

But the author chooses to ignore these irrefutable circumstances, just as she ignores, or even summarily dismisses, the tremendous benefits for man which chemical pesticides have bestowed.

Apparently her mind was made up before she began her investigations, for data presented in Silent Spring consistently presents only one side of a complex industry. Of course, if qualifying information had been cited when references are singled out to support the author's stand, the book would have less impact, and consequently, less appeal to the mass audience for which it is intended.

Pleasant books about benefits for humanity, about improved health and increased production, don't sell as well as scare literature. And in Silent Spring, most of the tremendous advances in chemical pesticides are passed hurriedly by.

For in truth, malaria, plague, and typhus, those ancient killers, are being laid low by chemical pest control. Our rich farmlands produce bountiful food which finds its way to our tables, unspoiled by marauding insects. Agricultural productivity is increasingly important in a world where the relentless increase in human population could create famine and disease because of a lack of adequate, healthful food. Chemical technology must find a way to feed the millions yet unborn if tomorrow's citizens are to enjoy the standard of living which we, and Rachel Carson, now have learned to take so casually.

Are chemicals really killing off wildlife? There have been cases in the past when accidents or carelessness with pesticides have had some adverse effect on certain species. But the control industry seeks to guard against such accidents, and increasingly is taking steps to assure no lasting harm stems from pest control programs. But there is really little evidence to support this indictment of chemicals, although, for the worried birdwatcher, new pesticides may offer a convenient, if unreasonable, scapegoat.

Many scientists remember a recent allegation that thousands of fish were killed by chemical pesticides in a Midwestern river. News of this terrible fish kill reached millions, before the real facts leaked out. The "pesticide" in question turned out to be anhydrous ammonia, which is, of course, a fertilizer, not an insecticide. And the presence of this chemical in the stream was caused by a one-shot accident which is quite unlikely ever to reoccur.

And Miss Carson, at one point, takes five pages (pps. 118-122) to lament the apparent decline of eagles in America, only to admit at the end that there is yet little evidence that sterility among eagles is attributable to chemical pesticides. In her own words, such evidence is "circumstantial."

(The October 1962 Issue of Pest Control continued)

As man moves farther and farther into the diminishing wilderness, certain biological adjustments must necessarily take place. But it is irresponsible to condemn, without factual support, what is merely one small factor among many, the use of chemical pesticides. There is much to be condemned in the problems of industrial wastes, domestic sewage, mining wastes, mass clearing of lands, etc. It is unfair and illogical to blame pesticides for everything, but Silent Spring appears to be blind to this fact.

Miss Carson's book is even more insidious when it claims chemical pesticides are endangering the physical well-being of man. Her style, which is always dramatic and emotional, becomes almost maudlin when she joins the harbingers of doom and equates, time after time, radioactive fallout with chemical residue.

This comparison between the fallout and pesticides becomes quite labored after a while, as Miss Carson proceeds to work herself and her readers into a frenzy through inaccurate and incomplete analogies and metaphors.

But her devices here are as familiar, and as unreasonable, as her invective about wildlife. There is a good example on page 197, where she cites three cases of poisoning which occurred among chemical workers in an unspecified spot several years ago. Miss Carson then admits that this unnamed chemical is no longer used. She says, "The insecticide responsible for these cases has been withdrawn from the market, but *some* of those now in use *may* be capable of *like* harm." (The italics are ours.) It is fairly safe to say that *some* substances *may* be capable of *like* harm. There's no *evidence* that such harm is really occurring, of course, but all things are *possible*, as they say.

Throughout the chapters that follow, the lady biologist really drives her self-priority reasoning into first gear. People are dying of cancer (she revs up her engine). Many people are exposed to insecticides (she disengages the clutch). Therefore (she downshifts) insecticides cause cancer.

Such flagrant violation of journalistic responsibility is inexcusable in one who professes to be a scientist. The scare tactics used in Silent Spring, while effective steppingstones to the best-seller list, are a blight far more serious than the alleged misuse of chemical pesticides.

Wouldn't it be nice, Miss Carson seems to be asking, if there were some other way to control the insects which threaten our health, our food, and our happiness? She wistfully hints that there are other ways, but she has few concrete, practical suggestions.

All the classic crimes against logic are committed in Silent Spring. Question-begging and emotionalism walk hand-in-hand through the pages of this argument. No syllogism is too extreme, no attack too unfair. The book relentlessly condemns all those who disagree with the author's allegations. She even denies control men the epithet of "scientist" (p. 56) in an apparent attempt to discredit her opposition.

Rachel Carson is a very good writer. She has a way with words which makes her observations sound almost factual, and which adds all kinds of gloomy implications to the most harmless statement.

Even the layout of Silent Spring and the chapter titles ("Rivers of Death," "The Human Price," "Beyond the Dreams of the Borgias," etc.) are devised to sensationalize the book. Thousands of copies will be sold, no doubt.

Now we learn that the Book-of-the-Month Club will offer Silent Spring to its subscribers. Since the average man takes for gospel everything he reads in print, and since the Book-of-the-Month Club thrives on the average man, there will be many false images created in the public mind.

But if anything positive comes from all this, it will be an increased awareness by the general public that chemical pesticides are best applied by trained, experienced applicators, and that pest control is a job for the professional. Perhaps the public will really understand that it must *read the label!*

The pest control industry has an enviable record of safety. Today's companies are staffed with educated, objective, qualified scientists. Progress towards safer and more effective use of chemical pesticides is made every day. We all benefit from this progress, as we benefit from more and better food, disease eradication, improved living conditions, and millions of dollars saved by farmers, by industry, and by government.

An industry with a positive record has little to fear from emotional outbursts which arise, from time to time, from crusaders who get their facts mixed up, but who still feel lost without a cause to crusade for. When all the furor is forgotten, PCOs will still be going about their jobs, so necessary to our well-being.

Miss Carson belongs to that cult of ecologists who insist there is a sacred balance of nature which must be preserved at all costs. Her Pangloss-like view of this "best of all possible worlds" is factually unsupported. The so-called balance of nature was changed when man ceased to be nomadic, and began to till the fields to provide food and shelter for himself and his progeny. The essence of nature is flux, a world of change which will continue, as nature will continue, despite Miss Carson's dismal forecasting.

Pest control operators, chemical manufacturers, university, government and industrial researchers alike, can be proud of their contributions to a cleaner, healthier, more productive world. As new problems arise, they will be dealt with. In the meantime, we must still adopt the view that the noblest function of nature is to serve man, its noblest creature.

The facts speak for themselves. **PC**

The poison "industry" has not changed - DDT and chlordane were both "safe, beneficial and effective chemicals" in their opinion back then - other volatile, synthetic pesticide poisons are "safe, beneficial and effective" now. The poison "industry" is not interested in changing; only in continuing with business as usual.

Dr. Jerry H. Berke, Director of Medicine and Toxicology for the chemical manufacturer W. R. Grace and Company reviewed Living Downstream: An Ecologist Looks at Cancer and the Environment; as expected, his review was not positive. He called her work "biased" - Steingraber has written a rebuttal which can be found on the internet at <http://www.steingraber.com>.

Other news accounts focus on incidents of corporate falsification and misrepresentation, some of which have jeopardized national public health and safety, or others that have intentionally misled stockholders and the general public. In October, 1983, a nation increasingly concerned with contamination from toxic chemicals (poisons) learned a tale of pesticide poison data manipulation at the Illinois-based Industrial Bio-Test Laboratories, a lab used by the poison *industry* to fraudulently *test* hundreds of pesticide poisons and other chemical *products* now on the market.

In one of the largest financial fraud cases in American history, the U. S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) found that the Stauffer Chemical Company - a company now heavily involved in the American seed industry, agricultural chemicals, and plant biotechnology - used improper accounting methods to inflate its profit by \$31.1 million in 1982, a fraudulent 25 percent increase. Stauffer agreed to issue new financial reports for 1982 and 1983, showing sharply reduced profits, and the company signed a consent decree in federal court agreeing not to violate SEC regulations in the future. SEC spokesman Chiles Larson said of the Stauffer finding, "This is one of the more significant financial fraud accounting cases the commission has brought in recent years. These numbers are pretty gross, both in terms of the size and in terms of the offense When people start cooking the books, it's pretty serious stuff. Those numbers are something that people rely upon."

In a similar case, the Baltimore spice-manufacturing firm of McCormick & Company - a company involved in biotechnology research of spice plants - admitted to falsifying records and using fictitious accounting practices to inflate sales and profits between 1977 and 1980, amounting to more than \$46 million in phony sales and \$4 million in phantom profits.

In 1981, Cargill, the multinational grain merchant that is also in the seed business, pleaded guilty to filing false United States corporate income tax returns for 1975 and 1976. Cargill has also settled, out of court, a few not-so-flattering lawsuits - one alleging price fixing for paint resins and another alleging that the company sold contaminated feed to a beef processor.

Still further news accounts implicate the federal government as an accomplice in questionable corporate activities. "U. S. is Aiding Drug Companies in Bangladesh," reported an August 19, 1982 front-page story in the *Washington Post*, which explained that the U. S. State Department had asked Bangladesh to reconsider a new national policy designed to ban hundreds of ineffective and dangerous drugs, including some that were known to cause serious health problems. (***Medicines that make you sick create more medical business.***)

Companies such as Ciba-Geigy, Hoechst, Squibb, Syntex, Dow, and Upjohn have been accused of inadequate labeling and side-effect warnings on drugs sold in the Third World, or of dumping drugs in Third World countries. (I have found outdated drugs for sale in Mexico when I pointed out the expiration date the pharmacy told me that was the date the drug was actually manufactured on.) Cliquinol - a powerful antidiarrheal drug banned in Japan and withdrawn from American markets in the early 1970's after it was linked to abdominal pain, brain damage, and blindness - can today be bought at roadside stands in Indonesia, or purchased without prescription or a label warning in the Philippines.

The New England Journal of Medicine reported in December, 1997 that at least half of the drugs "donated" to Bosnia and Herzegovina during the war (no company or country was identified for obvious reasons) were useless and even dangerous, apparently donated largely for the benefit of the drug company and not the recipients. Not only were the 17,000 tons of drugs out of date (or spoiled, or with untranslated instructions), and not only did most or all of the drug companies get charitable tax deductions in their own countries, but disposal costs of about \$2,000 per ton fell to the World Health Organization!

A similar pattern can be found with "registered" pesticide poisons. Allied, American Cyanamid, BASF, Bayer, Chevron, Ciba-Geigy, Dow, Du Pont, FMC, W.R. Grace, Occidental Petroleum (Hooker), Monsanto, Rohm & Haas, Schering-Plough, Shell, Stauffer, Union Carbide and Velsicol produce or sell in Third World countries pesticide poisons that are either banned, heavily restricted, or under review in the United States. Moreover,

Chevron, Monsanto, ICI, Ciba-Geigy, Castle & Cooke, Velsicol and Amvac have been identified as "pesticide (poison) dumpers" in the Third World.

At home the "registered" pesticide poison record hasn't been much better. An Allied Corporation subsidiary unleashed the pesticide poison, Kepone into Virginia's James River in the mid-1970's where it is now sinking into the river's silt; Occidental Petroleum's Hooker Chemical division poisoned the Love Canal; Eli Lilly is responsible for the still festering problem of DES. Velsicol poisoned a Michigan stream with tons of DDT and then left the State. And there are dozens of other examples - both large and small - involving other companies now venturing into, or fully involved in, agricultural *biotechnology*.

In 1991 and 1992, the EPA offered "amnesty" from large fines to any (poison) manufacturer that turned in unpublished scientific papers that they should have been submitted earlier. Chemical (poison) companies then sent in more than 10,000 studies showing that "registered products" (poisons) already on the market could (now) pose "substantial" risk of injury to health or the environment.

Due to the action of both wind and water, toxic pollutants can now be found almost everywhere, even contaminating the most remote areas of the globe. And thanks to the accumulative exposure to thousands of these toxic contaminants, all living beings are imperiled. We can no longer hide from the stark reality that the air we breath, the water we drink, the rain that falls on us, the food we eat, and the places where we work, go to school and live in may all be profoundly contaminated with pesticide poisons. Obviously, as the poison contamination increases so will our cancer statistics and other health problems. **It may already be too late...**

Our drinking water

In regard to ("registered") herbicides (poisons): "Every spring, farmers across the Farm Belt apply another 150 million pounds of five herbicides (poisons). . . . Drinking water contaminated with these herbicides (poisons) is a serious public health issue; the manufacturer's own laboratory studies show that these five ("registered") herbicides (poisons) cause nine different types of cancer, various birth defects, and heritable genetic mutations. None of these herbicides (poisons) is removed by the conventional water treatment technologies that are used by more than 90 percent of the water treatment utilities in the U. S. . . . 3.1 million individuals in 23 cities with populations over 25,000 are exposed to cancer risks from herbicide-contaminated drinking water that exceed federal cancer standards by a factor of 1 or more (the federal cancer standard is one additional cancer death per million exposed individuals, or 1×10^{-6} power.). (Springfield, Illinois leads the list with the highest lifetime risk.)". *Tap Water Blues*, Environmental Working Group 10/18/94

Our deformed frogs or are you ready to croak?

There have been reports of unusually high numbers of deformed frogs in Minnesota, Vermont, Wisconsin and Quebec. Clusters of deformed frogs have also been found in California, Oregon, Colorado, Idaho, Mississippi, Montana and Ohio.

At the April 1997 conference in Shenandoah National Park, scientists ranging from molecular biologists to herpetologists examined theories that link the frog deformities to chemicals or parasites. "My best guess is that it has more to do with pesticides," Martin Ouellet of McGill University in Montreal said. Ouellet and four other scientists have been studying deformed and normal frogs found in more than 100 ponds in the St. Lawrence River Valley during the past four years. Normally, less than 1% of frogs are deformed, and that's about what Ouellet found in frogs taken from pristine ponds. But in ponds where pesticide poisons are used on surrounding land, as many as 69% of the frogs were deformed, he said. David Gardiner, a molecular biologist from the University of California at Irvine, believes that the deformities may be linked to a new generation of chemicals that mimic growth hormones.

Frogs have permeable skin and no hair or scales as shields, so they are ultrasensitive to changes in the environment. Marla Cone, the Los Angeles Times' environmental writer said: "When nature sends out such a powerful messages as seven-legged frogs, biologists say people should listen because it signals that our environment is so out of whack that it cannot support normal life."

■CNN special investigative unit recently discovered that several of the corporations accused in the outbreak of deformed babies in Brownsville (1988-1992) had, in fact, been dumping toxic material along the border. The companies paid \$17 million to the families of the deformed babies but denied that they had caused the epidemic

of birth defects. The companies claimed they had followed U. S. environmental laws, even while operating across the Mexican border. Said CNN: "Internal corporate documents and previously unreported pretrial testimony obtained by CNN suggest that these corporations were using Mexico's border region as a private dumping ground."

■ John Parks Trowbridge, M.D. & Morton Walker, D.P.M. in their **Chelation Therapy** note that even the chemical industry admits that over 60,000 man-made pollutants have been added to our environment. Plus, Federal estimates suggest that we are exposed to 5,000 substances intentionally added to our foods and to some 10,000 more that are unintentionally included as a result of production or packaging. Indeed, probably 10,000 pollutants attack your body process everyday.

■ Traces of long-lasting pesticide poisons and industrial chemicals that didn't exist before the 1920s can now be found virtually everywhere. Scientists have detected the man-made compounds in the meat of Arctic seals, in fish from New England's rivers, in drinking water, in far fields in almost every nation- even in mother's milk. Everyone carries measurable traces of chemicals in their bodies, having ingested the like of PCBs in fish or DDT and dioxin in other foods. But do those traces, some of which build up in the body and remain, pose a threat to humans? "Some biologists say yes, pointing to what they consider ominous clues among the offsprings of dozens of animal species exhibiting weird physical, behavioral and reproductive problems." - Hartford Courant, Dec. 3, 1996.

■ "New evidence connects environmental toxins with birth defects, researchers reported at the annual meeting of the American Public Health Association last week." - Los Angeles Daily News, Dec. 2, 1996.

■ "Silt on the bottom of the Quinnipiac River in Plantsville is contaminated with massive levels of a cancer-causing compound, state Department of Environmental Protection officials said Thursday." - Hartford Courant, May 15, 1997.

■ "Some common commercial cleaners used to clean clothes and household surfaces contain chemicals that cause cancer and birth defects, a leading environmental group says." - Calgary Herald (Canada), Feb. 12, 1997.

There are thousands of individual horror stories each year - all of them indicating that as we pump and spray more and more poisons, chemicals and toxins into the environment, normal life is in fact threatened. **Help! We are being destroyed by invisible poisons!** As the evidence continues to mount that this stuff will kill us, the political environment is increasingly callous, even passing laws to protect the poison *industry* - **will we have to croak like frogs before 'our' regulators do anything to help us?**

Dioxins

The tremendous amount of information that Liane Clorfene-Custen and others have gathered about the toxic environmental impingements on our health should be publicized widely but isn't. Liane's book Breast Cancer: Poisons, Profits, and Preventions carefully spells out numerous cases where industry and our government have suppressed information for years and often decades. For example, in regard to the dioxins, which are exceedingly toxic even in parts per trillion and less and which contaminate chlorinated pesticides, incinerator discharges, and hundreds of industrial processes. Dow Chemical "knew about dioxin's toxicity for decades." During the Vietnam War, Dow knew that dioxin was a toxic contaminant of the herbicide "Agent Orange." Nevertheless, they continued to aggressively sell it, both during the war and afterward for home and farm use. "Dow's own studies showed extreme toxic reactions in animals and humans . . . including liver damage, nervous system disorders, peripheral neuropathy, and so on. And the medical director along with major administrators, admitted that if chloracne (the nasty telltale body and face skin eruptions) shows up, the damage to the body was systemic.

"However, when challenged in public about the effects of Agent Orange. Dow's public relations engine revved up. Spokespersons went on record stating that, 'Beyond a case of chloracne, there are no other reported health effects due to the exposure to Agent Orange.' And the company began to attack the veterans who had come home with the predicted Agent Orange exposure symptoms, calling them drugheads. Thus, Dow did three terrible things as part of its corporate policy on herbicide poisons: discussed the problems of their very toxic product internally and secretly; allowed a contaminated and faulty product to be used on innocent victims; and then attacked the victims for claiming they were harmed by the very problems the company knew would occur..." "For years, the toxicity of dioxin has been downplayed in the media. Some newspapers, specifically the New York Times and the Chicago Tribune, who have had financial interests in pulp and paper mills that bleach with

chlorine - a process which spews out dioxin... For a significant period in their history these two major dailies, along with most of the print media, played variations on a recurring theme: 'Dioxin isn't as toxic as we thought.' And the public, uneducated and unaware, continually bought the line..."

"Others who have known about dioxin's toxicity are Monsanto scientists, the EPA [Environmental Protection Agency], the CDC [Centers for Disease Control], and the National Institutes for Environmental Health Services. It takes very little effort for a good reporter to uncover these documents (Clorfene-Casten, *The Nation*, November 30, 1992)." Liane Chlorfene-Casten's book Breast Cancer: Poisons, Profits, and Prevention is full of many detailed cases of cover-up and deception, including harassment of "whistle blowers." Liane also demonstrates "the revolving door" between government *regulators* and the major polluting industries.

Reading, 'Riting and Republican Ravaging

The May/June 1998 issue of the Sierra magazine noted: "In Watsonville, California agribusiness supporters try to oust a teacher who discusses the harmful effects of pesticides. In Arizona an environmental education program funded by "green" license plates barely gets off the ground before it's gutted by conservative Republicans and its money diverted to ranchers and loggers. Michael Sonera, the loudest of the right-wing critics of environmental education attacks Michigan textbooks for stating acid rain seriously harms forests, crops and fish. 'The acid rain scare', he maintains, 'was debunked years ago.' From Florida to Alaska, loose coalitions of anti-regulatory zealots, corporate polluters, lap-dog scientists, biostutes and misguided parents have convinced assorted lawmakers and school officials that our Country's children are being indoctrinated with dangerous environmental "myths". Environmental education is only encouraged in about 30 states, and schools are starved for cash. In response, (the poison) corporations have flooded schools with thinly disguised propaganda."

St. Peter and the Clocks

A guy dies and goes to heaven. It's a slow day for St. Peter; so, upon passing the entrance test, St. Peter says, "I'm not very busy today; why don't you let me show you around?" The guy thinks this is a great idea and accepts the offer. St. Peter shows him all the sights, the golf course, the reading room and library, the observation room, the cafeteria and finally, they come to a **huge** room full of clocks.

The guy asks, "What's up with all of these clocks?"

St. Peter explains, "Everyone on earth has a clock that shows how much time he has left on earth. When a clock runs out of time, the person dies and comes to the Gates to be judged."

The guy thinks this makes sense, but notices that some of the clocks are going faster than others. He asks, "Why is that?"

St. Peter explains, "Every time a living person tells a lie, it speeds up his clock."

This also makes sense, so the guy takes one last look around the room before leaving and notices one clock in the center of the ceiling. On this clock, both hands are spinning at an unbelievable rate. So he asks, "What's the story with that clock?"

"Oh that", St. Peter replies, "That's the clock of Monsanto's Chairman. We decided to use it as a fan."

Note: You may substitute **anyone** in the poison "industry" for Monsanto's Chairman when you tell this story about the clock/fan - as Jonathan Swift so aptly noted, "You can't make a silk purse out of a sow's ear."

HISTORY OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF ORGANOPHOSPHATE POISONS

J. E. DuBois Jr. in The Devil's Chemists noted that the organophosphate pesticide poisons (OPO⁴) were developed in Hitler's Germany during World War II. These toxic poisons included TEPP (tetraethyl pyrophosphate, developed as a nicotine substitute), followed by Tabun (dimethyl phosphoroamidocyanide) and Sarin (isopropyl methylphosphono fluoride) - the chemical "nerve agents" that have been employed as nerve gases in warfare. The developer I. G. Farben, not content with tests on monkeys, confirmed lethality by testing Tabun on prisoners at Auschwitz. Thus, the OPO⁴ poisons such as chlorpyrifos and Diazinon became direct descendants of these nerve gas agents.

The Leading Edge International Research Journal, No. 104 noted in part: In 1939 the Drug Trust was formed by an alliance of the world's two greatest cartels in world history - the Rockefeller Empire and the German chemical company, I. G. Farbenindustrie (I. G. Farben). Drug profits from that onwards curved upwards into gigantic proportions and by 1948 it became a 10 billion dollar year industry. I. G. Farben's unsavory past is highlighted by the fact that during the Second World War it built and operated a massive chemical plant at Auschwitz using slave labour. Approximately 300,000 concentration-camp workers passed through I. G. Farben's facilities at Auschwitz and at least 25,000 of them were worked to death. Others were brutally killed in I. G. Farben's drug testing programs. Twelve of I. G. Farben's top executives were sentenced to terms of imprisonment for slavery and mistreatment offences at the Nuremberg war crime trials. Hoescht and Bayer, the largest and third largest companies in world pharmaceutical sales respectively, are descended from I. G. Farben. In September 1955, Hoechst appointed Friedrich Jaehne, a convicted war criminal from the Nuremberg trials, as chairman of its supervisory board. Also, a year later, Bayer appointed Fitz ter Meer, another convicted war criminal, as Chairman of its board.

In "Pesticides and Neurological Diseases" it was noted that in 1932, Lange in Berlin synthesized some compounds containing a phosphorus-fluoride bond (esters of monofluorophosphoric acid from silver salts and alkyl halides). During the synthesis of dimethyl- and diethylphosphorofluoridate, Lange and his graduate student, Gerda von Krueger, noted toxic effects of the vapors on themselves, the pertinent observations being included in a published chemical paper. Lange was unable to convince the chemical industry and I. G. Farbenindustrie, in particular, that the alkyl esters synthesized might be useful insecticides. In 1934, Gerhard Schrader was appointed by Otto Bayer to pursue the development of synthetic insecticides for I. G. Farbenindustrie, but it was not until 1936 that Schrader began working on phosphorus and sulfur acid fluorides in search of aphicidal and acaricidal compounds, initially discovering methane sulfonyl fluoride which was used as a fumigant. From 1938 to 1944, Schrader developed a series of fluorine-containing esters including DFP (di-isopropylfluorophosphate) and Sarin (I-methylethyl methylphosphonofluoridate), pyrophosphate esters including TEPP and OMPA (octamethylpyrophosphortetramide) and thio- and thionophosphorus esters including parathion and its oxygen analog paraxon. He was aware of the toxic signs produced by these esters and, while the potency of some of these chemicals prevented their development and use as "insecticides", they were of immediate interest to the German Ministry of Defense which recognized their value as chemical warfare agents. Production of stocks of Tabun and Sarin were carried out in a factory outside of Duhernfurt, near Breslau. Soman (1,2,2-trimethylpropyl methylphosphonofluoridate), another nerve gas was also synthesized at this factory. The pharmacological and toxicological studies of these compounds were carried out in a number of industrial and military laboratories.

British scientists had taken note of the comments of Lange and Krueger concerning the toxicity of acylphosphorofluoridates, and during World War II they were paying particular attention to fluorine-containing compounds. With this lead, it is interesting to note that studies conducted by these two protagonists were almost parallel, DFP and other alkyl phosphorofluoridates being the prime test chemicals. A similar line of investigation was being followed at Edgewood Arsenal in the U. S., again DFP being a compound of choice in such studies. Scientists on both sides of the Atlantic were well aware of the potent, irreversible, anticholinesterase properties of these esters. When the structures and properties of the German nerve gases Tabun and Sarin became known, it was realized that they were more potent than DFP by an order of two of magnitude.

With the cessation of hostilities and the exchange of information in the post-war period, the chemistry of organophosphorus insecticide poisons developed at a rapid rate. The decade from 1950 to 1960 can well be said to have been the era of the organophosphate poisons. Malathion [diethyl(dimethoxyphosphinothiyl) thiobutanedioate] was introduced by the American Cyanamid Company in 1950; this ester contains carboxy ester groups. In 1951, G. Schrader continued developing new insecticide poisons including Systox® (demeton or mercaptophos, a mixture of the thiono- and thioloisomers of O,O-diethyl-2-ethylmercaptoethyl phosphorothioate), thereby introducing a new class of insecticide poisons having a thioether group. In 1952, the Perkow reaction was first described in which alpha-halogen carbonyl compounds were reacted with triethyl phosphite, resulting in the synthesis of a number of new dialkylvinyl phosphate esters such as dichlorvos (2,2-dichlorovinyl dimethyl phosphate) and trichlorfon (O,O-dimethyl [2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl] phosphate). The thio- and thionophosphorus esters arising from parathion and containing substituted aryl and heterocyclic groups have also been synthesized. Today, a wide range of organophosphorus esters having a variety of biological properties are available for such equally diversified range of uses as various "registered" poisons, e.g., insecticides, nematocides, acaricides, fungicides, etc.

Most-Used Insecticide Poisons Top EPA's Review List

In complying with the Food Quality Protection Act of 1996, the EPA had an impossible job. It was to reassess the tolerances and registrations of some 3,000 "registered" pesticides by August 1999, and the entire 9,000 pesticide tolerances within 10 years. The new law required that EPA look first at those chemicals that pose the greatest risk, and in this group it has included the organophosphates and carbamates. Both are widely used throughout agriculture because they are more effective and/or significantly less costly than the alternatives.

According to Leonard Gianessi, about half the active ingredients used as insecticides (poisons) in U. S. crop production are organophosphates or carbamates. Organophosphates have been around for 40 to 50 years and are used on "tens of millions of acres of crops."

"Over the next year's time, EPA, potentially, could remove 70 to 80 percent of those uses," warns Gianessi. "Most of the uses would be agricultural."

Gianessi is senior research associate with the National Center for Food and Agricultural Policy (NCFAP) in Washington, DC. The NCFAP maintains the only comprehensive, publicly available pesticides use database for the U. S.

NCFAP reports that 70 percent of crop acreage treated with insecticides (poisons) receives one or more of the organophosphates or carbamates.

"Twenty-four crops account for 95 percent of the poundage of these insecticides (poisons) used, while 60 crops, collectively, account for the remaining 5 percent. Two crops, corn and cotton, account for 54 percent and 40 percent of national poundage of organophosphate and carbamate insecticides, respectively," Gianessi says.

With so much at stake for agriculture, he says, the (poison) industry must make sure that EPA uses accurate data in its re-evaluations and has agriculture's interests in mind. "Many, many crops are at risk if this is not done carefully."

Preliminary indications are that the risk calculations for organophosphates (poisons) for food tolerances (contamination) - what EPA thinks people are eating - are far too high. They are based on default assumptions, worst case analysis, that sort of thing. EPA's interpretation of the law is that it has to reduce those calculated risks to below the safety standards, and the safety standards have been tightened to protect children, Gianessi explains.

EPA is now making preliminary risk assessments for individual organophosphate products (poisons). "I believe they think the calculated risk for all of the products is far too high. They are considering their policy options for lowering risk to an acceptable level," says Gianessi. He expects EPA, within the next few months, to announce its policy with regard to the whole class of organophosphates.

EPA doesn't have to make final decisions to ban specific pesticide (poison) uses by the 1999 deadline, Gianessi explains. The law gives it tremendous leeway. It could exercise the "data call-in" provisions of the law, allowing manufacturers time to provide sound, real-life information on usage. "They don't have to ban things in 1999. They might say, 'We have reassessed everything and now have a plan for implementation.'"

On the other hand, the EPA is under tremendous scrutiny from environmentalists and from Congress, he says. It is a very emotional issue, and EPA is in a very tough spot. - Ag Retailer, April, 1998, page 61.

There is no question that stricter standards for evaluating poisons are mandated by the FQPA law. There are several new requirements that EPA must consider when reevaluating pesticide poison tolerances. They are:

- **Common modes of toxicity.** If different pesticide poisons have the same toxicological effect on humans, their effects must be combined when determining allowable risk.
- **Aggregate exposure.** Not only will similar ag pesticide poisons be combined to assess risk, but non-agricultural exposure will be considered as well.
- **Increased susceptibility of infants and children.** Poisons thought to affect children more than adults face

the possibility of an additional tenfold safety factor to further lower exposure levels.

■ **Reasonable certainty of no harm.** It's the standard by which poisons will be judged. EPA arrives at this by filling a theoretical "risk-cup". One hundred percent of that cup represents the maximum exposure a human can have to a poison without being adversely affected. If the cup overflows, poison uses must be cut. Also, under FQPA poisons with common modes of human toxicity will be included in the same risk-cup. That means even less space in the cup.

At this point let the Author introduce you to Jon Rappaport's comments with several of his own additions: The **Revolt against the Empire, Welcome to The Great Boycott**, calls for a boycott against the eight biggest synthetic pesticide poison producing companies in the world, but it is much more than that. It's a boycott against THE POWER and against a way of *life* represented by all the gigantic multinational corporations, which every day extend their destructive control over the planet. By the time you finish reading this material you'll realize how destructive their uncontrolled power is, in detail. You'll understand more clearly why these simple stark things need to be done:

- 1) stop buying these corporations products;
- 2) don't buy their stock on whatever exchanges they're traded;
- 3) demand that others including institutions sell their stock in these companies;
- 4) don't work for these corporations;
- 5) find a way to personally pass on the word.

This is definitely a PASS IT ON thing.

The eight corporations to be boycotted are:

- Dow
- Du Pont
- Monsanto
- Imperial Chemical Industries
- CIBA-Geigy (now Novartis)
- Rhone Poulenc
- Bayer
- Hoechst

Note: Approximately 80% of the world's pesticide (poison) production is controlled by only 20 companies whose annual sales total \$25 billion. Approximately 6 billion pounds of volatile, synthetic pesticide poisons are produced and sold on the global market each year!

There is one overriding reason for going after and boycotting at least these eight corporations. They are all forwarding genetic projects to engineer hybrid food seeds so that our food supply in the fields will accept much higher doses, even uninhibited use of a toxic weed killer (herbicide poison) without curling up and dying. This will drench both the soil and our bodies with corporate toxic poisons and improve their profit statements. The March 1998 issue of the Global Pesticide Campaigner noted: Crop genetic resources are disappearing at the rate of 1% - 2% per year. Since the beginning of this century, about 75% of the genetic diversity of agricultural crops may have been lost. Genetic seed engineering is directly linked to the patenting, ownership and monopoly control of the world's food supply. The power of bio-technology to combine diverse genes from widely different organisms, e.g., corn and cows, bacteria and soybeans, etc., creates the possibility of risk and health hazards we have never encountered or evaluated.

Of course, these mega-companies are up to their eyeballs in poisons. Poisons, you might say, are their *life* and our death.

These corporations and others like them stand for control of the planet, as around us the rich get richer and the poor get poorer (and sicker).

Huge multinationals, of course blur with governments, thereby availing themselves of important political connections, intelligence agencies, military links, *regulators*, etc.

Despite protestations to the contrary, multinationals that destroy the world's air, water, soil, trees and human/animal health don't consider life as even part of the bottom line. Profit and power are always the bottom line. A few toxic cleanups and smokestack filters and *charitable* contributions notwithstanding.

- Shall we passively go along with the redefinition of global life as 'units produced' and 'number of android employees hypnotized into loving the cubicle, the factory line, the lab, the computer station'?
- Shall we say this is the highest and best expression of life on this planet?
- Shall we say we accept a planet seeping with chemical poisons?
- Shall we decide to create a pink fluff of "spirituality" around our heads and buffer ourselves off from the destruction of the natural world?
- Shall we pretend that electing people from one party or another to national office will unseat these corporate rulers?
- Shall we simply fake it or ignore the entire situation?
- Shall we imagine that growing a little organic garden in the backyard will completely stop and/or completely mitigate the annual use in the U. S. of six trillion pounds of industrial chemicals including volatile, synthetic pesticide poisons?

We are dealing with monopolies. A monopoly will say or do anything to dominate its chosen sphere. You throw out a monopoly by doing two things:

1. boycotting the hell out of it as described above;
2. and then developing real alternatives for their toxic products. Read and use **The Best Control II.**

So, yes, the worldwide revolution in organic growing of food is a tremendous alternative to the pesticide poison mongers, but not without a powerful, loud and ongoing boycott. These companies, if forced into lower production of pesticides, will try ANYTHING to win. Hell, they'll sell the idea that tons of their organophosphate poisons should be released into outer space to kill floating viruses! And you know what? Millions of brain-dead TV-watchers would buy in.

If you think I'm exaggerating in estimating how far multinationals will go in trying to peddle their toxins, meditate on the fact that the completely discredited and horrible drug, Thalidomide, a sedative that caused massive deformation in babies, is now being *tested* on people with AIDS.

Dow and Monsanto would still be selling their stocks of Agent Orange left over from the Vietnam War if enough people hadn't kept up a thunder of protest about dioxin, the unregistered molecule this *registered* defoliant contained which causes cancer, birth defects and immune suppression, and is called by scientists the most poisonous small molecule on the planet.

So, the answer to a monopoly without a conscience is simple: boycott it and lay down real alternatives to the needs it pretends to fill.

The Great Boycott is not being run as an organization with a single leader and a cadre of assistants. It is being run by YOU. On your own you'll find new nasty multinationals to add to your own list and you'll spell out your own personal reasons why. You'll discover good boycotts underway sponsored by other caring people who have worked harder than any of us for years, decades. If this boycott succeeds it will be run by small groups of people all over the world using the Internet, faxes, homegrown articles, videos, audio tapes, self-published books, CD's, booklets, papers, information sheets and flyers and alternative products. In LA we're going to have monthly meetings to keep our participation moving out into wider circles.

The Leading Edge International Research Journal No.104 said in part: According to the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), 1.5 million Americans were hospitalised in 1978 as a consequence of taking drugs and some 30 per cent of all hospitalised people are further damaged by their treatments. Every year, an estimated 140,000 Americans are killed because of drug taking and one in seven hospital beds is taken up by patients suffering from adverse drug reactions. A report by the General Accounting Office in the United States revealed that 51.5 per cent of all drugs introduced between 1976 and 1985 had to be relabelled because of serious adverse reactions found after the marketing of these drugs. These included heart, liver and kidney failure, foetal toxicity and birth defects, severe blood disorders, respiratory arrest, seizures and blindness. The changes to the

labelling either restricted a drug's use or added major warnings.

