

Rep. Harold. My name is Boni T. C. Felden. I am on the testimony list for 13-1192. I must leave to go to work. Here is the testimony I would have given. Thank you for ~~putting this~~ introducing

The fact is, we don't know. The safety of GE crops for human consumption has not been adequately assured. Several National Academy of Sciences studies have affirmed that genetically engineered crops have the potential to introduce new toxins or allergens into our food and environment. Yet unlike the strict safety evaluations for approval of new drugs, there are no mandatory human clinical trials of genetically engineered crops, no tests for carcinogenicity or harm to fetuses, no long term testing for human health risks, no requirement for long-term testing on animals, and limited testing for allergenicity. There have been no epidemiological studies of the possible impacts of the consumption of GE crops on health.

the bill.
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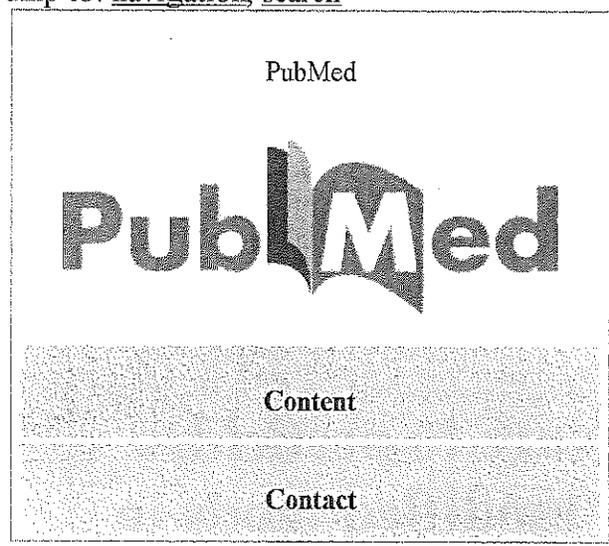
Studies have confirmed that there is reason for caution. For example, scientists recently found that the insecticide in GE corn is now showing up in our bloodstream and the umbilical cord blood of pregnant women. More research needs to be done to confirm these results and determine whether consumption of GE crops is introducing new toxins into our bodies. Until we know without a doubt that GE crops are safe to eat, we should have a choice about whether we want to eat them.

The scientific debate about the benefits and risks of GE crops may go on for a long time. Meanwhile, an entire generation will have grown up consuming them. We should all have a choice about whether we want to participate in this grand experiment with our bodies and our environment. We have a right to know what's in our food.

Destroy user interface control

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Research center	<u>United States National Library of Medicine (NLM)</u>
Release date	January 1996
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PubMed is a free database accessing primarily the MEDLINE database of references and abstracts on life sciences and biomedical topics. The United States National Library of Medicine (NLM) at the National Institutes of Health maintains the database as part of the Entrez information retrieval system. PubMed was first released in January 1996

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Compiled by the United States National Library of Medicine (NLM), MEDLINE is freely available on the Internet and searchable via PubMed and NLM's National Center for Biotechnology Information's Entrez system.

US National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health

Reprod Toxicol. 2011 May;31(4):528-33. doi: 10.1016/j.reprotox.2011.02.004. Epub 2011 Feb 18.

Maternal and fetal exposure to pesticides associated to genetically modified foods in Eastern Townships of Quebec, Canada.

Aris A, Leblanc S.

Source

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Abstract

Pesticides associated to genetically modified foods (PAGMF), are engineered to tolerate herbicides such as glyphosate (GLYP) and glufosinate (GLUF) or insecticides such as the bacterial toxin bacillus thuringiensis (Bt). The aim of this study was to evaluate the correlation between maternal and fetal exposure, and to determine exposure levels of GLYP and its metabolite aminomethyl phosphoric acid (AMPA), GLUF and its metabolite 3-methylphosphinopropionic acid (3-MPPA) and Cry1Ab protein (a Bt toxin) in Eastern Townships of Quebec, Canada. Blood of thirty pregnant women (PW) and thirty-nine nonpregnant women (NPW) were studied. Serum GLYP and GLUF were detected in NPW and not detected in PW. Serum 3-MPPA and Cry1Ab toxin were detected in PW, their fetuses and NPW. This is the first study to reveal the presence of circulating PAGMF in women with and without pregnancy, paving the way for a new field in reproductive toxicology including nutrition and utero-placental toxicities.

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Reproductive toxicology is the study and treatment of chemicals and their effects on reproduction in humans. This can include the study of causes of infertility, the effect certain substances have on the ova and spermatozoa, and the potential effects these substances have on offspring. There are many studies which indicate that chemicals being used in food, drugs, and the environment may have a direct impact on reproductive health.

One of the main aspects of reproductive toxicology is to study the potential effects environmental chemicals and toxins may have on human offspring. Certain birth defects and disorders are now thought to be a direct result of certain chemicals used in many households. Other conditions may also come as a direct result of toxins. One example that has been investigated is the cause of sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS).

Infants who have died of SIDS have been shown to have a defect in the brain stem. They have also been shown to have lower levels of the hormone serotonin, which controls many aspects of bodily function. Some researchers are looking into toxins which may be ingested by the mother during pregnancy as the culprit which causes this malformation in the brain stem.

SEPTEMBER 26, 2012-A French study released last week that found serious health problems in rats fed genetically modified (GMO) corn is ruffling feathers across the globe. The study concluded that

GMO corn might cause cancer, causing Russia to put an immediate stop on the use and importation of this questionable crop.

