### **Livestock Marketing Congress 77**

# ef spokesmen refute Ralph Nader

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recipe for a ing discussi-` livestock in-

he recipe used t Livestock ngress, held result was remost consman being virtually all of

reaction to 16 consisted uston, vice the National Meat Board; ke, former he Canadian Association, vns, professor economics at of Manitoba. the panel der, director For Study of w, spoke on Consumers' esponsibilities roduction and He listed as ts the right to

safety, and to

Consumers' respon-sibilities, he said, include learning what to buy and what not to buy, "sharing their bounty" with the rest of the world, and supporting action to de-speculate markets.

Nadar was criticized by Huston on several points. Nadar After said mechanically deboned meat "may lead to bacterial contamination and less food value," Huston said the technique has been used for years by the fish, and other food industries. And, Huston noted, during

this time of a world concern over food shortages, "should we block an opporutnity to save several million pounds of nutritionally good meat products over this misunderstanding?"

Nader was also critical of the use of additives, particularly nitrite, in meat products, saying it raises "the risk of cancer." Huston noted that nitrite is used to prevent botulism. It can combine with protein in some products to form nitrosamines, which have been found to induce cancer in animals "when fed at very high levels." But, Huston said, the

nitrosamines are only found in bacon cooked at very high temperatures, and only "in



parts per billion. Remember that 'parts per billion' is like saying one ounce of vermouth to 10,000 tank cars of gin."

Huston also added that American Meat Institute tests show that these nitrosamine products were only formed in 10 of 144 products, only in bacon products, "and in less than 10 parts per billion."

Huston also disputed Nader's claim that he proposed beef market development programs would be paid for "by the consumer." "It's an industry self-help program, 100 per cent financed and paid for by the cattle producers of this country, if they vote it in."

Noting that Nader had said that nutritional information was a consumer "right," Huston said, "One of the primary concerns of the cattle industry of America is to implement a nutrition education program (if the Referendum passes). We

couldn't agree more that any consumers need to better understand" how to use beef products.

Beef Referendum passes, the Beef Board will welcome your input on developing a meaningful nutrition education program in our schools," Huston said.

Huston also crticized Nader's support for the proposed new Agency for Consumer Protection. Huston said the idea that a new federal agency was needed because other federal agencies "aren't doing their job ... is ridiculous."

Dr. Loyns said "As a sweeping generality, I would suggest that the livestock industry is one industry where consumer interests are reasonably well accomodated."

Turning to chemical additives, he said he objected "to the kind of absolutism that's involved" in banning

"Very additive. definitely, where there's a substantial, clear, unquestionable health "I can assure you, if the hazard involved, ban (the additive.)"

But, he said, "where there's a questionable hazard, or where it's infinitely small ... I think one has to look at it very carefully in the context of a trade-off." The world food situation, Dr. Loyns noted, "is sufficient reason to rule out this absolutist approach."

Parke said he felt Nader was "very cynical and negative from the producer's standpoint," and added that "much harm has been done to the industry under the label of health protection."

Parke also noted that "In Canada, the whole beef production chain has been looked into very carefully, and it has been found there's no one major villain anywhere in the marketing system."

Program session moderator J. Marvin Garner, executive vice presidnet of the National Pork Producers Council, reacted to Nader's statements that packing plant standards were higher in countries such as Denmark and Sweden than they are in the United States.

Comparing this nation's packing industry to those in smaller countries, Garner said, "is like comparing the Corvair to the 747."

This year's Congress theme was "A Question of Balance: The Role of Government, Consumers and Industry in Livestock Production and Marketing." The Congress is conducted annually by Livestock Merchandising Institute, Kansas City, Mo., as an exploration of livestock economics and industry issues, with particular emphasis on marketing.

# Crops look good

Haymaking was reported as the principle activity of the Commonwealth's farmers during the six days rated suitable for fieldwork during the week ending June 27, according to the Penn-<sup>4</sup> on Monday and Saturday. sylvania Crop Reporting

While many operators the respondents

showers and thunderstorms but soil moisture is still rated short by more than half of

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Barley is rated at 50 per cent turning yellow, 22 per cent ripe and 11 per cent harvested. The current crop is nine per cent ripe in the north, 16 per cent ripe in central areas, and 40 per cent in the southern counties. all Barley is reported to have short straw, but heads look

very good.

Wheat development is slightly ahead of 1976, with the crop at 60 per cent headed and 37 per cent turning yellow. Wheat is 34 per cent turning in the north, 32 per cent turning in central counties and 48 per cent turning in the south.

Oats are now 68 per cent headed, just ahead of last year's crop progress. Northern areas are at 58 per cent headed, central areas at 73 per cent and southern counties are at 77 per cent

#### HARRISBURG - enjoyed ideal conditions for adequate by the remainder. their work, others were One good soaking rain would hampered by high humidity be much more welcome than and light rain which made the few light rains and drying of hay difficult. Two thunderstorms which have frontal systems brought been received.

The week was good for haymaking with respondents rating the crop as good or fair. There has and been variable growth of the crop statewide, due to differing weather conditions.

Pastures are still showing below normal use to the lack of rain. The first cutting of alfalfa is now 91 per cent complete, well ahead of the 78 per cent completed last year at this time. The second cutting of alfalfa has begun in some areas. Clovertimothy harvest is now 76 per cent complete with southern counties reporting 85 per cent completion rates.

Corn height is reported at 14 inches statewide, one inch shorter than last year. Corn averaged 11 inches in the northern counties, 14 inches in central and 17 inches in southern areas. While cool winds kept the crop yellow last week, the fields are rated in good condition.



Soybeans are now virtually planted, five days ahead of last year's progress. The crop is reported fully planted in the north and central counties, with some acreage still to be planted in the south.

The state's tobacco is now 90 per cent transplanted, slightly ahead of last year. Central counties report transplanting complete, while southern counties stand at 88 per cent transplanted.

headed. Statewide, oats are reportedly four per cent turning yellow with the best progress in southern counties.

Strawberry and cherry harvest are active in central and southern counties, and ready to begin in the northern areas. Farms with irrigation had very good strawberry crops, and cherries were of good size where available.

Peaches are doing well, and apples are sizing nicely. Tomatoes are growing well in many areas and some tassel is reported on early sweet corn. Beet and turnip harvest is occupying operators in some areas.

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