The way things look, unless we launch a major effort our human societies in the 21st Century are going to disappear up their own anuses. If that's too graphic for you, take a look some time at Rocky Flats, Colorado, world center for poisonous leaking chemicals; or look at a baby deformed by these chemicals (poisons). That's what graphic really is. Steady stale politeness and niceness and compromises are not going to carry the day. Don't you knuckle under. Don't you believe liars. Don't march off the cliff like a bunch of suicidal lemmings! Boycott! Think! Evaluate! Do a Google search with the name of the product or corporation, then a space, then the word "problems" or "adverse effects" or "health problems" or "contraindications" and then press "search".

The Corporations

Each of the following corporations is at least five things: a major polluter, a producer of synthetic pesticide poisons, a pharmaceutical company, a genetic food seed company and a producer of industrial chemicals. Since many of the pharmaceutical drugs are derived from petroleum products - they can cause the same neurological and/or immunological problems as the toxic chemicals from which they are derived. Brain mapping can reveal brain damage from certain chemicals and/or pharmaceuticals in as little as 10 weeks of exposure. Hybrid or genetic seeds have now assured mankind that it is impossible to plant with your own seeds - you will have to buy seeds from the "man" - or you will not have a crop. You can not save seeds from hybrid crops and expect them to produce another crop (Gen. 1:12) as it has been done since the beginning of time. Scientists working on genetic seeds admit they don't really know much about the genes of plants, e.g., Ralph Hardy, Du Pont's Director of Life Sciences research working on the genes of plants said, "our understanding of plant molecular genetics is still very early" with possibly as few as only 25 of the 100,000 genes in a plant cell having been characterized. "Dr. Frankenstein, we are ready to proceed."

1. Du Pont

Number one in chemical (poison) sales in the U. S. \$35 billion. 141,000 employees. Headquarters Wilmington, Delaware.

The definitive text on this transnational has been written by Gerard Colby. It is called *Du Pont Dynasty: Behind the Nylon Curtain* (1984 Lyle Stuart). Colby and Ralph Nader agree that Du Pont owns Delaware. Sixty percent of that State works for a Du Pont asset of some kind.

"Predictably", Colby writes, "the long arm of Du Pont can also be found in Washington, D.C. Du Pont family members have represented Delaware in both houses of Congress. In the last 40 years Du Pont Lieutenants have served as Representatives, Senators, U. S. Attorney General, Secretaries of Defense, Directors of the CIA and even Supreme Court Justices. With this power 'the armorers of the Republic', as they like to call themselves, have helped drive America into world wars, sabotaged world disarmament conferences ...".

Co-owner of the Salem nuclear power plant in the Delaware River, the Du Pont asset Delmarva Power and Light has supported a facility literally built on sand. The plant has had structural cracks, radioactive water leaks and incidents of over-pressurization.

"The Du Ponts", writes Gerard Colby, "have a big stake in nuclear power. Their chemical company helped make the atomic and hydrogen bombs for the government, operates the nation's only processor of heavy water, tritium, and weapons grade plutonium . . . For years Du Pont has been one of the government's largest nuclear contractors, and its recently acquired oil subsidiary Conoco (Continental Oil Company) owns one of the largest uranium reserves and processing mills in the United States."

Therefore, Du Pont is one of the major guilty parties in the nuclear waste disposal problem - which, of course, as any jackass can see by now, is insoluble and sets up the planet for more and more radiation leaks and spills.

Du Pont's Deepwater manufacturing complex in southern New Jersey consists of over 400 buildings. (New Jersey has the highest cancer rate in the Nation.) It was first closed down, Colby states, in the 1920s by the U. S. Surgeon General, "for poisoning its workers. Deep within its bowels, embedded in plants and buildings, uranium

oxide residue left behind by Du Pont's involvement in producing the first atomic bombs for the Manhattan Project slowly penetrates the lives of thousands of workers, who are either unsuspecting or too terrified of unemployment to allow themselves to wonder. Other chemical poisonings of workers at Deepwater have already contributed to New Jersey's Salem County's having the highest bladder cancer death rate in the nation."

Du Pont also owns the drug firm Endo Labs. Endo has sold a pain reliever Dipyrone (Valpirone in Latin America). This drug, outlawed for most uses in the United States, and all uses in Australia, can and does cause death by altering blood composition and attacking the bone marrow. However, no heavy warnings are displayed on the bottle in Latin America. **Death is an acceptable end result.**

- Du Pont has fought health on all fronts when it's bad for business, and it frequently is.
- Du Pont objected to the EPA lowering lead content in gasoline. It was and is a major manufacturer of leaded gasoline, despite solid evidence that lead causes brain damage.
- It stonewalled widespread warnings about the danger of workers; exposure to low level radiation at its Savannah River nuclear plant, where they make all the weapons grade plutonium in the western hemisphere.
- It stonewalled evidence of the plant's radioactive contamination of the Tuscaloosa, South Carolina, aquifer.
- It denied the cancer causing effects of its Alpha-naphthylamine in dye and pigment manufacturing.
- It held back employee medical data to stop a federal investigation of a Du Pont plant at Belle, West Virginia, where the cancer rate was high.
- Its director of R&D, Dr. Ted Cairas, "successfully refuted" charges that the famous outbreak of Legionnaires' Disease actually came from leaks in the Bellvue Stafford Hotel's air-conditioning system - which contained Du Pont's F-11 Fluorocarbon refrigerant. F-11, with a tiny amount of heat, breaks down into phosgene, a nerve gas.

In 1980 Du Pont issued a confidential book on manipulating its own troublesome workers (and busting unions). This was part of its answer to revelations:

- that at its Chambers facility in Northern Delaware, carcinogens like chlorobenzene, toluene, and D-dichlorobenzene were being wafted into the atmosphere;
- that Du Pont's Newport pigments plant was poisoning the Potomac aquifer, "a major source of drinking water for Northern Delaware" (Colby);
- that Newport and Cherry Island and Tybouts Corner and Liangollen were all being cited by a Congressional Report as dangerous landfills used by Du Pont.

In 1992, (the most recent year available for figures) Du Pont produced three quarters of billion pounds of toxic and/or carcinogenic industrial waste.

(Note: All these corporate industrial waste figures come from the astonishing report Toxic Wastes '95 issued by Inform, Inc., 120 Wall Street, New York, New York 10005.)

Colby concludes that the inner-core of the Du Pont family - about fifty men and women - own assets worth 211 billion dollars (as of 1984!).

Is there any field in which this super-rich empire of companies has not caused trouble? Colby writes: "Du Pont in May 1977 confirmed that its own studies indicated 'excess cancer incidents and cancer mortality among workers exposed to Acrylonitrile at a Du Pont textile fibers and synthetic rubber; the chemical was also suspected by the Food and Drug Administration of migrating into beverages in plastic containers made with Acrylonitrile. The FDA has already closed three Monsanto plants that made such plastic bottles. Some 120,000 workers in the United States were exposed to Acrylonitrile manufacturing. When the number of consumers who used plastic bottles made with the chemical were also include, the figure ran into the millions with incalculable long-term effects."

The Corporate Crimes have never stopped. A 1964(!) internal memo from Du Pont physiologist, G. J. Stoops, revealed that even then, sixteen years before Du Pont would face a suit by six of its workers suffering from terminal lung cancer - asbestosis - the company knew that its widespread use of asbestos insulation was a major health hazard.

Du Pont **is** chemicalization of life in this world. There is hardly a field of commercial toxicity in which Du Pont has not played a major role.

Although now, in 1996, we can try to say that all of Gerard Colby's revelations are "history", in fact the long-term effects of chemical lunacy live on. That is one of the points about chemical hazards - they tend to persist and *permanently* contaminate our earth and all life.

Du Pont in 1988 decided it would phase out its world leading production of CFC's (chlorofluorocarbons), which are said to be the major source of depletion in the ozone layer. Not only has it continued to stonewall the issue while producing CFC's, it has put forward a likely successor to this compound, HFC-134A is in part made out of CFC's and in addition produces carbon tetrachloride, a poison, as a by-product.

Karen Lohr, a spokesperson for Ozone Action, told reporter Beth Burrows in her fall 1993 *Boycott Quarterly* article on Du Pont, ". . . Du Pont announced on March 8, 1993, that they plan to continue to produce and profit from ozone destroying chemicals until 2030. They will only do a partial halt of manufacturing CFC's having agreed only to end production in developed countries."

In a ten-year fiasco and tragedy (1985-1995), Du Pont set out to build a nylon factory in Goa, India. Du Pont, to address Bhopal-like concerns of local people, crossed their fingers and placed an ad in a Goa newspaper which said, 'We will not handle, use, sell, transport or dispose of a product unless we can do it in a environmentally sound manner.'

Of course, Du Pont had already made an ironclad pact with its Indian subsidiary that any damage claims resulting from a toxic incident at the Goa plant would be settled entirely at the local level with **no** money drain on the parent company.

Then Goa Activists discovered a Du Pont memo from the U. S. to its Goan company. The memo admitted that ground water around the new plant, waste water from manufacturing, recycling processes and air quality were all issues up for grabs - safeguards were **not** up to proper standards.

Four months of confrontations at the plant with local police ensued. In January 1995, the police fired into a crowd and killed a twenty-five year old man.

Du Pont decided to move the plant. It chose a new site near Madras. Opposition there is also building . . .

In the *Multinational Monitor* of October 1991, Jack Doyle writes in a story title "Du Pont's Disgraceful Deeds": "Du Pont is the single largest corporate polluter in the United States. In 1989, the latest year for which data are available from the U. S. EPA, Du Pont and its subsidiaries reported discharging more than 348 million pounds of pollutants to land, air and water . . . Much of the company's current waste is disposed of by deep-well injection. Du Pont leads all other companies in the use of this technique, injecting 254.9 million pounds of toxic wastes into underground geologic formations in 1989 . . . but underground injection is an uncertain "science" at best . . . Thus far the U. S. GAO reports there have been at least 23 cases in which drinking water contaminations are known to have been caused by deep well injected oil and gas wastes.

"Du Pont has had operational problems with deep well injection . . . acid waste corrosion of well casings and weldings has . . . been reported at some of Du Pont's Ingleside Wells."

What other toxic products does Du Pont make? Their pharmaceutical operations are replete with them.

- Du Pont Pharma company manufactures several strong anti-cough medicines including Hycodan, a drug for the symptomatic relief of cough. The *Physicians' Desk Reference* (PDR) (note: all quotes on drug info. are from the PDR) issues this warning: "may be habit-forming . . . can produce drug dependence of the morphine type." Adverse reactions include mental clouding, lethargy, dizziness, mood changes, vomiting, urethral spasm, respiratory depression.
- Percocet and Percodan are two well-known pain killers. They can "produce dependence of the morphine type." Adverse reactions include dizziness and vomiting.
- Revia is used in the "treatment" of alcohol dependence. "Its use in patients with active liver disease must

be carefully considered in light of its hepatotoxic effects . . . Patients should be learned of the risk of hepatic injury and advised to stop the use of Revia and seek medical attention if they experience symptoms of acute hepatitis.

- Sinemet is used to treat Parkinson's disease (not a cure). Adverse reactions include involuntary movements, paranoid ideation, psychotic episodes, depression with or without development of suicidal tendencies, dementia, numbness, nightmares, abdominal pain, malignant melanoma, loss of hair, dark sweat, blurred vision, bizarre breathing patterns and a life-threatening neurologic syndrome called NMS.
- Symmetrel is used for the "prevention" and treatment of signs of infection by strains of influenza type A virus.
- Adverse reactions include suicide attempts, blurring of vision, sporadic incidents of the life-threatening NMS (neurologic) syndrome. Upon dose reduction or withdrawal of the drug, nausea, dizziness and insomnia can occur.

Du Pont and Merck are partners in pharmaceutical research. Other researchers correctly linking these two megaliths may want to document the toxicity of the major drug output of Merck.

Du Pont makes Comforel pillows, comforters and mattress pads; the fibers Lycra, Dacron, Nomex and Tyvek; Teflon; refined petroleum products are sold under the brand names Conoco, Jet and Seca; Remington firearms products. A Du Pont fungicide Benomyl or Benlate (a suspected carcinogen) destroyed wholesale growers ornamental plants in 1993. In August 1995, the case concluded. A federal judge determined that Du Pont had kept vital soil testing information from the growers. The judges in rendering a verdict against Du Pont to the tune of \$115 million said, "Put in laypersons' terms, Du Pont cheated, and it did so consciously, deliberately and with purpose."

In April, 1996, a U. S. family went to court against Du Pont charging that their use of this same home fungicide poison Benlate caused their son to be born without eyes (see *Multinational Monitor*, December 1995).

Du Pont has a herbicide poison that is called Oust with a new class of chemical herbicides called sulfonylureas that are so terribly potent that even in parts per trillion they can damage plants. They move freely in the wind and water onto adjacent land killing non-target plants and may even rise in the air and hang around into the atmosphere until weather conditions cause them to fall.

In eastern Washington, Oust sprayed along 700 miles of roadside drifted or blew into agricultural land killing or damaging corn, barley, wheat, asparagus, carrots, onions, beans, peas, potatoes, alfalfa, pasture and fruit trees. The settlement cost Du Pont, Franklin County, and the State Department of Transportation totaled almost a million dollars.

Earlier in October 1995, two other Du Pont fungicide poisons, Benomyl and Cardazim, became the focus of a court case filed in Florida. The lawyers representing families in Scotland are claiming extreme physical damage to their clients from these fungicides' use. Other pesticide poisons produced include Hyvar XL, Manzate, Demosan, Dairy Cattle Insecticide, Krovar, Urenite, Lannate, Lexone, Lovox, Tersan, Thyulate, Tupersan, Velpar, Vydate, Karmex, Oust.

On June 29, 1998 at Michigan State Representative Mary Schroer's meeting at Scio Township in Ann Arbor, MI, a "former" DuPont Representative said that she "would not recommend homeowners using insecticides because they are cholinesterase inhibitors." Bob Stoddard then asked a simple question: "If you do not recommend homeowners using insecticides then why are these poisons marketed to homeowners?" **She had no answer.**

THE AGRIBUSINESS EXAMINER #25, 3/16/99 noted:
DUPONT: SEEDING CORPORATE POWER

"[Thomas] Jefferson, the man who wanted an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting monopoly, would be aghast at our billion-dollar corporations. Jefferson, who abolished primogeniture and entail in Virginia in order to prevent monopoly in land, would be appalled by our high percentage of tenancy. Jefferson as the man who dreaded the day when many of our citizens might become landless, would perhaps feel our civilization was trembling on the brink of ruin, if he were to find so many of our people without either land or tools, and subject to the hire and power of distant corporations. If the Jefferson of 1820 could see his name used by men crying 'States' rights!' in order to protect not individual liberties but corporate property, then he would shudder. "Henry

A. Wallace, November 17, 1937

Poor Henry A. Wallace, former populist U. S. Secretary of Agriculture, Vice-President of the United States and founder of the **Pioneer Hi-Bred International** seed company. He also probably "would be aghast at our billion-dollar corporations" when he sees one such corporation buy up the company he helped founded and fashioned 73 years ago.

First founded to capitalize genetics-hybridization, a breeding technique that greatly increased the productivity of crops such as corn **Pioneer Hi-Bred** will now become a wholly-owned subsidiary of **DuPont Co.** which has purchased the Des Moines, Iowa-based corporation for \$7.7 billion paying \$40 a share for the 80% of the company that it doesn't already own, a price which represents an 80% premium above where **Pioneer** shares were trading early last week.

As the Wall Street Journal duly notes "The agreement is a blow to **Pioneer** rival **Monsanto Co.** and will rattle the U. S. Farm Belt, where genetically modified crops are spreading like wildfire."

Thus, **DuPont**, the Wilmington, Delaware chemical giant with 1998 sales of \$25.7 billion, will now become the dominant power in the rapidly growing crop-biotech industry. As the Journal notes, **DuPont's** own scientists have probably had the most success at genetically altering the nutritional attributes of crops, will get direct control of the world's biggest proprietary seed bank as well as a global seed sales force.

The importance of controlling the seed market is underscored by the fact that seeds connect biotech labs to farmers as they are the delivery mechanism for the genes scientists are manipulating and **Pioneer** is the biggest "delivery mechanism" in the U. S. Currently, it controls 42% of the North American market for seed to grow hybrid corn, the biggest U. S. crop, and it controls 16% of the seed used to grow soybeans, the second-biggest U. S. crop.

Pioneer management and descendants of the founding families had long professed their desire to keep the company independent, according to the Journal, as **DuPont's** original investment in **Pioneer** came attached with a 16-year agreement that prevented **DuPont** from buying more without **Pioneer's** approval. Recently, however, **Pioneer** had grown increasingly uneasy about **Monsanto's** attempts to attract the eye of **DuPont** as **Monsanto** has been looking for a like-minded merger partner because the debts **piled** up from an \$8 billion biotechnology buying spree in recent years.

CHEMICAL POISONS: RAISING A GENERATION OF CHILDREN WITH LEARNING DISABILITIES AND HYPER-AGGRESSION?

Dramatic new studies suggest that agricultural chemical poisons may harm the brains of fetuses and young children in farm areas affecting their intelligence, motor skills and personalities.

The studies suggest that widely used chemical poisons, in amounts routinely found in the environment in farm areas, might be capable of skewing thyroid hormones, which control how the brain of a fetus or young child develops, according to a recently published study in the journal Toxicology and Industrial Health authored by Wayne Porter, a University of Wisconsin professor of zoology and environmental toxicology.

"Data suggest that we may be raising a generation of children with learning disabilities and hyper-aggression," Porter told the Los Angeles Times' Environmental writer Marla Cone.

In the study of Mexican children, the scientists, led by anthropologist Elizabeth Guillette of the University of Arizona, noted that genetic and social factors—including income, education and health services—are so similar between the farm valley and the foothills that they cannot explain the differences in the youngsters' cognitive ability.

"These children share similar genetic background, diets, water mineral contents, cultural patterns and social behaviors. The major difference was their exposure to pesticides," Guillette and Mexican researchers said in a report published in June in the journal Environmental Health Perspectives.

Another study, in rural western Minnesota, found increased birth defects in children conceived during the spring growing season.

A University of Minnesota and Environmental Protection Agency 1996 study found a high rate of birth defects in the children of Minnesotans who work as chemical poison applicators as well as the general population of western Minnesota, a major farm region with heavy chemical poison use. The defect rate was the highest among babies born nine months after the spring season, indicating that the risk rises for children conceived during the time when chemical poison use increases.

The chemical poison industry and some toxicologists and other scientists continue to remain skeptical that commonly found levels of the 77,000 chemical poisons used in the United States can alter human thyroid and sex hormones.

"I'm kind of dubious that low-level exposures to chemicals are raising all kinds of havoc with the endocrine system," John McCarthy, vice president of a group representing chemical poison manufacturers, the American Crop Protection Association, told the Times. "The human system has so many protective mechanisms, and our bodies are bombarded with all kinds of things."

Still, he added, the industry is "highly concerned" about the findings suggesting neurological damage, and would like to see a comprehensive review to evaluate all existing studies and figure out what they collectively show. "We ought to be taking a very hard look at it," McCarthy said. "There's almost a stud a week of one type or another, and it's hard to see how it all fits together. We have to take some time to say, 'OK, what does this all mean? Is this something that should require some abrupt change [in chemical poisons] or fine-tuning or more research?'" (Mr. McCarthy, some of us who don't profit selling poisons have no problem in saying "Stop killing us for profit.")

2. Dow

Number two in chemical (poison) sales in the U. S. Employees: 58,000. Sales: \$20 billion. Headquarters: Midland, Michigan, U. S.

Dow's "chemipalooza" helps kids in schools understand the basis of water pollution. But Dow totally ignores the health problems associated with the chlorine it produces that is used in water treatment. See chlorine and furans in Chapter 13.

Dow, the manufacturer of Napalm and Agent Orange during Vietnam War, and now the target of a billion dollars worth of lawsuits over their highly destructive silicone breast implants, was partners with the drug firm Ely Lilly and Dow Elanco, a spin-off company that is the largest producer of insecticide poisons and fungicide poisons in the U. S.

Dow must have a magnetic attraction for dangerous defoliants. Having distanced itself from Agent Orange - its old partner Ely Lilly makes Tebuthiuron, an herbicide poison that kills soil so that no plants can grow on it in the future. Sounds like a weapon of war.

Of course, Dow also tries to distance itself from dioxin (contained in its Vietnam era Agent Orange), but Greenpeace reports that hugely produced chlorine-based Dow products - pesticides, solvents and PVC plastics - are the single largest source (of contamination) in the world of dioxin **today**.

Dow owns Marion Merrell Dow (MMD), a major pharmaceutical house. Like all drug companies, whether you know it or not, the commercial output of MMD is chillingly toxic. Let's start there.

Examples:

- MMD's vaginal suppository AVC cream is used to treat candida albicans. The PDR states that there is no data available on the long-term potential of AVR for causing cancer or birth defects, but "deaths associated with administration of oral sulfonamides (such as AVC) have reportedly occurred from hypersensitivity reactions, agranulocytosis, aplastic anemia and other blood dyscrasias." . . . *Comforting*.
- Bentyl, Dow's drug for irritable bowel syndrome, also has in the PDR listing "no known data" for long-term potential carcinogenicity or birth defects, but "psychosis has been reported in sensitive individuals." There are also, the PDR says, reports of death from respiratory collapse.
- Cardizem, the Dow drug for hypertension and angina, carries the PDR caution: "Worsening of congestive heart failure has been reported in patients with preexisting impairment of ventricular function."

Nothing could prepare a sane person for the PDR's description of Dow's Clomid, a drug that attempts to produce ovulatory stimulation so that pregnancy can occur in women for whom that would otherwise be unlikely.

Here is a partial list of Clomid's post-marketing adverse effects:

- seizure
- stroke
- psychosis
- cataracts
- posterior vitreous detachment
- arrhythmia
- tachycardia
- hepatitis
- liver and breast and pituitary and ovarian and kidney and tongue and bladder cancer
- brain abscess
- tubal pregnancy
- uterine hemorrhage
- ovarian hemorrhage!

In the babies born to the mothers taking Clomid, there have occurred:

- neuroectodermal tumor
- thyroid tumor
- leukemia
- abnormal bone development including skeletal malformations of the skull, face, nasal passages, jaw, hand, limb and foot joints
- malformations of the anus, eye, lens, ear, lung, heart and genitalia
- dwarfism
- deafness
- mental retardation
- chromosomal disorders
- neural tube defects!

Lorelco, Dow's drug aimed at lowering cholesterol, has this ominous PDR caution: females should be warned not to become pregnant **for at least six months** after discontinuing Lorelco. Lorelco's other adverse effects?

- Gastrointestinal bleeding
- vomiting
- low hemoglobin
- fetid sweat
- impotence
- anorexia
- diminished sense of taste and smell.

Dow makes Norpramin, an antidepressant. The PDR states: "It is important that this drug be dispensed in the least possible quantities to depressed outpatients since suicide has been accomplished with this class of drug." Some of the adverse effects of Norpramin are:

- both elevating and lowering of blood sugar levels
- heart block, myocardial infarction, stroke
- sudden death
- hallucinations, delusions
- tremors, ataxia, peripheral neuropathy, seizures
- dilation of urinary tract
- bone marrow depression
- vomiting, black tongue, hepatitis
- impotence, painful ejaculation, testicular swelling
- weight gain or loss.

(Note: In these drug summaries the Author doesn't even bother to comment about the uniform **unworkability** of the drugs on the **causes** of the illnesses for which they are prescribed nor will he comment on a further danger:

the effects of combining several drugs at once. Nor on the fact that OTHER non-toxic remedies and approaches to health would eliminate the need for these drugs and their poisonous effects.)

Dow makes Rifadin, a "semi-synthetic" antibiotic for the treatment of tuberculosis. The PDR comments, "Rifadin has been shown to produce liver dysfunction. Fatalities associated with jaundice have occurred in patients with (previous) liver disease." The PDR further issues a bizarre warning - "Rifadin can cause the urine, feces, saliva, sputum, sweat, and tears to turn red-orange. "Permanent discoloration of soft contact lenses may occur."

The suggested Rifadin dosage for people with TB is 600mg a day for six to nine months. Yet the PDR gives this warning: "High doses of Rifadin greater than 600mg given once or twice a week have resulted in high incidence of adverse reactions, including leukopenia (abnormal decrease in white blood corpuscles), thrombocytopenia (abnormal decrease in blood platelets), acute hemolytic anemia, shock, renal failure." Among Rifadin's other adverse effects are anorexia, vomiting and menstrual disturbances.

The Author has tried in listing adverse effects to avoid dipping into the explicit PDR category "rare" and the category, "has been found to occur in less than 1% of people taking drug and vanishes upon discontinuing drug." That leaves the open categories of "general adverse effects" or "we don't really know how many people on the drug suffer from these effects" or the "these effects are reported to occur after drug is marketed to the public and there is no way to prove the effects are caused by the drug." He has relied for the most part on these three last categories.

Dow and Ely Lilly and Company of Indianapolis were partners in a corporation called Dow Elanco, one of the largest producers of agricultural chemicals and poisons in the world. Including the pesticide poisons - Dursban, Lorsban, Tordonk, Broadway, Surfian, Rubigan, Garlon, Empire, Sonar, Pathway and Spike. Dr. Janette Sherman noted in her book: Exemplifying a cavalier approach to public health, Dow in 1966, 67 and 68 conducted outdoor tests of spraymen exposed to an 0.5% suspension or emulsion of chlorpyrifos at 125-250 PSI pressure; the tests "took place in premises and vacant lots: normally encountered in a sub tropical, lower socioeconomic neighborhood." An average of 29.1 gallons of 0.5% Dursban was applied per premise @ 250# per square inch of pressure. "The high pressure resulted in microization and considerable flashback of the finished spray," necessitating discontinuation of the program after two weeks because of the cholinesterase depression in the spraymen. Dr. Sherman noted: "There is no indication that any inquiries were made into the medical status or cholinesterase levels of the unsuspecting residents (or neighbors) whose premises had been sprayed. In 1989, Eli Lilly also tested its poisons on disadvantaged populations when they sprayed their terbuthiuron (sold under the trade name of Spike) on 70 acres of Coca fields in Peru, endangering the regions ecosystem per the *Washington Post* in 3/22/89. As a 40 percent partner Eli Lilly falls within the purview of Dow and so the Author has justifiably included its drug products under the umbrella of Dow in this section. (Note: They have now gone their separate ways as of January, 1998.)

- Lilly manufacturers Heparin sodium (derived from the intestinal mucosa of pigs), a blood anticoagulant used to prevent clotting. Says the PDR, "hemorrhage can occur at virtually any site in patients receiving Heparin. Patients on the drug can develop an 'irreversible' aggregation of (blood) platelets . . . (which) may lead to gangrene of the extremities . . . (and) amputation, myocardial infarction, pulmonary embolism, stroke and possibly death."
- Lilly's Nalfon is an NSAID for (non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug). Every year in the U. S. seven to eight thousand people die from the administration of NSAIDs and between 70,000 to 80,000 are hospitalized from their use.
- Lilly's Prozac is the wildly popular "in" anti-depressant of the moment. Prior to its release, it was never tested on humans for longer than thirteen weeks. Prozac has been associated with suicidal and murderous behavior, and the dampening of sexual desire. Its other effects include insomnia, anxiety, and anorexia (in 9% of the patients in clinical trials). Fifteen percent of the 4,000 patients who received Prozac in pre-release clinical trials discontinued treatment due to "an adverse event."

In 1956 Eli Lilly patented LSD and in 1987 they gave us Prozac. Has Lilly turned the 90's upside down for us to relive the 60's with their latest miracle, drug, Prozac? LSD, the most notorious of the psychedelic drugs, was first marketed by Sandoz in Europe with the suggestion that it be used to chemically induce insanity in "Normal subjects". The reason was to discover how mental illness is produced. Yet in December 1955, two months before Lilly obtained their patent on LSD in America, TIME featured the drug, declaring that LSD "may actually help

psychiatrists clear up mental illness." It was also promoted as a cure for alcoholism and as an "aid in facilitating psychoanalysis." It was even considered a safe medication for pregnant women. **How many are aware that the finest physicians once recommended LSD as a miracle cure?**

As our latest panacea, Prozac and its analogues are being prescribed for everything from headaches and flu to acne and home sickness. Yet, according to FDA spokespersons, there have been more adverse reaction reports on Prozac than any other medical product. As of October, 1993, a total of 28,623 complaints of adverse side effects had been filed with the FDA, including 1,885 suicide attempts and 1349 deaths. The FDA's general rule of thumb for estimating the true figures is that these reports represent only one to ten percent of the actual figures. This would indicate the staggering amount of 286,230 - 2,862,300 actual adverse reactions, 18,850 - 188,500 actual suicide attempts and 13,490 - 134,900 actual deaths attributed to Prozac by the end of 1993. We are being told these new mind-altering chemicals have a large margin of safety. Will time prove otherwise or has it already? Considering the widespread use of these products, we have no time to waste in learning the answer.

Akathisia is "a drug-induced insanity with bizarre and frightening characteristics including hallucinations, aggression, self-destructive outbursts, terror, anger, suicide, hostility, hatred and rage." According to "a study published in the American Journal of Psychiatry...these bizarre and extremely dangerous self-destructive thoughts occurred in 3.4% of persons on Prozac. The manufacturer states that there are up to 2 million people on the drug. There could be as many as 70,000 being affected by this drug alone with "intense, violent, suicidal thoughts." [Prozac is only ONE of MANY drugs prescribed by psychiatrists to people who are ALREADY DISTURBED which has akathisia as a KNOWN side effect.]

- Diethylstilbestrol, a Lilly drug, is a synthetic estrogenic substance used for breast cancer and prostate cancer (as a palliative only). The PDR states, "WARNING: USE OF ESTROGENS HAS BEEN REPORTED TO INCREASE THE RISK OF ENDOMETRIAL CARCINOMA. ESTROGENS SHOULD NOT BE USED DURING PREGNANCY. ITS USE MAY CAUSE SEVERE HARM TO THE FETUS. More PDR quotes on this drug:
 - "A recent study reported a two to threefold increase in the risk of gall bladder disease occurring in women receiving post-menstrual estrogen therapy...."
 - "In a large prospective clinical trial in men, large doses of estrogen...comparable to those used to treat cancer of the prostate... have been shown to increase the risk of non-fatal myocardial infarction, pulmonary embolism"

Adverse reactions to diethylstilbestrol include breakthrough bleeding, spotting and change in menstrual flow; vomiting; cholestatic jaundice; hemorrhagic skin eruption; corneal curvature; and migraine.

All these dangerous side effects for a cancer treatment that is admittedly only a palliative?

(Note: The January 28, 1994, *Congressional Quarterly* in its report, *Regulating Pesticides*, points out that pollutants in the environment are being found to contain estrogenic substances, and that several researchers have linked exposure to estrogens with cancer, including breast cancer. (Now read the above section on the drug diethylstilbestrol again and if your mind isn't completely blown, **check your breath on a mirror.**)

The above-mentioned list and description of medical drugs is certainly not meant to be all-inclusive vis-a-vis of Dow. It is just a bitter sample. If you find yourself saying, "Well, even if these drugs have some horrible effects, the doctors who prescribe them must know what they're doing", consider that once people said exactly that about the doctors who bled people to *heal* them and people said the same thing about the U. S. corporations who were busy spilling poisonous chemicals into the rivers of this land to *dilute* them. "They must know what they're doing. They would never . . ." **But they did.** And these corporations are manufacturing the kinds of medical drugs (that today's doctors are prescribing) I've just been describing AND the industrial chemicals AND the synthetic pesticide poisons. **Wake up and smell the poisons!**

Who could present a complete and specific portrait of all of Dow's yearly industrial wastes? Inform, Inc. (New York City) has done an analysis of quantity in its *Toxics Watch 1995* report. It culls the top twenty corporations from a total of 10,840 parent companies in the U. S. Dow ranks sixth in "production-related toxic chemical wastes, carcinogens and ozone depleting chemicals...". How many pounds of waste are we talking about being defecated by Dow into our world? 517.5 million pounds for 1992! **Over half a billion pounds!**

Susan Cooper of the National Coalition Against the Misuse of Pesticides names Dow's pesticide poison, Dursban, as a serious creator of health problems: nausea, headaches, behavioral changes in children. She told the *Multinational Monitor* that at least one out of every two phone calls her office takes about pesticide complaints concerns Dursban. The Pesticide Action Network states that Dow produced or sold three pesticides on their "Dirty Dozen" list before 1980. One of these DBCP, ordered to be phased out by the EPA, now shows up being sold by Dow to the Dole Corporation, which has used it on its banana plantations in Costa Rica. DBCP contaminated ground water for several thousand square miles in the California central valley and caused sterility in agricultural workers there - what do you think will happen in Costa Rica? Four other Dow agricultural chemicals, Gallant, Verdict, Gauntlet and Tridal, banned by the EPA, have shown up in Africa, Latin America, Central America, Asia and Europe.

DBCP Out-of-Court Settlement

Over US\$45 million dollars will be shared among thousands of banana workers from 11 countries as part of an out-of-court settlement with four chemical corporations that produced DBCP - Amvac, Dow, Occidental and Shell. The vast majority of the 26,000 claimants have accepted the deal with the chemical companies, according the lawyers representing the banana workers made sterile by DBCP use in the 1970s and 80s.

The workers' lawsuits demanded compensation for permanent sterility linked to DBCP exposure on banana plantations. DBCP, an extremely toxic nematicide with severe acute and chronic health effects, is one of the Dirty Dozen pesticides targeted by the Pesticide Action Network for elimination. The first known human sterility cases linked to DBCP were identified in California in 1977. The companies knew at least since the 1960s that the product caused male sterility in rats, but concealed this information. U. S. exports of DBCP continued after the California cases came to light, and after the fumigant was banned in the continental U. S. in 1979.

Organizations representing male victims state that no amount of money could compensate for the suffering caused by the indiscriminate use of DBCP on banana plantations for 15 years. Not surprisingly, some are not welcoming the offer. Exact amounts are not yet known, but the payments the individual workers are likely to receive after costs have been deducted are expected to be minimal.

Although legal action continues against banana multinationals, Chiquita, Dole, Del Monte and Standard Fruit, there are fears that these companies will also settle out of court for even less.

Sources: Banana Trade News Bulletin, November 1997. *Erika Rosenthal, personal communication, February 13, 1998.*

Beyond the products mentioned so far, what products should you boycott made by Dow?

- Styrofoam labeled plastic products, agricultural herbicides (Starane, Spike, Treflan), the soil fumigant Telone, and the pesticides, Dursban and Lorsban, Equity, Spinosad, Suspend; the fumigants methyl bromide and sulfuryl fluoride and their termite bait system called Sentricon.
- It makes over-the-counter drugs: Norhistamine (cough), Cepacol, Gly-Oxide (antiseptic), Cepastat lozenges, Citrucel laxative, Delbrox (ear care), Gaviscon (antacid), the calcium supplement Os-Cal.
- Household products include Ziploc Bags, Fantastik Cleaner, Handi-Wrap, Saran Wrap, Spray 'N Wash, Dow Bathroom Cleaner, Glass Plus Multi-Surface Cleaner, Smart Scrub, Ultra Yes laundry detergent, Vivid bleach and Style and Perma Soft hair products.

It should be noted that Dow also manufactures benzene, widely acknowledged as a carcinogen.

The May, 1998 issue of Farm Chemicals noted: Dow AgroSciences, Indianapolis, IN, has purchased \$40.1 million of additional equity in Mycogen Corp., San Diego, CA, from Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. The acquisition totals 2 million shares of Mycogen common stock at \$20.059 per share. The additional investment in Mycogen increases Dow AgroSciences' total ownership from 63% to 69% of Mycogen's outstanding common shares. Nick Hein, vice president of biotechnology at Dow AgroSciences and chairman of Mycogen's board of directors, says "this change in ownership will in no way affect the joint research and product development collaboration formed by Mycogen and Pioneer in 1995."

Of course, as all this information is printed, published, faxed and interneted around the world, people outside the U. S. will find and boycott any other Dow subsidiaries in their countries and the products they make. In the U. S. the reference text The Directory of Multinationals is a good source for the names of these subsidiary corporations.

