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March 3, 2001

FDA Commissioner
Dockets Management Branch (HFA-305)
Food & Drug Administration
5630 Fishers Lane, Room 1061
Rockville, MD 20852

Dear Sir:

As I look at FDA rulings, it appears to me that if there is enough money to pay lobbyists, almost anything will pass FDA. Genetically engineered food should be banned at once along with bovine growth hormones used in dairy cattle. Our foreign neighbors overseas and in Canada won't allow it's use. Why are we here in the United States of stupid? Please read over the enclosed material.

Sincerely,



Delmer C. Bunke

DCB:ams

Enclosures

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More questions about the safety of rbGH

BY JOEL MCNAIR

"Let science decide." In public debate over biotechnology, the science-should-rule mantra that has long emanated from private research labs, corporate boardrooms, land grant colleges and from anyone else with a monetary stake in spliced genes. Just get the science out on the table, and let the facts be known. Simple enough—especially in the days when most anyone questioning biotechnology was not associated with a "respected" scientific institution. It was easy to label naysayers as neo-Luddite, tree-hugging "kooks."

But the simple "trust science" argument seems to have hit a snag. A respected British scientist was recently fired from his university research post for suggesting that rats fed genetically engineered potatoes for just 10 days developed liver problems and weakened immune systems. Another European researcher is warning that a common laboratory process used to splice genes into a variety of crops could itself be a major human health hazard. Scientific peers are nodding their heads in agreement. While many other scientists strongly disagree with these suggestions, arguments over the validity of the various findings are starting to cloud what was once a rather clear "trust science" stand.

In other words, it's getting tougher to label naysayers as "kooks."

The answer depends entirely upon which country you ask. U.S. government regulators continue to assert that rbGH poses no serious health problems for cows

and people. Yet government bodies in Canada and Europe with access to the same research data recently came to the opposite conclusion. They said that rbGH poses too many potential animal and human health safety problems to allow commercial sale of the drug.

In January, Canada's health agency announced that it would not allow the use of rbGH because of increased risk of mastitis, feet and leg problems, drug use—basically all of the stuff printed on the label of Monsanto's "Posilac" rbGH product.

Human health wasn't a concern to the Canadian agency.

But in March, a Canadian Senate committee that last year held a series of hearings on rbGH issued a report stating that human health is a concern. Long-term human health studies should be completed before rbGH is sold in Canada, the Senate committee asserted.

Also in March, two European Union (EU) committees issued research reports that raised big questions about rbGH. The EU's Scientific Committee on Animal Health and Animal Welfare stated that rbGH "should not be used on dairy cows" because of increased risk of mastitis and other cow health problems. The Europeans complain that no valid, long-term animal health studies have been conducted. It is a complaint that directly contradicts longtime U.S. Food and Drug Administration assurances that rbGH is the most thoroughly researched animal drug ever to hit the market.

Same scientific data.

Different countries. Completely different conclusions on animal health.

Another EU committee judging the human health aspects of rbGH didn't directly say that the drug poses too many concerns to prevent approval. However, the committee did have concerns about the cancer-causing risks of insulin like growth factor-1 (IGF-1), a protein hor-

Government agencies in Canada and Europe recently concluded that rbGH poses too many potential threats to the health of animals and humans.

mone. Many studies have found elevated levels of IGF-1 in breast and prostate cancer patients. Tests have also shown that IGF-1 concentrations increase markedly in milk from cows treated with rbGH.

"Following the globally accepted concept of risk assessment," the EU committee said that no definitive statement can be made about the potential cancer risks associated with rbGH use. Like the Canadian Senate committee, the Europeans believe that additional study is needed.

Less than two months earlier, the U.S. FDA used the same scientific literature to declare that rbGH and IGF-1 pose absolutely no health problems. FDA Secretary Donna Shalala said, "it is clear that IGF-1 is not the causative agent" in prostate cancer.