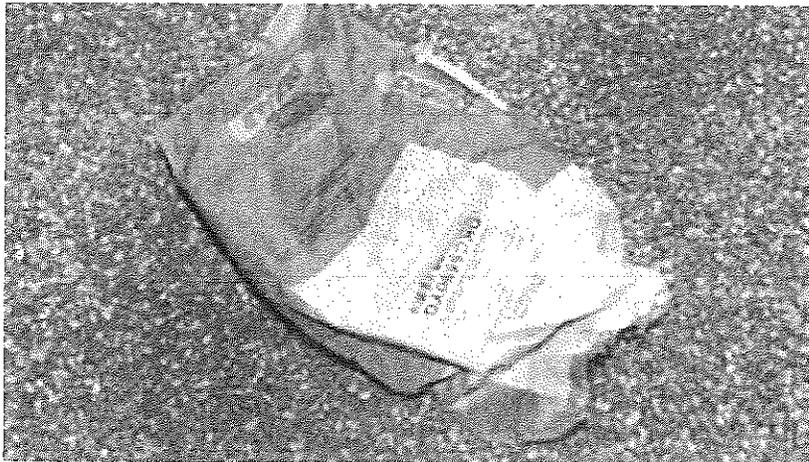
Conducted by France's University of Caen, the study found that rats fed the GMO NK603 corn over a two-year period developed more tumors and other severe diseases than a test group fed with regular corn. The study also found traces of Roundup in the systems of these rats, which suffered from more pathologies than the test group. NK603 corn is marketed under the Roundup Ready brand name and manufactured by Monsanto.

The question is, which country is next to ban GMO corn and why isn't the US making a big deal out of it?

The French government has already ordered its food-safety agency to quickly review the study. If the study's findings are deemed conclusive, it will seek an immediate ban on European Union (EU) imports of the crop.

Walmart to start selling unlabeled insecticide-laced GMO corn from Monsanto

August 21, 2012 23:43



A bag containing "MON 810", a variety of genetically modified maize (corn) developed by Monsanto Company has been ripped opened by anti-GMO activists (AFP Photo/Eric Cabanis)

Tags

Agriculture, Health, Law, Retail, USA

America's largest bio-agriculture company and the biggest retailer in the country are joining forces, but a happy ending isn't necessarily in sight. Walmart will soon be stocking their shelves with GMO corn made by Monsanto.

Millions of Americans shop at Walmart, but that doesn't mean that they all know what they're getting as they check out in shopping centers across the country. The retail giant says they won't advertise which of their products are made with genetically modified organisms, or GMOs, which could become a big problem very soon. Zack Kaldveer explains in an editorial published by the California Progress Report this month that Walmart will soon sell a special factory-made corn manufactured by Monsanto, which while it will allow most of Americans more easy access to affordable food, will also fill them with unknown insecticides: the very GMO crop Walmart will be selling has been genetically engineered to include chemicals right inside the corn.

Voters in California will decide later this year if retailers on the West Coast will be legally bound to correctly label all foodstuffs sold in shopping centers that are made from lab-alerted, genetically modified foods. Notwithstanding that ruling, one of the largest retailers in the world says that they won't worry about advertising their GMO foods as the product of scientists in the meantime because, simply, they don't see enough of a reason to do as such.

"After closely looking at both sides of the debate and collaborating with a number of respected food safety experts, we see no scientifically validated safety reasons to implement restrictions on this product," company representative Dianna Gee tells the Chicago Tribune.

Critics of that stance say that the explanation is flawed, though. With GMOs still being a relatively new science and industry, the true safety of foods made in labs has not been thoroughly tested because the long-lasting effects have yet to be analyzed. That's why people in California are rallying to pass Proposition 37, a legislation that will require that products sold in the state are labeled as GMOs if they fit the description.

"How would you ever know if there are adverse health effects?" Michael Hansen, a senior scientist at Consumers Union, the policy arm of Consumer Reports, adds to the Tribune. *"There has been a doubling of food allergies in this country since 1996. Is it connected to genetically engineered foods? Who knows, when you have no labeling? That is a problem."*

Monsanto, one of the biggest biotech companies in the world, isn't that okay with efforts to pass the bill, though. They have so far donated hundreds of millions of dollars towards a campaign established to stop the bill, No on 37. But in the latest incident to unfold in the saga, Monsanto isn't exactly offering suggestions to come to a compromise either.

According to the New York Times, Monsanto Director of Corporate Communications Phil Angel said, *"Monsanto should not have to vouch for the safety of biotech food. Our interest is in selling as much of it as possible. Assuring its safety is the FDA's job."*

The FDA, on the other hand, disagrees. California Progress Report reveals that, on the record, the Food and Drug Administration insists, *"Ultimately, it is the food producer who is responsible for assuring safety."*

Now unless the Proposition 37 passes, Walmart says that they will not go out of their way to inform their customers as to what exactly they are getting either, leaving millions of Americans to shop at the country's most popular store without being aware of what risks are at hand.

Opponents of the effort to label foods insist that passing Prop 37 will leave America's agriculture and food shopping economy in shambles because it will scare consumers, though.

"Prop. 37 leaves consumers with the incorrect impression that there is something wrong with GE crops, when that is not true," No on 37 spokesperson Kathy Fairbanks tells the Associated Press.

Walmart agrees, and now plans on letting all GMOs go onto their shelves unlabeled at the 4,000 or so stores across this country. With Walmart growing from having 6 percent to a full quarter of nationwide grocery sales in just a decade and a half, though, a win for them can eventually mean a loss for anyone in America who is concerned with what's going into their bodies.

"It's an epic food fight between the pesticide companies and consumers who want to know what's in their food," Yes on 37 media director Stacy Malkan tells the Associated Press,

Prop 37 failed 53 to 47 in November 2012 vote

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• Thursday, February 21, 2013

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1:30 PM

to 3:30 PM

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• Colorado State Capital building

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200 East Colfax Avenue, Denver, CO([map](#))

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We will be in Room 107