At this point, you should now have much more than sufficient evidence of massive toxicity to justify your boycott of Dow. You can also see that boycotting their products is in some cases awkward, because wholesalers and companies, not individuals, are Dow's customers. Just one more reason to press disinvestment, making it unconscionable to hold stock of this Company.

The original producers of The Great Boycott welcome additions and more complete descriptions of products entered by other researchers. But they specifically warned us not to accept any softening of the boycott stance or baloney about how Dow is improving its environmental responsibility. Despite *changes*, these corporations are toxic from top to bottom. Why try to negotiate with them? Let other groups do that. **This** is a global educational campaign to isolate the biggest chemical companies from the rest of us who want a world we can live in. Expose the naked truth. Poison does not *protect*. Poison is poison. **Poison kills!**

Sound Advice

A poison industry spokesman goes to Washington, DC to testify about the *safety* of his new poison. The night before his testimony he stands by the Washington Memorial and hears a little voice say, "Never tell a lie." He shakes his head "no" and walks to the Jefferson Memorial and hears another little voice say, "Always tell the truth." He shakes his head "no" and walks to the Lincoln Memorial where he hears a third little voice tell him, "Go to the theater." **Selah.**

Dow shalt not . . . kill...

I, Steve Tvedten, personally wrote quite a series of letters to the Michigan Department of Agriculture (that I call the DOA) regarding my new *commandments* - copies of these letters and all of my other research, records, books, articles, magazines, etc. all burned up in an accidental fire 11/5/95, but for which the *insurance* company, AutoOwners, would **still** not reimburse me (even as of August of 1998) and for which they used as an excuse to destroy a 30-year-old pest control company by canceling my insurance because of this one "accidental" loss - in so doing - AutoOwners destroyed what the poison "industry" could not. I do however remember a few of these many new *commandments* - "Dow shalt not kill; Dow shalt not pollute; Dow shalt not destroy; Dow shalt not lie; Dow shalt not B.S.; Dow shalt not poison; Dow shalt not spray; Dow shalt not drift; Dow shalt not damage; Dow shalt not contaminate, etc." I also noted that Paul Kindinger, then head of the Michigan Department of Agriculture, was extremely biased in favor of the poison *industry* - when he finally left, he became the President/CEO of the Agricultural Retailers Association. His successor as head of the DOA was Bill Schuette, the son and stepson of Dow Executives and a major Dow stockholder himself. Bill is now a Michigan (Republican) State Senator. Bill, obviously, was and is, biased in favor of Dow.

Down on Dow - at the annual shareholders meeting of Dow Chemical Co. held at company headquarters in Midland, Michigan in May 1997, Dow unfurled to celebrate its 100th anniversary: "Proud of our past, committed to our future."

IN FACT, a corporate watchdog group has awarded Dow its "Hall of Shame" award for the past two years. "Our investigation found that Dow is a master at hiding behind trade associations and corporate front groups to carry out its deregulatory schemes," reports Kathryn Mulvey, INFACt's executive director. "With 51 of its own registered lobbyists, and 50 more at its disposal through the Chemical Manufacturers Association, Dow has at least 101 paid power brokers representing its interest in Washington." In the first six months of 1996 alone, the nation's second largest chemical company reported federal lobbying expenditures of more than \$1 million. That figure doesn't include its 40 registered lobbyists in 13 states, including 7 in Michigan.

Nuns from the Sisters of Mercy religious order, came to raise concerns about various health problems they say are related to Dow products. Shareholders also were confronted by members of the Michigan-based Citizens for Alternatives to Chemical Contamination. That group recently was instrumental in drawing media attention to a Department of Environmental Quality study that found elevated levels of cancer-causing dioxin in Midland's (Dow's) parks and playgrounds.

Shunted to a side auditorium, Citizens Executive Director Ann Hunt was unable to ask Dow directors how it is that they can maintain the company is committed to *transparency* regarding environmental issues while acting as a major force to pass Michigan's audit privilege legislation, also known as the "polluter secrecy law."

Hunt also pointed out that activists viewing the proceedings on closed-circuit TV at a nearby library were able to witness all complimentary presentations, such as those made by the Midland Chamber of Commerce, but that all critical comments were effectively blacked out from the telecast.

Dealer Progress, March, 1998 issue on page 48 noted "Dow AgroSciences global business in generic crop protection and pest control technology will get a boost from parent company Dow Chemical's acquisition of the South African-based chemical company, Sentrachem, the world's third largest manufacturer of generic crop protection and pest control products and the leading product (poison) distributor for the country."

In May 1998 DowAgroSciences, formerly known as DowElanco and Dow Chemical Company, began urging pesticide applicators, nurserymen and foresters to contact their Congressmen, to urge them to ensure that EPA "FAIRLY" implements the Food Quality Protection Act. Their form letters (they have three to choose from) give the pesticide applicators various versions that state that they have "used pesticides" *safely and responsibly* for years," and that they "know the companies producing these products (poisons) can provide the scientific data necessary to meet the new standards, if given the opportunity." Needless to say, this is absolute hog-wash. Dow must be extremely worried about what might happen if it is finally held accountable for its pesticide poisons.

3. Monsanto

On November 29, 1901 John F. Queeny formed Monsanto, named after his wife, Olga Monsanto Queeny, with \$1500 of his own money and \$3500 borrowed from Jacob Baur, president of Liquid Carbonic Acid Manufacturing Company in Chicago to start a part-time venture for the production of saccharin. Saccharin, the coal tar derivative that foundered due to cancer concerns. Jacob became John's main customer as it bought and put Monsanto's synthetic sweetener in Liquid Carbonic's soft drinks. Now Monsanto has encompassed the globe to become a world leader in the manufacture of organochlorines. The birth of the organochlorine compounds used petroleum and chlorine, a hazardous by-product of the carbolic soap industry. Organochlorine compounds are highly persistent in our environment and extremely damaging to health. Monsanto, headquartered in St. Louis, Missouri, employs 45,000 people and peddles over eight billion dollars a year in chemical products to the planet. Its Roundup® is the world's largest selling herbicide poison. They also produced other pesticide poisons including Accord, Rodeo, Fallow Master, Lasso, Harness Plus, Far Go, Avauer, Machete, Bronco, Bullet, Cropstar G.B., Freedom, Landmaster B.W., Microtec Partner, Lambast, Ram Rod, Buckle, Lariat, Campaign, Dimension, Roundup Ultra, and the whole range of Ortho chemical poisons. Monsanto and/or Mobay Chemicals have produced 2,4,5-T and 2,4-D and plutonium 238 for the American space program and PCB. Monsanto owns the drug firm G. D. Searle and Company, a major pharmaceutical supplier. Add to this branches which manufacture a whole range of fibers, plastics, resins, rubber and metallized materials and you have a giant. Monsanto began producing DDT in 1944, published its own environmental fable to parody and ridicule Rachael Carson's Silent Spring; in the Monsanto version, "The desolate year" - it presents an apocalyptic vision of insects over-running a world without synthetic pesticide poisons. Rachel Carson could not respond cancer tumors in her cervical vertebrae caused loss of functioning in her right hand, her writing hand; in 18 months she would die of breast cancer. Rachel Carson was attacked by the poison *industry* using down and dirty tactics - the "guardians of the environment" used everything and every lie to "discredit" her or her book - they said she was not married, did not have children, had arthritis, etc.

Monsanto has been under great heat for some time for their production of NutraSweet and the genetically engineered BGH (Bovine Growth Hormone). Ongoing American boycotts launched out of Atlanta and Hillsboro, Wisconsin, are taking their toll. (Family farm Defenders, P.O. Box 581, Hillsboro, Wisconsin, 54634, for BGH; and Betty Martini, 5940 Brookgreen Road, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30328, for NutraSweet. Another Monsanto boycott is being run by Pure Dairy Commission, RR 2, Box 191, New Auburn, WI 54757.)

The U. S. FDA, as of April 20, 1995, has reported 10,386 volunteered consumer complaints stemming from NutraSweet, a.k.a. Equal (aspartame). Among the 92 symptoms listed are blindness, seizures, memory loss, loss of limb control, slurred speech, skin lesions, extremity numbness, depression, mood swings, anxiety attacks, coma and death. Betty Martini notes aspartame turns into formaldehyde, formic acid, diketopiperazine, and an entire catalogue of poisons! (Sounds like a "registered" synthetic pesticide poison to me.)

Aspartame is a food additive 180 to 200 times sweeter than sugar. Absorbed very quickly into the bloodstream, it metabolizes into six to eight by-products including methyl alcohol and the class A carcinogen, formaldehyde. At

least a hundred million Americans consume products containing NutraSweet (e.g., certain Coca Cola and Pepsi drinks, Children's Tylenol Chewable Tablets, Flintstones Complete Children's Chewable Vitamins, Metamucil Sugarfree, Breath Savers, Wrigley's Extra Sugar Free Gum, Kellogg's All Bran, Twin Labs Endurance Quick fix Powder, Calcilyte, etc.).

The early research history of aspartame was plagued with deception. Animal studies were faked (S.O.P. for the drug industry), on top of the fact that even real animal data would have had no provable crossover to humans. The resulting FDA approval of aspartame paved the way for disaster. Betty Martini <bettym19@mindspring.com> notes: Hull Hayes, the FDA Commissioner who approved NutraSweet in 1981 hired on with NutraSweet's PR

firm after resigning while under investigation for conflict of interests. NutraSweet's lawyers hired the prosecutors assigned by the Justice Department to get them for using fraudulent tests to get the poison approved. The case expired when the statute of limitations ran out. So were let slip the hounds of death and devastation upon an innocent, unwarned world population.

H. J. Roberts, M.D., a diabetes specialist and member of the American Diabetes Association, states that aspartame brings on clinical diabetes and causes convulsions.

Ralph G. Walton's aspartame study published in *Biological Psychiatry* (1993 34:13-17), led him to conclude "individuals with mood disorders are particularly sensitive to this artificial sweetener; its use in this population should be discouraged." On another occasion Walton was much more blunt: "I know it (aspartame) causes seizures. I'm convinced also that it definitely causes behavioral changes. I'm very angry that this substance is on the market. I personally question the reliability and validity of any studies funded by the NutraSweet Company."

A dozen airplane magazines, including *Flying Safety*, published by the U. S. Air Force, have issued warnings about seizures and vertigo among pilots ingesting aspartame. **Last but not least, it has been my observation that no self-respecting rat or fly will touch aspartame in any form.**

And all this is just the tip of the iceberg on this artificial sweetener. "I recognized my two selves: a crusading idealist and a cold, granitic believer in the law of the jungle." Edgar Monsanto Queeny, Monsanto chairman, 1943-63, "The Spirit of Enterprise", 1934. Alex Constantine describes NutraSweet as Nutrapoison.

The FDA is ever mindful to refer to aspartame, widely known as NutraSweet, as a "food additive" - never a "drug". A "drug" on the label of a Diet Coke might discourage the consumer. And because aspartame is classified a food additive, adverse reactions are not reported to a federal agency, nor is a continued safety monitoring required by law. NutraSweet is a non-nutritive sweetener. The brand name is misnomer; try Non-NutraSweet.

Food additives seldom cause brain lesions, headaches, mood alterations, skin polyps, blindness, brain tumors, insomnia and depression, or erode intelligence and short-term memory. Aspartame (or Aspercide), according to some of the most capable scientists in the country, does. In 1991 the National Institutes of Health, a branch of the Department of Health and Human Services, published a bibliography, *Adverse Effects of Aspartame*, listing not less than 167 reasons to avoid it.

Aspartame is an DNA derivative, a combination of two amino acids (long supplied by a pair of Maryland biotechnology firms: Genex Corp. of Rockville and Purification Engineering in Baltimore.) The Pentagon once listed it in an inventory of prospective biochemical warfare weapons submitted to Congress. But instead of poisoning enemy populations, the "food additive" is originally marketed as a sweetening agent in some 1200 food products. Blazing Tattles noted it becomes deadly when heated.

In light of the chemo-warfare implications, the pasts of G. D. Searle and aspartame are indeed ominous. Established in 1888 on the north side of Chicago, G. D. Searle has long been a fixture of the medical establishment. The company manufactures everything from prescription drugs to nuclear imaging optical equipment.

Directors of G. D. Searle include such geopolitical heavy-hitters as Andre M. de Staercke, Reagan's ambassador to Belgium and Reuben Richards, an executive vice president at Citibank. Also Arthur Wood, the retired CEO of Sears, Roebuck & Co. disgorged by the clan of General Robert E. Wood, wartime chairman of the America First Committee. America Firsters, organized by native Nazis cloaked as isolationists, were quietly financed by

the likes of Sullivan & Cromwell's Allen Dulles and Edwin Webster of Kidder, Peabody.

Until the acquisition by Monsanto in 1985, the firm's chairman was William L. Searle, a Harvard graduate, Naval reservist and - a grim irony in view of aspartame's adverse effects - an officer in the Army Chemical Corps in the early 1950s when the same division tested LSD on groups of human subjects in concert with the CIA. The chief of the Chemical Warfare Division at this time was Dr. Laurence Laird Layton, whose son Larry was convicted for the murder of congressman Leo Ryan at Jonestown ("Come to the pavilion! What a legacy!"). Jonestown, of course, bore a remarkable likeness to a concentration camp, and kept a full store of pharmaceutical drugs. (The Jonestown pharmacy was stocked with a variety of behavior control drugs: qualudes, valium, morphine, demerol and 11,000 doses of thorazine - a better supply, in fact, than the Guyanese government's own, not to mention a surfeit of cyanide.)

Dr. Layton was married to the daughter of Hugo Phillip, a German banker and stockbroker representing the likes of Siemens & Halske, the makers of cyanide for the Final Solution and I. G. Farben, the manufacturer of a lethal nerve gas put to the same purpose. Dr. Layton, a Quaker, developed a form of purified uranium used to set off the Manhattan Project's first self-sustaining chain reaction at the University of Chicago in 1942 by his wife's German-born Uncle, Dr. James Franck. At Dugway Proving Ground in Utah, Dr. Layton concentrated his efforts, as did I. G. Farben, on the development of nerve gasses, etc.

In May, 1992 "Flying Safety" Magazine also explained some of the dangers of aspartame:

In pregnancy the effects of aspartame can be passed directly on to the fetus, even in very small doses. Some people have suffered aspartame-related disorders with doses as small as that carried in a single stick of chewing gum. This could mean a pilot who drinks diet sodas is more susceptible to flicker vertigo, or to flicker-induced epileptic activity. It also means that all pilots are potential victims of sudden memory loss, dizziness during instrument flight and gradual loss of vision.

Some pilots have experienced grand mal seizures in the cockpits of commercial airline flights and have lost medical certification to fly, with it their careers. The FDA has received more than 10,000 consumer complaints on NutraPoison. That's 80% of all complaints about food additives, yet they remain comatose and have done nothing to alert the American public who assume that since it's so highly advertised, it must be safe as mother's milk. The FDA consistently approves killer drugs as the February '94 OMNI MAGAZINE reported:

If you are using aspartame and have headaches, depression, slurred speech, loss of memory, fibromyalgia-type symptoms, loss of sensation in lower legs or shooting pains, loss of equilibrium, vertigo, anxiety attacks, chronic palpitations, etc. you may have ASPARTAME DISEASE! Many physicians are diagnosing multiple sclerosis when in reality it is methanol toxicity which mimics MS. Get off this dangerous drug right away. MS is not a death sentence, but methanol toxicity is!

51% of FDA approved drugs have serious risks and could cause adverse reactions that lead to severe or permanent disability or death. The Center for Disease Control, John Hopkins University, and the New Jersey School of Medicine estimate that 80-120,000 Americans are killed by prescription drugs every year. That this atrocious holocaust persists has everything to do with money and nothing to do with public health. Monsanto reaps \$2 billion/year from the Aspartame toxic bonanza. This can buy a lot of bureaucrats! Does FDA mean Fatal Drugs Allowed? The FDA works for industry, not citizens. **FDA head Arthur Hayes overruled his own board of inquiry to approve aspartame, then went to work for Monsanto's public relations firm.**

Aspartame is a molecule composed of three components: aspartic acid, phenylalanine and methanol. Once ingested the methanol, wood alcohol that has killed or blinded thousands of skid row drunks, converts into formaldehyde and formic (Ant Sting Poison) acid. Formaldehyde, a deadly neurotoxin, is common embalming fluid, a Class A Carcinogen. Phenylalanine is also neurotoxic when unaccompanied by the other amino acids in proteins. Aspartic acid causes brain lesions in neuroendocrine disorders in experimental animals. There are 92 documented symptoms including: Headaches, Numbness, Fatigue, Blurred vision, Heart palpitations, Memory loss, Dizziness, Muscle spasms, Weight gain, Irritability, Anxiety attacks, Vertigo, Seizures, Rashes, blindness, Tachycardia, Tinnitus, Joint Pain, Nausea, Depression, Hearing loss, Slurred speech, Loss of taste, and Insomnia.

NutraSweet is in over 5,000 foods (over 9,000 by 1997) and on every restaurant table, for the very same reasons

tobacco is everywhere: Greed, Addiction and Profit! The NutraSweet company and sister Searle whose chemists discovered aspartame while testing an ulcer drug are owned by Monsanto. If you're taking other medicine, consider possible reactions you may have. In 1969 Searle approached Dr. Harry Waisman to study the effects of aspartame on primates. Seven infant monkeys were fed the chemical in milk. One died after 300 days, 5 others had Grand Mal seizures. Searle deleted these findings when they submitted this study to the FDA! The best way to understand NutraSweet is to think of it as a minute dose of nerve gas that eradicates brain and nerve functions. [Emphasis was added to the internet message I received from the Konformist.]

SOME DISEASES TRIGGERED BY ASPARTAME:

Brain tumors and other cancers	Multiple sclerosis
Epilepsy	Fibromyalgia
Graves disease	Chronic fatigue syndrome
Epstein Barr	Parkinson's
Diabetes	Alzheimer's
Mental retardation	Lymphoma
Birth defects	Systemic Lupus
Death!	

Researchers at Massachusetts Institute of Technology surveyed 80 people who suffered brain seizures after eating or drinking products with Aspartame. Said the Community Nutrition Institute: "These 80 cases meets the FDA's own definition of an imminent hazard to the public health, which requires the FDA to expeditiously remove a product from the market."

America is seeing a tremendous increase in seizures. Phenylalanine in Aspartame lowers the seizure threshold in the brain and blocks serotonin production. Today our nation is swept by a rage of violence. Researchers attribute this is part to low brain serotonin levels inducing depression, rage and paranoia. So President Clinton, Diet Coke in hand, programs billions of \$'s to build penitentiaries for the paranoid.

Fetal tissue cannot tolerate methanol, and Dr. James Bowen calls NutraSweet instant birth control. The fetal placenta can concentrate phenylalanine and cause mental retardation. Aspartame tests on animals produced brain and mammary tumors. No wonder breast cancer is exponentiating! During Operation Desert Storm truckloads of diet drinks cooked in the Arabian sun and at 86° Aspartame liberates methanol in the can! **Thousands of service men and women returned with chronic fatigue syndrome and weird toxic symptoms!** The Konformist on 5/27/98 noted: Claire Gaudiani, President of Connecticut College presented the gold 1998 INHERIT the EARTH AWARD for BUSINESS to Monsanto Chemical Corp., honoring the premier producer of poisons on Earth for "its environmentally-conscious business practices." The news release repeatedly stresses profit, profitability, business and the bottom line, which gives an idea of what's really on their minds. A Monsanto/NutraSweet VP said, "We're struggling to show there is value to doing the right thing."

Monsanto's BGH, the new growth hormone now injected into cows all over the U. S. to make them produce more milk, is another debacle. 93% of the nations' dairy farmers refuse to use the product. In Europe BGH is banned, at least until the year 2000. Why? Because this hormone makes cows sick - leading to treatment with high levels of antibiotics which along with pus then find their way into your children's milk supply. Reports of serious health and reproductive problems among U. S. cows have shot up since February 1995. Meanwhile Monsanto has tried to intimidate all those who label their milk products BGH-free. The corporation has actually brought lawsuits against such farmers and, through a related organization, has sued the State of Vermont over its permissive attitude toward BGH labeling. This obvious encroachment on the First Amendment is, of course, outrageous, but the Department of Justice does nothing to stop it.

On Thursday, 3/18/99 LONDON (Dow Jones) noted in part: "Milk from cows treated with a synthetic hormone produced by U. S.-based firms Monsanto Corp. (MTC) and Eli-Lily & Co. (LLY) may cause cancer, a key European Union veterinary committee has said. Use of the hormone in dairy cows could also foster resistance to antibiotics and induce allergic reactions in humans, according to the E. U. Scientific Committee on Veterinary Measures Relating to Public health. The doubt cast upon the safety of synthetic bovine somatotropin (BST) by the E. U.-appointed scientists could mean the E. U. Commission will not lift the ban on sale of the product later this year. The ban on synthetic BST was imposed by the E. U. Commission some years ago due to similar health concerns.

Dr. Samuel Epstein, a well known public health advocate and professor of environmental medicine, states that "cell stimulating growth factors; such as BGH could lead to breast cancer in humans and bring about premature growth in babies." In 1996 Dr. Epstein argued that "IGF-1 from Posilac-treated cows may well produce cancer in the breast and colon. Monsanto, of course, cannot produce any safety data vis-a-vis humans because BGH is just another crapshoot using million of people as experimental subjects or guinea pigs!

More toxicity in Monsanto's products? Of course. In 1985, not long before Monsanto would be exposed for having rigged a dioxin study in its favor (it made Agent Orange), the Pesticide Action Network named Monsanto's insecticide, parathion, as one of the dirtiest dozen pesticides used around the world. *Multinational Monitor* states that parathion "may be responsible for half the world's pesticide poisonings and 80% of those in Central America." Monsanto stopped making parathion in 1986, claiming "market considerations". CHEMINOVA AGRO, 1-800-548-6113, is now the basic manufacturer of the active ingredient in methyl parathion poisons that have been both illegally and repeatedly used inside homes and have created tremendous health and contamination problems.

Monsanto produces acrylonitrile used in cellophane paper and various plastics including plastic pop bottles despite increasing evidence of an association between cancer and occupational exposure. FDA approved Monsanto's acrylonitrile (pop) bottle, based on its conclusion that although the bottle was the (food) "additive" the cancer-causing agent was only a "constituent"! **Amazing! Reminds me of active and inert ingredients!**

Monsanto's herbicide poison, Butachlor, marketed in foreign countries as Machete and Lambast, has never been permanently approved by *our* EPA. Adverse effects of the chemical include weight loss, weight changes in internal organs, reduced brain size together with lesions. Butachlor, reports *Multinational Monitor*, can be found in the U. S. food supply. It's used in Argentina, Brazil, China, India, the Philippines, Taiwan, Thailand, and Venezuela, which means that up to 97% of our rice imports could contain it as a contaminant.

Monsanto Lasso (alachlor) is the largest selling herbicide poison in the U. S. Lasso is found everywhere contaminating corn and soybeans. Only through extreme pressure on the EPA was Monsanto able to keep the carcinogenic compound on the market. EPA had already called Lasso "a probable carcinogen" and we know it already contaminates many wells.

The May 1998 issue of Farm Chemicals noted: **MONSANTO CO., ST. LOUIS, MO, WILL PAY A \$225,000 PENALTY FOR MISLABELING SOME ROUNDUP HERBICIDE PRODUCTS.**

EPA says this is the largest settlement ever paid for violation of the Worker Protection Standards of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. While the label for the herbicide restricts entry into a treated area for 12 hours, Monsanto notified EPA that it had distributed the herbicide with labels that incorrectly stated a restricted entry interval of four hours. Monsanto spokeswoman Lisa Drake said the error happened in July 1997. "We took immediate action and cooperated fully to ensure full compliance," she said.

The inventor and only producer (or they licensed someone else to make) of the notorious PCB's (polychlorinated biphenyl's) since 1929, Monsanto (whose motto is "Without Chemicals, Life Itself Would Be Impossible") was finally forced to stop making this carcinogen in 1977 after having spread it (1.2 billion tons) into and onto every corner of our global environment, our water and human and animal bodies. By 1990, every trout and salmon over a foot long in the Great Lakes was contaminated with these fat-soluble PCB's and were then inedible, until Republican Governor Engler declared them safe. PCB's are a family of 209 separate chemicals, some of which have the same unpleasant characteristics of dioxins - they interfere with growth and reproduction, they damage the immune system and they cause cancer in many forms of life. **Thanks to Monsanto there are more PCB's in our environment than dioxins! Thanks to a Republican Politician they are safe.**

Monsanto is a leader in the biotech revolution that threatens to engineer the genes of every food crop on the planet. This year (1996) Monsanto will introduce its altered soybean to the world of commerce. The bean is altered to withstand, without keeling over, higher levels of Monsanto's chemical herbicide poison, Roundup. You will now have the privilege of ingesting even higher levels of Roundup (poison) with your soybeans.

Researchers at the University of Arkansas recently found that net income from land planted with Bt cotton was less than land planted with conventional cotton by an average of \$25 per acre in 1997, based on observations in three Arkansas counties. (Bt cotton is genetically engineered to produce its own pest-killing toxin. Currently,

Monsanto dominates the engineered-cotton market). To carry out the study, researchers compared fields planted with Bt cotton to similar fields within the same farms that were planted with conventional cotton.

According to the study, net income of Bt cotton was highly variable, ranging from \$168.18 per acre less than non-Bt cotton to \$127.33 per acre more. Causes of this variation and the overall lower profits of Bt cotton were attributed to technology fees added to the cost of genetically engineered seed, yield differences, costs of plant growth regulators and the need to harvest fields twice. According to one researcher, "The worst scenario for the Bollgard variety (Monsanto's Bt cotton) occurred in one of the Jefferson county fields, where the non-Bt out yielded the Bollgard by 168 pounds per acre resulting in a \$104.16 per-acre decrease in gross returns. In addition the Bollgard cotton required more plant growth regulator and had to be picked twice, while the non-Bt cotton was picked once."

A second study released by American Cyanamid, a U. S. multi-national agrochemical company and one of Monsanto's main competitors, found that farmers could experience yield losses up to \$43 per acre when planting Monsanto's Roundup Ready soybeans. Roundup Ready soybeans are genetically engineered to be resistant to the herbicide glyphosate (Monsanto's Roundup). The findings were based on a series of field trials conducted for American cyanamid in 1997 by growers across U. S. soybean-growing regions. The difference in yield was found when growers planted Roundup Ready soybeans and applied roundup Ultra herbicide once, rather than using a residual control herbicide or planting "superior" varieties of soybeans.

While all farmers may not be profiting from use of genetically engineered plants, Monsanto's sales continue to increase. In 1997, Monsanto's agricultural product sales grew to cover US\$3 billion, with sales of Roundup growing by more than 20%. Much of the increase in Roundup sales was in Latin America, the U. S., Australia and parts of Asia, and the company is anticipating further increases as a result of the introduction of other glyphosate-tolerant crops. In 1997, Roundup Ready soybeans were planted on nine million acres in the U. S., with 18 to 20 million acres to be planted in 1998. In Argentina, 3.5 million acres were due to be planted in 1997-98, compared with 250,000 acres the previous year.

Roundup Ready cotton was planted on approximately 800,000 acres in the U. S. last year, along with 60,000 acres of dual-trait cotton (cotton plants engineered to be resistant to glyphosate and also express the Bt gene). For 1997, Monsanto predicts that plantings of roundup Ready cotton will rise to 7.5 million acres and dual-trait cotton to one million acres. Bollgard (Monsanto's Bt cotton) was planted on 2.4 million acres in the U. S. in 1997, which may increase to as much as 5.5 million acres this year. Sources: Cotton Grower, April 1998. American Cyanamid press release, 3/24/98. Seed & Crop Digest, November 1997. Agrow: World Crop Protection News, January 30, 1998 and PANUPS.

The AGRIBUSINESS EXAMINER #24, 3/9/99 noted: The Advertising Standards Authority, the United Kingdom advertising industry's official watchdog, has condemned Monsanto, which has been struggling mightily in recent months to persuade skeptical British consumers that food from genetically modified crops is safe, for making "wrong, unproven, misleading and confusing" claims in a #1 em advertising campaign.

John Arlidge, a London Observer correspondent, reports that his paper obtained a draft report on the authority's investigation into more than 30 complaints about Monsanto's advertisements. It says the U. S. "life sciences" corporation expressed its own opinion "as accepted fact" and published "wrong" and "misleading" scientific claims.

The U. K.'s Green Party and food safety campaigners who have been campaigning for a total ban on GM food welcomed the ruling. Patrick Spring, of the Green Party, said: "Monsanto has been caught out misleading the public. They should apologize to consumers and print a retraction in full-page newspaper ads.

"If they are prepared to hoodwink the public, what have they been telling their friends in Government? We know they have been lobbying ministers and officials to try to get their products onto supermarket shelves. Have they been economical with the truth? The public needs answers."

In another article the AGRIBUSINESS EXAMINER #24 noted: It has become no small concern worldwide to family farmers, consumers and environmentalists that the Monsanto Corp., given its history and its present direction in seeking to establish itself as the world's leader in "life sciences," has chosen to "trademark," or in other words "register with a government agency to assure its use exclusively by the owner of the mark" — "Food

- Health - Hope."

Trademarking "Hope" !!!

In light of recent events, nevertheless, it would seem "Where There Is A Will There Is A Way" would be the much more appropriate logo for the St. Louis, Missouri headquartered corporation that is clearly not letting world opinion, biosafety, farmer's rights or public health concerns stand in its way as its obsession with its "bottom line" is increasingly holding agriculture and the world's food supply as its hostage.

In Cartagena, Columbia three weeks ago the company's White House policy procurers were successful in scuttling an accord previously approved by more than 125 nations to forge an environmental protection treaty on trade in genetically modified plants and animals.

While the European Union and more than 110 other nations at the U.N.-initiated talks agreed to a so-called Biosafety Protocol, an outgrowth of the 1992 Earth Summit in Brazil, the U. S., Australia, Canada, Uruguay, Argentina and Chile, blocked the proposed compromise, which would have permitted nations to restrict imports not only of experimental organisms, but also of genetically altered crops such as soy, corn, cotton and potatoes.

In the United States, 25% of the corn, 38% of soy beans and 45% of cotton are already genetically modified - or transgenic, industry officials say. They expect some 90% of U. S. agricultural exports to be biogenetic within a decade.

Although genetic engineering experimentation began two decades ago, development of genetically modified foods, vaccines and byproducts has only recently taken off. Worldwide, more than 67 million acres of genetically altered crops were sown in 1998, up from about two million in 1996.

The breakdown after ten days of talks at the Cartagena conference marked the first time in more than 20 years that a major international environmental negotiation has concluded in disarray, said Michael Williams, spokesman for the United Nations Environmental Program. The negotiations are to resume within 16 months at an undetermined time and place.

Prior to the conference the U.S., which was not officially part of the Columbian conference, sought to put pressure on various developing countries, particularly those active in the negotiations. For example, former U.S. Ambassador to the LTN, Andrew Young, led an industry dominated delegation to visit the Prime Minister of Ethiopia. Young currently serves on the board of directors for Archer Daniels Midland Corp. ("Supermarkup to the World"). The Ethiopian delegation has been one of those in the forefront of biosafety proponents, and leads the African regional group in coordinating joint positions.

Outside the last day's session, delegates from two EU countries stated that (Monsanto's blank check) Bill Clinton "had personally called their governments the previous night, in an effort to pressure them to agree to weak standards."

"The United States has dominated these negotiations and they've now sabotaged them. They're obviously trying to force genetically modified food down the throats of consumers," Louise Gale, a spokeswoman for Greenpeace, declared.

Greenpeace in responding to the failure of the Cartagena talks, is calling for national import bans. "In the absence of any international regime it is clearly now down to individual nations to do what they can," it said. Prior to the Columbia conference Greenpeace demanded an immediate ban on genetically engineered foods after the release of a memorandum by 22 international scientists supporting an earlier study which showed that GE foods might have severe health risks.

The 22 scientists from 16 countries, announced their support for Dr. Arpad Pusztai of the Rowett institute, who was dismissed by the U. K. institute last year after announcing his concern over health risks of GE food. The 22 scientists conclude that even the data published in the Rowett Institute's own Audit report "showed very clearly that the transgenic GNA potato had significant effects in the immune function." They call for full publication of Pusztai's data and his exoneration.

"There is no justification for using millions of people as guinea pigs for a genetic experiment without even asking whether we want to participate," said Greenpeace genetic Engineering coordinator Benedikt Haerlin. Most

developing countries want international safeguards to protect themselves against potential biogenetic disaster. They want biotech companies legally liable for any damage to biodiversity or human health — another provision opposed by the U. S. Critics rightfully worry about the possibility of still unfathomable and possibly catastrophic consequences if the products goes awry.

Many Europeans also distrust genetically engineered products. Governments such as Austria and Luxembourg have banned certain biotech crops and regulations are widespread mandating the labeling of biogenetic food products for consumers.

Clinton & Co. would like people to believe that it is protecting the world's food trade from potentially crippling regulatory burdens, however, critics charge it is merely doing the bidding of the Monsatons, DuPonts and Novartis's, whose laboratory-produced crops could one day sow untold ecological catastrophe.

Yet, while Monsanto talks about "crippling regulatory burdens" out of one side of its mouth, from the other side it is pushing hard for U. S. regulatory agencies and legislative bodies to "regulate" and "promote" its products.

Rachel's Environment & Health Weekly #637, 2/11/99, Review: A new book by Marc Lappe and Britt Bailey, AGAINST THE GRAIN, makes it clear that genetic engineering is revolutionizing U. S. agriculture almost overnight.

In 1997, 15% of the U. S. soybean crop was grown from genetically engineered seed. By next year, if Monsanto Corporation's timetable unfolds on schedule, 100% of the U. S. soybean crop (60 million acres) will be genetically engineered. Genetic engineering allows scientists to play God, removing genes from a trout or a mosquito and implanting them in a tomato, for better or for worse.

Three federal agencies regulate genetically-engineered crops and foods — the U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), the U. S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), and the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The heads of all three agencies are on record with speeches that make them sound remarkably like cheerleaders for genetic engineering, rather than impartial judges of a novel and powerful new technology, and all three agencies have set policies that:

- No public records need be kept of which farms are using genetically-engineered seeds;
- Companies that buy from farmers and sell to food manufacturers and grocery chains do not need to keep genetically-engineered crops separate from traditional crops, so purchasers have no way to avoid purchasing genetically engineered foods;
- No one needs to label any crops, or any food products, with information about their genetically engineered origins, so consumers have no way to exercise informed choice in the grocery store. In the U. S., every food carries a label listing its important ingredients, with the remarkable exception of genetically engineered foods.

These policies have two main effects:

(1) they have kept the public in the dark about the rapid spread of genetically engineered foods onto the family dinner table, and

(2) they will prevent epidemiologists from being able to trace health effects, should any appear, because no one will know who has been exposed to novel gene products and who has not.

By next year, if Monsanto's plans develop on schedule - and there is no reason to think they won't -100% of the U. S. soybean crop will be genetically engineered. Eighty percent of all the vegetable oils in American foods are derived from soy beans, so most foods that contain vegetable oils will contain genetically engineered components by next year or the year after.

It is safe to say that never before in the history of the world has such a rapid and large-scale revolution occurred in a nation's food supply. And not just the U. S. is targeted for change. The genetic engineering companies (all of whom used to be chemical companies) - Dow, DuPont, Novartis, and preeminently, Monsanto - are aggressively promoting their genetically engineered seeds in Europe, Brazil, Argentina, Mexico, India, China and elsewhere. Huge opposition has developed to Monsanto's technology everywhere it has been introduced outside the United

States. Only in the U. S. has the “agbiotech” revolution been greeted with a dazed silence.

If genetically engineered crops were aimed at feeding the hungry, then Monsanto and the others would be developing seeds with certain predictable characteristics: (a) ability to grow on substandard or marginal soils; (b) plants able to produce more high-quality protein, with increased per-acre yield, without increasing the need for expensive machinery, chemicals, fertilizers, or water; (c) they would aim to favor small farms over larger farms; (d) the seeds would be cheap and freely available without restrictive licensing; and (e) they would be for crops that feed people, not meat animals.