Same research data. Different countries. Completely different judgments as to the human health safety of rbGH.

Anyone who suggests that science is pure truth hasn't spent much time

bouncing around the world of genetically engineered bovine growth hormone. Anyone who suggests that the purity of rbGH science has not been compromised by money and politics is getting paid to say exactly that.

Perhaps this difference of scientific opinion would not matter all that much if the dairy industry was not moving toward a "global market." The latest EU and Canadian committee

reports signal that neither market is ready to accept rbGH anytime soon. Important decisions are expected later this year as to whether individual nations can demand labeling or bar imports of genetically engineered foods. Early votes indicate that some 125 countries favor labeling, while the U.S. has perhaps only five allies in opposing such differentiation of gene-spliced foods. International opposition to genetic engineering is fierce, and growing.

Perhaps the U.S. will have to choose between biotechnology and unfettered access to global food markets. That would indeed be an interesting choice.

Joel McNair is contributing editor to *The Milkweed*, a monthly newsletter for dairy farmers that reports and analyzes dairy market issues. For a free copy and subscription information, call (608) 455-2400, or write *The Milkweed*, PO Box 10, Brooklyn WI 53521. One year's subscription is \$35.

Monsanto's rBGH Milk Puts Health of Nation at Risk

CHICAGO—A statement issued by Samuel S. Epstein M.D., Professor of Environmental Medicine, University of Illinois School of Public Health and chairman of the Cancer Prevention Coalition, urged the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to remove rBGH milk from the United States marketplace.

Citing a report issued by the European Commission (EC), a scientific committee that relies on meticulous documentation to reach its conclusions, excess levels of naturally occurring Insulin-like Growth Factor-1 (IGF-1) are present in cows injected with Monsanto's rBGH. The high levels of IGF-1 may put consumers at serious risk for breast and prostate cancer, according to epidemiological studies. The report also notes that the use of antibiotics used to treat bovine mastitis in rBGH cows is likely to spread antibiotic-resistant infections to the general population.

According to Epstein and the EC, the FDA's decisions regarding the safety of rBGH milk are largely based on unpublished Monsanto internal reports that claim hormonal milk is safe.

... Says Geese DON'T Like Roundup Ready Beans

Veteran farm writer C.F. Marley, who's been covering "everything ag" in Illinois for more than 50 years and is still on the road nearly every day, recently called to tell us about an unusual situation he had just observed. It seems he was visiting a farm near his home base of Nokomis, Ill. The farmer asked Marley to take a look at a 50-acre field of beans that was situated near a pond. What Marley saw amazed him.

Two varieties of beans were planted in adjoining plots - one with Roundup Ready beans and the other with conventional beans. The Roundup beans were higher than Marley's waist when he visited while the conventional beans in the adjoining field were still just ankle high. The farmer explained that a flock of geese who live on the pond had been grazing on the beans all summer. But they wouldn't touch the Roundup Ready beans. All they would eat was the conventional beans, which resulted in a distinct line marking the boundary between the two crops.

"I've never seen anything like it. What's amazing is that the field with Round Ready beans had been planted to conventional beans the previous year, and the geese ate them. This year, they won't go near that field," says Marley, who told us the farmer who owned the bean field did not want his name used. Marley says anyone who wants more information can call him at 217-563-2588.

The report from Illinois comes on the heels of a new research report out of Iowa State University which reportedly confirms some of the data in earlier research concerning damage to Monarch butterflies exposed to pollen from genetically-modified corn.

Farmers Buy Deere Dealerships

When two local dealerships closed and parts became hard to find, three Fullerton, N. Dak., farmers took matters into their own hands. They bought the dealerships and reopened them.

Carl Larson, Rodney Larson, and Jody Lacina bought the Deere dealerships in LaMoure and Ellendale. Both cities and the state chipped in with grants and tax abatements, which made the deal work financially. City officials said they frequently spend money trying to lure big businesses, so they decided they should also do what they could to keep their existing small businesses.

