

Thursday, March 29, 1990

THIS FACSIMILE IS INTENDED FOR:
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IN PRESS; THANK HEAVEN FOR PRIVATE CITIZEN CATE JENKINS!

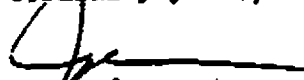
THE STARS & STRIPES, THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE
"B.R.A.V.O." THE VETERANS OUTLOOK
UNITED VETERANS OF AMERICA
VETERANS OF THE VIETNAM WAR, INC.
THE DAILY OLYMPIAN

NOTE: Cate Jenkins,

The world owes you a deep sense of gratitude, for your loyalty to duty and country. Your actions should be viewed with respect. Your employer would better serve the citizens of our nation by doing the job the agency was created for, rather than criticizing you for trying to do yours.

Please make copies of the relevant materials, and provide them to Ms. Sylvia Lowrance and Mr. Don Clay. You might also include a memo to remind them of the EPA findings in the "National Dioxin Study" regarding the site contamination of Nitro, W. Va. Thanks again.

Cordially yours,


Joe Cole

"What's Evidence" A Nation at Risk, The Saga Continues;
Wednesday, March 28, 1990

By: J. Cole

**Thank Heaven
For Private Citizen Jenkins!**

Dr. Cate Jenkin's, a chemist with the Environmental Protection Agency, drafted a memorandum. In the February 23, 1990 Memo to Raymond Loehr, Chairman, Executive Committee of the Science Advisory Board, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Ms. Jenkin's says "Newly revealed Fraud by Monsanto in an Epidemiological Study Used by EPA to Assess Human Health Effects From Dioxins," was sufficient reason for requesting a review of the EPA's dioxin standards.

The newly revealed fraud, came as a result of the Frances E. Kenner, et al - v- Monsanto, Case No. 5-88-0420. The legal brief was filed in response to an appeal filed by the Monsanto Co. following a \$16.25 million award against Monsanto by a St. Clair County, Illinois Circuit Court jury. The legal action brought by the residents of Sturgeon, Missouri, who were exposed to 19,000 gallons of the dioxin contaminated "OCP-crude," following a train derailment on January 10, 1979.

According to the brief, the jury awarded the plaintiffs' (65 citizens) \$1 for actual damages and \$16.25 million for punitive damages. In an article published March 24-25 1990, the Australian, trial judge Richard P. Goldenhersh states, the punitive damage award was "allowable" under Illinois law. Having read the brief and examined several of the plaintiffs exhibits, I suspect the jury believed the plaintiffs were likely to suffer future harm as a result of their exposures.

Now, in a bizarre twist, Sylvia Lowrance, director of the EPA Solid Waste Management office, (the department Dr. Jenkins works in) has told the Atlanta Journal Constitution, in an article published March 28, 1990, "She was acting, in effect, as a private citizen when she wrote this memorandum. It was not written as a part of her official duties." EPA Assistant Administrator Don Clay says "the views she expresses do not necessarily reflect those of EPA."

Just what are the "Views" of the EPA? The evidence of fraud and manipulation, was presented by Monsanto scientists and others, in a public trial. Alarming statistics of the extreme toxicity of dioxin: "The cross-examination not only revealed that the overall death rate from cancer was 66% greater in the exposed population than expected, but that the death rate from lung cancer was 149% higher than expected, the death rate from genitourinary cancer was 108% higher than expected, the bladder cancer death rate was 809% higher and the lymphatic cancer death rate was 92% higher. Death from heart disease was 37% higher than expected." (Pl.Ex.1465).

The governments of Australia and New Zealand were so concerned, they have demanded "all documents related to a United States court case that appears to raise doubts about evidence accepted by the Evatt Royal Commission into the effects of chemicals used during the Vietnam War.

Mr. Monty Hollow, an attorney representing Australian Vietnam veterans, says "the case had so tainted Monsanto's credibility that it discredited the commission's findings."

"At the Royal Commission, Monsanto was accepted as being with the angels, a cleanskin," Mr. Hollow said. "You're not cleanskins if you get a \$16 million punitive damages award against you."

In New Zealand, Vietnam veteran, Mr. Vic Johnson, a member of the New Zealand Agent Orange Trust Board, said: "The important thing is that people who were apparently involved in falsification (of reports) were also those who gave evidence to the Australian Royal Commissioner, who gave great-weight to their evidence."

More than 10 years ago, Ms. Jackie Strasburger, of Rochester, Wa., lost an entire herd of Spanish Barb horses, (154) which she attributes to an order by the county weed control officials, who ordered her to use a domestic version of Agent Orange on her pasture land for control of "tansy ragwort."

At the time of the horses deaths, the EPA tells Ms. Strasburger, that Washington States Department of Agriculture was responsible for conducting an investigation into the cause of death.

The death of the Strasburger horses, unfortunately, came at a time when the EPA was also involved with the dioxin contamination discovery in Times Beach, Missouri, which following the discovery of dioxins at levels thousands of times greater than the EPA "allowable level - 0.5 ppb," the EPA, without benefit of new research and against the advise of their own scientists and attorneys, raised the "level of concern" to 1 ppb.

Ms. Strasburger has never been given an official explanation of the cause of death of her horses, other than an opinion given by Dr. James Allen, that the weed control chemicals are the probable cause. The evidence Ms. Strasburger has provided me, indicates that had they not died from chemical exposure, they surely would have suffocated in the bovine excrement that has stacked up since.

Now, not unlike the Veterans Administration, Congress is expected to elevate the EPA to "Cabinet Level Status." A move designed to correct the ills of the agency. It hasn't worked for the Veterans Administration, nor will it work for the EPA. Creating deeper bureaucracy may indeed shield the agency from criticism, but it will not end the criticism.

Naming responsible employees like Dr. Cate Jenkins to positions of authority would be far more effective at curing what ails the EPA, and it wouldn't take an "Act of Congress" to get the job done.

The Saga Continues;