None of the genetically engineered crops now available, or in development (to the extent that these have been announced) has any of these desirable characteristics. Quite the opposite. The new genetically engineered seeds require high-quality soils, enormous investment in machinery, and increased use of chemicals. There is evidence that their per-acre yields are about 10% lower than traditional varieties (at least in the case of soybeans), and they produce crops largely intended as feed for meat animals, not to provide protein for people. The genetic engineering revolution has nothing to do with feeding the world's hungry.

The plain fact is that fully two-thirds of the genetically engineered crops now available, or in development, are designed specifically to increase the sale of pesticides produced by the companies that are selling the genetically engineered seeds. To make Roundup Ready technology legal, EPA had to accommodate Monsanto by tripling the allowable residues of Roundup that can remain on the crop.

Monsanto's other major line of genetically engineered crops contains the gene from a natural pesticide called Bt. Bt is a naturally-occurring soil organism that kills many kinds of caterpillars that like to eat the leaves of crops. Bt is the pesticide of choice in low-chemical-use farming, IPM [integrated pest management] and organic farming. Farmers who try to minimize their use of synthetic chemical pesticides rely on an occasional dusting with Bt to prevent a crop from being overrun with leaf-eating caterpillars. To them, Bt is a God-send, a miracle of nature.

Monsanto has taken the Bt gene and engineered it into cotton, corn and potatoes. Every cell of every plant contains the Bt gene and thus produces the Bt toxin. It is like dusting the crop heavily with Bt, day after day after day. The result is entirely predictable, and not in dispute. When insect pests eat any part of these crops, the only insects that will survive are those that are (a) resistant to the Bt toxin, or (b) change their diet to prefer other plants to eat, thus disrupting the local ecosystem and perhaps harming a neighboring farmer's crops.

According to Dow Chemical scientists who are marketing their own line of Bt-containing crops, within 10 years Bt will have lost its usefulness because so many insects will have developed resistance to its toxin. Thus Monsanto and Dow are profiting bountifully in the short term, while destroying the usefulness of the one natural pesticide that undergirds the low-pesticide approach of IPM and organic farming. It is another brilliant — if utterly ruthless and antisocial — Monsanto business plan.

When 100% of the soybeans in the U.S. are grown from Roundup Ready seed — next year — then 100% of America's soybean farmers will be dependent upon a single supplier for all their seed and the chemicals needed to allow those seeds to thrive. In sum, Monsanto will have achieved a monopoly on a fundamental food crop. It is clear that Monsanto's goal is a similar monopoly on every major food crop here and abroad. If something doesn't change soon, it is safe to predict that a small number of “life science” corporations (as they like to call themselves) — the majority of them American and the remainder European — will have a monopoly on the seed needed to raise all of the world's major food crops. Then the hungry, like the well-fed, will have to pay the owners of this new technology for permission to eat.

Monsanto now owns 49.9% of Calgene, the maker of the Flavr Savr tomato engineered for longer shelf life. Soon to come from the parent company? Genetic varieties of canola, cotton, maize, sugar beets and grapeseed oil, all of which will also tolerate higher level of Roundup, and will also pass the poison on to you.

The Foundation on Economic Trends in Washington, DC has placed Monsanto at the top of its “dirty sixteen” companies and universities which are trying to extend the legal patenting of life forms. In response to this charge, an unruffled Monsanto spokesman said that the company puts 120 million dollars a year into biotech research and development, and there are no problems.

As if all this weren't enough, Monsanto's drug company, G. D. Searle, continues to turn out its share of toxic compounds for our ingestion, as an adjunct to eating Monsanto pesticides and PCB's!

Examples:

- Daypro, an NSAID for arthritis - NSAIDS routinely cause 7,000 deaths a year in the U. S. and 70-80,000 hospitalizations.
- Demulen, an oral contraceptive, is an estrogenic compound. Very reassuring at a time when environmental scientists are linking estrogenic pollutants to breast cancer and other health problems.
- Flagyl, an oral synthetic antiprotozoal and antibacterial, can cause convulsive seizures, peripheral neuropathy, a significant lessening of white blood corpuscles, and can make candida infections worse.
(Note: It does kill termite colonies very quickly!)
- Kerlone for "management of hypertension" can contribute to cardiac failure.
- Lomotil, the anti-diarrhea drug, has a number of adverse effects including tachycardia, vomiting, depression, numbness of extremities and pancreatitis.

A 1991 report by the Foundation for Advancements in Science and Education indicates that Monsanto stands at the forefront of those companies who ship hazardous and potentially carcinogenic pesticide poisons out of the country. For example, customs records for the period March to May 1990 reveal that a large *anonymous* St. Louis shipper sent over 21 million pounds - over 116 tons every day - of these pesticides out of the U. S. There is only one shipper of pesticide poisons in St. Louis and that is Monsanto.

Beyond Searle's pharmaceuticals here is a list of Monsanto products to boycott:

- NutraSweet, Equal, BGH (a.k.a. rBGH, rBST, Posilac), Simplese (an artificial butter fat), Simple Pleasures Frozen Dairy Desserts, Salad Dressing and Mayonnaise;
- the artificial fibers Astroturf and Wear Dated Carpets;
- the home insulation foam sheeting called Fome-Cor;
- the garden herbicides Roundup and Dimension;
- agricultural chemicals: Lasso, Harness Plus, Far Go, Avauer, Machete, Bronco, Bullet, Cropstar GB, Freedom, Landmaster BW, Mirco-Tech Partner, Ram Rod, Accord, Buckle, Fallow Master, Lariat, Rodeo;
- the feed supplement and preservative Alimet;
- the Flavr Savr tomato;
- Ortho chemical poisons.

The Family Farm Defenders Monsanto Boycott says: "Be alert for dozens of new Monsanto genetically engineered plants including corn, potatoes and soybeans."

On 5/7/98 the Konformist, (<http://www.konformist.com>), noted two Veteran News reporters for Fox TV in Tampa, Florida were fired for refusing to water down an investigative report on Monsanto's controversial milk hormone, rBGH (recombinant Bovine Growth Hormone).

Clearly, as with all engineered foods, no long-term human studies will be done. The USFDA will automatically assume the gene insertion is safe for people and the subsequent migration of these genes into another plant species will have no untoward effect on the environment. In other words, the planet is once again a test tube. **Queeny's part-time business venture has surely made a lot of "profits".**

Drug merger deal worth \$33.5 billion >American Home Products proposes a stock swap with Monsanto Co. The Associated Press 6/2/98

ST. LOUIS - American Home Products corp. and Monsanto Co., both active in merger talks over the past several months, came together Monday in one of the biggest corporate buyouts ever. American Home Products agreed to buy Monsanto in a stock swap deal valued at \$33.5 billion - the largest drug merger ever - based on Monday's closing stock prices. The merger would create a life sciences giant with \$3 billion in expected annual profits and a market capitalization of \$96 billion, if shareholders and regulators approve it. The pact comes as research and development have spurred drug makers to combine their budgets for a better chance of coming up with new blockbuster drugs. The new company would be a major player in a wide variety of areas - prescription drugs, agriculture, nutrition and biotechnology.

The merger would have been the sixth-largest corporate union ever after Daimler-Benz's planned \$34.9 billion purchase of Chrysler Corp. Wall Street analysts and corporate rivals said the pact is the sign of a new wave of merger talks that have been going on in public and in private. Daniel Vasella, president of Swiss drug and agriculture giant Novartis AG, said he didn't expect the announcement to speed up the shrinking of the industry. "The consolidation process is continuing, since the underlying forces are the same," Vasella said, citing globalization and increasing research costs. "The industry's under pressure to increase productivity."

Hemant Shah, a drug industry analyst in Warren, N.J., agreed. "It's going to take another four or five years to see this happen in a big way, where maybe half a dozen companies will be left in the world, controlling 70 to 80 percent of the market," Shah said. The news got mixed reviews from investors. American Home shares rose 93-3/4 cents to close at \$49.25 in consolidated trading on the New York Stock Exchange. Monsanto shares fell 87-1/2 cents to \$54.50, also on the NYSE.

American Home Products is best known for its drug and health care products, including Advil pain reliever, Robitussin cough syrup and Chap Stick lip balm. Monsanto makes a variety of products ranging from the artificial sweetener Nutrasweet to Roundup herbicide poison.

In February, American Home Products and British drug maker SmithKline Beecham PLC discussed a merger, but SmithKline backed out. (On Oct. 13, 1998 the Monsanto deal also fell apart.)

Farm Chemicals June 1998. News flash: Monsanto has spent another \$4.2 billion on acquisitions. As a politician once said: "A billion here, a billion there, and pretty soon you're talking about real money." What to make of the latest gambit from St. Louis, MO - \$2.3 billion to acquire the remaining 60% of seed corn giant DEKALB Genetics Corp., \$1.9 to buy cottonseed goliath Delta & Pine Land Co.? And this on the heels of a previous expenditure of \$1.8 billion to pick up such names as Calgene, Agracetus, Asgrow Agronomics, and Holden's Foundation Seeds.

And while we're at it, what of major competitor DuPont saying, at virtually the same time, it would shed its oil unit, Conoco Inc., for a reported \$25 billion to help grow its burgeoning life sciences business - "the centerpiece of DuPont in the future," in the words of a Top Company Official. DuPont hasn't exactly been tight-fisted so far: Last year it ponied up \$1.7 billion for a 20% stake in Pioneer Hi-Bred International and \$1.5 billion to acquire Ralston Purina's Protein Technologies International. For those of you keeping score at home, that's more than \$9 billion in acquisitions - for just these two poison companies - in three years.

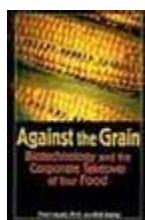
MONSANTO ALSO HAS AGREED TO A JOINT VENTURE WITH CARGILL INC., MINNEAPOLIS, MN. The 50-50 venture will create and market new products enhanced through biotechnology for the grain processing and animal feed markets. - Farm Chemical, June 1998.

"Last month's (June 1998) announced merger of once rival agrochemical, nutrition and pharmaceutical businesses Monsanto Co. and American Home Products (AHP) to form a life sciences company in one of the biggest corporate consolidations and greater competition in the agricultural and biotechnology industries, say some industry analysts. AHP, based in Madison, NJ, which serves as the corporate umbrella for American Cyanamid, will merge with Monsanto, based in St. Louis, MO, to form a life sciences company with a new name...Cynamid is particularly noted for its residual control imidazolinone herbicides, Monsanto for its Roundup herbicide and Roundup Ready crops. While Monsanto has strengths in agriculture, its pharmaceutical product line is fairly small--but an area where AHP is a giant." - Farm Chemical, July 1998.

The Global Pesticide Campaigner, June, 1998 noted: By the year 2000 farmers may no longer be able to save seed or breed improved varieties. The 12,000 year old practice of farm families saving their best seed from one year's harvest for planting the next season may be coming to an end. In March 1998, Delta & Pine Land Co. and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) announced that they had received a U.S. patent on a new genetic technology designed to prevent unauthorized seed saving by farmers. On May 11, 1998 Monsanto announced that it would acquire Delta & Pine Land Co. for US\$ 1.8 billion. This means that the seed-sterilizing technology is now in the hands of the world's second largest agrochemical corporation. Monsanto's total 1996 revenues were US\$ 9.26 billion, and the company's genetically engineered crops are expected to be used on approximately 50 million acres worldwide in 1998. It will be difficult for the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to acknowledge that milk from rBGH-treated cows might be implicated in common cancers. Historically,

FDA has maintained a very close relationship with Monsanto, the chemical company that spent a billion dollars developing rBGH. FDA approved rBGH for cows in 1993 and issued regulations that made it appear to be illegal to label milk rBGH-produced or rBGH-free. Some of the FDA officials who approved rBGH and who established the regulations discouraging labeling had previously worked for Monsanto.

In 1994, Monsanto sued two grocery stores that labeled milk rBGH-free, because the chemical giant feared that, given a choice, consumers would reject rBGH-produced milk. FDA's anti-labeling regulations - signed into law by a former Monsanto official - were clearly intended to help Monsanto succeed in this marketing ploy. Eleven separate surveys have shown that Americans strongly prefer to have rBGH-treated milk labeled as such. Monsanto officials say their rBGH product has been so successful among dairy farmers that they are building a new factory in Augusta, Georgia to produce a lot more of it. They say they intend to market the product worldwide. However in Canada and the European Union, rBGH has so far not been approved for use, partly because of unanswered health questions. The new studies linking IGF-1 to breast and prostate cancers are unlikely to help rBGH gain approval in Canada and Europe.



In 1998, Monsanto wrote a threatening letter to Vital Health Publishing in Bloomingdale, Illinois over the proposed publication of Against the Grain, a book by Marc Lappe and Britt Bailey. Monsanto said the new book would libel its best-selling product, the herbicide Roundup (glyphosate). Lappe is an established medical writer and an acknowledged health policy expert. His earlier books include Toxic Deception (1991), Breakout - The Evolution of Drug Resistant Disease (1995), and The Tao of Immunology (1997). Lappe and Bailey run the Center for Ethics and Toxics in Gualala, CA (707-884-1700), <http://www.cetos.org/>

After receiving Monsanto's threats, Vital Health Publishing abandoned its plans to publish Against the Grain - even though the book had already been printed - for fear of a Monsanto lawsuit which might put them out of business even if Monsanto lost in court. Happily, Common Courage Press (Monroe, ME; 800-497-3207) decided to publish Against the Grain. Against the Grain is a detailed account of the perils of the new genetic technologies in agriculture. Monsanto's rBGH represents the tip of a very dangerous iceberg. **The Konformist on 10/27/98 that the U. S. EPA has designated Monsanto as a "potentially responsible party" at 93 superfund sites!** Better living through denial.

The AGRIBUSINESS EXAMINER, Issue # 29, April 13, 1999 noted:

"CO-CONSPIRATOR" BOOK READERS BEWARE: MONSANTO LOOKING IS LOOKING FOR YOU!!!

Great Britain's Prince Charles and Prime Minister Tony Blair may soon find themselves taken into court by the likes of the **Monsanto Corp.**

The "life sciences" behemoth wants to be granted a court order in Great Britain allowing it to find out the names of the 650-odd recipients of "The Handbook for Action," a campaign handbook from the pressure group Genetix Snowball. Published in December, the book provides a guide to identifying sites where genetically modified crops are being tested, and describes how to uproot the crops, which would disrupt the trials.

While London's Independent correspondents Charles Arthur and Arthur Neslen report that the Prince and the Prime Minister are the highest-profile names to whom the book has been sent, a new court order - if granted - would require Genetix Snowball to hand over all the names and addresses of everyone who asked for a copy of the book to **Monsanto**.

It is unknown whether copies of the book have been sent to Bill Clinton at the White House or to former U. S. Trade Ambassador and current **Monsanto** board member Mickey Kantor.

Meanwhile, civil liberties groups in Great Britain have criticized what they see as a corporate attack on free speech.

John Wadham, of the civil rights group Liberty, observes that, "the collection and retention of names and addresses of people by **Monsanto** is very worrying for us. These could be people who have merely read a book and are in subsequent danger of being caught up in court proceedings when they have done nothing wrong."

Monsanto, meanwhile, claims, "We are not against freedom of speech. It is just that the book's recipients need to be notified, because if they take action then the responsibility would ultimately fall on to the defendants at Genetix Snowball." The penalty for breaking the injunction is up to two years in prison.

In the past two years people claiming to act for Genetix Snowball have tom up dozens of GM trial sites around Britain. After those disruptions, **Monsanto** obtained an injunction against six members of the group to stop them from trespassing on various pieces of land.

Monsanto's most recent legal action is based on the grounds that by reading the book, a person could legally be described as a "conspirator," and so would be covered by an existing injunction made in July against the authors. <http://www.gene.ch/genet/1999/May/msg00009.html>

Bayer, Imperial Chemical Industries, Hoechst, Rhone Poulenc, Ciba-Geigy

These are the European counterparts of the big three American chemical poisoners described above. Bayer is the biggest of the eight. It is established that Bayer, Rhone Poulenc, Hoechst, and Ciba do business in the U. S. as pharmaceutical companies. They, of course, produce toxic drugs for human consumption. That is a given, just as it is a given that carcinogenicity and other health effects can be found in industrial and agricultural chemicals. (Example: In 1989 Ciba's epilepsy drug Tegretol was found to cause an unexpectedly high rate of birth defects.)

Bayer, http://archive.corporatewatch.org/profiles/company_profiles.htm, makes:

- Alkaseltzer
- One-A-Day, Flintstone chewable and Bugs Bunny vitamins
- Philips' Milk of Magnesia, Haley's MO and Phillip's Chewable Tablets
- SOS Scouring Pads
- Phillip's Gelcaps laxative- was pulled from U. S. stores nationwide on 6/2/97 by Bayer Corp. citing FDA concerns that federal scientists found the ingredient phenolphthalein caused cancer in rats after six months.
- Cutter insect repellents
- Tempo, Baygon, Dipterex, Aztec and Premise pesticide poisons

Of course, there is Bayer aspirin too, which by arrangement is marketed by another firm in the U. S., but it can also be boycotted. Bayer Corp. said Monday, June 2, 1997 it is pulling its Phillips' Gelcap laxative from stores nationwide, citing Food and Drug Administration concerns about a possibly cancer-causing ingredient. In a report last month to a committee of the Food and Drug Administration, federal scientists said rats developed cancer after six months of a diet laced with phenolphthalein, an ingredient in some popular laxatives. Bayer said it doesn't expect to resume sales of Gelcaps, despite no evidence of people developing cancer from phenolphthalein. The company said phenolphthalein is not present in its other laxative products: Phillips' Milk of Magnesia, Phillips' Chewable Tablets and Haley's MO. http://www.drug-injury.com/druginjurycom/2006/03/fda_reviewing_s.html

Hoffman-LaRoche sells many products including acne medicine.

Acne Drug May Cause Depression

By John Schwartz

Washington Post Staff Writer

Thursday, February 26, 1998; Page A01

The popular prescription acne drug Accutane may cause depression and psychosis, and may prompt patients to contemplate or even attempt suicide, officials warned yesterday. The Food and Drug Administration and drug maker Hoffman-LaRoche Inc. announced that the company was adding a more prominent warning of the possible side effects to the drug's label after the FDA received as many as 20 reports of depression linked to its use. The drug, also known as isotretinoin, was approved by the FDA in 1982 for the treatment of a particularly severe form of nodular acne that resists other treatments and can result in scarring.

"This is just the very worst kind of acne," said Kellie McLaughlin, a spokeswoman for Hoffman-LaRoche./ "The face that breaks your heart." The drug has been used by 8 million people worldwide in 80 countries, McLaughlin said. The company noted that teenagers are already at high risk for depression. About 20 percent of teenagers

experience at least one depressive incident, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. And severe acne has also been associated with depression, both because of its effect on appearance and possibly because the hormones associated with acne can also contribute to the mental condition.

"We don't believe there's any causality, any cause and effect" between the drug and depression, McLaughlin said. Nevertheless the company decided to warn physicians as a "precautionary" measure, she said.

Ciba in the U. S. sells:

- Funk Seeds Products
- Softcolor and Vision Care contact lenses
- Nupercaine Ointment
- Privine Nasal Spray
- Doan's Pills
- Fiberall Laxative
- Sunkist Vitamins
- the diet "aid" Accutrim and Ten-K, a potassium supplement
- Diazinon, Atrazine, Torus, Sequesterene, Princep, Triumph, Ridomil, Pennack, Sudue, Banner, AA Trex, Atratol.

Novartis announced that it plans to reduce its line of insecticide poisons from 26 to 11 active (poison) ingredients, ending the company's production of several older organophosphate pesticides (OPs), including dichlorvos, disulfoton, formothion, isazofos, monocrotophos and phosphamidon. Novartis, which was established in 1996 from the merger of Ciba Geigy and Sandoz, believes its future marketing prospects for these products is limited, partly owing to market share erosion by generic brands and also because some countries have imposed bans or restrictions on their use.

According to Dr. Pierre Mineau, a scientist with the Canadian Wildlife Service who has studied the impacts of monocrotophos (poison) on Swainson's Hawks, Novartis has made a responsible choice by planning to terminate its production of this insecticide. Monocrotophos has caused significant mortality among Swainson's Hawks in Argentina (and other birds elsewhere), and has been the target of an international scientific assessment to determine whether it could be used "safely." Dr. Mineau recently presented Novartis with a draft assessment that concluded that most, if not all, of the existing use patterns and use rates are expected to kill substantial numbers of exposed birds. Novartis is currently responsible for about 20% of worldwide production of monocrotophos (there are an estimated 30 additional manufacturers -- most based in China and India).

A schedule for terminating production of the OPs has not been released, but Novartis says the process has already begun and will be carried out on a country by country basis depending on local marketing and regulatory conditions. Novartis said that it is developing a new insecticide portfolio that "provides additional elements for IPM programs and thus contributes to sustainable agriculture."

"While the principle of withdrawing organophosphate poisons is commendable, the reality appears to be that Novartis is attempting to grab some public relations points it really doesn't yet deserve," said Marcia Ishii-Eiteman, senior Program Coordinator at Pesticide Action Network North America (PANNA). "By withdrawing a few insecticides merely on a country-by-country basis -- and by putting forward no clear timetable -- Novartis has greatly diminished the impact of its proposal. Rather than committing itself to real change, the company is simply pursuing a corporate strategy of phasing out its less profitable lines, probably in countries with little existing demand. A far more socially responsible approach would be for Novartis to declare unilateral withdrawal of these insecticides on a global basis, within a specified time frame which can be monitored."

In related news, Novartis's sales of agrochemicals rose 21% in 1997. According to the company, strong sales of herbicides in NAFTA countries (Canada, Mexico and U. S.) and in Latin American contributed to a significant acceleration in fourth quarter sales. Total insecticide sales exceeded US\$667 million for the first time in 1997, partly due to strong sales of profenofos and lufenuron and also to Novartis' acquisition of Merck agrochemicals. The insecticide abamectin and the fungicide thiabendazole, both acquired from Merck, contributed 2% of growth. Insecticides represent 17% of Novartis's crop protection business, less than herbicides or fungicides.

Sources: Agrow: World Crop Protection News, January 30 and February 13, 1998. Contact: PANNA.

Farm Chemicals, Feb., 1998, Issue noted that in a letter dated 12/24/97, EPA announced that it was denying the petition from Rhone-Poulenc Ag Co., Research Triangle Park, N.C. to extend the use of the herbicide Buctril (bromoxynil) on gene-altered cotton for the 1998 growing season. The decision based on the product's (poison's) failure to meet certain risk assessment guidelines prescribed by the Food Quality Protection Act was a reversal from last April's temporary tolerance that allowed growers to spray Buctril on BXN cotton varieties in 1997. Rhone-Poulenc will challenge EPA's decision...

From Los Angeles it's not possible to assemble a complete portrait of the European companies. All have a chilling record of toxic output. That much is clear. All are busy genetically engineering food crops to withstand higher levels of pesticide and herbicide contamination levels. I (Jon Rapaport) am hoping that circulating this case file on the American big three, friends in Europe will use the information and supply us in L. A. with their research on the other five megaliths.

Our goal as humans has to be a straightforward one. Through a long-term publicity campaign, using channels of information possible, isolate these companies (and others like them) as pariahs, as criminals standing outside community and civilization and social order by any definition. Isolate these companies as entities no one wants to do business with on any level. That is the only lasting response to their toxic actions. If you think this is too strong and impolite a campaign, talk to some of the women who are suing Dow for promoting silicone implants as safe.

I (Jon Rapaport) will close with two remarks: Boycotting television in your own home is a great place to start in clearing up your head for this work.

And second, think about this story. It involves Bayer, the largest chemical company in the world. Bayer and Hoechst were original members of the Nazi IG Farben cartel. During the Second World War Farben built a rubber and oil plant complex at the site of the Auschwitz concentration camp. The inmates worked as slave labor for Farben. When they were too weak to work they were killed in chambers - where Tabun (the first organophosphate) and Zyklon B gas (crystalline prussic acid used to exterminate insects and rodents) were used. Farben made the poisons Zyklon B and Tabun, Sarin, TEPP, and parathion. On July 29, 1948, sentences for mass murder and slavery were handed down at the Nuremberg trials to twelve Farben executives. The longest sentence dealt out was to Dr. Fritz ter Meer, a top executive and scientist on the Farben managing board. Seven years! Seven years!

Flash forward to August 1, 1963. IG Farben, far from being chopped to ribbons and destroyed, was in fact reborn and now had a new *life* in Germany as three separate and giant corporations which had once together formed its core: Bayer, Hoechst and BASF. On this August 1 date Bayer celebrated its 100th anniversary at the Cologne fairgrounds - a major event replete with philharmonic Handel and Wagner. The opening speech was delivered by, yes, **Dr. Fritz ter Meer**, now not only out of prison but - now as a **convicted mass murderer — elevated to the position of Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Bayer!**

The Grand Rapids Press, Thursday, 2/18/99: Lawsuit ties Bayer to 'Angel of Death'. The suit alleges the company supervised medical experiments at the Auschwitz death camp. By Henry Weinstein, The Los Angeles Times. "In the latest front of Holocaust-related litigation, a federal class action suit was filed Wednesday on behalf of survivors of Nazi death camps alleging that Bayer AG, the giant German-owned chemical and pharmaceutical company, participated in cruel medical experiments by the infamous Dr. Josef Mengele."

The suit, filed by a group of lawyers already involved in a spate of other Holocaust-related litigation, alleges that Bayer 'monitored and supervised those experiments, and used them as a form of research and development for its corporate benefit.' The suit would open up a new front in the rapidly growing field of Holocaust-related lawsuits. Existing suits have alleged that companies profited indirectly from Nazi actions - banks that allegedly hid assets stolen from victims, for example. Other suits have alleged that major German companies, including Daimler-Chrysler, Volkswagen, BMW and siemens, used slave labor from the concentration camps - something that Bayer has admitted.

At the time of his death in Brazil in 1979, Mengele, the so-called 'Angel of Death' at Auschwitz, was considered the worst Nazi war criminal to have evaded postwar trials.

Attempts to obtain comment from Bayer AG, headquartered in Germany, and is the parent company of Bayer Corp., based in Pittsburgh, were unsuccessful. On Tuesday, Bayer AG was among a group of a dozen German companies who said they would participate in a \$1.7 billion fund to compensate individuals who had been used as forced labor during World War II. The announcement of the new suit, however, is yet another sign that Holocaust suits are unlikely to end any time soon. Indeed, the litigation is likely to go well ‘into the new millennium,’ said Michael Bayzler, a professor of international law at Whittier Law School. ‘The floodgates of litigation have opened,’ Bayzler said. The named plaintiff in the new suit, filed in federal court in Indiana, is Eva Mozes Kor, one of 1,500 sets of twins subjected to experiments at the Auschwitz concentration camp during World War II.

The research on twins, which Mengele directed, was designed to investigate the effect of numerous bacteria, chemicals and viruses on the human body. The Nazis decided that the most precise way to conduct such research was to administer shots containing the substances under review to one twin and not the other - considered the so-called ‘control’ in the experiment. Frequently, the Nazis decided that in order to complete the research it was necessary to kill both twins so that doctors could conduct autopsies and then compare the differences between the two.

Astonishing? Of course not; the poison industry's claims of safety seldom have any connection with reality or sound science! Several texts, in tracing IG Farben's worldwide corporate connections at its high-water mark (1941), name seven of the eight corporations on this boycott list (excepting Rhone-Poulenc, for the moment) as having had major ties to the Nazi cartel. The January 1999 issue of Pest Control Technology noted: “Hoechst - parent company of AgrEvo Environmental Health and Rhone-Poulenc announced in December their intent to merge to form the third largest ‘life sciences’ company in the world with more than \$45 billion in combined revenues.

Wars come and wars go, but apparently our destruction by toxicity (*better living through chemistry*) remains very profitable and it will only be ended by world demand. The alternative to world demand is a wasting human population, its numbers vastly reduced, and an even more poisoned planet. Note: Bayer Corporation specialty business name changed in 1997 from Bayer Specialty Products to Bayer Garden & Professional Care, basically selling Merit and Premise synthetic insecticide poisons. Bayer Corporation has a presence in more than 140 countries around the world. **Note: At this point “the Great Boycott” ended.**

The United States is a major producer and exporter of “registered” pesticide poisons. According to U.S. Customs documents, a total of 630,040,438 pounds of pesticide products were exported in 1995. The 1996 total was 687,601,508 pounds, an average rate of 936 tons per day — representing an increase of more than 40% over 1992 figures. Although some of these pesticides are identical to ones sold in the U.S., many are not. Pesticide poisons that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has judged too dangerous for domestic use, as well as pesticide poisons never evaluated by the EPA, are routinely shipped from U.S. ports to other countries.

There are many data gaps in these “records”; for example, between 1992 and 1996, more than two billion pounds of pesticide poisons left U.S. ports with their specific chemical names omitted. It should also be noted that EPA does not conduct product safety tests, but reviews data submitted by the agrochemical company seeking to register a pesticide poison active ingredient. This process can take place over a period of five or more years, during which time there are no restrictions on export. Many other pesticide poisons are exported which, technically speaking, are “registered,” but have not been evaluated by all applicable current scientific criteria. Prior to 1972, U.S. pesticide regulation was carried out by the Department of Agriculture and did not involve of long-term environmental or chronic health effects. In 1972, and again in 1988, the U.S. Congress amended the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) to require EPA to use more current scientific criteria to reevaluate pesticides already “registered.”

In 1993, a full 21 years later, the General Accounting Office told Congress that only 250 out of 20,000 older products had been re-registered. A 1995 EPA report stated that since 1972 the scientific data necessary for a final re-registration decision had been gathered for only one third of all pesticide poisons used in agriculture. EPA now projects that the re-registration process will be completed in 2006. In the meantime, chemicals that may eventually be banned can be used domestically and exported as “registered” pesticide poisons.

Pesticide company profits measured in national currency sales rose significantly in 1997. In general, the world’s top ten companies enjoyed strong sales in North America, Latin America and Europe, and sales in

Asia and Africa were reported as favorable. Sales of genetically modified crops were an important contributor to growth, especially for AgrEvo and Monsanto. (Velsicol is now part of AgrEvo.)

Novartis remains the world's largest pesticide poison company, accounting for some US\$4.2 billion in agrochemical sales. In national currency terms, 1997 sales were almost 21% higher than in 1996. Novartis is optimistic about its development of agricultural biotechnology products, particularly since the European Union member states voted this year to approve more genetically modified crops. The company reports that its seed division was "constrained" by restrictions on introduction of genetically modified maize in Europe in 1997. Novartis is concerned that it has no seed which is tolerant to a Novartis herbicide, and it is currently researching possible options. According to Dr. Wolfgang Samo, head of Novartis' Agribusiness, **one of the company's biggest obstacles to increasing sales in ag-biotechnology is that the public trusts environmental groups more than they trust industry or the government.**

Novartis is also working to sell more conventional pesticide poisons, so that it can dominate the world insecticide poison market and maintain its top position in the fungicide market. **Novartis has a goal of releasing one new pesticide poison active ingredient per year.**

Zeneca, the third biggest pesticide poison company, saw national currency profits sink due to currency factors; however, underlying profit growth was reported at 19%. Zeneca's biggest sales were in herbicide poisons, which rose 8%. The company achieved "double-digit" growth the maize herbicide Sustain (acetochlor) and the cereal herbicide Achieve (tralkoxydim). Gramaxone (paraquat) continues to be a significant product for Zeneca, which saw sales of this herbicide do well in Asia and Latin America. **According to one company official, 1997 was a "good paraquat (poison) year in Central America."**

The German multinational BASF reported the greatest increase, with natural currency sales rising more than 42% from 1996. The company's worldwide pesticide poison sales reached approximately US\$1.8 billion. Herbicide poisons accounted for 60% of sales -- a 50% increase over 1996. In North America, BASF benefited from selling former Sandoz maize herbicide poisons -- BASF acquired this line of pesticide poisons when Sandoz merged with Ciba in 1996. Latin American sales grew 39%, thanks in part to BASF's new fungicide poison Opus (epoxiconazole), which is used on coffee.

Pesticide poisons sales of top ten agrochemical companies — 1997

Company	Sales in US\$ millions	% change	% change since 1996	nat'l currency
1. Novartis	4,199	3.2		20.7
2. Monsanto	3,126	22.3		22.3
3. Zeneca	2,674	1.7		-3.1
4. DePont	2,518	1.9		1.9
5. AgrEvo	2,352	-2.9		12.0
6. Bayer	2,254	-3.8		11.0
7. Rhone Poulenc	2,202	-1.8		12.0
8. Cyanamid	2,119	6.5		6.5
9. Dow Agro-Sciences	2,050	2.0		2.0
10. BASF	1,855	23.4		42.4

Sources: Agrow: World Crop Protection News, April 10, March 27, March 13 and February 27, 1998 Contact: PANNA

On November 13, 1996 a report in the 'Folha de Sao Paulo' noted that at least 300 thousand people suffer poisoning from agro-toxics each year in Brazil according to the Ministry of "Health". According to the World Health Organization (WHO) estimations there are at least 50 cases of poisoning for every case reported!

The Cincinnati Enquirer in 1998 reported on a comprehensive year-long investigation into the Central America activities of Chiquita Brands International Inc. Chiquita Brands is the world's largest banana company, employing more than 36,000 workers and selling its fruit in 40 countries.

The Enquirer investigation into Chiquita' use of pesticides (poisons) on banana plantations found that Chiquita showed disregard not only of the company's stated environmental guidelines, but also for the safety of tens of thousands of field workers. Investigators found:

- Aerial spraying when workers are in the fields. According to the report, "Chiquita subsidiaries have sprayed toxic cocktails, varying mixtures of potent chemicals on their plantations without removing workers first. These aerial sprayings can take place more than 40 times a year on plantations that are threatened by a widespread banana disease [Sigatoka]. Often these pesticides fall on workers, nearby villages, rivers or forests."
- Use of pesticides (poisons) by Chiquita's subsidiaries in Latin America that are not registered for use in the U.S., Canada or Europe, contrary to company statements. These include bitertanol, azoxystrobin, imazalil and ethoprop.
- Use of pesticides (poisons) in aerial spraying that are toxic to fish and birds, contrary to Chiquita's stated environmental policies. These include mancozeb, thiophanate-methyl and tridemorph.

In San Jose, Costa Rica, another Chiquita subsidiary, Polymer Plastipak, manufactures plastic bags impregnated with Dow's chlorpyrifos. The bags are used to cover bananas ripening on plants to protect them from insects. Community leaders and neighbors in the surrounding area have complained to the national health ministry that fumes from the factory have caused residents to suffer chronic respiratory problems, blistered skin and other serious illnesses. For many years, plant officials have denied these claims, conceding only that the plant emits a "bad odor." After Enquirer investigators questioned company officials about the problem, tests were conducted that found high quantities of chlorpyrifos being released from the plant's smokestack. Investigators also find that chlorpyrifos was being released inside the plant and into the atmosphere where the bags are cut and separated. Chiquita continues to maintain, however, that the plant poses no threat to nearby residents or workers.

The complete report, "Chiquita Secrets Revealed: Hidden control crucial to overseas empire," was available at: enquirer.com/chiquita/. Scripps Howard News Service noted on Friday, July 3, 1998 that Chiquita Brands International, Inc. sued former Cincinnati Enquirer reporter, Michael Gallagher on Thursday, charging that he **illegally tapped into voice-mail messages to write the critical series on the banana company. In July, 1998, the Cincinnati Enquirer paid Chiquita US\$10 million for this lawsuit.**

Union Carbide ran a chilling ad in National Geographic in 1962 heralding the construction of a major chemical and plastics plant near Bombay - "in a place called Bhopal." It noted that Union Carbide had "a hand in things to come" and was "bringing new wonders into your life."

On December 5, 1984 (in one night), the Union Carbide Corporation killed an estimated 8,000 residents of Bhopal, India and injured 300 thousand others, some 50 - 70,000 of those injuries are permanent disabilities from Carbides' leaking pesticide poison - manufacturing plant. Carbide fought their victims with the aid of \$50 million in legal talent - the result? Carbide's "settlement" came to about \$300 per victim after fees and bribes were paid, scarcely enough to cover the medical bills of many claimants. Stock holders of Union Carbide only paid 43 cents per share when the "settlement" was accepted by the Indian Government, then Carbide's stocks went up \$2.00 a share or a "profit" of \$1.57 per share! (**Not bad for one night's work!**) In December 1987, India's Central Bureau of Investigation filed criminal charges of culpable homicide against 10 Carbide officials - a charge just short of murder - All of Carbide executives remain fugitives from justice and Carbide attorneys have successfully resisted all efforts to extradite those people responsible for the Bhopal massacre! **What clear message does this crap send to the rest of the poison industry?**

The number of asthma cases in the U. S. rose 75% between 1980 and 1994, due in part to pollution and other environmental factors, officials from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention announced recently (1998).