Did You Know . . .

- If you multiply 111,111,111 times 111,111,111 you get 12,234,678,987,654,3321.
- Coca-Cola was originally green.
- The Queen Elizabeth II cruise liner moves only 6 in. for every 1 gal. of fuel it burns.
- The interstate highway system, which is officially known as the National Defense Highway System, is designed so that one mile in every five must be straight to be usable as airstrips in times of war.

Every good company in North America customizes quicker and less expensive toll-free numbers, and fast shipping because they don't want to upset their existing farmer-dealer network.

One of the fastest-growing seed companies in the U.S. has never had a dealer network. Heartland Hybrids sells direct to farmers, a business method that allows it to offer the latest hybrids at bargain prices. The company has no stores and no dealers. It takes orders over the phone and allows it to sell single cross seed BT and Roundup Ready hybrids. The company also offers silage. Company president Jay Asplin seed business that sold seed the started Heartland Hybrids several things a different way. He magazines and has a comprehensive call to get a high-quality 4-color that contains the company's seed and free crop production information. A company will also provide you your area who you can call to performed.

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Heartland has been nearly 100 years old. "We've become one of the fastest growing in the country because we're easy to do business with. We're open 24 hrs. a day - and become a success. Our low price is only from us," notes Asplin.

Contact: FARM SHOW Folio Box J, Dassel, Minn. 55325 (j@www.heartlandhybrids.com).

Tragedy Befalls 1

Heather Thomas, an Idaho rancher who has been featured on FARM SHOW, faced a terrible tragedy when her daughter was critically burned. Andrea Thomas Dain, 2 1/2-year-old daughter, works with her mother and father. She will require skin grafting over 42 percent of her body. Her recovery will take at least 18 months. She is being treated at Intermountain Burn Center in Salt Lake City, nearly 400 miles from the family ranch.

A fund has been set up by the Idaho Farm Bureau Federation to cover many medical expenses not covered by insurance. Andrea Thomas Daine Fund, FI 810, Salmon, Idaho 83467.

phone: 800-834-9665 • e-mail: j@heartlandhybrids.com

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Organic Consumers Association

GE-Fact Sheet & Guidelines for Grassroots Action



Hazards of Genetically Engineered Foods and Crops: Why We Need A Global Moratorium

by: Ronnie Cummins, Organic Consumers Association

The technology of genetic engineering (GE), wielded by transnational "life science" corporations such as Monsanto and Novartis, is the practice of altering or disrupting the genetic blueprints of living organisms—plants, animals, humans, microorganisms—patenting them, and then selling the resulting gene-foods, seeds, or other products for profit. Life science corporations proclaim, with great fanfare, that their new products will make agriculture sustainable, eliminate world hunger, cure disease, and vastly improve public health. In reality, through their business practices and political lobbying, the gene engineers have made it clear that they intend to use GE to dominate and monopolize the global market for seeds, foods, fiber, and medical products.

GE is a revolutionary new technology still in its early experimental stages of development. This technology has the power to break down fundamental genetic barriers—not only between species—but between humans, animals, and plants. By randomly inserting together the genes of non-related species—utilizing viruses, antibiotic-resistant genes, and bacteria as vectors, markers, and promoters—and permanently altering their genetic codes, gene-altered organisms are created that pass these genetic changes onto their offspring through heredity. Gene engineers all over the world are now snipping, inserting, recombining, rearranging, editing, and programming genetic material. Animal genes and even human genes are randomly inserted into the chromosomes of plants, fish, and animals, creating heretofore unimaginable transgenic life forms. For the first time in history, transnational biotechnology corporations are becoming the architects and "owners" of life.

