nation's cities without any fear and so on. Going to keep prices down. Going to make five million new jobs.

After all, 1968 is not so long ago. We remember.

But now we are getting more propaganda. In a speech about 10 days ago we got "the new prosperity." You are now in the period of "the new prosperity."

What the hell was wrong with the old prosperity? What was wrong with the prosperity that we had in January, 1969 when Mr. Nixon took office.

We only had 4.5% increase in prices and, of course, that was not good. We didn't like it, but it was much better than we have today when we are over 6%. We only had 3.4% unemployment under the old prosperity that Mr. Nixon found when he came into office. Now we have over 6 percent unemployment—a difference of 2,250,000 people who have lost jobs.

So this stuff about "new prosperity" is like the stuff you see in the stores—you know, new Fab, new All, new Old Spice, new baloney.

And then we hear what a wonderful thing this business of profits is. Mr. Nixon, in his Detroit speech about 10 days ago, said profits, that's the thing that counts. That's the thing that keeps the wheels turning.

If you have any friends that have any worries, tell them profits are going to settle their worries. I am sure the 14½ million people on relief were delighted to hear about that. I am sure that the 25½ million people living in this country below the poverty level, were delighted to hear that their problem is going to be solved by profits.

Let me tell you, the No. 1 problem in this country today for business and everyone else is jobs.

What business needs is not some windfall bonanzas in the tax field, what they need is more consumers, more customers. And that would be brought about by stepping up jobs to where we have relatively full employment at decent wages.

I find nothing in this program that started on the 15th of August that attacks that problem, except on the theory that if you give big business a boost and their profits go up things are bound to be better and there is bound to be more jobs. That might have been true 20 or 30 years ago; it is no longer true today.

We have 28% of the industrial capacity of this country lying idle today. So why does business need an incentive from the government for new installations and new equipment when this equipment is not being used? Well, it could be one or more reasons. Maybe the reason is that I just mentioned—they don't have enough customers. Maybe equipment is not modern enough, even though it may be only 10 or 12 years old. We have cases in this country where new equipment was installed, where old factories were closed up and new ones opened with the newest equipment that mechanical, technological science can give to these people. And the net result wa

of
an
we
pr
in
gi
m
w
st
c
p
r
?
?
*

Copies to:
C. P. Cunningham
W. R. Corey
John Mason
W. B. Rapageorge
H. S. Bergen
E. V. Wheeler
P. S. Park
Sam Pickard
P.J.A. Marsh-Brussels

E. V. John

We reject completely the idea that the President of the United States has the power to nullify contracts.

We will resist any attempt to limit labor's right to strike. No President, even in wartime, has ever asserted that right.

And we repeat our pledge to the people of this country that we are interested in holding prices down; we are interested in a prosperous America, not just for our members but for all of the people of this great country.

And we will cooperate with this Administration or any other administration with any fair and equitable plan to keep inflation under control. We will not be patsies for the failure of "Economic Game Plan No. 1."

USDA: A SALESMAN FOR PCB'S?

HON. WILLIAM F. RYAN
OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 4, 1971

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, I am deeply concerned by a report in tonight's Washington Evening Star that the U.S. Department of Agriculture is considering a plan which would allow Swift & Co.—the Nation's largest meatpacking firm—to market some 50,000 turkeys tainted with a highly toxic industrial chemical—polychlorinated biphenyls, PCB's.

As Members of the House may recall, on September 22, I brought to the attention of this body the fact that these turkeys, located in Minnesota, had been discovered to have PCB-levels significantly above the Food and Drug Administration's guideline of 5 parts-per-million in edible tissue. Despite the fact that USDA made this discovery on August 6, neither the Department of Agriculture nor the FDA made any effort to alert the consumer to the potential hazard of their findings.

The apparent efforts of the Department of Agriculture to find a way so that these contaminated birds can now be sold demonstrates the concern the Department seems to have for the financial interests of large corporations, while casting aside the health interests of the consumer. Such action cannot be countenanced.

These turkeys should have been destroyed and disposed of long ago in a manner that would have safeguarded our health and the environment. Any attempt to salvage them now would be intolerable. Therefore, tonight as soon as I learned of this threat to the Nation's health about to be perpetuated by the Department of Agriculture, I immediately expressed to the Secretary of Agriculture my firm opposition to any plan to market these birds and demanded a full report on this incident.

At this point, I include in the RECORD, G. David Wallace's article which appeared in the Evening Star detailing the Agriculture Department's proposed action.

The article follows:

[From the Washington Evening Star, Nov. 4, 1971]

GOT SHOT OF PCB'S—TAINTED TURKEYS MAY BE PURIFIED

(By G. David Wallace)

The Agriculture Department is considering a plan which would enable Swift & Co. to market 50,000 turkeys tainted with DDT-like chemicals if the meat can be made to measure up to federal standards.

The plan, which the government estimates could save Swift $250,000, consists of cooking the chemicals out of the turkeys, then cleaning them for use in frozen dinners, soups and pot pies. Officials emphasized in interviews that the meat would have to be proven safe.

If adopted, the plan would be the closing chapter in what remains the most mysterious incident yet involving contamination of food by a family of industrial chemicals called polychlorinated biphenyls, or PCBs. The chemicals have been blamed for skin ailments in humans and liver disease and birth defects in test animals.

The contaminated turkeys were discovered at the Swift & Co. plant in Detroit Lakes, Minn., last August. Officials still have not disclosed the source of the contamination.

Agriculture Department experts say something evidently contaminated fat that was used as a finishing ration and fed to the turkeys in their last six weeks before slaughter.

"We now have reason to believe there was one 'hot' shot of fat into one ration," said Dr. Fred J. Fullerton, director of field operations for the department's Consumer and Marketing Service.

But neither Fullerton nor his special assistant, Dr. Joseph Stein, would speculate on what contaminated the fat. "I think I know," said Stein. "If it ever comes to where we have some proof, we'll give you a call," said Fullerton.

Can it happen again?

"If it's true what I think, that source has been eliminated," said Stein.

A three-state survey in September led the department to declare the incident an isolated one. Officials said at the time they would test the turkeys lot by lot to see if any were safe enough to be released for Thanksgiving tables.

The tests found every lot contained excessive levels. The federal guideline for PCBs sets a maximum permissible level of 5 parts per million. Stein said many of the turkeys contained 100 parts per million and some had over 300.

Stein said the salvage operation [illegible] sidered by Agriculture is fe[illegible] PCBs concentrate in animal [illegible] very little fat between [illegible] the fat from the birds would [illegible] of the PCBs, he said, and cooking would get the rest.

In any case, said Stein, the specially processed birds would not be cleared for sale unless post-processing tests showed them to be safe.

The birds, meanwhile, are locked up in a Swift Twin Cities warehouse. "The only thing we're doing at the moment is holding them for the USDA to test," said a company spokesman. "At the present time we have no end use of any kind in mind for them."

Swift spokesmen said it would be after Thanksgiving before the firm gets together with Agriculture to do something with the birds.

Two previous incidents of PCB contamination, both involving broiler chickens, ended with the birds being destroyed. Agriculture Department officials said it would have been too expensive to salvage the chickens. Since the turkeys are bigger and more valuable, salvaging them is economically feasible, they said.