The poison *industry* has always claimed and still claims and probably will always claim there is no real "sound science" data to support claims of a health problem/pesticide poison relationship. In some ways they are right - *our* evidence is only circumstantial or based on male prisoners or some sleeping, impoverished (brown skinned) community. There is no definitive human data because we can not and should not expose people to dangerous poisons and/or contaminants and then analyze the outcomes. **Junk science is what the poison industry calls any research, health or environmental data it does not generate!**

Generally there is a 20-year delay between the time any product (poison) or substance is first discovered to be toxic or hazardous before there is any regulatory change. Even if their poisons were safe for us - these "poisons" do not eliminate or even truly control pests! In *New Partnerships for Sustainable Agriculture* - this book from World Resources Institute (1996) noted that in Bangladesh, "Farmers in the IPM pilot program achieved

an 11% increase in rice production and eliminated all pesticide poison use, while nonparticipating farmers (who used dangerous pesticide poisons) had no increase." John Wargo in "Our Children's Toxic Legacy" noted that in spite of all the world's pesticide poison usage, pests including insects, plant pathogens and weeds annually destroy 37% of all food and fiber crops in the world! V. E. Gary, et al Environmental Health Perspectives (1996) book Pesticide Applicators, Biocides and Birth Defects in Rural Minnesota found the children of the pesticide poison applicators had "significantly" increased rate of birth defects, including defects of the central nervous, circulatory, respiratory, gastrointestinal, urogenital and musculoskeletal systems! **This increased rate was found to be highest in Western Minnesota, where, by a strange coincidence, the highest levels of volatile, synthetic pesticide poisons were used!**

In Science News (the March 21, 1998 issue) there is a disturbing report concerning the discovery of various pharmaceuticals in drinking water supplies. These include cholesterol-lowering drugs, analgesics, chemotherapy drugs, drugs for regulating blood lipid levels, antibiotics and hormones among others.

According to the story, a recent review in the January issue of Chemosphere of more than 100 published studies related to these drugs and found "practically zero" data for gauging the potential toxicity of chronic exposures to low doses of these compounds in the environment.

Apparently, last July (1997), the FDA decided that unless modeling data suggests that a drug's concentrations in the environment would reach 1 ppb, a manufacturer would not have to submit an environmental assessment. The manufacturer does the *modeling*.

The March (1998?) issue of Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry now documents fluoroquinolone antibiotics in sewage treatment plant water in concentrations of 0.5 micrograms per liter. The drug has been identified as ciprofloxacin.

Are antibiotics in our environment contributing to the growing problem of bacterial resistance to antibiotics?

We have been aware for years of the potential problems from contamination of our water supply. We were initially concerned over pollution from animals, parasites, and from improper handling of sewage. The next concern, and ever present danger, is from chemicals, not only what enters accidentally, but which are being illegally dumped and enters the water supply without our knowledge. Now we find that even after sewage has been put through the sewage treatment plant, there are measurable levels of pharmaceutical drugs which exceed the ppb limit that had been established by the US FDA. If drugs are present in amounts not acceptable, how about the other chemicals and poisons?

Several Japanese studies (Ishikawa & Miyata 1980 and Ishikawa 1973) show an increased incidence of persons with visual problems with the increased agricultural use of organophosphates (OPS) in Japan. Many patients were from the farming belt where pesticide poisons were increasingly used, there being virtually no findings of eye disease in the mountainous areas where these poisons were not being sprayed. The incidence of eye disease increased from 1965 when large amounts of organophosphate pesticide poisons were also increasingly used. The adverse effects of the visual system were significantly correlated with organophosphate dispersions; the eye and attendance structures are richly endowed with cholinesterases and we all know that OPS inhibit cholinesterase. Tamura & Mitu, 1975, disclose a more compelling statistical argument that **the amount of organophosphorus (poison) used significantly correlated with the incidence of myopia.**

You can error on the side of caution or you can error either on the side of attempted "control" - I have made my choice: If I must error, I will error on the side of safety and will not use any of these dangerous "registered" poisons and have consistently proven I have better control and safety without these deadly "registered" poisons!

As of February 9, 1998 PANUPS noted that over the past 18 months, Monsanto has invested nearly US\$2 billion in seed company and related acquisitions. In November 1997, Monsanto acquired a major tropical germplasm base with the acquisition of Brazil's Semenites Agroceres -- giving Monsanto an estimated 30% market share in the Brazilian maize seed market. In January 1997, Monsanto took a giant bite out of the hybrid maize seed market with the US\$1.2 billion acquisition of Holdens Foundation Seeds. An estimated 25% to 35% of the maize acreage planted in the U. S. is based on germplasm developed by Holdens. According to industry analyst Dain

Bosworth, Monsanto's goal is to get its bioengineered seed products on at least half of the 40 million maize acres that Monsanto now has gained access to by acquiring major seed companies.

Monsanto isn't the only multinational corporation consolidating the maize market. In August 1997, DuPont (U.S.) acquired 20% of Pioneer Hi-Bred, the world's largest seed company, for US\$1.7 billion. The two companies will jointly invest US\$400 million in an agricultural research effort and form a new company, Optimum quality Grains. AgriBiotech, a U. S.-based seed company founded in 1995, wants to control 45% of the market in forage and turfgrass seed by the year 2000. AgriBiotech has made 14 acquisitions of seed companies since 1995 -- with more pending. The company's annual sales have shot up from US\$4.7 million in 1995 to US\$230 million in expected revenues for 1997. The company says that its takeovers would not have been so lucrative without changes in U. S. plant breeders rights and patenting laws that put limits on farmers' ability to save and re-sell proprietary seed.

World's Top 10 Seed Companies Ranked by 1996 Sales

Company	1996 Seed Sales (estimated in US millions)
1. Pioneer Hi-Bred Intl. (U.S.)	\$1,721
2. Novartis (Switzerland)	991
3. Limagrain (France)	552
4. Advanta (Netherlands)	493
5. Grupo Pulsar (Mexico)	400
6. Sakata (Japan)	403
7. Takii (Japan)	396
8. Dekalb Plant Genetics (U.S.)	388
9. KWS (Germany)	377
10. Cargill (U.S.)	+300

Source: RAFI Communique, November/December 1997.

Contact: RAFI International Office, 71 Bank St., Suite 504, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5N2, Canada; phone (613) 567-6880; fax (613) 567-6884; email rafican@rafi.ca.

RAFI-USA, P. O. Box 640, Pittsboro, NC 27312; phone (919) 542-1396; fax (919) 542-0069; email communique@rafiusa.org; <http://www.rafiusa.org/>

Note: It is no longer possible to purchase some seed that will produce its own seed. Gen. 1:12.

The February 1998 issue of the Ag (poison) Retailer noted: **CFA Joins in Suit Against State of California**

The California Fertilizer Association (CFA) has joined a lawsuit against the State of California to prohibit the listing of 66 crop protection chemicals (poisons) under proposition 65 without going through the scientific review process. On Nov. 4, the CFA Board of Directors voted to work with the Western Crop Protection Association (WCPA), American Crop Protection (ACPA), and Western Growers Association on their suit. The lawsuit was filed in reaction to an August 1997 Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) lawsuit demanding that the State of California list a group of 66 crop protection chemicals as reproductive toxants or carcinogens. (Rev. 13:18)

Today agrichemical (poison) contamination of our soil, air, water, food, animals and people is one of the most ubiquitous and difficult environmental health disasters we must face and overcome if we are to survive! Our enemies the poison polluters and "regulators" have money and lawyers to stop or impede any action we take to avoid the poison/cancer contamination they cause.

According to a new report from the United Nations' Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), consumer demand for organically produced food is on the rise and provides new market opportunities for farmers around the world. The report found that organic exports from developing countries are sold at impressive premiums, often at price 20% higher than identical products produced on conventional farms.

The report found that in several developed countries, organic agriculture already represents a significant portion of the food system: 10% in Austria and 7.8% in Switzerland. Other countries such as the U. S., France, Japan and Singapore are experiencing growth rates in the organic industry that exceed 20% annually. The FAO report, "Organic Agriculture" is available on the world wide web at: <http://www.fao.org/ORGANICAG/>

John Bell Clark an organic rancher and farmer in Michigan got off the pesticide poison treadmill and has not only survived but prospered - "The compelling conclusion to this experiment and its repeatable results in the organic community is that the highly touted "benefit assumptions" for pesticide poison and fertilizer inputs are non-existent." ***The Author would only add the word assume is interesting in that it makes an ass out of you and me ass/u/me.***

The true costs of "registered" pesticide poisons are not borne by the poison "industry" they are truly borne by you and me. Huge amounts of pesticide poisons are used on our food and in our buildings - however, because the pests are quickly developing resistance, all of these volatile pesticide poisons are constantly failing their purpose of truly reducing crop and/or livestock losses or to protect our homes, etc. ...the sad truth is that all of the risks (we all must assume) associated with volatile, synthetic pesticide poisons are totally unnecessary risks! ***I have proven that Pestisafes® and other Intelligent Pest Management® alternatives work better and actually control pests, even pesticide-resistant pests, without causing any contamination!***

In her book **Breast Cancer: Poisons, Profits and Prevention**; Liane Clorfene-Casten notes that at the present time one woman in eight will get breast cancer - since 1960 more than 950,000 have died from breast cancer - almost half of these deaths have occurred in the last 10 years. Putting this into proper perspective only 617,000 Americans have died in all the wars our country has fought this century!

Far more than 120,000 American women a year are attacked by cancers caused by environmental poisons - man-made chemicals (poisons) and radiation that have been produced and distributed worldwide. And our leaders of the "war on cancer" have known this for decades and have refused to deal with this information. We have spent 25 billion dollars in cancer research in the last 30 years - the "result"? We used to have cancer strike 1 in 7 of us *then* - now it strikes 1 in every 2 of us! Amazing! **Spend all the millions you want on research and you still will not cure cancer-you must remove the cause-the poisons if we are to survive!**

In 1914, Supreme Court Justice Cardozo ruled that "every human being of adult years and sound mind has a right to determine what shall be done with his own body."

In a school "Flag Salute" case in 1943 the Supreme Court held as follows: "If there is any fixed star in our Constitutional constellation it is that no official, high or petty, can prescribe what shall be orthodox in politics, nationalism, religion, or other matters of opinion or force citizens to confess by word or act their faith therein." Health United States is a publication of the United States Government, reveals that 2.5 million Americans die of cancer each year and the rate is rising. Chemotherapy is lethal, damages the bone marrow, heart, liver or kidneys and is also mutagenic and carcinogenic. Consult the Physicians Desk Reference.

The New England Journal of Medicine article, "Progress Against Cancer," by John Bailar, III, May 8, 1986, and a 10-year follow-up which appeared in Lancet, "The War on Cancer," by Michael B. Spoorn, May 18, 1996, are chilling. **They both reveal the so-called "war on cancer is a total failure."**

Cancer is a big business - each treatment of lethal chemotherapy costs up to \$250 and charges can run up to \$160,000 and beyond per cancer patient. **Why actually heal anybody or prevent cancer?**

This nation must understand that all of this horror is a direct result of public complacency as well as collusion between government agencies, the poison "industry" and pharmaceutical interests and their powerful influence over nearly every facet of worldwide bureaucracy.

We, the Sovereign Citizens are the founders and authors of our Constitution and the employer to whom all Federal employees must answer. We created the FDA and EPA, they did not create us. Our tacit silence is our "approval" and allows big business to monopolize our Congressional lobby under the guise of our will.

Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas warned against the tyranny of conformity and the injury it does to freedom of expression and thought.

"The curious man-the dissenter-the innovator-the one who taunts and teases or makes caricature of our prejudices is often our salvation. Yet throughout history he has been burned or booed, hanged or exiled, imprisoned or tortured, for pricking the bubble of contemporary dogma."

Our country was founded on certain principles, which include resistance to tyranny in any of its many manifestations. Mandating one form of medical treatment or maximum poison usage while denying the public access to safer methods that actually work is an epic betrayal of our trust by those we elected to safeguard and execute the principles of our constitution.

This country was founded by radicals or revolutionaries who pledged their lives, fortunes and sacred honors to the ideal of freedom. When the smoke of battle blew over - many had lost their lives, most had lost their fortunes - but, none, had lost their sacred honor. The poison *industry* is and has been attacking this Country. Murder Incorporated looks like a group of choir boys when compared to the poison *industry*; I believe the poison *industry* has killed, injured, maimed, sickened and polluted far more completely innocent victims for greater profits, and has destroyed the air and water and food and the wildlife, livestock and our pets for "good measure" and then tells us they are "protecting" us. When the Mob sold "protection" even it did not pretend it was "helping" us. The poison *industry* is still aggressively marketing its poisons despite mountains of evidence of pest resistances and terrible health and environmental effects. Even if we can get them to stop tomorrow - we will **still** have to eat, drink and breathe their toxins for generations to come. **Wake up Patriots - stand up now if you still have any sacred honor left and fight for the right once again!**

"In Facts" is a quarterly newsletter that campaigns for corporate accountability. Its purpose is to stop life-threatening abuses of trans-national corporations. Their web site is located at <http://www.infact.org>.

"When you have eliminated the impossible, whatever remains, however improbably, must be the truth."
Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, THE SIGN OF FOUR.

As Al Gore noted in his **Earth in Balance**: Some backyards, however, are already seriously polluted. Consider Cancer Alley in the Lower Mississippi River Valley between Baton Rouge and New Orleans, where more than a quarter of America's chemicals are produced and where some of the highest cancer rates in the nation are found. Pat Bryant, an African-American political activist who got his start in the early 1980s by organizing public housing tenants in St. Charles Parish, shifted his attention to the constant respiratory and eye problems of the children who live near the Union Carbide and Monsanto complexes. In Bryant's view - a view shared by many others - **Cancer Alley was made possible by ethnic discrimination and political powerlessness.**

On February 20, 1998 PANUPS: Organic Standards Alert was sent out:

Action Alert: Proposed U. S. "Organic" Standards Need Total Overhaul:

In mid-December 1997, the U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) released its long-awaited proposed rule to implement the Organic Foods Production Act (OFPA) of 1990 and to define uniform national standards for organic production and labeling. After working closely with USDA for seven years to develop strong national standards, members of the organic industry were outraged to discover that the Agency's proposed rules would greatly weaken existing organic standards by permitting toxic synthetic substances (poisons) and a range of practices and processes that are fundamentally incompatible with organic agriculture. The USDA is now asking for comments on its proposal. Due to strong public interest, the comment period had been extended until April 30, 1998.

Along with the organic industry, many consumer, environmental and other public interest organizations have also declared the proposed regulations unacceptable. "The USDA's proposed rule would erode consumer confidence in 'organic' by blurring the distinction between organic and conventional production," said Monica Moore of Pesticide Action Network North America Regional Center. Harry Snyder, Senior Advocate at Consumers Union U. S., said, "The proposed regulations are strongly anti-consumer because they label as 'organic' products which are produced by means (even) the public does not believe to be organic. A government approved label that is misleading will only increase skepticism about U. S. agriculture and the USDA, and create distrust of our food supply."

Organic industry leaders and the public interest community alike condemn USDA for ignoring the recommendations of the National Organic Standards Board (NOSB), which was created by the 1990 legislation to assist USDA in developing national organic standards. The NOSB, which includes representatives of consumer and environmental organizations as well as industry representatives, worked closely with USDA and organized hearings throughout

the U. S. to develop its recommendations. The NOSB recommendations are widely considered to represent a strong consensus between the organic industry and consumer and environmental concerns.

The USDA Proposals depart from existing organic standards and NOSB recommendations on numerous points, including but not limited to:

*Synthetic substances. USDA has proposed new terms and criteria that could allow a wide range of synthetic substances to be used in organic production, including chemical pesticide poisons and fertilizers, antibiotics and parasiticides.

*Use of unregistered toxic “inert” ingredients. The proposed rule redefines and allows use of toxic chemicals (poisons) as “inerts”. This would essentially force organic certifiers to accept many toxic poison products in organic production, including chloropicrin, piperonyl butoxide, toluene and xylene.

*Genetically engineered organisms (GEOs). Due to their synthetic nature and a wide range of concerns about potential health, ecological and social impacts, no respected organic certification in the world permits genetically engineered organisms in organic production. Despite NOSB’s clear decision not to allow GEOs, USDA has reopened discussions that could allow these materials.

*Ionizing radiation (also known as “irradiation”). USDA is soliciting public comments regarding irradiation within organic production, a process prohibited by credible organic certifiers and rejected by NOSB. According to Physicians for Social Responsibility, irradiation of food destroys vitamins and damages beneficial fatty acids and is associated with dangerous radioactive isotopes.

*Bio-solids. USDA is asking for comments regarding potential allowance of municipal sludge (bio-solids) (humanure) in organic production, yet NOSB strongly recommends that because sewage sludge contains residues of heavy metals and other toxins, it should be considered “unacceptable for use in organic crop production.”

Other problems with the USDA proposal noted by organic and sustainable agriculture advocates include allowing up to 20% non-organic feed in organic dairy operations; loopholes allowing farmers to pack livestock into factory farm-style facilities; and a prohibition on eco-labels that undermines consumers’ right to know.

BOTM - April I A Konformist Special

The Beast of the Month - April 1998

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and The Food and Drug Administration (FDA), Public Health “Watchdogs”

There are two agencies that are the primary regulators of food purity, **the USDA and the FDA**. This has been the case since 1906, when the Pure Food and Drug Act and the Beef Inspection Act were passed, primarily in reaction to the shocking expose by Upton Sinclair’s “The Jungle” of insanitary conditions in meat-packing plants. Sinclair was a dedicated - and sincere - socialist, and the main purpose of his work was to turn the public in favor of socialism. (Later, in 1934, Upton Sinclair ran for governor of California, and, after winning the Democratic primary. He lost in the general election by 200,000 votes, an election mired by a organized campaign from money interests to shut Sinclair out.) Unfortunately, the legacy of his agenda has often been in direct conflict with what Sinclair desired, for rather than having the government watching out for the health of American citizens, the two agencies have regularly over the years looked out more for the monetary gains of corporations that desire to enrich themselves at the expense of public health.

According to the USDA, their mission is “assuring that the nation’s meat and poultry supply is safe, wholesome, unadulterated, and properly labeled and packaged.” But according to Ronnie Cummins of the Pure Food Campaign USA, “there is evidence that greater than 60% of poultry carcasses reaching market in the US are contaminated with salmonella. Feed, breeding facilities, slaughtering and processing plants, along with transportation vehicles, are all now contaminated. If you ask the FDA or the USDA or the poultry industry. What is being done; the answer is, “It is no longer economically feasible to completely eradicate salmonella from the poultry industry.” Yes, that is correct: they state both it is their mission to ensure food purity, and that this same mission is not economically feasible. Cummins continues: “The fact is that corporate farming - getting as much product to market as quickly as possible through the use of hormones, antibiotics, designer feeds, and assembly line processing (etc.) - is

not only producing these pathogens, it is spreading them."

Faced with such kind of hazards, one wise option would be to expose them, a la Sinclair. The problem with this option is, thanks to so-called "food slander" statutes that are found in 13 (Republican) states, you can now be sued for choosing to exercise your freedom of speech on this issue. Oprah Winfrey found that out recently, when she had on her talk-show cattle rancher turned vegetarian, food activist Howard Lyman of the Humane Society. Two wealthy Texas cattlemen sued Winfrey and Lyman because of a April 16, 1996 program, in which shocked viewers learned that common U. S. agricultural practices, namely animal cannibalism - the feeding of diseased and waste animal parts back to farm animals and pets on an industrial scale - are likely to lead to a domestic Mad Cow crisis in the USA. The information from Lyman so disturbed Winfrey, that she dangerously blurted out an advocacy of becoming a vegetarian. The suit forced Oprah to hold her show in Amarillo for the duration of the trial. Never mind that what was stated in the show is completely accurate. Winfrey has maintained, correctly, that America's food slander laws pose a threat to First Amendment rights of free speech and freedom of the press. Winfrey says, "I maintain my right to ask questions and to hold a public debate on issues that impact the general public and my audience." Although the most admired and popular celebrity (not to mention one of the richest) ended up being victorious in court, the issue of violating First Amendment rights have not been settled in this case. Thus, discussing issues such as pesticide and antibiotic residues, genetic engineering, animal feeding practices, and bacterial contamination, which recent polls in the U. S. have found 80% of all consumers expressing concern about, may be silenced and not debated out of fear of dealing with suits from the agribusiness.

The Food and Drug Administration has recently promoted an alternative - or some may say "final" - solution to the problem of contaminated meat: the irradiation of beef. On December 2, 1997, the FDA finally approved the nuking of beef, the goal of which is claimed to be making food safer. Of course, the irradiation process uses cobalt 60 and cesium 137, two by-products from nuclear weapon production. On the surface, the idea of treating food with nuclear wastes sounds like a horrible idea. It is: food irradiation as developed in the 1950's as part of the "Atoms for Peace" program by the Atomic Energy Commission (now the Nuclear Regulatory Commission). The goal of the program was to establish nonmilitary uses for the radioactive waste products of nuclear weapons production. As Harvey and Marilyn Diamond note in "Fit For Life II: Living Health": "The purpose of irradiating food is to rid the Department of Energy of its nuclear waste problem and to make a profit for the food industry at the same time." **As usual, this is not about health, but economics.** The Military-Industrial Komplex created all these deadly substances, and needed to figure a way to use them. "Hey, I got it!!!" some bright, cynical fellow shouted out. "**Let's shove it down the public's throat for profit!!!**"

As for the supposed safety of irradiated food, despite the claims and P.R. of the food manufacturers, irradiation can result in the creation of new chemicals, called unique radiolytic products, in foods. These include known carcinogens like benzene, formaldehyde and certain peroxides. Many studies also suggest that irradiation may be linked to cancer and birth defects, and that irradiation destroys nutrients essential to human health such as vitamin C, thiamin, vitamin E and polyunsaturated fats. Furthermore, though the allowable doses of radiation are enough to kill bacteria that signal spoilage through a foul odor, they aren't enough to kill the bacteria that causes botulism. So irradiation removes the warning signs we rely on to determine when foods are dangerous to eat.

Of the 441 toxicity studies completed by the date of the agency's official ruling, the FDA based its conclusion on only five. Since the ruling, two of these studies have been criticized by the New Jersey Medical School for using flawed methodologies, either for poor statistical analyses or because negative data was discarded. In a third, animals experienced weight loss and miscarriage that was believed to be caused by irradiation-induced vitamin E deficiency. And this was one the few pro-irradiation studies! An op-ed piece in the Chicago Sun-Times Dec. 5 states the facts well:

Irradiating meat exposes it to the equivalent of millions of medical X-rays—a level lethal to humans. While the irradiated food itself is not radioactive, it does cause chemical changes in food. Studies have shown that irradiation destroys many essential vitamins and nutrients and that it produces carcinogenic by-products.

It also should be noted that the long-term effects of eating irradiated foods are not known. Results from some previous animal and human tests are worrisome. Animals fed irradiated foods have developed testicular tumors, kidney disease, shorter life-spans and reproductive difficulties ...

The millions of deaths and illnesses associated with bacterial contamination of meat must be addressed. But we shouldn't jump to embrace a technology promoted by the nuclear industry, which is looking to unload its nuclear weapons by-products."

Meanwhile, the FDA, echoing its sanctioned atrocity by okaying the quite noted nutrapoison Aspartame for Monsanto, also okayed the usage of Olestra last month, the zero-calorie fat alternative. The problem with Olestra is it passes straight through your digestive system, absorbing vitamins along the way and causing anal leakage. Meanwhile, the FDA wheel is slowly turning for Monsanto's next wave artificial sweetener, Neotame, which offers more of the same for the Nazi-linked chemical giant.

All this, however, is mere child's play for the potential havoc that could be wrought by the end of April. In December 1997, the USDA published the proposed National Organic Standards, which ironically enough was originally requested by the Organic Trade Association to create some sense of standardized meaning for the term "organic". The proposals of the USDA have instead included things that nobody has ever before even dreamed defined the meaning of the word. Among the possible items the USDA has listed for consideration:

Genetic Engineering: Using genetic engineering to produce foods.

Factory Farming: Using inhumane, intensive confinement factory farm-style production methods on farm animals.

Toxic Sludge or Bio-solids: Spreading toxic sewage sludge and industrial wastes, often disguised as fertilizer, on farm lands and pastures.

Animal Cannibalism: Feeding back diseased and waste animal body parts, organs, manure, and blood to farm animals and pets.

Food Irradiation: Using radioactive nuclear wastes to "kill bacteria" and prolong the shelf life of food products.

These are just the most absurd of USDA Organic Standards proposals. The others include genetically engineering bacteria toxins for pest control usage, unspecified use of antibiotics and animal drugs in livestock sold as "organic", up to twenty percent non-organic feed (including genetically engineered grains) for "organic" labeled livestock, dairy animals to be raised organically for only three months before selling their milk as "organic", and the usage of up to 130 EPA-listed "Potentially Toxic" and 1300 "Unknown Toxicity" "inert" substances for use on organic crops. What makes the proposed standards worse is that they restrict other organizations from making their own stricter standards and independent labeling of the food.

Of course, not all of these modest proposals will pass. Or will they? The deadline for sending any comments to the USDA on the standards was April 30, 1998.

High ranking FDA administrators are regularly offered cushy jobs with the pharmaceutical (poison) industry after their work at the agency, encouraging them to be lap-dogs of those they are supposed to regulate. The USDA, meanwhile, has two conflicting agendas: one, to regulate the quality of the foods we eat, and two, to promote the consumption of the foods agribusiness produces. It is no surprise, then, with such conflict of interest, that the two agencies regularly seem to do such a poor job.

Perhaps it is understandable, but it is still inexcusable. It is a disgrace how the USDA and the FDA serve and collaborate with those they are supposed to police. **And if the shout of people who care about their health and well-being isn't heard soon, the collaboration will soon become complete.**

In any case, we salute you, the FDA and the USDA, as Beast of the Month. Congratulations, and keep up the great work, dudes!!!

On May 27, 1998, a coalition of scientists, religious leaders, health professionals, consumers and chefs filed suit against the U. S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to obtain mandatory safety testing and labeling of all genetically engineered foods. The suit, filed in U. S. Federal District Court, alleges that current FDA policy, which permits such altered foods to be marketed without any testing and without labels, violates the agency's statutory mandate to protect public health and provide consumers with relevant information about the foods they

eat. The suit also alleges that the policy is a violation of religious freedom. The suit has been coordinated by the Alliance for Bio-Integrity, with key collaboration from the International Center for Technology Assessment (CTA).

In addition to health concerns, millions of Americans feel obligated to refrain from some or all genetically engineered foods based on their ethical and religious principles. Many Jews and Muslims need to avoid foods with substances from specific animals, while strict vegetarians want to avoid substances from any animal. Rabbi Harold White, Director of Jewish Chaplaincy and Lecturer in Theology at Georgetown University, stated, "We must resist the irresponsible and irreversible sundering of the natural cross-breeding barriers through which genes from bacteria and animals are being permanently fused into every cell of our grains, fruits and vegetables in ignorance of the full consequences. Since the dawn of life on earth, Divine intelligence has systematically prevented such combinations. Limited human intelligence should not rush to make them commonplace."

Resources:

"The Swirl & The Swastika" (chapter from "Psychic Dictatorship In the USA"), Alex Constantine
Fit For Life II, Harvey & Marilyn Diamond
A Diet For a New America, John Robbins
May All Be Fed, John Robbins

REVOLT AGAINST THE EMPIRE:

Welcome to the Great Boycott
Come join us and give the multinational corporations a message.
http://www.thegreatboycott.net/boycott_doc.html

EarthSave

<http://www.earthsav.org>

Pesticide Action Network North America

<http://www.panna.org>

email: panna@panna.org

Pure Food Campaign - Check information at: <http://www.organicconsumers.org/>

The Konformist: <http://www.konformist.com/>

Robert Sterling

Post Office Box 24825

Los Angeles, California 90024-0825

(310) 737-1081

Robalini@aol.com. Email with the phrase, "I NEED 2 KONFORM!", to receive a free subscription.

On May 18, 1998, PANUPS noted: USDA Bows to Pressure on Organic Standards

After receiving more than 200,000 comments from farmers, environmentalists, consumers and others, the U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) announced that it is backing down on its proposed national organic standards. The standards would have allowed farmers to use a wide range of toxic, synthetic substances, and left open the possibility of allowing use of genetically engineered organisms, sewage sludge and irradiation in organic production. Almost all comments submitted to USDA criticized the standards for being far too weak and for compromising the integrity of the organic label.

"If organic farmers and consumers reject our national standards, we have failed, said U. S. Agriculture Secretary Dan Glickman. "Our task is to stimulate the growth of organic agriculture, ensure that consumers have confidence in the products that bear the organic label, and develop export markets for this growing industry." The agency announced that it will evaluate the comments submitted in response to its proposal and submit a revised proposal for public comment later this year. The revised proposal will prohibit use of genetically engineered products, irradiation or (human) sewage sludge, according to Glickman.

Organic industry and advocacy groups, including the Organic Trade Association and the Organic Farming Research Foundation (OFRF), were pleased about the agency's announcement, but said that there is still work to be done. "We will continue lobbying the USDA, Congress and the White House for a federal label for organic

that maintains the rigorous standards already established by the organic industry," said Katherine DiMatteo, head of the Organic Trade Association.

According to Bob Scowcroft, executive director of OFRF, Secretary Glickman's statement that USDA's job is to "stimulate the growth of organic agriculture," marks a significant change in the agency's attitude. "Hopefully, this reflects a long-lasting change of heart," said Scowcroft. "It means that now it's safe for mid-level researchers at USDA to express an interest in organic without risking their careers."

[Archive: 3 April 1999] It's raining pesticides, Fred Pearce and Debora Mackenzie

RAIN IS NOT what it used to be. A new study reveals that much of the precipitation in Europe contains such high levels of dissolved pesticides that it would be illegal to supply it as drinking water.

Studies in Switzerland have found that rain is laced with toxic levels of atrazine, alachlor and other commonly used crop sprays. "Drinking water standards are regularly exceeded in rain," says Stephan Müller, a chemist at the Swiss Federal Institute for Environmental Science and Technology in Dübendorf. The chemicals appear to have evaporated from fields and become part of the clouds.

Both the European Union and Switzerland have set a limit of 100 nanograms for any particular pesticide in a litre of drinking water. But, especially in the first minutes of a heavy storm, rain can contain much more than that.

In a study to be published by Müller and his colleague Thomas Bucheli in Analytical Chemistry this summer, one sample of rainwater contained almost 4000 nanograms per litre of 2,4-dinitrophenol, a widely used pesticide. Previously, the authors had shown that in rain samples taken from 41 storms, nine contained more than 100 nanograms of atrazine per litre, one of them around 900 nanograms.

In the latest study, the highest concentrations of pesticides turned up in the first rain after a long dry spell, particularly when local fields had recently been sprayed. Until now, scientists had assumed that the pesticides only infiltrated groundwater directly from fields.

Müller warns that the growing practice of using rainwater that falls onto roofs to recharge underground water may be adding to the danger. This water often contains dissolved herbicides that had been added to roofing materials, such as bitumen sheets, to prevent vegetation growing. He suggests that the first flush of rains should be diverted into sewers to minimize the pollution of drinking water, which is not usually treated to remove these herbicides and pesticides.

Meanwhile, Swedish researchers have linked pesticides to one of the most rapidly increasing cancers in the Western world. Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, which has risen by 73 per cent in the US since 1973, is probably caused by several commonly used crop sprays, say the scientists.

Lennart Hardell of Orebro Medical Centre and Mikael Eriksson of Lund University Hospital found Swedish sufferers of the disease were 2.7 times more likely to have been exposed to MCPA, a widely used weedkiller, than healthy people (Cancer, vol 85 p 1353).

MCPA, which is used on grain crops, is sold as Target by the Swiss firm Novartis. In addition, patients were 3.7 times more likely to have been exposed to a range of fungicides, an association not previously reported.

The patients were also 2.3 times more likely to have had contact with glyphosate, the most commonly used herbicide in Sweden. Use of this chemical, sold as Round-Up by the US firm Monsanto, is expected to rocket with the introduction of crops, such as Roundup-Ready soya beans, that are genetically modified to resist glyphosate. The researchers suggest that the chemicals have suppressed the patients' immunity, allowing viruses such as Epstein-Barr to trigger cancer. From New Scientist, 3 April 1999

Safe food?

Mothers for Natural Law had put its petition for mandatory labeling of genetically engineered food online at: <http://www.safe-food.org/-campaign/petition.html>, but the Organization is now referring you to: Active petitions and campaigns run by the Organic Consumers Association, OrganicConsumers.org/campaigns.htm

Right now over 60% of the foods in your local stores contain genetically engineered organisms. Hormones, viruses, bacteria, substances that have never been part of the human food supply now permeate the foods we eat every day. Everything from pizza to chips; soda to baby formula.

There've been no studies or long-term safety testing of these foods. Even worse, none of these foods are labeled so we're denies the basic parental right to choose what we're feeding our families.

Meanwhile, doctors and scientists all over the world are voicing grave concerns about genetically engineered foods, and entire countries are banning them from their borders.

What are they worried about? Allergic reactions, increased estrogen levels, rise in breast and prostate cancer, the creation of super bacteria, the spread of toxic viruses, and much more.

Where do genetically engineered foods come from? They're the brainchild of the same industry that brought us DDT, Agent Orange, and Thalidomide...

Today these same companies are short-circuiting standards for responsible labeling and testing of the foods we eat. More successfully than any other lobby, they've managed to inhibit the only means of protection consumers have: government regulation and consumer choice.

To get a feel for the depth of the genetic engineering crisis, consider this: The biotech industry is well on the way to controlling development, production and processing of our global seed supply. And if they make a mistake, it cannot be fixed - genetic pollution cannot be contained or cleaned up. It will last as long as there is life on earth.

Safe baby food? "We analyzed a dozen meat and poultry baby foods made by Gerber, Beech-Nut and Heinz for dioxins, PCBs and related compounds. A baby who ate one jar--just 2.5 ounces--of an average meat-based baby food on a given day would consume around 100 times the EPA's daily limit of dioxins." Consumer Reports, June 1998! (It is interesting that the Grand Rapids Press noted that Novartis owns Gerber Baby Foods.)

Drug Companies Profit Pushing Speed on Children

From: Robalini@aol.com

Video: A.D.D: A Dubious Diagnosis

Pesticides, Profits, and Pushers. While the war on drugs rages, where are many children scoring their speed? From other children taking it on prescription! The number of children taking ritalin has more than quadrupled since 1988!

Many parents of children with attention deficit disorder (A.D.D.), credit C.H.A.D.D., a "support" group for A.D.D. children and their parents, with the explosion of A.D.D. diagnoses and the resulting prescriptions.

Learn in the video about a major funder of C.H.A.D.D. — CibaGeigy, the manufacturer of ritalin. Hear from children about the side effects of ritalin — children who cannot sleep or eat, children don't like themselves on ritalin, children who beg their parents not to make them take the pills.

CibaGeigy is part of Novartis, the number 1 world producer in manufacture of pesticides. More research indicates that every day, one million U.S. children age five and under consume unsafe levels of pesticides that can harm the developing brain and nervous system. Researchers have discovered that toxic pesticides are used in California schools, including pesticides suspected of causing cancer, birth defects, impairment of normal physical and mental development, and disruption of the human hormone system.

The video and report will be presented Monday, August 9, at 7:30 p.m. at the Living Lighthouse, 1457 12th St. (Northeast corner, 12th and Broadway) in Santa Monica. For further information, please call 310-281-1927.