With little or no regulatory restraints, labeling requirements, or scientific protocol, bio-engineers have begun creating hundreds of new GE "Frankenfoods" and crops, oblivious to human and environmental hazards, or negative socioeconomic impacts on the world's several billion farmers and rural villagers. Despite an increasing number of scientists warning that current gene-splicing techniques are crude, inexact, and unpredictable—and therefore inherently dangerous—pro-biotech governments and regulatory agencies, led by the US, maintain that GE foods and crops are "substantially equivalent" to conventional foods, and therefore require neither mandatory labeling nor pre-market safety-testing. This Brave New World of Frankenfoods is frightening. There are currently more than four dozen genetically engineered foods and crops being grown or sold in the US.

These foods and crops are widely dispersed into the food chain and the environment. Over 60 million acres of GE crops are presently under cultivation in the US, while up to 500,000 dairy cows are being injected regularly with Monsanto's recombinant Bovine Growth Hormone (rBGH). Most supermarket processed food items now "test positive" for the presence of GE ingredients. In addition several dozen more GE crops are in the final stages of development and will soon be released into the environment and sold in the marketplace. According to the biotechnology industry almost 100% of US food and fiber will be genetically engineered within 5-10 years. The "hidden menu" of these unlabeled genetically engineered foods and food ingredients in the US now includes soybeans, soy oil, corn, potatoes, squash, canola oil, cotton seed oil, papaya, tomatoes, and dairy products.



Genetic engineering of food and fiber products is inherently unpredictable and dangerous—for humans, for animals, the environment, and for the future of sustainable and organic agriculture.

As Dr. Michael Antoniou, a British molecular scientist points out, gene-splicing has already resulted in the "unexpected production of toxic substances... in genetically engineered bacteria, yeast, plants, and animals with the problem remaining undetected until a major health hazard has arisen." The hazards of GE foods and crops fall basically into three categories: human health hazards, environmental hazards, and socioeconomic hazards. A brief look at the already-proven and likely hazards of GE products provides a convincing argument for why we need a global moratorium on all GE foods and crops.

Toxins & Poisons

Genetically engineered products clearly have the potential to be toxic and a threat to human health. In 1989 a genetically engineered brand of L-tryptophan, a common dietary supplement, killed 37 Americans and permanently disabled or afflicted more than 5,000 others with a potentially fatal and painful blood disorder, eosinophilia myalgia syndrome (EMS), before it was recalled by the Food and Drug Administration. The manufacturer, Showa Denko, Japan's third largest chemical company, had for the first time in 1988-89 used GE bacteria to produce the over-the-counter supplement. It is believed that the bacteria somehow became contaminated during the recombinant DNA process. Showa Denko has already paid out over \$2 billion in damages to EMS victims.

In 1999, front-page headline stories in the British press revealed Rowett Institute scientist Dr. Arpad Pusztai's explosive research findings that GE potatoes, spliced with DNA from the snowdrop plant and a commonly used viral promoter, the Cauliflower Mosaic Virus (CaMv), are poisonous to mammals. GE-snowdrop potatoes, found to be significantly different in chemical composition from regular potatoes, damaged the vital organs and immune systems of lab rats fed the GE potatoes. Most alarming of all, damage to the rats' stomach linings—apparently a severe viral infection—most likely was caused by the CaMv viral promoter, a promoter spliced into nearly all GE foods and crops.

Dr. Pusztai's pathbreaking research work unfortunately remains incomplete (government funding was cut off and he was fired after he spoke to the media). But more and more scientists around the world are warning that genetic manipulation can increase the levels of natural plant toxins or allergens in foods (or create entirely new toxins) in unexpected ways by switching on genes that produce poisons. And since regulatory agencies do not currently require the kind of thorough chemical and feeding tests that Dr. Pusztai was conducting, consumers have now become involuntary guinea pigs in a vast genetic experiment. As Dr. Pusztai warns, "Think of William Tell shooting an arrow at a target. Now put a blindfold on the man doing the shooting and that's the reality of the genetic engineer doing a gene insertion."



sensitive to Brazil nuts. Animal tests of these Brazil nut-spliced soybeans had turned up negative. People with food allergies (which currently afflicts 8% of all American children), whose symptoms can range from mild unpleasantness to sudden death, may likely be harmed by exposure to foreign proteins spliced into common food products. Since humans have never before eaten most of the foreign proteins now being gene-spliced into foods, stringent pre-market safety-testing (including long-term animal feeding and volunteer human feeding studies) is necessary in order to prevent a future public health disaster. Mandatory labeling is also necessary so that those suffering from food allergies can avoid hazardous GE foods and so that public health officials can trace allergens back to their source when GE-induced food allergies break out.

