

DR. B.B. MIGICOVSKY (Cont'd.)

where scientists have taken upon themselves their rightful duty of interpreting their own results for the people who read them. The Committee has unanimously agreed on the kind of revision you want. Some of them are minor, but nevertheless important.

I want to repeat again, how gratifying it is to have so many people, scientists from so many countries who can come and speak freely of their research and arrive at a common interpretation of these research results.

**CO1970RESEA17**

OFFICIAL CONFERENCE STATEMENT

Rapeseed has long been a major source of edible oil, and accounts for about 8% of the world's total vegetable oil supplies. This important oilseed and its end products of oil and meal have been the focal point of discussions by scientists, traders and processors from 20 countries gathered in Canada at Ste. Adèle, Quebec, for the International Conference on the Science, Technology and Marketing of Rapeseed and Rapeseed Products, September 20-23, 1970.

One of the Sessions drawing considerable attention concerned results of nutritional research on experimental animals fed large quantities of rapeseed oil containing high levels of erucic acid. It was found that such high erucic acid oils cause changes in heart tissue of some of these animals. The levels of rapeseed oil fed to these experimental animals were, however, substantially higher than those attained in the human diet. No hazard to human health has been attributed to rapeseed oil now or throughout its long history as a staple component of the human diet.

Plant breeders reported that new rapeseed varieties low in erucic acid and higher in linoleic acid, have been developed in several countries. Seed stocks of such varieties have been increased. A gradual change-over to these new varieties will be possible in many rapeseed-growing countries during the next few years. During this transition period the regular rapeseed oil now available will continue to be used. The physical and nutritional properties of oil from these new low erucic acid varieties were reported to be desirable.

The anticipated change-over to low erucic acid rapeseed oil is consistent with the preliminary scientific results presented at the Conference. It is in accord with the August 12th statement of Canada's Minister of National Health and Welfare who stated that Canada considered it prudent to recommend a phasing in of the new low erucic acid rapeseed varieties.

---

DR. B.B. MIGICOVSKY

Ladies and Gentlemen, this represents the interpretation by this Conference. We intend it to be released to the press. Thereby, it will be received by all countries throughout the world and by all people interested in the views of this Conference regarding the properties of rapeseed oil.

NOTE: The Statement was approved unanimously by a show of hands.