As the Author finished a draft of this chapter he was asked to review the results from over a thousand medical case reports supporting a relationship between organophosphate poisoning and chronic neurobehavioral effects including severe memory impairment, defects in attention, depression, psychomotor and memory impairment, personality change, thought disorders, confusion, depression temper tantrums, increased irritability, excitability, emotional problems, headaches, schizoid, visual difficulty in maintaining alertness, muscular aches and pains,

inability to concentrate, marked forgetfulness, nervousness, withdrawal, slower information processing, chemical sensitivity, etc. - **the most often reported, effects** included irritability, memory impairment, inability to concentrate, confusion and depression. These cases go quite far in explaining why more and more of us are feeling like suicidal lemmings and why we now wave at each other with only one finger!

Just one example of the danger of even one poison application was noted in the SCM Post in Hong Kong on August 1, 1997, which had a lead article that noted:

U. S. musician awarded \$24 million for pesticide poisoning
Patricia Young

An American musician was awarded \$24.5 million yesterday for injuries he suffered after inhaling a toxic pesticide ten years ago during rehearsals at the Academy for Performing Arts. Kristan Phillips, a former timpanist with the Philharmonic Society, was awarded \$19.5 million in damages and a further \$5 million in interest. The payout was the largest in Hong Kong for a personal injury case. The cost will be divided between the Academy for Performing Arts and four other companies involved in the suit.

Phillips' legal bills alone are projected to be slightly more than \$100 million. His lawyers estimated costs for both sides at \$250 million. But an inside source said the total bill for the legal wrangle had soared to \$500 million. Although Phillips is a nonresident, his defence was paid by the taxpayers through the Legal Aid Department because the injury took place in Hong Kong. The defendant companies will pay between 60-85% of his legal costs. The remainder will be paid by Legal Aid, who will then recover their costs from the damages award. The judgment is considered ground-breaking for forthcoming "Gulf War syndrome" suits in the United States and Britain.

The Australian courts are facing a rash of cases from farmers claiming pesticide damage from sheep dip. Phillips, 47, launched the fight after he inhaled the pesticide Diazinon on June 21, 1987, during a practice session. Mr. Justice Conrad Seagroatt, of the Court of First Instance, handed down the 211-page ruling after listening to six months of arguments. It was the longest injury hearing in the court's history. Phillips, who lives in Jackson Hole, Wyoming, was one of 80-90 musicians in the Academy for the Performing Arts when it was sprayed for pest control with the organophosphate chemical. He was the only person to be affected. He was taken to hospital from the Wan Chai building after complaining of dizziness, red eyes, a runny nose and breathing difficulties.

Since his onetime exposure to the chemical the musician has undergone a battery of tests by various doctors. Phillips claimed he was left with brain, neurological and cardiovascular damage and psychiatric problems. Mr. Justice Seagroatt described the musician as "less than tactful" and "something of a bull in a china shop". But he said: "This man's hands were his professional fortune." The suit was launched against the Hong Kong Academy for Performing Arts, Ciba-Geigy (Hong Kong), the Hong Kong Philharmonic Society, Initial Environmental Services and Wong Ching Ho Co.

On July 17, 1998, Panups noted: **Global Meeting on Persistent Organic Pollutants**

Global representatives from 92 countries concluded their first round of talks on how to reduce and eliminate worldwide use and emissions of persistent organic pollutants (POPs), highly toxic chemicals such as DDT and dioxins that remain in the environment for years. The meeting, held in Montreal, June 29 to July 3, 1998 focused on a list of 12 persistent chemicals, including nine pesticides. Eight of these nine pesticides are on Pesticide Action Network's Dirty Dozen list: aldrin, chlordane, DDT, dieldrin, endrin, heptachlor, hexachlorobenzene, and toxaphene. The remaining chemicals on the list are dioxins, furans, mirex and PCB's.

"These substances travel readily across international borders to even the most remote region, making this a global problem that requires a global solution, said Klaus Toepfer, executive director of the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP), which sponsored the meetings. A growing body of scientific evidence indicates that exposure to very low doses of certain POPs can lead to cancer, damage to the central and peripheral nervous systems, diseases of the immune system, reproductive disorders and interference with normal infant and child development. POPs can travel through the atmosphere thousands of miles from their source. In addition, these substances concentrate in living organisms and are found in people and animals worldwide.

groups including Pesticide Action Network (PAN) groups from Africa, Asia, Latin America and North America, Greenpeace, Physicians for Social Responsibility and World Wildlife Fund, also attended the negotiations. IPEN groups called POPs "a global biological time-bomb as serious as nuclear weapons" and offered their qualified support for the effort that governments had made during the first round of negotiations in Montreal. "The international treaty process that began June 29 will be either a charade or an historic achievement, depending on what the governments of the world do over the next two years," said Claudia Saladin, an attorney with the Center for International Environmental Law in Washington, D.C.

Can we look to "our" lawmakers for unbiased help? The Ottawa Advance 4/4/98 noted: Lawmakers chastise EPA - Amid concerns from the agricultural community that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is making decisions in implementing the Food Quality Protection Act without adequate data, U. S. Congressman John Dingell (D-Dearborn) and Rep. Nick Smith (R-Addison) have told the EPA to use sound science.

"We gave rather clear instructions to EPA about the congressional intent on that particular piece of legislation," said Dingell. "The purpose of the legislation was to see to it that we utilized a much more sensible approach and that we use real levels of risk with a sufficient margin of safety, which could be done with good testing, good science and careful work by the EPA."

The Food Quality Protection Act was passed in 1996 to protect consumers from food-borne illness, and to protect the environment for overuse of chemicals and unsound farming practices. But Smith said implementation procedures put Michigan producers at risk.

"We can't throw out all of these speciality crops so prevalent in Michigan," Smith said. "If we end up going the direction (EPA Administrator Carol Browner) is suggesting, we're going to have trouble producing the fruits and vegetables that are important to our diet."

Dingell said he hopes the EPA will listen to agriculture's concerns."

"I think we set out a very clear program that will enable (EPA) to protect the public and the environment while ensuring that agriculture isn't impaired in its ability to produce food and fiber for the American people," he said.

The February 1999 issue of Our Toxic Times quotes Dan Quale: "It isn't pollution that's harming the environment. It's the impurities in the air and water that are doing it."

Can we look to the USDA or the FDA for UNBIASED help? The St. Louis Post Dispatch reported on May 17, 1997, that Monsanto's vice-president, Virginia Weldon, is a "top candidate" for the job of chief of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). A Konformist April, 1998 Web Special entitled, "The Beast of the Month" Award rated the USDA and FDA, Public Health "Watchdogs" was reprinted several pages back.

On October 9, 1998 PANUPS announced: "The Rural Advancement Foundation International (RAFI) has launched an international campaign to stop negotiations between the U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and a subsidiary of Monsanto regarding the 'Terminator' technology. Terminator technology -- co-developed by USDA and Delta & Pine Land Co. and partially financed with U. S. taxpayer dollars -- will force farmers to return to the commercial seed market every year since they will no longer be able to save seed from their harvest. This technology enables a company to genetically alter seed to produce crops that in turn produce sterile seed.

Delta & Pine Land Co. (D&PL) and the USDA received the patent on Terminator technology in March 1998. In May, Monsanto announced that it would acquire Delta & Pine Land Co. for US\$1.8 billion. Monsanto, which recently merged with American Home Products, is now the world's largest agrochemical corporation and second largest seed company. Monsanto's total 1996 revenues were US\$9.26 billion, and the company's genetically engineered crops are expected to be used on approximately 50 million acres worldwide in 1998.

The AGRIBUSINESS EXAMINER #27 on 3/29/99 noted:
FDA: PRACTICING THE CORPORATE BUDDY SYSTEM

There is also the question of the FDA's approval of RBGH after the recent findings by Health Canada in its assessment of **Monsanto Corp.'s** recombinant bovine growth hormone (RBGH) billed by the company as "the

most extensively tested product in its history."

The drug, which **Monsanto** sells under the brand name "Posilac," is widely used in the U.S. About 13,000 U.S. dairy farmers inject their herds with it to increase the cow's milk production, generating about \$200 million in annual sales for the St. Louis biotechnology and pharmaceutical concern.

Approved in 1993 by the FDA, **Monsanto** was given clearance to market RBGH, however, Canada's government scientists challenged the scientific validity of FDA's 1993 safety decision. No other country other than the U.S. has approved RBGH for use, although **Monsanto** has sought approval in Australia, New Zealand, the European Union and Canada.

In a 1990 Science magazine, FDA published its justification for its conclusion that milk from rBGH-treated cows was "safe for human consumption." The article offered seven tables of data to support its conclusion that RBGH is safe. The first two tables of data were taken from an unpublished **Monsanto** study of rats fed RBGH in high doses for 90 days. FDA reported that the 90-day rat feeding study showed that RBGH "is not orally active in rats" and concluded that, "no oral activity was found when RBGH was administered to rats at exaggerated doses."

One FDA official told the Associated Press that FDA never examined the raw data from **Monsanto's** rat feeding study but based its 1993 safety conclusion only on a summary of the study provided by **Monsanto**. John Scheid, of FDA's Center for Veterinary Medicine, told AP reporter Frederick Bever, "We do not have the data from that study." Scheid said FDA had relied on a summary of the study provided by **Monsanto**.

Meanwhile, a recently-released Canadian government report indicates that the findings of **Monsanto's** 90-day rat feeding study were misreported by the FDA in since 20% to 30% of the rats fed RBGH in high doses developed primary antibody responses to RBGH, indicating that RBGH was absorbed into their blood. In addition, cysts reportedly developed on the thyroids of the male rats and some increased infiltration of the prostate gland occurred. The Canadian government report concludes flatly that "the 3 -month rat study did show a physiological response."

As Peter Donahue reported in the October 22 issue of Rachel's Weekly "drawing conclusions from a summary of a scientific study would be equivalent to describing the contents of a book by reading an author's summary of the book, instead of reading the book itself' in addition to the fact " relying on "a summary of a study, rather than on detailed data from the study, would violate FDA's published procedures. "

Only recently a European Union panel also issued a report that called for more study into whether cows treated with RBGH produce an insulin-like growth factor in their milk in such quantities that drinking it increases the risk of cancer in humans. The report is more than likely to extend the EU's moratorium on the sale of the **Monsanto** product. The EU's five-year-old ban on **Monsanto's** RBGH was slated to expire on December 31.

One shouldn't be too surprised to see U. S. government regulatory agencies be so accommodating to corporate agribusinesses like **Monsanto** as the Third World Network, the Edmonds Institute and others have already shown us. Take, for example,

Linda J. Fisher ... former Assistant Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Office (EPA) of Pollution Prevention, Pesticides, and Toxic Substances, now Vice President of Government and Public Affairs for **Monsanto Corporation**.

Marcia Hale ... former assistant to the President of the United States and director for intergovernmental affairs, now Director of International Government Affairs for **Monsanto Corporation**.

Michael (Mickey) Kantor... former Secretary of the United States Department of Commerce and former Trade Representative of the United States, now member of the board of directors of **Monsanto Corporation**.

Josh King ... former director of production for White House events, now director of global communication in the Washington, DC office of **Monsanto Corporation**.

Terry Medley ... former administrator of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) of the United

States Department of Agriculture (USDA), former chair and vice-chair of the USDA Biotechnology Council, former member of the FDA food advisory committee, and now Director of Regulatory and External Affairs of **Dupont Corporation's Agricultural Enterprise**

Margaret Miller ... former chemical laboratory supervisor for **Monsanto**, now Deputy Director of Human Food Safety and Consultative Services, New Animal Drug Evaluation Office, Center for Veterinary Medicine in FDA. *

William D. Ruckelshaus ... former chief administrator of the EPA, now (and for the past 13 years) a member of the board of directors of **Monsanto Corporation**.

Michael Taylor ... former legal advisor to the FDA's Bureau of Medical Devices and Bureau of Foods, later executive assistant to the Commissioner of the FDA, still later a partner at the law firm of **King & Spaulding** where he supervised a nine-lawyer group whose clients included **Monsanto Agricultural Company**, still later Deputy Commissioner for Policy at FDA, and now again with the law firm of **King & Spaulding**.*

Lidia Watrud ... former microbial biotechnology researcher at **Monsanto Corporation**, now with the United States Environmental Protection Agency Environmental Effects Laboratory, Western Ecology Division.

* Margaret Miller, Michael Taylor, and Suzanne Sechen (an FDA "primary reviewer for all RBST and other dairy drug production applications") were the subjects of a U.S. General Accounting Office (GAO) investigation for their role in FDA's approval of "Posilac." The GAO Office found "no conflicting financial interests with respect to the drug's approval" and only "one minor deviation from now superseded FDA regulations". (Quotations are from the 1994 GAO report.)

Can we look to the state regulators for UNBIASED help? At the Association of Structural Pest Control Regulatory Officials (ASPCRO) 1997 Annual Meeting to be held on Monday, August 25, 1997, in Nashville, Tennessee - "our" impartial governmental employees or "regulators" will have their Continental Breakfast sponsored by Sears Termite & Pest Control; their Luncheon will be sponsored by Terminix International and their Reception will be sponsored by Orkin Pest Control! **Are you so naive you still believe in "free lunches, breakfasts, dinners and drinks"?** The typical "toxicologist" answer is, "We know there is (blank) contamination present and cancer and/or health problems, but we don't know if the two are related."

WARNINGS CUT FROM MALATHION REPORT by Jan Hollingsworth, The Tampa Tribune, 1/17/99

TAMPA—Documents suggest state agencies may have succumbed to the politics of malathion at the expense of public health in battling the medfly...The amended report, made public last week, instead calls for further studies, saying "the findings...do not allow an association between malathion/bait applications and reported adverse health effects to be established." That directly conflicts with the original draft, authored by Health Department epidemiologist Omar Shafely, who recommended an end to aerial spraying "in light of documented adverse health affects attributable to 1998 Medfly Program operations." Memos, e-mail and other documents obtained by *The Tampa Tribune* indicate the changes may have been made because of agriculture agencies objections. The preliminary report's conclusions likely would have forced the department to pursue less toxic and more costly methods of eradicating the crop-killing pest...Shafely wrote he could not "in good conscience" remove recommendations needed to prevent a recurrence of the hundreds of health complaints received in 1998 and 1997, when fly fighters conducted a 10-week aerial malathion campaign in Hillsborough County...Sharon Heber, who leads the department's environmental health division, said "We felt the science wasn't there to do anything at this time." But a senior medical officer for the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, who reviewed the original draft, wrote in an October memo to state health officials that Shafey's recommendations "appear reasonable and appropriate." The CDC's Geoffrey Calvert said he has not seen the final report but stands by his opinion of the draft, which he called "excellent and thorough." Calvert wondered aloud why the state asked for his input, then failed to advise him of major changes or provide him the final product. "It kind of raises the questions of what kind of review did the revised report get?" he said. Of 230 medfly spray-related reports that health officials received between April 30 and September 30, 123 were classified as probable or possible cases of acute pesticide-related illness...Most suffered respiratory problems or rashes and had pre-existing conditions such as asthma, lung disorders or chemical sensitivities that apparently were aggravated by an allergic reaction to either the malathion, the corn syrup bait it was mixed with, or a combination of both.

MEDFLY HEALTH REPORT

Original recommendations (draft reports, 9/29/98, 11/15/98)

In light of document adverse health effect attributable to 1998 medfly operations, the Florida Department of Health recommends:

- Against the use of aerial spraying of malathion/bait.
- Public shelters outside the spray zone should be provided in case of agricultural emergencies that require the use of pesticides over residential areas.
- Relocation assistance/compensation be provided for residents who provide medical certification of need to avoid emergency pesticide applications.
- Compensation for pesticide-related medical expenses for those who provide medical documentation of injury resulting from emergency pesticide applications.
- Strict and independent oversight of all pesticide applications activities to detect errors and hazardous conditions in a timely manner

Final recommendations (Final report, January 1999)

The findings do not allow an association between malathion spray and reported health effects to be established without further study.

- Conduct further studies if funding becomes available
- Support development and use of alternate medfly eradication approaches.

Source: Florida Department of Health

Can we look to the courts for UNBIASED help? These terrible polluters hide behind a well-oiled public relations team, that has shrouded the poison *industry* in intellectual and scientific academia using obscure empirical terminology or “double-speak” and a sympathetic judicial system that ignores the research and facts, omissions, lies, errors, lack of adequate testing, *inerts*, metabolites, contaminants, impurities, transformation and decomposition by-products, synergistic effects, individual defects, etc. and insists that it is up to the victim to prove her or she has been actually poisoned by the poison producers.

Can we look to the EPA for UNBIASED help? *Toxic Deception* was written by award-winning environmental journalists, Marianne Lavelle and Dan Fagin, under the auspices of the Center for Public Integrity. “Instead of protecting public health, the first obligation of the U. S. regulatory system is to keep chemicals on the market - despite their risks and the availability of cheaper and safer alternatives.” Under the present system, a chemical is innocent until proven guilty, and the chemical manufacturers themselves are responsible for undertaking research into a chemical’s *safety*. As the report shows, there is virtually an incentive for industry to manipulate science. Aside from the obvious misuses of science, like fudging results, industry funded researchers often find subtler and more insidious means of assuring favorable results. “Using animals that are insensitive to cancer, keeping doses low, and shortening the duration of an experiment all can make chemicals seem less dangerous than they are.” The report also shows how, in the face of growing public uneasiness with chemicals, chemical giants have launched a massive, billion dollar campaign to make people forget they manufacture chemicals. Exemplifying the character of the chemical industry’s PR tactics, DuPont’s classic slogan, “Better chemicals for better living,” has become “Better things for better living,” omitting the word “chemical” altogether. According to the report, the chemical industry also benefits from legal loopholes. Under FIFRA (the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act), “before the EPA can ban a pesticide, it has to use industry-generated data to make subjective judgements about the chemical’s ‘benefits’, then somehow determine whether the pesticide poses an ‘unreasonable risk’ in light of those benefits.” The appropriateness of cost-benefit analysis is questionable. Is any risk to the public acceptable? Also disturbing is the report’s finding that there exists a kind of “revolving door” between the chemical industry and government. A startling 136 out of 344 chemical industry lobbyists and lawyers were found to have previously worked for federal departments or agencies and congressional offices. The frequency of industry sponsored trips of EPA officials also calls into question the separation of interests between industry and regulatory bodies. “One of the little known facts of life in Washington is that bureaucrats regularly receive travel and lodging expenses from the very corporations and trade associations that have the most to lose - or gain - from their decisions.” This report found that four major chemical corporations, Ciba-Geigy, Dow, DuPont and Monsanto, often hosted EPA officials at their headquarters and other locales. **Read Chapter 13 and think!**

The CPCO ADVANTAGE, February 1999, pg. 32 noted: "EPA Dilutes Its Pamphlet on Pesticides. Industry Applied Pressure for Change." New York Times, December 30, 1998

WASHINGTON—Under pressure from the food industry, the Environmental Protection Agency has modified a new brochure about pesticides, putting less emphasis on their health risks and barely mentioning organic foods as an alternative to foods grown using toxic chemicals.

The brochure, to be distributed in grocery stores under a food safety law that Congress passed unanimously in 1996, was first drafted about a year ago. Only a few pages long, it nonetheless was hotly debated. Food industry groups called it unduly alarmist; environmental and consumer advocacy groups complained that it did not refer to pesticides as poisons. In August, seven food, farm and pesticide industry groups called on the Clinton Administration to eliminate any references to organic foods and to make other changes. The latest draft differs from earlier ones in several ways, most of which seem to make less of the health risks of pesticide residues on food. The earlier brochure, for example, was entitled "Pesticides on Food," but the new version is called "Pesticides and Food." The new version says that "while pesticides have important uses, studies show that some pesticides cause health problems at certain levels of exposure." But it omits the details listed in the earlier version, which said, "Some pesticides have been shown to cause health problems such as birth defects, nerve damage, cancer and other toxic effects in laboratory animals."

Can we look to the news media for unbiased help? The investigative report produced by Steve Wilson and his reporting colleague Jane Akre was not killed by Fox Television. Instead, as we explain in a lawsuit we filed this past week, Fox managers and their lawyers ordered us to distort, twist, and slant a story and threatened us with immediate dismissal if we would not broadcast material we knew to be false and misleading.

Some of you may remember I posted a note here asking for objective advice about what to do months ago when we were doing the same kind of soul-searching I know some of you have been through. (I couldn't identify the reporters or the news organization back then.) Most of you said, "Resist those kinds of instructions!"

As we detail in our lawsuit, when we did just that. Fox threatened to fire us within 48 hours and we were told they'd just get another reporter to do it after we were gone. When we said we'd file a formal complaint with the FCC if that happened, we were not fired but were each offered very large cash settlements to go away and keep quiet about the story and how it was handled - all of these details and written documentation including scripts, contracts, settlement offers, EVERYTHING in our legal complaint you can read for yourself at <http://www.foxBGHsuit.com>.

Can we look to the poison makers for unbiased help? They have decided that profits are more important than life. This is truly premeditated murder - knowing that (a few thousand or) anyone will die because of their poison - yet ignoring that fact to still sell (useless) poisons is wrong by any religious or moral standard in the world. Knowing they can kill without a conscience, are you really surprised they also lie? Murder, Inc. also killed people for profit, but it knew exactly who it was killing and did not pretend to be "protecting" their victims.

Can we look to the testing or research laboratories for UNBIASED help? "Inert" ingredients including volatile solvents like xylenes are all untested - so the true adverse health effects of all the *registered* pesticides are unknown! Xylenes are used in almost 2,000 "registered" synthetic pesticide poisons, xylenes are known to cause eye, nose and throat irritation; impaired memory; hearing loss; reduced fertility; decreased fetal weight gain and in people occupationally exposed to xylenes - the frequency of leukemia is increased. Their MSDS clearly states xylenes can not be used around people, but add poison to the formula and you have a *registered* pesticide poison that totally ignores the *inerts* MSDS. Yet, no *registration* tests are required to determine possible xylene health effects! No *registration* tests are yet necessary to determine if the pesticide poison causes depletion of the stratospheric ozone layer. No chronic neurotoxicity tests are required of most pesticides, no neurotoxicity tests are required of any "inert" ingredients and no test are required on learned behavior problems. No tests of the effects of a pesticide poison on sperm production are required. The EPA is just beginning to finalize a protocol for testing the active ingredients in pesticide poisons for immunotoxicity and their ability to disrupt the normal functioning of hormone systems, e.g., endocrine disruption. No tests are yet required to determine if pesticide poisons affect plant reproduction as has been documented for sulfonylurea herbicides, etc. EPA can also waive tests, the tests are based on "average" individuals and "projected" exposures and all of the tests completely ignore the exponential increase in toxicity and danger when various combinations of chemical poisons

are brought together to produce synergistic effects. Testing can be specifically designed not to find inherent health and/or contamination problems. In 1983, three "toxicologists" (the top officials of Industrial-Biotest Laboratories) were convicted of mail fraud after faking toxicity "studies" of drugs and pesticide poisons. The laboratory they worked for was one of the largest and oldest "independent testing laboratories" that conducted toxicity "tests" for the poison "industry". An EPA review showed that over 800 significant toxicity "tests" for 140 active ingredients in pesticide poisons had been done by this "independent testing laboratory"! EPA then began an audit program to stop "future fraud" - but in 1994, Craven Laboratories was fined over 15 million dollars and its president sentenced to five years in prison for also falsifying residue (contamination) data! There are also regulatory loopholes, e.g., experimental use permits and the lengthy so called "special review" process - which on average takes over seven years to complete and the dangers of any *registered*, hazardous pesticide poison can continue to plague us during that time! Manufacturers can also simply withhold information on adverse effects. In 1995, EPA fined Dow Elanco over \$750,000 for failing to report several hundred incidents of adverse effects resulting from exposure to the organophosphate insecticide chlorpyrifos and other pesticides! If that is not enough the "tests" ass/u/me the traditional pesticide poison applicator will always follow the label exactly and not misuse, overuse and/or make any mistakes and that there will never be any accidents! If all this does not make you a "little nervous" I will add one last thought - the "tests" for Velsicol's cancer causing chemicals chlordane and heptachlor once proved these toxins were also so "safe", that even the applicators did not need gloves or a respirator! **The past history of the "regulatory process" proves nothing is done for an average of 20 years after they first find adverse health problems! Remember DDT, Chlordane and Asbestos?**

Can we look to the traditional pest control operators (PCO's) or exterminators for UNBIASED help? The Winter 1990 issue of *Food News for Consumers* printed a chart showing how consumers often misinterpret scientific prose. Below are some examples of how the general public can infer threatening data from legitimately safe information:

- When it says "contributes to" it does not mean "causes."
- When it says "suggests" it does not mean "means."
- When it says "indicates" it does not mean "proves."
- When it says "is associated with" it does not mean "is casually related to."
- When it says "some scientists believe" it does not mean "all scientists agree."

When talking to (your) consumers about their *safe* and abundant food supply, aim to increase their understanding of what the research actually reports and help shoot down *misperceptions*. **That is how the poison industry continually creates doubt and tells the public to go back to sleep - all is well!** Even today, members of pest control (poison) *industry still* are saying DDT was and is the safest pesticide poison every invented; that DDT did not cause cancer or any health problems and its "loss" cost millions of lives.

The July, 1997 issue of PEST CONTROL magazine reported: "Here we go again!" Ruben Brown was recently arrested in Bellwood, IL for allegedly misusing an extremely dangerous, restricted pesticide poison, methyl parathion in direct violation of FIFRA. Brown allegedly used a false certificate to purchase approximately 315 gallons of methyl parathion, and then applied this terrible toxin to residential structures between August, 1996 and April, 1997. Brown operated Ruben Brown Extermination and J. D. Mc Kinley Extermination in the Chicago area since 1991. Methyl parathion is highly volatile and toxic, and is not labelled for any indoor pest control uses. Its "use" inside homes is illegal and has destroyed many homes and people in several states! **Pest control people have read about the Pied Piper of Hamlin and saw that when he used non-toxic (pestisafes®) to remove all of the rats, he was not paid! They apparently have decided to use poison, never get rid of the rats and to get paid forever!**

On May 4, 1998 Pest Control Services in Indianapolis, Indiana sent me a "Dear Friend and PCO" letter asking everyone in the poison industry to use the attached sample letters and write their congress persons, the EPA and White House to ask them to use **sound science** to implement the FQPA. The letter previously explains the poison *industry's* idea of sound science. The EPA is beginning to evaluate our products (organophosphates, carbamates, etc.) under a technique called "risk cap" measurement...this method will almost guarantee we will lose many of our important pesticides within months. How it works is this: The EPA assumes that every pesticide is being used at maximum exposure in every instance. For example, if we treat a carpet for fleas and a toddler plays on this floor, it is assumed that the child will somehow gather all this pesticide in his fist and shove it in his mouth." The sample letters also reflect the poison *industry's* idea of sound science in having PCO's who have

no idea of safety data or risk write letters urging the “safe” and “responsible” use of valuable pesticides they depend on to “protect” homes, schools, etc. and that are essential for maintaining the “delicate balance needed to ensure quality and safety” and to practice “integrated pest management,” and to ask for “adequate time” to develop the needed scientific data necessary to meet the “new” standards because without insecticides it would be extremely difficult to control pests, etc.” There also was a little note: Please send a copy of the letter to your Dow AgroSciences representative. - Obviously, the poison *industry* never took the extended times they have previously been granted to develop any scientific data for the old standards even for just the active ingredients. Pesticide poisons are not safe nor do they protect, nor do they control insects, nor do they maintain any delicate natural balance, nor can they be used safely or responsibly. As you read and use my IPM manual it should be very clear these dangerous pesticide poisons are not needed except to create and control the poison *industry's* profits at the expense of the public. This letter is just one more example of poison *business* as usual.

In the May/June 1998 Ag Retailer, Novartis (Ciba-Geigy and Sandoz Agro, Inc. merged to create Novartis in early 1996) had 4 pages of “Novartis Enviro Clips” for use to send out in newsletters, etc. you can call Marcy Lehtinen at 1-612-831-9080 and ask for Enviro Clips on computer disk or via e-mail, or you can e-mail her at mlehtinen@shandwick.com. In their “Fight misconceptions with effective communication,” Novartis notes atrazine has been a *victim* of attacks by the Environmental Working Group and then compares their attacks with a high school student in Idaho Falls, Idaho who did a science fair project urging people to sign a petition demanding strict control or total elimination of the chemical dihydrogen monoxide. Out of the 50 people surveyed, 43 supported a ban of the chemical and 6 where undecided; only 1 knew dihydrogen monoxide is water! **Comparing atrazine contamination to water is real “junk science”.**

At the last Michigan Pest Control Association (MPCA) meeting the Author attended, the then President of the MPCA stated that “everyone in the room was in violation of the pesticide poison labels they used.” His response was simple - “Except me or you would have hung me years ago.” The poison applicators attend these meetings in order for the State to grant them new poison applying licenses without the bother of examination. The Terminix Manager from Grand Rapids was so drunk at that meeting he could not talk coherently. At this point the Author and his Wife left.

The Konformist noted on 9/10/98: The USDA and Delta Pine Land Company (one of Monsanto’s seed company partners) has applied for a “prophetic patent” for a terminator gene. The terminator gene is said to make grains sterile rendering them unfit for use as seed. The result of this “technology” is that farmers could not reuse the produce as seed and would have to buy new seed from the producing company every season. Monsanto claims the gene is still in the conceptual stage and does not yet exist. That makes me feel so much better - not!

Can We Look to Our “Regulators” for Help? “Regulators” demand that only their “registered” poisons be used to “control” pest problems and often demand you must use the maximum amount permitted on the label. I was indicted for not using “enough” chlordane and, as of this notation, was unable to find anyone in “regulation (either in a state or federal capacity) that was able to define the word “alternative.” The “regulators” apparently will only allow the use/misuse of their “registered” poisons!

Want to Learn More? The book, Toxic Deception: How the Chemical Industry Manipulates Science, Bends the Law, and Endangers Your Health, 1997. Dan Fagin, Marianne Lavelle and the Center for Public Integrity. Investigates tactics used by the chemical industry to keep chemicals in use and to ward off regulations and prohibitions. Describes close relationships between government regulators and industry, and documents cases in which unethical or illegal corporate practices have helped keep hazardous chemicals on the market, including the herbicides atrazine and alachlor. Offers recommendations for improving U. S. chemical regulatory system. 294 pp. US\$24.95. Birch Lane Press, Carol Publishing Group, 120 Enterprise Avenue, Secaucus, NY 10017; phone toll free (800) 447-BOOK or (201) 866-0490; fax (201) 271-7894.

Unprecedented biological collapse has begun worldwide according to a Worldwatch Institute report, “Life Support: Conserving Biological Diversity,” by John C. Ryan, 1998. Furthermore, climate change from carbon dioxide emissions is likely to accelerate the massive wave of extinctions. Among the report’s findings: Three-fourths of the world’s bird species are declining in populations or threatened with extinction. Amphibians (frogs, salamanders, and related species) are declining worldwide. In Indonesia, 1,500 local varieties of rice have disappeared in the past 15 years. Nearly three-fourths of the rice grown today descends from a single plant. In the United States, about 3,000 plants, nearly one in every eight native species, are considered in danger of extinction. More than

700 are likely to disappear in the next 10 years. American oysters, once so numerous in the United States' Chesapeake Bay that they could filter all its water every three days, have declined in population by 99 percent since 1870. Now it takes a year for oysters to filter the same amount of water. Industrial nations have decimated their wetlands: Italy, New Zealand, and California have all destroyed more than 90 percent of their wetlands.

Greenwash: The Reality Behind Corporate Environmentalism, 1996. Jed Greer and Kenny Bruno. Provides overview of transnational corporations' impacts on global environment and describes extent of industry "greenwashing" to cover up environmental harm. Investigates environmental claims of 20 global corporations and documents range of abuses by Du Pont, Ciba-Geigy, Monsanto, Dow and other companies. Discusses how citizens can recognize and challenge greenwashing. 256 pp. US\$18.95. The Apex Press, 777 United Nations Plaza, Suite 3C, New York, NY 10017; phone (212) 972-9877; fax (212) 972-9878; e-mail: cipany@igc.org.

Betrayal of Science and Reason; How Anti-Environmental Rhetoric Threatens Our Future, 1996. Paul Ehrlich and Anne Ehrlich. Documents how industry and right wing organizations distort science to roll back or discourage environmental regulations. Discusses the role of news media in disseminating anti-environmental and anti-public health myths, such as that ozone depletion is a hoax, pesticides will solve world hunger and that risks of toxic substances are greatly exaggerated. Describes worst offenders in advancing these myths, and provides scientific background information on many environmental issues, including global warming, biodiversity and toxins. 335 pp. US\$24.95. Shearwater Books/Island Press, Box 7, Dept. 2PR, Covelo, CA 95428; phone toll free (800) 828-1302 or (707) 983-6432; fax (707) 983-6414; e-mail: ipwest@igc.org.

A Hidden Threat to Food Production: Air Pollution and Agriculture in the Developing World, 1997. Fiona Marshall, Mike Ashmore and Fiona Hinchcliffe. Examines how air pollution affects not just health, but agricultural production. Explores current and future importance of air pollution as a constraint to productivity in developing countries, finding that main pollutants of concern are ground level ozone, sulfur dioxide and nitrogen dioxide. Recommends both reducing pollution at source and developing agricultural systems that are less sensitive to pollution--for example, through use of new fertilizers or crop breeds. 24 pp. For cost information, contact International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED), The Bookshop, 3 Endsleigh Street, London, WC1H 0DD, UK; phone (44-171) 388-2117; fax (44-171) 388-2826; email bookshop@iied.org; web site: <http://www.iied.org>.

Corporations Are Gonna Get Your Mama: Globalization and the Downsizing of the American Dream, 1996. Kevin Danaher, ed. Presents anthology of writings on economic globalization and the expansion of corporate power, including chapters on corporate crime, corporate welfare, the World Bank and free trade agreements. Offers recommendations for challenging globalization and fighting multinationals, and discusses alternatives being promoted by labor, environmental and other organizations worldwide. 221 pp. US\$15.95. Global Exchange, 2017 Mission Street, Suite 303, San Francisco, CA 94110; phone (415) 255-7296; fax (415) 255-7498; e-mail globalexch@ipc.org.

Global Pesticide Campaigner (GPC), March 1997. PANNA. Quarterly periodical of pesticide and sustainable agriculture news. March 1997 issue features history of methyl bromide production, stressing the role of its main producers - especially Albermarle, an offspring of Du Pont, GM and Exxon - in fighting restrictions on toxic chemicals. Issue also includes articles about Bt-cotton, Peruvian pesticide reform and food security. Every GPC issue also provides worldwide news updates and summaries of recent books and other resources related to pesticides. Subscription rates: US\$25 - individuals and non-profit organizations; US\$50 - small businesses, government, public libraries; US\$100 - corporations. Free to NGO's in developing countries. Contact PANNA.

Other books to read include: **Altered Harvest** by Jack Doyle, **Chemical Exposure and Disease** by Janette Sherman, M.D. and **Safe Shopper's Bible** by Samuel Epstein, M.D.

LISTSERVE ANNOUNCEMENT: FOCUS ON THE CORPORATION

Corp-Focus is a moderated listserve which distributes the weekly column "Focus on the Corporation," co-authored by Russell Mokhiber, editor of Corporate Crime Reporter, and Robert Eissman, editor of Multinational Monitor magazine. To subscribe to Corp-Focus, go to: <http://lists.essential.org/mailman/listinfo/corp-focus>

Environmental Estrogens and Other Hormones Web Site: <http://e.hormone.tulane.edu/>. Provides basic

information on environmental estrogens (EE), the endocrine system, sources of environmental estrogens and their effects. Includes recent research findings such as the effects of environmental estrogens on rats' prostates in the womb. Access to endocrine Disruptor news with updates from around the world and links to relevant web sites.

National Toxicology Program Web Site: ntp-server.niehs.nih.gov. Provides abstracts of studies on carcinogenicity, immunotoxicity, teratology and short-term reproductive developmental toxicity for hundreds of pesticides and industrial chemicals. Provides full report on carcinogens and lists effects of specific pesticides. Links to Center for the Evaluation of Risks to Human Reproduction and the Chemical Health and Safety database (which is searchable by chemical).