Damage to Food Quality & Nutrition

A 1999 study by Dr. Marc Lappe published in the *Journal of Medicinal Food* found that concentrations of beneficial phytoestrogen compounds thought to protect against heart disease and cancer were lower in genetically modified soybeans than in traditional strains. These and other studies, including Dr. Pusztai's, indicate that genetically engineering food will likely result in foods lower in quality and nutrition. For example the milk from cows injected with rBGH contains higher levels of pus, bacteria, and fat.

Increased Cancer Risks

In 1994, the FDA approved the sale of Monsanto's controversial GE recombinant Bovine Growth Hormone (rBGH)—injected into dairy cows to force them to produce more milk—even though scientists warned that significantly higher levels (400-500% or more) of a potent chemical hormone, Insulin-Like Growth Factor (IGF-1), in the milk and dairy products of injected cows, could pose serious hazards for human breast, prostate, and colon cancer. A number of studies have shown that humans with elevated levels of IGF-1 in their bodies are much more likely to get cancer. In addition the US Congressional watchdog agency, the GAO, told the FDA not to approve rBGH, arguing that increased antibiotic residues in the milk of rBGH-injected cows (resulting from higher rates of udder infections requiring antibiotic treatment) posed an unacceptable risk for public health. In 1998, heretofore undisclosed Monsanto/FDA documents were released by government scientists in Canada, showing damage to laboratory rats fed dosages of rBGH. Significant infiltration of rBGH into the prostate of the rats as well as thyroid cysts indicated potential cancer hazards from the drug. Subsequently the government of Canada banned rBGH in early 1999. The European Union has had a ban in place since 1994. Although rBGH continues to be injected into 4-5% of all US dairy cows, no other industrialized country has legalized its use. Even the GATT Codex Alimentarius, a United Nations food standards body, has refused to certify that rBGH is safe.

Food Allergies

In 1996 a major GE food disaster was narrowly averted when Nebraska researchers learned that a Brazil nut gene spliced into soybeans could induce potentially fatal allergies in people

Antibiotic Resistance

When gene engineers splice a foreign gene into a plant or microbe, they often link it to another gene, called an antibiotic resistance marker gene (ARM), that helps determine if the first gene was successfully spliced into the host organism. Some researchers warn that these ARM genes might unexpectedly recombine with disease-causing bacteria or microbes in the environment or in the guts of animals or people who eat GE food, contributing to the growing public health danger of antibiotic resistance—of infections that cannot be cured with traditional antibiotics, for example new strains of salmonella, e-coli, campylobacter, and enterococci. EU authorities are currently considering a ban on all GE foods containing antibiotic resistant marker genes.

Increased Pesticide Residues

Contrary to biotech industry propaganda, recent studies have found that US farmers growing GE crops are using just as many toxic pesticides and herbicides as conventional farmers, and in some cases are using more. Crops genetically engineered to be herbicide-resistant account for 70% of all GE crops planted in 1998. The so-called "benefits" of these herbicide-resistant crops are that farmers can spray as much of a particular herbicide on their crops as they want—killing the weeds without damaging their crop. Scientists estimate that herbicide-resistant crops planted around the globe will triple the amount of toxic broad-spectrum herbicides used in agriculture. These broad-spectrum herbicides are designed to literally kill everything green. The leaders in biotechnology are the same giant chemical

Creation of New Viruses and Pathogens

companies—Monsanto, DuPont, AgrEvo, Novartis, and Rhone-Poulenc—that sell toxic pesticides. These companies are genetically engineering plants to be resistant to herbicides that they manufacture so they can sell more herbicides to farmers who, in turn, can apply more poisonous herbicides to crops to kill weeds.