Marion Moses, M.D. at Pesticide Education Center, web site: <http://www.pesticides.org/>

Environmental Defense Fund, web site: <http://www.edf.org>

Northwest Coalition Against Pesticides (NCAP), web site: [http://www.pesticide.org/](http://www.pesticide.org)

National Coalition Against the Misuse of Pesticides (NCAMP), web site: <http://www.beyondpesticides.org>

Chemical Injury Information Network (CIIN), (Our Toxic Times), web site: <http://ciin.org>

Rachel's Democracy & Health News, web site: <http://www.rachel.org/bulletin/>

Environmental Working Group, web site: <http://www.ewg.org>

World Wildlife Fund, web site: <http://www.worldwildlife.org>

For example, “The Barons of Bromide, the Corporate Forces behind Methyl Bromide.” by Josh Karliner – The following is an article from the book.

Methyl bromide is a highly toxic pesticide used to kill unwanted organisms in soil, agricultural commodities and in homes and buildings. But after it is used in tomato fields in Florida, walnut sheds in California or flour mills in Kansas, it drifts into the upper atmosphere where it destroys the Earth's protective ozone layer. Although there is no single replacement for methyl bromide, many safe alternatives exist that are already being used by innovative farmers and pest control companies.

While methyl bromide has been used for decades, its use has jumped over the past 15 years. This article looks at the companies who make methyl bromide and examines possible reasons why it has become what some now call an “irreplaceable” pest management tool.

Three corporations account for most of the world's methyl bromide production. The Great Lakes Chemical Corporation and Albemarle (a spin-off from the Ethyl Corporation), both based in the U.S., along with a Tel Aviv-based subsidiary of Israel Chemicals called the Dead Sea Bromine Group, control roughly 75% of global production of the pesticide.¹ Other producers include France's Elf Atochem and five Japanese transnationals that produce 10% of global output. The three “Barons of Bromide” however, are the key players in the global debates over methyl bromide.² Or as the Chemical Marketing Reporter puts it, “the global bromine industry is an oligopoly controlled by Albemarle, Great Lakes and the Dead Sea Bromine Group.”³ These three companies - along with the privately held Trical Corporation, which dominates methyl bromide fumigation in the U.S., and a number of large agribusiness corporations such as Sun-Diamond Growers Cooperative - have worked together on local, national and global initiatives to fight the worldwide phaseout of this acutely toxic, ozone depleting chemical.

The close relationship between methyl bromide's primary producers in the U.S., as well as the nature of their efforts to fight the phaseout of this pesticide, have deep historical roots, dating back to the advent of the chemical industry and the evolution of some of the most powerful players in corporate America today. Indeed, the Ethyl Corporation (which spun off its methyl bromide production into the Albemarle Corporation in 1994) sprang from the entrails of the mightiest, most polluting corporations in the history of the U.S.

It was in 1920 that the duPont family consolidated its grip over General Motors. During this period a team of GM-DuPont scientists invented chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), which would later become notorious for destroying the ozone layer. At more or less the same time, this same team of scientists, led by Charles Kettering and Thomas Midgley perfected an anti-knock gasoline additive that boosted octane content. After first marketing the “no knock” tetraethyl lead (TEL) in 1922, GM-DuPont formed a fifty-fifty joint venture with the most powerful of petroleum corporations, Standard Oil of New Jersey (known today as Exxon), to produce and market the chemical. The new company was called the Ethyl Corporation.⁴

A public health menace

Almost immediately, Ethyl ran into trouble. Or, as the trans-national's official history puts it, "if ever a company started its corporate life under bleak circumstances, it was Ethyl."⁵ Scientists raised concerns that automobiles running on leaded gasoline were a "serious menace to the public health." And in 1924 the story broke that 80% of the workers who produced tetraethyl lead had either been killed or were suffering acute poisoning. The companies tightened safety standards in their factories, but public concern about the toxicity of fumes from leaded gasoline continued. In response, Ethyl's product was pulled from the market as the Surgeon General set up a panel of scientists to study the problem.⁶

But Ethyl, supported by its owners - DuPont, GM and Exxon - fought back, contradicting a growing body of scientific evidence with a bold public relations and lobbying campaign. Ethyl hired a journalism professor from Columbia University to place favorable articles in newspapers.⁷ DuPont ran full page ads touting the product in Life magazine. Referring to leaded gasoline's potential to save energy and thus benefit the consumer, an Ethyl spokesman called it "an apparent gift from God." Ethyl and its powerful backers questioned the scientific basis of the move to ban their product, asking "because some animals die, and some do not die in some experiments, shall we give this thing up entirely?" And GM's director of research boldly told the American Medical Association that "there is no danger of acquiring lead poisoning even through prolonged exposure to exhaust gases of cars using Ethyl gas."⁸

The campaign was successful. The Surgeon General's panel concluded that "there are at present no good grounds for prohibiting the use of ethyl gasoline." The panel called for further studies that were never conducted, leaving generations of people to suffer the consequences. Exonerated by government, the DuPont - GM - Exxon - Ethyl juggernaut moved inexorably onward. GM helped push unleaded, high octane gasolines like Sun Oil's "Blue Sunoco," off the market by producing large high-compression engines that ran only on leaded gasoline.⁹ By 1940, 70% of all U.S. gasoline contained Ethyl's deadly product.¹⁰

Deadly additives

Ethyl/Albemarle's as well as Great Lakes Chemical's involvement in the bromine business - the primary raw material used for methyl bromide production - has its roots in Ethyl's leaded gasoline business. When tetraethyl lead was invented back in the 1920s, it turned out that the product left a corrosive byproduct in the engine. The solution that Ethyl's scientists found was to add a chemical called ethylene dibromide (EDB) to the mix. Ethyl first produced EDB in 1934 by extracting bromine from sea water in a joint venture with Dow Chemical.¹¹ This process was replaced in 1969 by a joint venture between Ethyl (which no longer was owned by DuPont/GM, but rather had been bought by the Albemarle Corporation) and Great Lakes Chemical (a former oil and gas company). The new process used concentrated brine drilled from deep beneath salt marshes near Magnolia, Arkansas to make bromine.¹² In fact, EDB became Great Lakes' main product in the 1960s and 1970s.¹³ Today, both Great Lakes and Albemarle operate major chemical factories in Arkansas that produce bromine from salt brine.¹⁴

Fighting the phaseout

In 1972, the U.S. government finally ordered the phaseout of leaded gasoline in the United States. Ethyl, and Great Lakes followed a three track strategy in response. First, they fought the phaseout claiming that leaded gasoline emissions posed no human health hazards.¹⁵ Indeed, to this day, they deny the hazards of TEL. Second, they globalized their production and distribution, developing international markets for leaded "anti-knock" gasoline. And third, they diversified their production at home.

By eliminating lead emissions at the source, the phaseout of leaded gasoline, writes Greenpeace's Kenny Bruno, was "one of the few truly successful - albeit late - examples of pollution prevention." The replacement of TEL with unleaded gasoline significantly reduced U.S. environmental lead contamination and all of the diseases associated with it.¹⁶ The level of lead in Americans' blood, for instance, fell on average by 75%.¹⁷ Nevertheless, the TEL producers continue to question the science.

The TEL producers faced a rapidly shrinking market in the U.S. and Europe in the 1970s and 1980s. Thus, corporations such as Ethyl and DuPont turned to the Third World to sell their deadly poison. Or as Ethyl's official historian explains the export of this environmental hazard: "to compensate for the decline in the domestic

consumption of tetraethyl lead, Ethyl looked with hope to the foreign sale of the anti-knocks.”¹⁸ The globalization of leaded gasoline has made TEL responsible for nearly 90% of airborne lead pollution in Third World cities today. International political pressure and the fact that this market is now shrinking (even the World Bank is calling for TEL’s elimination), has spurred most corporations, including Ethyl and DuPont, to stop producing it completely. Yet the market these corporations created still exists.¹⁹ Today, the only remaining private sector corporation producing TEL and taking advantage of this market is Octel Associates. Octel is formerly a subsidiary of Ethyl, and is now owned almost entirely by “Bromide Baron,” Great Lakes Chemical.²⁰ In fact, financial analysts estimate that in 1995, TEL accounted for nearly half of all Great Lakes’ profits.²¹ What’s more, when burned, the EDB in leaded gasoline produces methyl bromide. Indeed, the World Meteorological Organization has determined that the continuing exhaust from automobiles using leaded gasoline is one of the “three potentially major sources of atmospheric methyl bromide.”²² In other words, in addition to poisoning people, Great Lakes’ leaded gasoline destroys the ozone layer.

Diversification

The phaseout of leaded gasoline - the primary business for both Ethyl and Great Lakes for decades - has also spurred these corporations to diversify their operations. Beginning in the 1970s, Ethyl focused some of its efforts on convincing the EPA to approve a manganese-based gasoline additive (MMT) as a replacement for TEL. The EPA’s opposition to MMT in the 1970s on environmental health grounds did not deter Ethyl, which began testing its product in Canada. After two decades of effort, and despite ongoing concern by public health professionals as well as EPA officials that widespread use of a manganese gasoline additive might pose similar hazards as lead, Ethyl’s spin-off, Albemarle, continues to push brazenly for its use to this day, using the same arguments that it advanced around TEL. As Albemarle CEO Floyd Gottwald Jr., who just a few years earlier astonishingly argued that leaded gasoline was not harmful to human health, explained it to his shareholders in 1996, “we are convinced it (MMT) is a safe and environmentally beneficial fuel additive and there are no health problems related to its use.”²³

Gold in the brine swamp

Faced with a steadily diminishing market for leaded gasoline, both Ethyl/Albemarle and Great Lakes sought to find other uses for the vast salt brine reserves they used to produce the ethyl-ene dibromide (EDB) additive to TEL. Great Lakes, for instance, focused on the market for EDB as an agricultural chemical. But while EDB was used in grain storage silos and applied directly to crops, concerns grew about its toxic impacts as well. In 1983, the U.S. EPA banned EDB as a pesticide, finding that it posed an unacceptable cancer risk. As cake mixes, bread and cereals containing EDB residues were recalled from supermarkets, Emerson Kampen, Great Lakes President at the time, blamed the press. “It was the media that created the problem,” he told reporters, “a great product has been taken off the market.”²⁴

Despite this setback, both Great Lakes and Ethyl/Albemarle saw a gold mine in their brine swamps, and rapidly expanded their bromine production. Today, these two corporations produce virtually all the bromine produced in the U.S. - which constitutes one-third of world output.²⁵ Their bromine product line includes flame retardants, drilling fluids, water treatment chemicals, cleaning solvents, glass making, detergents, pharmaceuticals such as ibuprofen, photographic chemicals, inputs to pesticides, and of course methyl bromide.²⁶

In fact, methyl bromide is a byproduct of a highly profitable brominated fire retardant call tetrabromobisophenolPA (TBBA).²⁷ Great Lakes and Albemarle sell TBBA to the electronics industry which uses it to produce fire-resistant epoxy circuit boards and personal computer housing.²⁸ As it turns out, Great Lakes and Albemarle began producing TBBA around the time that the U.S. government was mandating the phaseout of EDB. Thus, while methyl bromide might have ordinarily been considered toxic waste resulting from TBBA production, the companies found it convenient to market it as a pesticide substitute for the carcinogenic EDB.²⁹ Thus, methyl bromide became a strategic product for Ethyl/Albemarle and Great Lakes.

Today, demand for TBBA is growing rapidly around the world as computer sales expand. In response, the Barons of Bromide are increasing their TBBA production capacity, and with it, the amount of methyl bromide they generate. Thus the Chemical Marketing Reporter observes that, while it is “under fire as an ozone-depleting compound and set to be phased out in the U.S. in 2001, consumption of the fumigant methyl bromide is curiously on the rise.”³⁰ The day that methyl bromide is legally prohibited, however, these corporations that produce it will either

have to incinerate it as hazardous waste, or eliminate methyl bromide production by making what Chemical Week describes as “a small capital investment.” However, according to the magazine, “they are loathe to do so because they stand to lose incremental revenue” from methyl bromide sales.³¹

A lethal chain

As this brief history shows, methyl bromide is a direct descendent of the deadly leaded gasoline produced by Ethyl/Albemarle and Great Lakes. Large scale bromine production has its origins in the use of ethelene dibromide (EDB) as an input for leaded gasoline production. When leaded gasoline was banned, the Barons of Bromide began to increasingly use the EDB input to tetraethyl lead as a pesticide. When, in turn, EDB was banned, they began to produce other brominated compounds which begat methyl bromide as a byproduct. Methyl bromide then moved in to fill the gap that the ban of EDB as a pesticide had left. Each phase of this evolution has poisoned thousands of people and damaged the environment. At each step, Ethyl/Albemarle and Great Lakes have fought against the interests of public health and ecological sustain-ability, resisting the phaseout of their highly hazardous products in an unabashed effort to keep their profits rolling in.

The bitter battle being waged by these corporations today - one which has been joined by distributors and some of the users of methyl bromide - to keep this hazardous chemical on the market, is strikingly similar to the initiatives these same companies have used in the past. Indeed, represented by industry associations such as the Methyl Bromide Working Group and the Methyl Bromide Global Coalition, they are employing many of the tried and tested tactics that Ethyl/Albemarle and Great Lakes implemented in their decades-long campaigns to keep leaded gasoline legal, to gain approval for MMT gas additive and to keep EDB on the market as a pesticide. And these tactics are repeated regularly by the likes of DuPont in its lengthy, but ultimately futile battle to keep producing CFCs; by the tobacco companies in keeping the government at bay with regard to cigarette regulation; and by the giant oil corporations in forestalling regulatory action on global warming.³²

Josh Karliner is Executive Director of the Transnational Resource and Action Center (TRAC) (email trac@igc.org) and editorial coordinator of Corporate Watch (<http://www.corpwatch.org>). He is author of The Corporate Planet: Ecology and Politics in the Age of Globalization, forthcoming from Sierra Club Books in the Fall of 1997.

This article is extracted from The Barons of Bromide: The Corpote Forces Behind Methyl Bromide, available from the Political Ecology Group, 965 Mission, Suite 700, San Francisco CA 94103; phone (415) 777-3488; email peg@igc.org.

References can be found on the above-mentioned web site or in the book.

On 2/1/99 PANUPS announced: New Patents for Terminator Seeds Threaten Farmers & Food Security

The Rural Advancement Foundation International (RAFI) announced that it has uncovered over three dozen new patents describing a wide range of techniques that can be used for genetic sterilization of plants and seeds. The disclosure follows on the heels of a controversial patent unveiled last year and christened the “Terminator” by RAFI. The Terminator patent, jointly owned by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and a Monsanto subsidiary, continues to generate worldwide protest and debate because it renders the farm-saved seed sterile and forces farmers to buy commercial seed market every year.

According to RAFI, every major seed and agrochemical enterprise is developing its own version of Terminator seeds. Novartis, AstraZeneca, and Monsanto are among the multinational corporations who have sterile seeds in the pipeline, while others like Pioneer Hi-Bred, Rhone Poulenc and DuPont have seed technologies that could easily be turned into Terminators.

“These technologies are extremely dangerous,” explains Pat Mooney of RAFI, “because over 1.4 billion farmers - primarily poor farmers in Africa, Asia and Latin America - depend on farm-saved seed as their primary seed source. If they can’t save seed, they can’t continue to adapt crops to their unique farming environments, and that spells disaster for global food security.”

The seed sterilization patents uncovered by RAFI reveal that companies are developing “suicide” seeds whose genetic traits can be turned on and off by an external chemical “inducer” mixed with the company’s patented agrochemicals. In the no-so-distant future, farmers may be planting seeds that will develop into productive (but sterile) crops only if sprayed with a carefully prescribed regimen that includes the company’s proprietary

pesticide, fertilizer or herbicide. The latest version of Monsanto's suicide seeds won't germinate unless exposed to a special chemical, while AstraZeneca's technologies outline how to engineer crops to become stunted or otherwise impaired if not regularly exposed to the company's chemicals.

For more on the subject of FOOD SAFETY, visit The Center for Food Safety at: <http://www.centerforfoodsafety.org/> (sister organization: International Center for Technology Assessment <http://www.icta.org/>) and the Organic Consumers Association: <http://www.organicconsumers.org>. The following is quoted from CFS News #18: At an international meeting of entomologists (scientists who study insects) in Basel Switzerland in march, experts warned that genetically engineered (GE) Bt crops are exuding 10-20 times the amount of toxins contained in conventional (non-GE) Bt sprays, and are harming beneficial insects (such as ladybugs/ladybirds and lacewings) and soil microorganisms, and may likely be harming insect-eating bird populations. The scientists called for a moratorium on commercial planting of Bt crops. Worldwide in 1998 there were 19.3 million acres of Bt crops under cultivation (representing 28% of all GE crops), including 45% of the US cotton crop, 25% of the corn, and 3.5% of the potatoes. For info on the Center for Food Safety & Greenpeace lawsuit filed in the US Feb. 18 to remove Bt crops from the market: <http://www.centerforfoodsafety.org/pubs/ComplaintBtCropsEPA9.27.1997.pdf> and <http://www.icta.org/global/biopolution.cfm>

* Another major GE food safety controversy erupted in the UK on March 12, when researchers at the York Nutritional Laboratory announced that soy food allergies among the British public unexpectedly rose 50% in 1998, coinciding with a large increase in imported foods from the US containing genetically engineered soybeans. Last year Monsanto's Roundup Ready soybeans constituted 32% of the US soybean crop. Scientists have warned for years that foreign proteins, most of which have never been consumed by humans, gene-spliced into common foods could set off an epidemic of food allergies. In the US, eight percent of children, and two percent of adults already suffer from food allergies—with symptoms ranging from mild unpleasantness to sudden death. British biotech expert Dr. Mae-Won Ho of the Open University has warned that Monsanto's RRS soybeans could pose serious food allergy problems. As Ho stated in a legal affidavit last August, Monsanto's RRS soybeans: "contain genes from a virus, a soil bacterium and from a petunia (plant), none of which have been in our food before... The soil bacterium, Agrobacterium sp. (CP4EPSPS)... is unlike any other protein that humans have eaten. And there is no reliable method for predicting its allergenic potential. Allergic reactions typically occur only some time after the subject is sensitized by initial exposure to the allergen."

The UK New Scientist stated in its 2/29 issue that increasing demands for certified GE-free soya, corn and rape-seed (canola) oil are bringing world market prices down in most cases to within 6-10% of the price of conventional (co-mingled) grains and oils. This in turn has alarmed American grain exporters and agribusiness representatives, who have begun to warn US farmers that "intense opposition" to GE foods in the EU and Japan threatens the US export market and may soon lead to requirements for crop segregation, GE residue testing, and labeling. At the National Grain and Feed Association convention in San Francisco on March 20, according to Reuters, farmers were warned that despite pressure from the US government on the EU, Japan, and other nations for open markets and no GE labeling, opposition to GE crops around the world was increasing. Read more information at: <http://www.centerforfoodsafety.org/geneticall2.cfm> and <http://www.organicconsumers.org/gelink.cfm>

In a related development, grain export giant Archer Daniels Midland (ADM) announced in early March a program for segregation and extensive marketing of GE-free "identity preserved" soybeans. ADM emphasized that their new GE-free soybean program was in response to global "customer demand." In this context of increasing public controversy and market volatility, German biotech company AgrEvo announced in mid-March that they were postponing commercial planting of GE Liberty Link soybeans in the USA because of the lack of "import clearances" or approvals in overseas markets. The American Soybean Association said they approved of AgrEvo's precautionary move, voicing concern about the loss of \$4.5 billion in US annual soy exports. Up until now the US has been able to export shipments of unlabeled, non-segregated soybeans worth \$2.5 billion to the EU every year, as well as \$1 billion to Japan.

The heavily indentured US scientific establishment—personified in this case by the National Academy of Sciences—announced in March that it would set up an "expert panel" to evaluate current EPA regulations on GE crops (such as Bt crops) containing their own pesticides. After publishing the proposed list of scientists who would make up this NAS "expert panel" (almost all of whom are rabid supporters of genetic engineering), the NAS came under heavy fire from public interest groups such as the Consumers Union, the Union of Concerned Scientists, Greenpeace, the Pesticide Action Network, RAFI, and the Campaign for Food Safety. In response

the NAS has made overtures to a well-known biotech critic, Dr. Rebecca Goldburg, to be added to the panel. Of course this token gesture is not enough. Until the proposed expert panelists publicly reveal their ties to the biotech industry, and the panel is reconstituted with at least 90% of scientists being truly "objective," the NAS advisory panel will continue to be criticized for what it is, a "scientific greenwash" of a dangerous and currently out-of-control technology.

On March 16, Brazil's main commercial newspaper, Gazeta Mercantil, reported that Monsanto had withdrawn its patent applications for five varieties of Roundup Ready soybeans. Although Monsanto said its withdrawal was merely for "technical" reasons, Gazeta Mercantil pointed out that Monsanto is losing the biotech debate in Brazil. Among recent reverses for Monsanto: a statement by SBPC, the national association of scientists, as well as Brazilian consumer protection agencies, opposing RRS; a ban on growing RRS soybeans in the large soya-growing state of Rio Grande do Sul; and the decision of the enforcement agency of the Environment Ministry, IBAMA, to join Greenpeace and the NGO IDEC in a court battle to ban RRS soybeans. Meanwhile Brazil continues to export increasing quantities of GE-free soybeans to the EU, in effect taking market share away from the US. With 160 million people, Brazil represents the most strategic market for GE production and consumption in Latin America. In a related development, informed sources have told CFS News that the government of Chile—stung by criticisms that it sided with the US in the recent sabotage of a Biosafety Protocol treaty in Colombia—has begun deliberations to develop a set of mandatory labeling regulations for GE foods.

The Wisconsin State Journal revealed on March 24 that a Wisconsin-based organic food manufacturer, Prima Terra, had located the source of "genetic pollution" in a shipment of 80,000 bags of organic corn chips which were destroyed in Holland earlier this year after "testing positive" for traces of GE corn. According to Prima Terra, one of its suppliers, an organic corn farmer in Texas, was the victim of genetic drift, after GE corn pollen blew onto the farm's certified organic corn fields from a neighboring farm. Genetically altered corn pollen can travel for miles in the wind and integrate its DNA into the genome of conventional plants.

The English folk band "Seize The Day" have released a new song on the internet called "Food 'n' Health 'n' Hope," a scathing satirical attack on Monsanto. To hear the song, copy it, and distribute it, copyright free, tune your internet browser to <http://www.seizetheday.org/albums/allHandsThatAreReady/foodNhealthNhope.cfm>

Portugal's Burger King restaurants announced a ban on GE foods on April 7. A number of major UK fast-food chains (McDonald's, Burger King, and Kentucky Fried Chicken) made similar announcements in February. Informed sources have told CFS News that even McDonald's USA has the jitters over GE—with McD's franchise owners in Wisconsin and Minnesota telling potato processors and their growers not to deliver Monsanto's Bt potatoes to them. Farmers also report that Monsanto's miracle Bt potatoes aren't doing that well in the fields, with Minnesota potato growers complaining the mutant Bt spuds won't germinate until the temperature hits 50 degrees Fahrenheit, as opposed to 40 degrees for conventional varieties.

Global Days of Action Against Monsanto and Genetic Engineering April 15-30. For the fourth year in a row we at the Campaign for Food Safety are serving as an international clearinghouse for the Global Days of Action (GDA). In 1996-98 the GDA have helped to stimulate coordinated global protests and actions, generate significant media coverage, and strengthen global solidarity and campaign capacity. This year of course nearly every day has now become a Global Day of Action, at least in places like Western Europe and India. GDA 1999 will try to place a major focus on the Monsanto corporation. To spearhead the growing global opposition to Monsanto, genetic engineering, and industrial agriculture, we at CFS—along with our NGO allies—recently have coordinated a series of US and international conference calls as well as international activist meetings in Cuernavaca, Mexico and New Delhi, India. So far we know of planned GDA (and Earth Day Week) activities scheduled for the following countries and local areas:

USA: A variety of teach-ins, street theater, and leafletting/petitioning activities are scheduled, especially around the week of Earth Day April 22. Over 125 natural food stores in 75 cities and towns are participating in a petition drive in support of the Center for Food Safety lawsuit (filed May 27, 1998—see Food Bytes #9) to have all GE foods and crops taken off the market, as well as to head off industry and government attempts to eliminate mandatory labeling requirements for irradiated foods. For CFS petition materials contact our Duluth, Minnesota office at safefood@cp.duluth.mn.us.

For Your Information: Monsanto Introduces On-Line Network: Monsanto Company, St. Louis, MO, launches

FARM-SOURCE.com, an internet site, search engine and e-commerce offering target toward retailers, growers and agriculturists looking for a way to manage information and to access service on-line. The site will offer retailers services that include on-line ordering of Monsanto crop protection products, automated monitoring of their Monsanto bulk product inventories, on-line training and the ability to create a personalized web page for their business.

WHO IS TELLING THE TRUTH?

Realities 1989 — This is a reprint of REALITIES 1989, which are facts excerpted from the Pulitzer Prize nominated Diet for a New America by John Robbins. Mr. Robbins is the heir of the Baskin Robbins fortune, and instead of following in his Dad's footsteps, he did some research on how the American flesh eating diet affects everyone's lives.

Human population of United States	243,000,000
Number of Human beings who could be fed by the grain and soybeans eaten by U. S. livestock	1,300,000,000
Sacred food of Native Americans	Corn
Percentage of corn grown in United States eaten by human beings	20
Percentage of corn grown in United States eaten by livestock	80
Percentage of oats grown in United States eaten by livestock	95
Percentage of protein wasted by cycling grain through livestock	90
Percentage of carbohydrate wasted by cycling grain through livestock	99
Percentage of dietary fiber wasted by cycling grain through livestock	100
How frequently a child dies of starvation	Every 2 seconds
Pounds of potatoes that can be grown on 1 acre of land	20,000
Pounds of beef that can be produced on 1 acre of land	165
Percentage of U.S. agricultural land used to produce beef	56
Pounds of grain and soybeans needed to produce 1 pound of feedlot beef	16
Pounds of protein fed to chickens to produce 1 pound of protein as chicken flesh	5 pounds
Pounds of protein fed to hogs to produce 1 pound of protein as hog flesh	7.5 pounds
Number of children who starve to death every day	40,000
Number of pure vegetarians who can be fed on the amount of land needed to feed 1 person consuming meat-based diet	20
Number of people who will starve to death this year	60,000,000
Number of people who could be adequately fed by the grain saved if Americans reduced their intake of meat by 10%	60,000,000
Historic cause of demise of many great civilizations	Topsoil depletion
Percentage of original U.S. topsoil lost to date	75
Amount of U.S. cropland lost each year to soil erosion	4,000,000 acres (size of Connecticut)
Percentage of U.S. topsoil loss directly associated with livestock raising	85
Number of acres of U.S. forest which have been cleared to create cropland to produce a meat-centered diet	260,000,000
How often an acre of U.S. trees disappears	Every 8 seconds
Amount of trees spared per year by each individual who switches to a pure vegetarian diet	1 acre
A driving force behind the destruction of the tropical rainforests	American meat habit
Amount of meat imported annually by U.S. from Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Honduras and Panama	200,000,000 pounds
Amount of meat eaten by average person in Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Honduras and Panama	Less than the average American housecat
Current rate of species extinction due to destruction of tropical rainforests and related habitats	1000/year

User of more than half of all water used for allpurposes in the United States	Livestock production sufficient to float a destroyer
Quantity of water used in the production of the average cow	25 gallons
Water needed to produce 1 pound of wheat	2,500 gallons
Water needed to produce 1 pound of meat	
Cost of common hamburger meat if water used by meat industry was not subsidized by U.S. taxpayers	\$35/pound
Current cost for pound of protein from wheat	\$1.50
Current cost for pound of protein from beefsteak	\$15.40
Cost for pound of protein from beefsteak if U.S. taxpayers ceased subsidizing meat industry's use of water	\$89
Length of time world's petroleum reserves would last if all human beings ate meat-centered diet	13 years
Length of time world's petroleum reserves would last if all human beings ate vegetarian diet	260 years
Principal reason for U.S. military intervention in Persian Gulf	Dependence on foreign oil
Barrels of oil imported daily by U.S.	6,800,000
Percentage of energy return (as food energy per fossil energy expended) of most energy efficient farming of meat	34.5%
Percentage of energy return (as food energy per fossil energy expended) of least energy efficient plant food	328%
Pounds of soybeans produced by the amount of fossil fuel needed to produce 1 pound of feedlot beef	40
Percentage of raw materials consumed in U.S. for all purposes presently consumed to produce current meat-centered diet	33
Percentage of raw materials consumed in U.S. for all pruposes needed to produce fully vegetarian diet	2
Production of excrement by total U.S. human population	12000 lb/sec
Production of excrement by U.S. Livestock	250,000 pounds/second
Sewage systems in U.S. cities	Common
Sewage systems in U.S. feedlots	Nil
Amount of waste produced annually by U.S. livestock in confinement operations which is not recycled	1 billion tons
Relative concentration of feedlot wastes compared to raw domestic sewage	Ten to several hundred imes more highly concentrated In our water
Where feedlot waste often ends up	
Number of U.S. medical schools	125
Number of U.S. medical schools with a required course in nutrition	30
Training in nutrition received during 4 years of medical school by average U.S. physician	2.5 hours
How frequently a heart attack strikes in U.S.	Every 25 seconds
How frequently a heart attack kills in U.S.	Every 45 seconds
Most common cause of death in U.S.	Heart attack
Risk of death from heart attack by average American man	50%
Risk of death from heart attack by average American vegetarian man	15%
Risk of death from heart attack by average American purely vegetarian man	4%
Amount you reduce your risk of heart attack by reducing your consumption of meat, dairy products and eggs 10%	9%
Amount you reduce your risk of heart attack by reducing your consumption of meat, dairy products and eggs 50%	45%
Amount you reduce your risk of heart attack by reducing your consumption of meat, dairy products and eggs 100%	90%
Rise in blood cholesterol from consuming 1 egg per day	12%
Rise in heart attack risk from 12% rise in blood cholesterol	24%
Meat, dairy and egg industries claim there is no reason to be concerned about your blood cholesterol as long as it is	"normal"

Your risk of dying a disease caused by clogged arteries if your blood cholesterol is "normal"	over 50%
Your risk of dying of a disease caused by clogged arteries if you do not consume saturated fat and cholesterol	5%
Leading sources of saturated fat and cholesterol in American diets	Meat, dairy products and eggs
Hollywood celebrity paid by Meat Board to tout beef as "Real food for real people"	James Garner Quintuple coronary artery bypass surgery
Medical event experienced by James Garner in April, 1988	None
World populations with high meat intakes who do not have correspondingly high rates of colon cancer	None
World populations with low meat intakes who do not have correspondingly low rates of colon cancer	4 times higher
Increased risk of breast cancer for women who eat meat daily compared to women who eat meat less than once a week	The incredible edible egg Young women in bathing suits, emphasizing the shape of their breasts
Egg Board's advertising slogan	3 times higher
Photographs often accompanying the egg board's slogan	"Everyone needs milk." "False, misleading and deceptive" "Milk has something for everybody."
Increased risk of breast cancer for women who eat eggs daily compared to women who eat eggs less than once a week	3 times higher
Milk Producer's original ad campaign slogan	Ovaries
What the Federal Trade Commission called the "Everyone needs milk" slogan	3 times higher
Milk Producer's revised campaign slogan	Animal products
Increased risk of breast cancer for women who eat butter and cheese 3 or more times a week compared to women who eat these foods less than once a week	3.6 times higher "Today's meats are low in fat." A serving of beef they claim has "only 300 calories". The serving of beef they show us is only 3 ounces (half the size of an average serving of beef) and has been surgically defatted with a scalpel Whole milk is 3.5% fat. That 3.5% figure is based on weight and most of the weight in milk is water.
Part of female chicken's body that produces eggs	The amount of calories as fat in whole milk is 50%. It is a "myth" that hot dogs are fatty.
Increased risk of fatal ovarian cancer for women who eat eggs 3 or more times a week compared to women who eat eggs less than once a week	
Foods males in U.S. are conditioned to think of as "manly"	
Increased risk of fatal prostate cancer for men who consume meats, cheese, eggs and milk daily compared to men who eat these foods sparingly or not at all	
The Meat Board tells us	
The Meat Board shows us	
The Meat Board doesn't tell us	
The dairy industry tells us	Margarine, mayonnaise, salad dressing and cream cheese.
The dairy industry doesn't tell us	
The dairy industry doesn't want us to know	
Oscar Mayer tells us	
Oscar Mayer demonstrates their point favorably comparing the fattiness of hot dogs to such low fat bastions as	

The Dairy Council tells us	Milk is nature's most perfect food.
The Dairy Council doesn't tell us four	Milk is nature's most perfect food for a baby calf, who has stomachs, will double its weight in 47 days, and is destined to weigh 300 pounds within a year. To grow up big and strong drink lots of milk.
The Dairy Council tells children	To grow up big and strong drink lots of milk.
The Dairy Council occasionally tells children	The enzyme necessary for digestion of milk is lactase. 20% of Caucasian children have no lactase in their intestines.
The Dairy Council never tells children and 80% of Black children	Animal products constitute 2 of the "Basic 4" food groups. There were originally 12 official basic food groups, before these industries applied enormous political pressure on behalf of their products.
The meat, dairy and egg industries tell us	We are well-fed only with animal products.
The meat, dairy and egg industries don't tell us	The diseases which are commonly prevented, consistently improved, and sometimes cured by a low-fat vegetarian diet include: strokes; heart disease; osteoporosis; kidney stones; breast cancer; colon cancer; prostate cancer; pancreatic cancer; ovarian cancer; cervical cancer; stomach cancer; endometrial cancer; diabetes; hypoglycemia; kidney disease; peptic ulcers; constipation; hemorrhoids; hiatal hernias; diverticulosis; obesity; gall stones; hypertension; asthma; irritable colon syndrome; salmonellosis; trichinosis.
Chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticide residues in the U.S. diet supplied by meat	55%
Supplied by Dairy products	23%
Supplied by vegetables	6%
Supplied by fruits	4%
Supplied by grains	1%
Percentage of U.S. mother's milk containing significant levels of DDT	99%
Percentage of U.S. vegetarian mother's milk containing significant levels of DDT	8%
Relative pesticide contamination in breast milk of meat-eating mothers compared to pesticide contamination in breast milk of vegetarian mothers	35 times as high
Percentage of male college students sterile in 1950	.5
Percentage of male college students sterile in 1978	25

Sperm count of average American male compared to 30 years ago Principle reason for sterility and sperm count reduction of U.S. males	Down 30% Chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides (including dioxin, DDT,etc.)
Percentage of hydrocarbon pesticide residues in American diet attributable to meats, dairy products, fish and eggs The Meat Board tells us Not to be concerned about the dioxins and other pesticides in today's beef because The Meat Board doesn't want us to know	94% the quantities are so small How potent dioxin and other pesticides are. A mere ounce of dioxin could kill 10 million people Our meat is inspected Less than 1 out of every quarter million slaughtered animals is tested for toxic chemical residues
The Meat Board particularly doesn't want us to know	
The USDA tells us The USDA doesn't tell us	
The dye used for many years by the USDA for many years to stamp meats "Choice", "Prime" or "U.S. No. 1 USDA" Current status of Violet Dye No. 1 Wingspan of average Leghorn chicken Space average leghorn chicken given in egg factories Number of 700-plus pound pigs confined to space the size of a twin bed in typical factory farm Reason today's veal is so tender	Violet dye No. 1 Banned as proven carcinogen 26 inches 6 inches 3 Calves never allowed to take a single step Calves force fed on anemia producing diet 60 billion sold 50 million butchered Hamburgers grow in hamburger patches and love to be eaten. Hamburgers are ground up cows who've had their throats slit by machetes or their brains bashed in by sledgehammers.
Reason today's veal is whitish-pink	Jeff Juliano Vegetarian 500,000 Slaughterhouse worker Slaughterhouse worker
McDonald's brags McDonald's doesn't brag about McDonald's clown, Ronald McDonald, tells children	
McDonald's clown, Ronald McDonald, doesn't tell children	
Original actor to play Ronald McDonald Diet now followed by Jeff Juliano Number of animals killed for meat per hour in U.S. Occupation with highest turnover rate in U.S. Occupation with highest employee rate of injury in U.S. Cost to render an animal unconscious prior to slaughter with captive bolt pistol so that process is done humanely Reason given by meat industry for not utilizing captive bolt pistol Percentage of total antibiotics used in U.S. fed routinely to livestock Percentage of staphylococci infections resistant to penicillin in 1960 Percentage of staphylococci infections resistant to penicillin in 1988 Reason	1 penny Too expensive 55 13 91 Breeding of antibiotic resistant bacteria in factory farms due to routine feeding of antibiotics to livestock Declining rapidly Breeding of antibiotic resistant bacteria in factory farms due to routine feeding of antibiotics to livestock
Effectiveness of all "wonder-drug" antibiotics Reason	Ban
Response by entire European Economic Community to routine feeding of antibiotics to livestock	

Response by American meat and pharmaceutical industries
to routine feeding of antibiotics to livestock
Only man to win Ironman Triathlon more than twice
Food choices of Dave Scott
World record holder for 24 triathlon (Swim 4.8 miles,
Cycle 185 miles, Run 52.5)
Food choices of Sixto Linares

Athlete who most totally dominated Olympic sport in track
and field history
Food choices of Edwin Moses
Other notable vegetarian athletes

Full and complete support
Dave Scott (6 time winner)
Vegetarian

Sixto Linares
Strict vegetarian

Edwin Moses (undefeated in 8
years, 400 meter hurdles)
Vegetarian
* Stan Price (World record-
bench press); * Robert
Sweetgall (World's premier ultra-
distance walker); * Paavo Nurmi
(20 World's records in distance
running, 9 Olympic medals); *
Bill Pickering (World record -
swimming English Channel); *
Murray Rose (World records -
400 and 1500 meter freestyles); *
Andreas Cahling (Winner - Mr.
International body-building
championships); * Roy Hilligan
(Winner - Mr. America body-
building championships); * Pierro
Verot (World's record for
downhill endurance skiing); * Estelle
Gray and Cheryl Marek (World's
record for cross-country tandem
cycling); * James and
Johnathon deDonato (World's
record for distance butterfly stroke
swimming); * Ridgely Abele
(Winner of 8 national champion-
ships in Karate, including U.S.
Karate Association World
Championships)

"Destroy the family and the society will collapse." — Vladimir Lenin

"Our task of creating a socialist American can only succeed when those who would resist us have been totally disarmed." Sara Brady, Chairman, Handgun Control, to Sen. Howard Metzanbaum, The National Educator, January 1994, Page 3.