Genetic Pollution

“Genetic pollution” and collateral damage from GE field crops already have begun to wreak environmental havoc. Wind, rain, birds, bees, and insect pollinators have begun carrying genetically-altered pollen into adjoining fields, polluting the DNA of crops of organic and non-GE farmers. An organic farm in Texas has been contaminated with genetic drift from GE crops on a nearby farm and EU regulators are considering setting an “allowable limit” for genetic contamination of non-GE foods, because they don’t believe genetic pollution can be controlled. Because they are alive, gene-altered crops are inherently more unpredictable than chemical pollutants—they can reproduce, migrate, and mutate. Once released, it is virtually impossible to recall genetically engineered organisms back to the laboratory or the field.



Gene-splicing will inevitably result in unanticipated outcomes and dangerous surprises that damage plants and the environment. Researchers conducting experiments at Michigan State University several years ago found that genetically-altering plants to resist viruses can cause the viruses to mutate into new, more virulent forms. Scientists in Oregon found that a genetically engineered soil microorganism, *Klebsiella planticola*, completely killed essential soil nutrients. Environmental Protection Agency whistle blowers issued similar warnings in 1997 protesting government approval of a GE soil bacteria called *Rhizobium meliloti*.

Genetic “Bio-Invasion”

By virtue of their “superior” genes, some genetically engineered plants and animals will inevitably run amok, overpowering wild species in the same way that introduced exotic species, such as kudzu vine and Dutch elm disease, which have created problems in North America. What will happen to wild fish and marine

species, for example, when scientists release into the environment carp, salmon, and trout that are twice as large, and eat twice as much food, as their wild counterparts?

Damage to Beneficial Insects and Soil Fertility

Earlier this year, Cornell University researchers made a startling discovery. They found that pollen from genetically engineered Bt corn was poisonous to Monarch butterflies. The study adds to a growing body of evidence that GE crops are adversely affecting a number of beneficial insects, including ladybugs and lacewings, as well as beneficial soil microorganisms, bees, and possibly birds.

Creation of GE “Superweeds” and “Superpests”

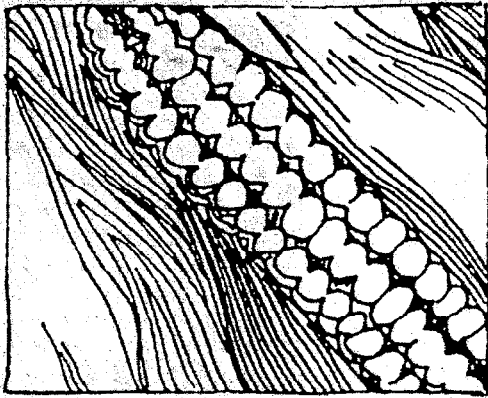
Genetically engineering crops to be herbicide-resistant or to produce their own pesticide presents dangerous problems. Pests and weeds will inevitably emerge that are pesticide or herbicide-resistant, which means that stronger, more toxic chemicals will be needed to get rid of the pests. We are already seeing the emergence of the first “superweeds” as GE herbicide-resistant crops such as rapeseed (canola) spread their herbicide-resistance traits to related weeds such as wild mustard plants. Lab and field tests also indicate that common plant pests such as cotton boll worms, living under constant pressure from GE crops, will soon evolve into “superpests” completely immune to Bt sprays and other environmentally sustainable biopesticides. This will present a serious danger for organic and sustainable farmers whose biological pest management practices will be unable to cope with increasing numbers of superpests and superweeds.