YOU CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE!

Call the White House @ 1-202-456-1111 or 1-202-456-1414; Fax Line: 1-202-456-2461
Call Congress @ 1-800-972-3524 (Have your zip code ready)

US Capitol Switchboard: 1-202-224-3121

Send a telegram to the President @ 1-800-651-1477 (the cost is about \$6.25 and often these can make even
more of an impact than phone calls). Pres. Bush's e-mail: president@whitehouse.gov. Vice Pres. Cheney's

e-mail: vice.president@whitehouse.gov

If you write, your representatives in Washington will listen. Here's where to contact your senators or representatives:

Senator

United States Senate
Washington D.C. 20510
(202) 224-3121

Representative

U. S. House of Representatives
Washington D.C. 20515
(202) 225-3121

The White House has made itself accessible via the internet. Here are the URL's to check out and make sure you sign their guestbook.

The White House

<http://www.whitehouse.gov>

The Senate

<http://www.senate.gov>

United States House of Representatives

<http://www.house.gov>

**The Grand Rapids Press, 2/19/99, C3: Kennedy warns of return to lax environmental laws. HOLLAND.
By Myron Kukla**

Nearly 30 years of federal environmental protection laws are being threatened by a congress that wants to make the country "pollution friendly" again, according to lawyer and environmental activist Robert F. Kennedy, Jr. Speaking at Hope College's Student congress Speaker Series on Thursday, Kennedy said lawmakers in Washington, DC, under the guise of supporting a free market and economic growth, are trying to give back to big corporations the ability to pollute freely without consequences. "The 104th and 105th congress have been the most anti-environmental in history," Kennedy said, noting if all the changes proposed by those two Congresses had been enacted, "We would not have any significant environmental laws left in this country."

With the same zeal his father, Bobby Kennedy, displayed when he took on the Teamsters Union and organized crime as U. S. attorney general, Robert F. Kennedy, Jr. now tackles corporate polluters in his home state of New York. Kennedy is chief attorney for the Hudson Riverkeepers, a non-profit group that challenges polluters of the Hudson River, and a senior attorney for the Natural Resources Defense Counsel. He also supervises student attorneys at the environmental Litigation clinic at Pace University School of Law in New York. There, they sue corporate polluters as part of their law studies. Kennedy said the results of buying into the "false promises" of economic growth in exchange for letting corporations pollute can be seen all up and down the Hudson River - where huge stretches have been destroyed by companies like General Electric Corp., which has reportedly dumped toxic chemicals into the river. "After they destroyed the river, they closed their plants, eliminated all the jobs and left hazardous wastelands that would cost \$2 billion to clean up."

He added the United States has been one of the few countries in the world to have recognized the true cost of pollution and sought to limit it this century. Kennedy said Russia, which had no environmental laws, has turned one of the world's largest freshwater lakes into a desert and created a biological wasteland the size of Michigan around Chernobyl. "In Bangkok, people are wearing gas masks to allow them to breath in the streets the air pollution is so bad," he said. "The same thing would have happened here if we hadn't taken a stand since 1970."

Conclusion

Every purchase of a "registered," volatile, synthetic pesticide poison product or *treated* (contaminated) home, food or clothing product you make gives a very clear message to the poison *industry* that you agree it is perfectly all right to put their volatile poisons in our homes, food, clothing, air and water and into you and your family and pets! **Think about it. Please Think!**

There simply is no end of all the crap and historical data, information, betrayals, pollution and destruction, deals, "double-speak," free lunches, health damages, deaths, profits, bribes, intrigue and/or inhumanity waiting "out there" for *someone* to write a library of books on, totally exposing all of the uncaring members (*scientists* and *regulators*) of the poison *industry* and their evil deeds, but let us now leave the Evil Empire, rather than looking at any more betrayals and/or problems! **Besides, do you really think you can reform the devil with a drash (sermon) and/or make him repent? Nu? One day we will all stand before Him who made us and we will be judged whether our life was for profit or for love of our fellow man.**

On Thursday, February, 25, 1999 a dear friend of the Author, Bob Laing, wrote another friend who sent him an email regarding a friend with cancer. This is his response:

Dear Dave:

Thank you for the e-mail about Amanda B. I cried when I read it, for Amanda first, and then for the whole earth. Everywhere I turn friends and relatives and friends of friends are dying from this terrible scourge. I am only sending this to you, Steve Tvedten and another friend, as it is unconventional. I hope to get feedback from the three of you, and let you decide if you want to send it on to Tim L

Roger called me last Thursday evening, and asked if Betty and I would meet Friday with a friend, Jo, who has cancer throughout her body, and is on chemotherapy. I asked Father if I should pray for a healing, and if so, give me the words. What words of comfort should I give her, or what Bible verses? There was no answer. Then father woke me at 4:00 AM. He said, "Tell her how I made the world."

This surprised me. I didn't know what to make of it. It woke me up and I sat up for two hours thinking about it. After two hours, I began to realize what He may have meant. Here is what I came up with, which I assume is what He meant:

(At the same time this was happening Tom Alsup had a dream of a clear globe and then of a dirty, damaged and crushed globe; I believe this was G-d showing Tom the world he gave us originally and how we "treated" his perfect gift to us.)

We have an infinitely intelligent Creator God. He made the entire Universe out of only two particles, the proton and electron. He put in these two particles the ability to combine to make every chemical element in the exact right proportion to make life on earth. The physical arrangement of these elements also contains the key to producing light, heat, gravity and magnetism. When these two particles combined, they could have stopped with two protons and two electrons and made all hydrogen. If they had all continues combining to twelve protons and twelve electrons the Universe would have been all 'C'arbon and nothing else. Only God knows how these two particles were to combine to make all the elements in the exact right proportion to make life possible.

Built into each chemical element is the ability to combine with every other element to make molecules in the exact combinations to produce life. Anyone interested in the billions of combinations, actions and reactions that take place in the exact right way to produce one of God's creatures could spend eternity with God, and still not know it all. No scientist knows. No angel knows.

It would take more books than have ever been written to explain a small portion of it. Just a couple of simple things: If the earth were a slightly different distance from the sun, if it orbited the sun at a slightly different velocity, if it rotated at slightly different speed, if the heat inside the earth caused by the rotation were slightly more or less, etc., etc., etc., there would be no life on earth. If God did not make at least 23 anomalies, things that water is not supposed to do that it does that I am aware of, there would be no life. One little example is that ice floats. If it sank as almost all liquids do when they freeze, there would be no life. Water should boil at -80°C, etc., etc.

So what? God made billions of billions of actions and interactions, all to produce life. When we are hot, we sweat and it cools us. When we are cold, we shiver, and it warms us. We have to replace the filter on our furnace every few months, and our house is still full of dust. We never replace our nose, but it removes every speck of dust for a lifetime. There is no end to how God made the world, all from two particles. I have to stop here or go on forever. Everything God made, every different little cell of the billions in your body is for the purpose of perpetuating life.

God did not invent cancer. I. G. Farben and the five other largest pharmaceutical companies in the world invented cancer. If you read every book written before World War I, you probably would not find the word cancer. I. G. Farben made a fortune by producing chlorine gas and nerve gas to kill people in World War I. After World War I, they produced ever more to kill bacteria and insects. Then they and the five other companies made over a hundred thousand other organic compounds to kill fungus, viruses, weeds, algae and everything else that lives, including people. This is big business and big political lobbies. These are powerful people that easily stop anyone who tries to interfere with their massive income. These companies now saturate the entire earth with

hundreds of billions of tons of cancer-producing chemicals every year. When one chemical is outlawed in the United States, they ship it to Brazil, New Zealand and the rest of the world. They soak coffee beans, bananas and every other food with it, and ship it back to the states. Virtually everything we eat and drink is saturated with cancer-producing chemicals. When a school-child gets head lice, the teacher soaks every child's head with it. Six years later everyone wonders why the child has leukemia or a brain tumor. Ask Steve Tvedten about it. He has studied these things and has natural "remedies" to avoid using the poisons. I could go on. It's in the air, in the walls of our homes, everywhere.

Why did God tell me to tell Jo how God made the world? I think because we are all dying of something that God did not make. So don't blame God for letting Amanda and Jo and millions more get cancer. It is unavoidable, except everything God made is for healing. Everything else produces death. Chemotherapy destroys the immune system, guaranteeing death. Every drug that has ever been made has up to ten or more deadly side effects. So what should I have told Jo? Every drug that every patient takes passes through the body into the water we drink. The male fish in Lake Tahoe are now laying eggs because many of the ladies who vacation there are on fertility drugs. Is it any wonder that homosexuality has exploded?

Our water treatment plants add cancer-producing chlorine and fluoride. They ammoniate the chlorine to produce one of the most certain cancer-producers: chloramine. They add 1600 ppm alum to cause Alzheimer's disease (you only get 2-4 ppm when you cook in an aluminum pan, and tell you not to use aluminum cookware).

Should I tell Jo and Amanda's parents to not drink anything made with drinking water? That includes concentrated juices, pop, coffee tea, soup and beer. Don't eat anything with artificial coloring, artificial flavors and preservatives? To get back to how God made the world, you have to drink remote bottled spring water or reverse osmosis, activated carbon-filtered tap water, and use it for everything else you prepare. With cancer, you have to eat nothing but organically grown food. You have to drink 2-4 cups of green tea a day, 2-4 cups of Taheebo tea (also known as Ipe Roxo or Pau de Arco) a day. Drink 1-4 quarts of freshly-juiced organic carrot juice a day, and a tablespoon of flax oil.

Eat all raw fruit and vegetables, organically grown. The farms today are depleted of minerals to make vitamins, minerals and enzymes needed for life. So you need the vitamins that God made, that are destroyed by cooking: beta carotene (25,000 i.u.), B complex (50-100 mg), 20,000 mg powdered vitamin C (less, if you get the runs before that level), 1,000 i.u. vitamin E, 50 mg grape-seed extract, 500 mg bone meal and dolomite. Phytonutrients. What's that? Dr. See, world's expert in the immune system, had to leave his profession for discovering that a plant extract, Ambrotose, made by Mannatech restores the immune system and cures cancer. My sister takes it, and it is healing or already has healed her of lung cancer. I know several others cured of cancer from taking it, and the rest of the program. If you want more information, I can get you set up.

Once we stop everything we are doing to produce cancer and get back to how God made the world, then the billions of things that God gave us to produce life can heal us. Once we stop offending God by interfering with the way He made the world, He will hear our prayers, and give us the instantaneous miraculous healing. I have prayed for many people with cancer and they all died. That is why I asked Father to tell me how to pray for Jo. I may be wrong. I concluded from the short statement that God gave me that we must stop offending God in the way we violate His life-giving principles while simultaneously praying for healing. Maybe I am wrong. But maybe faith without works is dead. Should we jump off a cliff while asking God to catch us? I think not.

Father, we love you and we praise your Holy Name. We know, Father that you love us, and that everything you created was for the purpose of producing and perpetuating life. What an infinitely great miracle that was, Lord. We pray now for a miraculous healing for Amanda and Jo. We pray first that you either cause these evil forces that have produced the poisons to either go "natural," or that you utterly destroy what they are doing, or both. We pray, Lord, that you cause the cleansing functions of Amanda and Jo's body to flush out the poisons now. We pray that you reactivate their immune systems completely to counteract and flush all poisons that are put into them from now on during their lives here on earth. Give them each a long, healthy and happy life. Cause Jo and cause Amanda's parents to constantly be aware of and avoid all toxins. Lord, please awaken the world to the poisons they are taking in that counteract and destroy the life that you gave us. Help us to awaken the world. We pray for worldwide rejection of these poisons. We pray that you use these miracles to show the world that you are greater than he that is in this world. Thank you Father, for hearing our prayers. We know that you have heard them because you are an all-knowing God who cares about every hair on our heads. Because we

know you have heard us, we know that you have given us the things that we have requested. We pray this Father, in the precious name of Jesus, our Lord and our Savior. Amen.

Wisdom entereth not into a malicious mind. — Rabelais

“The perfect slave thinks he is free.”

He that is unjust, let him be unjust still:
and he which is filthy, let him be filthy still:
and he that is righteous, let him be righteous still:
and he that is holy, let him be holy still.

— Rev. 22:11

The only way to win this war is for all of us to stand up and tell our employees in Washington, DC and our state capitals **to start protecting us instead of the damnable corporate profits**, and for us all to stop buying and to stop using *the devil's* dangerous poisons that do not even control the pests they supposedly “target” and to use the safest alternatives and Pestisafes® that truly eliminate or permanently control your pest problems better, safer, quicker, more effectively, and usually for far less money! Let us also agree not to patent any more seeds or create any more hybrid or genetic seeds. Let us learn to recycle and conserve rather than continue to dump 27 billion tons of rubbish into the sea every day. Every hour of the day human destruction and pollution wipes out an entire species of a living plant or animal. Let us now leave all of the crap, the contamination and the dangers behind and go on to the many hundreds of safer/field tested solutions found in **The Best Control II®!**

“**Nizkor**” is a Hebrew word meaning “We will remember.”

“There is nothing I love as much as a good fight.” — Franklin D. Roosevelt

For millennia it has truly been said, “An army of lambs led by a lion can defeat an army of lions led by a lamb.”

Even if volatile, synthetic pesticide poisons all were or could become totally safe, I still would not use them because I have consistently proven that my Pestisafes® and other Intelligent Pest Management® alternatives control pests better, cheaper, quicker and safer! — SLT

“All that is necessary for evil to triumph is for good men to do nothing.” — Edmund Burke

DES and thalidomide were once considered completely “safe” medicines and were routinely prescribed by doctors to millions of pregnant women, none of which suffered immediate health effects. It was only discovered much later that these “safe” medications were poisons that were causing millions of children to be born deformed, sterile and/or genetically damaged. Only then did our “health authorities” and “regulators” admit what was happening. The fact that the precautionary principle is not being used in our Country to protect us is further evidenced by DDT, tobacco, asbestos, chlordane, aldrin, heptachlor and all of the dangerous contaminants that have been sold in order to make a profit at the expense of our people, pets and environment, and then later (much too late) “banned” and/or “voluntarily withdrawn.” Another example of yesterday’s “solution” becoming today’s problem.

When a scientific society acknowledges a trade organization as a “sustaining associate,” whose voice do we hear when that society speaks - that of science or of industry?” - Rachel Carson
(Rachel died of breast cancer April 14, 1964.)

People who apply poison for a living have made up their “minds” and do not want to be confused with the facts. — S. L.T.

“In the time of universal deceit, telling the truth is a revolutionary act.” — George Orwell

“Let us not go over the old ground; let us prepare for what is to come.” — The Roman philosopher Cicero, 75 B.C.E.

"I just want to ask a question
 Who really cares?
 To save a world in despair
 Who really cares?
 There'll come a time, when the world won't be singin'
 Flowers won't grow, bells won't be ringin'
 Who really cares?
 Who's willing to try to save a world
 That's destined to die..."
"Save the Children" by Marvin Gaye

We need honest politicians and leaders that are seekers of wisdom and truth, unwilling to surrender their good names or beliefs, unable to put their interests or any other's interests before those of the Nation and the people. The average politician today is incapable of giving even a simple yes or no answer. We need people in government with the courage to seek out and then tell the truth and to discern what lies ahead and with the grace of G-d to do what is right and not what is (dead) wrong, politically correct and profitable. At the coronation of an English monarch, the king or queen is given a sword and these words: Receive this kingly Sword, brought now from the altar of God and delivered to you by us, the Bishops and servants of God, though unworthy. With this Sword do justice, stop the growth of iniquity, protect the holy Church of God, help and defend widows and orphans, restore the things that are gone to decay, maintain the things that are restored, punish and reform what is amiss, and confirm what is in good order; that doing these things you may be glorious in all virtue; and so faithfully serve our Lord. Amen.

"Knowledge is power." — Sir Francis Bacon

"For 30 years I have been a part of the pest control industry - I started out using their dangerous, volatile, synthetic pesticide poisons, but I found out these "registered" poisons do not even control pests. In order to actually control pests, I had to stop using any of their volatile, synthetic pesticide poisons. I have consistently found schools where they have sprayed volatile poisons every week for up to 17 years with no reduction in ants! Would you take your car to the same mechanic, for the same problem, every week, year after year? We solved many resistant ant problems with a simple dash of talcum powder" — SLT

The problem is like an onion: the more you peel it or unravel it the more you will cry.

Biblical references to the practice of "sorcery" in Revelations comes from the Greek root word "pharmacopeia" or pharmacy.

"Truth is violated by falsehood but outraged by silence."

"He that will not apply new remedies must expect new evils; for time is the greatest innovator." — Sir Francis Bacon.

Annie Petsonk, EDF's international counsel, likes to tell a story of a man frantically trying to rescue babies that are floating down a river's torrents - until a passerby asks the exhausted man, **"Why don't you go upstream and stop whoever is throwing the babies in?"**

On November 23, 1998 PANUPS noted: "A lawsuit filed by the Brazilian Institute for Consumer Defense (IDEC) has temporarily halted the Brazilian Ministry of Agriculture's approval of Monsanto's glyphosate-tolerant soybeans. The court has prohibited the Brazilian government from authorizing the marketing and planting of Roundup Ready soybeans until the case is resolved. IDEC's complaint is based on concerns about lack of regulations regarding food safety and labeling of genetically engineered crops in Brazil. The group also maintains that required studies of the potential environmental impacts of genetically modified soy have not been carried out. IDEC is asking individuals and organizations around the world to support their efforts by writing to the Brazilian government expressing their concerns about commercialization of genetically engineered crops and highlighting governmental and consumer opposition to these crops around the world.

The Grand Rapids Press rant this article on 5/23/99: **Gene-engineered corn harms butterflies: Some fear if the altered corn is killing monarch butterflies, it may be killing other insects and doing unseen damage.** By David Kinney, The Associated Press – Scientists have discovered a disturbing unintended consequence of genetic engineering: Pollen from a widely planted, laboratory-designed strain of corn can kill monarch butterflies. Monarch caterpillars eating milkweed leaves dusted with pollen from the altered corn plants ate less, grew more slowly and died more quickly. After four days, 44 percent of them had died versus none of the caterpillars that didn't feed on the pollen. Monarchs are not an endangered species. But environmentalists fear that if the genetically engineered corn is killing the orange-and-black butterflies, it may be killing other insects and doing other unseen damage to the food chain.

The strain is called Bt corn and is manufactured by agricultural giants Novartis AG, Pioneer Hi-Bred International Inc. and Monsanto Co. The corn is genetically engineered to produce a natural pesticide that kills the corn-destroying European corn borer. It was approved by the Food and Drug Administration and hit the market in 1996. It accounted for more than 25 percent of the 80 million acres of corn planted in the United States in 1998. Bt corn has been touted by the industry as a way to fight a major pest without using chemicals. The study was led by Cornell University entomologist John Losey and published in Thursday's issue of the journal Nature. "It's very disturbing," said Jeremy Rifkin, whose Washington-based Foundation on Economic Trends is pushing for a moratorium on genetically engineered crops until their environment effects can be more thoroughly studied. "It's a smoking gun. This now is a red flag everyone is going to have to look at." Losey, however, said that while he thinks the crop's harm to other insects deserves more research, studies have shown that the corn does not harm humans or other mammals. He added: "I still think the proven benefits of Bt corn outweigh the potential risks." Monsanto spokesman Randy Krotz said the finding is not very important. Many monarch butterflies would not be exposed to the toxic pollen, he said, since most milkweed does not grow near corn fields. And Val Giddings, vice president for the Biotechnology Industry Organization, said: "Whatever the threat to monarch butterflies that is posed by Bt corn pollen, we know it's less than the threat of drifting pesticide sprays." Industry officials said they were not surprised by the finding, because the larvae of monarch butterflies are similar to the corn borer. They also called the study sloppy because the researchers didn't precisely measure the amount of pollen ladled onto the milkweed leaves.

For 20 years, biotech laboratories have been altering the genetics of vegetables to make them taste better or resistant to pests, raising fears among environmentalists of "Frankenstein foods." This is not the first time scientists found possible unintended consequences of genetic engineering. A Swiss study last year showed an indirect effect of Bt corn on the food chain: Insects called lacewings died more quickly if they fed on corn borers reared on Bt corn.

A University of Chicago study published in September found a weed altered by scientists to resist an herbicide developed a far greater ability to pollinate other plants and pass on its traits. The findings raised fears that genetic engineering could lead to the rise of "superweeds" impervious to weedkillers.

Cynthia Wilson, in the February 2000 issue of Our Toxic Times, noted: "It took 25 years to prove to a scientific certainty (what the poison 'industry' likes to call sound science) that asbestos was causing health problems. During that time, 400,000 workers died (needlessly) as a direct result of asbestos-related cancer and other lung diseases. It was the victims, their families and workers' organizations who finally got the attention of the government and demanded honest research be done.

In February 2000, the Agribusiness Examiner #64 noted: "Robert Shapiro, Chairman of Monsanto, recently announced that in the future his Company would be known as Pharmacia since it recently announced its merger with Pharmacia and Upjohn." The Agribusiness Examiner also noted Monsanto had swiftly fallen from "grace" when its "life sciences" (Frankenfoods) business turned into an albatross as shareholders watched their investments lose a third of the their value. Monsanto has also announced it would sell its artificial sweetener operations.

On 2/13/01 Dow Chemical Company took out a full page advertisement in USA Today and noted that Dow and Union Carbide have come together. "Our two companies have rich (emphasis Author's) histories for innovation – a combined 217 years to be exact. We're enhancing medicines for human health. Producing more abundant and nutritious foods. Improving insulation for more comfortable homes. And helping to create faster, more powerful computers. From health and medicine to electronics and entertainment, starting today, we're better together." "Uniting to improve the essentials of life." "Living. Improved daily." I think the residents of

Bhopal would disagree with these words. Global Pesticide Campaigner, Vol. 10, Number 3, December 2000 in News Notes reported: At least 16,000 people died and more than 500,000 people were left with permanent health effects after the Union Carbide disaster. A November 1999 investigative report by Greenpeace revealed Union Carbide has abandoned several hundred tons of toxic materials including pesticide wastes and mercury contaminated sludges, in the factory. Greenpeace found that the factory site was extensively contaminated with persistent chlorinated poisons, including hexachlorocyclohexane (HCH) and chlorobenzenes and heavy metals. Some sites within the factory have mercury levels up to six million times in excess of background levels. More than 20 tons of HCH in sacks and over 20 tons of Sevin (a carbamate pesticide) in open drums were left in the open. The ground water used by the communities of gas victims living around the factory site is dangerously polluted with toxic chemicals such as chloroform and carbon tetrachloride. Toxic wastes found inside the factory were produced by Union Carbide before the 1984 gas disaster.

Novartis makes Ritalin and is also the manufacturer of diazinon (an organophosphate pesticide) and many other "registered" pesticide poisons. It is well known that some pesticides, especially organophosphate pesticides, can cause neurological disorders (they are neurotoxins). Novartis also sold genetically engineered seed, but refused to use the grains it produced in at least some of the foods they also produced, e.g., Gerber Baby Foods.

Dow Buys Rohm and Hass Ag-Chem Business—Dow AgroSciences LLC will purchase the Rohm and Hass Company's agricultural chemicals business for approximately \$1 billion. Under the agreement announced last month, Dow will acquire the chemical business's insecticides, other product lines, trademarks, and license to all agricultural uses of its biotechnology assets. The transaction is expected to close in the second quarter of 2001, subject to regulatory approvals. **Source:** Dow AgroSciences, <http://www.dowagro.com>. April 2001 EAS Newsletter

Top Seven Agrochemical Companies in 2000 - PANUPS noted on May 23, 2001:

Corporate consolidation continues to reduce the number of agrochemical/crop biotechnology companies. In 2000, there were only seven companies with sales of more than US\$1 billion dollars. In comparison, 11 companies had sales above the US\$1 billion mark in 1995. These included Ciba Geigy, Sandoz, AgrEvo, Rhone-Poulenc and Cyanamid, none of which now exist due to corporate mergers.

Syngenta, formed by a merger of Novartis and Zeneca in November, topped the list with sales approaching US\$6 billion. The German multinational corporation BASF saw a 39% increase in sales, the largest increase of the top seven but due almost entirely to the acquisition of Cyanamid. Monsanto and Bayer were the only two other corporations showing increased sales in 2000, at 8% and 13% respectively.

Monsanto's increase was due primarily to sales of Roundup (glyphosate), which accounted for 67% of Monsanto's total sales. Volumes of Roundup sold increased 20% in the U.S. and Argentina, and 16% worldwide — due to higher sales of Roundup Ready (glyphosate tolerant) crops and glyphosate-based no-till farming practices. According to Monsanto, Roundup Ready soy planted in the U.S. rose by 12%, making up 60% of total U.S. soybean acreage. In Argentina, plantings of Roundup Ready soy increased by 3%, with 90% of the soy in that country now genetically engineered to be glyphosate tolerant. Roundup Ready corn is currently grown on three million acres, but Monsanto sees the potential global market at 200 million acres.

Aventis CropScience had virtually no increase in sales in 2000. While sales for Aventis were up in Brazil and the U.S., these gains were offset by low sales in the Asia/Pacific region and in Europe. Aventis was also forced to pay more than US\$90 million to cover some of the costs of the StarLink crop buy back last year. Genetically engineered StarLink corn was approved in the U.S. only for use as animal feed; however, the corn was found in corn supplies and products for human consumption. Company officials have admitted that the final amount could be several times higher than that paid in 2000. In April 2001, Aventis announced that it would sell off its CropScience division rather than seeking a separate stock market listing. The company has sent a sale proposal to Monsanto, DuPont and Dow, and to two German firms — Bayer and BASF. In Fields of Poison, California Farmworkers and Pesticides, 1999 Pesticide Action Network noted: "Between 1991 and 1996 California's Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) reported nearly 4000 cases of agricultural pesticide poisoning. Approximately 44% of those cases were caused by drift. Yet, at the time of this writing (October 2001) the DPR has constantly refused to allow the use of safe and far more effective alternatives."

2000 Top Seven Agrochemical Companies

Company	2000 sales (US\$ millions)	% change vs 1999
Syngenta	5,888	-2.6%
Monsanto	3,885	+8.3%
Aventis	3,701	-0.6%
DuPont	2,511	-3.1%
Dow	2,271	-0.1%
Bayer	2,252	+12.8%
BASF	2,228	+39.1%

Sources: Agrow: World Crop Protection News, January 5, March 2 and April 13, 2001.

Dr. David Pimentel, a Cornell University researcher, studied the “effectiveness” of pesticide (poison) sprays and found for each droplet that hits a mosquito, more than 100,000 circulate destructively in our environment.

The only thing all of the “experts” can agree upon is that they vehemently disagree. So, CYA.

Every year, in spite of ever increasing use/misuse of “registered,” synthetic pesticide poisons, insects destroy 10% to 50% of all planted crops. It seems inevitable that before the end of this next century, because of globalization of trade and/or travel, virtually all of the world’s worst pests will be distributed wherever there are conditons and hosts conducive to infestation. a study conducted by Haack and Cavey in 1997-98 concluded that between 1985 - 1996, the USDA Animal and Health Inspection Service (APHIS) made at least 5885 interceptions of exotic insects on wood articles at 95 USA ports and almost 94% of these infestations were beetles (Coleoptera).

After virtually demanding that American farmers use only “registered” pesticide and herbicide poisons to “control” their pest problems, the Bush Administration cut off the farmers’ ability to sue when bug and weed killers don’t work as promised.

Posted 10/5/2003 8:38 PM Updated 10/6/2003 6:28 AM

Change limits farmers from suing pesticide-makers

By Peter Eisler, USA TODAY

WASHINGTON — The Bush administration has adopted a new policy that aims to cut off farmers’ ability to sue pesticide and herbicide makers when bug-and weedkillers don’t work as promised on their labels and damage crops.

The new position, not announced publicly, is a sharp reversal in federal policy toward hundreds of thousands of farmers or anyone else who might claim damages from pesticide use.

In recent years, the government generally has supported people’s right to sue manufacturers of pesticides that are alleged to have harmed crops or not performed as promised. But the administration is taking the position that federal law bars such suits, according to legal briefs and an Environmental Protection Agency memo obtained by USA TODAY.

The new interpretation will carry great weight in the courts. Farmers who file product liability, or tort, suits on charges of pesticide damage must defeat the government’s position.

The policy shift is a huge win for the pesticide industry, which pushed for the change. Pesticide-makers face millions of dollars in suits each year alleging that their products caused damage.

Farm groups have mixed reactions to the new federal stance: some say there must be limits on lawsuits over

pesticide performance or manufacturers will hesitate to experiment with new products that could help growers. Tom Buis of the National Farmers Union, which represents 300,000 independent farms, acknowledges the conflict. "But if a pesticide not only doesn't do what it says it's supposed to do, but also kills your crop, that could cost you a year's income. There has to be some legal recourse, and (this change) could really limit that." The administration's shift is based on a reinterpretation of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. The act directs the EPA to set label requirements for agricultural chemicals — warnings on use and safety — and bars states from setting stricter rules.

Courts have had mixed opinions on whether the law "pre-empts" damage suits filed in state courts by farmers who have had bad results with a product. Many have ruled that pesticide-makers who comply with federal labeling rules are insulated from claims that they didn't warn of potential risks.

In 1999, the Clinton administration asserted that the labeling law did not block such claims. It took that stand in the case of some California walnut farmers who sought \$150,000 for damage to three orchards after they mixed two pesticides that didn't warn against combined use. The farmers lost, but the federal position became an oft-cited legal pillar for farmers in other pesticide damage cases.

Last month, EPA General Counsel Robert Fabricant laid the legal basis for reversing the Clinton policy in a confidential memo. "Developments in the law and a reanalysis ... (of) the potential impacts of allowing such crop damage tort claims has led EPA to rethink the agency position," he wrote.

The memo echoes arguments made by administration lawyers in a brief filed this year in a case before the U.S. Supreme Court. In that case, the administration said the court should nullify a pesticide damage suit brought by Texas peanut farmers who claimed their crops were destroyed after they used a manufacturer-recommended mixture of two pesticides. The court did not rule on the merits of the administration's position.

Douglas Nelson of CropLife America, a pesticide trade group, says the new federal stance "corrects a misread of the law."

Erik Olson of the Natural Resources Defense Council says the change immunizes pesticide-makers from legitimate damage claims. The new policy also could bolster pesticide-makers' contention that federal labeling insulates them from suits alleging that their products caused broader health and environmental harm, Olson says.

The July 2005 issue of Pest Control, pg. 18, noted that pest management revenue has increased 5.6% over the last four years. Total revenue = \$6.5 billion. Visit <http://www.spcresearch.com>.

The 14 worst corporate evildoers - <http://www.alternet.org/story/29337>

Richard Keller, editor of AG Professional, noted in the January 2007 issue, "Because there are certain weed species without good alternative control products other than glyphosate, fields with glyphosate-resistant weed biotypes could basically become economically unfarmable." His editorial noted, "Most farmers have forgotten everything they knew about growing soybeans without glyphosate." The editorial said farmers need to watch red root, smooth pigweed, Johnsongrass, shattercane and foxtail. "Once glyphosate resistance breaks the chains controlling it, there is nothing to suggest weed resistance won't ravage fields as rapidly as ALS-inhibitor herbicide resistance did."

The February 1007 issue of Pest Control Technology discusses the Democratic win of the November 5, 2006 election. "Generally speaking, Republican control of Congress the last 12 years has been good for PCOs because the GOP's agenda has been pro-business and not focused heavily on environmental issues (e.g., pesticide issues). But the Democrats' win in the Senate and House of Representatives surely will put pressure on President George Bush's administration on a wide range of issues, including the environment"

Hopefully, some of the companies mentioned in this chapter will decide to produce safe and far more effective pestisafes® rather than continuing to produce dangerous, volatile synthetic pesticide poisons, and then changing words to make their poisons sound safe and effective. Suicide, homicide, pesticides; all result in death.

Pollution has been linked to about 200 different diseases, ranging from cerebral palsy to testicular atrophy, as well as more than 37 kinds of cancer, startling U. S. research shows:

<http://www.healthsentinel.com/news.php?indexNumber=77&event=main> or
<http://id.co.za/i/news/activist/part2/us-study-links-200-diseases-pollution.asp>

Probiotics vs. Antibiotics - During the Civil War if sauerkraut was in the prisoners' diets, the death rates from small pox dropped from 90% to 5%.

"We have met the enemy and they are ours." — Oliver Hazard Perry

"Associate yourself with men of good quality, if you esteem your own reputation, for it is better to be alone than in bad company." — George Washington, Rules of Civility and Decent Behavior

"Be the change you want to see in the world." — Mahatma Gandhi

"The individual is handicapped by coming face to face with a conspiracy so monstrous that he can not believe it exists." — J. Edgar Hoover

"Quid natura non sunt turpa." — "What is natural can not be bad."

"Trying to 'control' pest problems with synthetic pesticide POISONS is like trying to plant cut flowers." — S.L.T.

"Quod erat demonstrandum"— "(That) which has been demonstrated, statement of logical proof; abbreviated Q.E.D.

Life's but a walking shadow, a poor player that struts and frets his hour upon the stage and then is heard no more: It is a tale told by an idiot, full of sound and fury, signifying nothing. — MacBeth, Act V, Scene V

I wish you always: Clean air to breathe, a cozy fire to warm you, cool water to drink and a pleasant earth in which to live." — S.L.T.

"If G-d made it I will use it; if man made it I will avoid it."

Finally, one fact remains. At the end of your life all of your earthly "possessions" can fit into one drawer and you will know whether your life had any real worth by what you have done for or to the others.

**Anyone who preserves a single life, scripture ascribes
to him as though he had preseved a complete world – The Talmud.**

Selah!

In conclusion, history and worldwide contamination clearly prove there are no benefits, either economic or practical, in using dangerous, volatile synthetic pesticide poisons to "control" pests. The entire world and every living thing is now contaminated with many of these "economic" poisons and the insect pests have not been eradicated or even controlled; they have simply grown resistant and now have increased populations and damages. Q.E.D.

Why is every second American chronically ill? See Detox Chapter 40.

*