Socioeconomic Hazards

The patenting of genetically engineered foods and widespread biotech food production threatens to eliminate farming as it has been practiced for 12,000 years. GE patents such as the Terminator Technology will render seeds infertile and force hundreds of millions of farmers who now save and share their seeds to purchase evermore expensive GE seeds and chemical inputs from a handful of global biotech/seed monopolies. If the trend is not stopped, the patenting of transgenic plants and food-producing animals will soon lead to universal “bioserfdom” in which farmers will lease their plants and animals from biotech conglomerates such as Monsanto and pay royalties on seeds and offspring. Family and indigenous farmers will be driven off the land and consumers’ food choices will be dictated by a cartel of transnational corporations. Rural communities will be devastated. Hundreds of millions of farmers and agricultural workers worldwide will lose their livelihoods.

Ethical Hazards

The genetic engineering and patenting of animals reduces living beings to the status of manufactured products. A purely reductionist science, biotechnology reduces all life to bits of information (genetic code) that can be arranged and rearranged at whim. Stripped of their integrity and sacred qualities, animals who are merely objects to their “inventors” will be treated as such. Currently, hundreds of genetically engineered “freak” animals are awaiting patent approval from the federal government. One can only wonder, after the wholesale gene-altering and patenting of animals, will GE “designer babies” be next?



What Can You Do? Guidelines for Local GE Grassroots Action

Campaign Goals

As the anti-genetic engineering campaign in Europe has shown, mass grassroots action is the key to stopping this technology and moving agriculture in an organic and sustainable direction. The Organic Consumers Association advocates the following Food Agenda 2000 as the foundation for our local-to-global campaign work:

(1) A Global Moratorium on all Genetically Engineered Foods and Crops. Because these products have not been proven safe for human health and the environment, they must be taken off the market.

(2) Stop Factory Farming. Begin the Phase-out of industrial agriculture and factory farming—with a goal of significantly reducing the use of toxic chemicals and animal drugs on conventional farms by the year 2010. This phase-out will include a ban on the most dangerous farm chemicals and animal feed additives (antibiotics, hormones, and rendered animal protein) as well as the implementation of intensive Integrated Pest Management Practices (reduce use of toxic pesticides and chemical fertilizers through natural composting, crop rotation, cover crops, use of beneficial insects, etc.).

(3) Convert American agriculture to at least 30% Organic by the Year 2010. We demand government funding and implementation of transition to organic programs so that at least 30% of US (and global) agriculture is organic by the Year 2010—with a strong emphasis on production for local and regional markets by small and medium-sized organic farmers.

Take Action In Your Local Community

Contact our Campaign Field Office, and volunteer to help organize an OCA chapter in your community. Send emails to <campaign@organicconsumers.org> Call 218-726-1443 Fax 218-726-1446 Write: OCA 6114 Highway 61 Little Marais, MN 55614

Circulate our Food Agenda 2000 petition to identify as many people as possible in your area who oppose GE foods and factory farming and support organic agriculture. After these petition names are collected we will set up local data bases for two-way communication and mobilization. Help us find retail stores and coops that will circulate our petitions and Action Alerts. Make copies of these materials and circulate them.

Find subscribers for our free electronic newsletter (BioDemocracy News) and donors and supporters for our work.

Tune in to our OCA/BioDemocracy web site: <<http://www.purefood.org>> for regular news, updates, and Action Alerts.

Organize forums, protests, and news-making events in your local community.

Pressure elected public officials, political candidates, and regulatory agencies to demand either an outright GE moratorium or (a) comprehensive mandatory labeling of all GE food and fiber products; (b) mandatory, stringent pre-market safety-testing of all GE products; and (c) mandatory long-term liability insurance for GE corporations and labs.

Support this campaign by sending a tax deductible donation to: Organic Consumers Association 6114 Hwy 61, Little Marais, MN 55614, or make your donation via the website at: <http://www.purefood.org>



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Food Agenda 2000 is a project of the Organic Consumers Association

