

Mr. MYERS. I have seen advertisements where producers say they provide all this equipment for NASA and they use it; do they not? You do not permit that, do you?

Mr. ABERSFELLER. There is a variety of Government policies on that particular point of view; yes, sir. Our policy happens to be that we do not allow advertising which would give the implication to the public of our endorsing the product.

Mr. MYERS. You feel it would be unfair to use your recommendations, is that correct, in this area?

Mr. ABERSFELLER. I would have no objection to the qualified products list being distributed—it is now made available to the public as it is—as long as it is understood as to what it is, that it represents only a partial evaluation of all the products that could be produced.

Mr. MYERS. You see nothing wrong with releasing this list.

Mr. ABERSFELLER. Not at all.

Mr. MYERS. Thank you.

Mr. ROSENTHAL. I think Mr. Barash has some questions.

Mr. BARASH. I have a couple of quick questions. You seem to suggest in your statement that consumers have to rely basically on industry's and manufacturers' certifications of compliance for their products and you go on to point out, as an example, your standards on automobile safety and the fact that certain automobile manufacturers have advertised that their vehicles meet these requirements.

I would like to read to you from the Wall Street Journal of June 22 of this year a report on the new automobile safety agency headed by Dr. Haddon, and it states here:

The Bureau plans eventually to compile and publish frequently updated reports designed to help consumers compare the safety features of competing makes and models. The industry is going to be operating in a goldfish bowl, Dr. Haddon says, with the public aware of what each manufacturer is doing or not doing to make cars safer.

Apparently, then, Dr. Haddon does not agree with your philosophy that you should let the manufacturers decide how much information on automobile safety will be available to the public.

You also say that the specifications are of little or no value to consumers unless accompanied by the ability to test the products. Then you point out as an illustration your scouring cleanser and you wonder how a consumer could possibly check to see if the specifications are met by the products in his local supermarket.

It is true, however, that you have two different specifications on scouring powder: One, on glass-cleaning scouring powder and a second on regular scouring powder.

Mr. WYDLER. One with bleach and one without bleach.

Mr. BARASH. It would be interesting to know—and perhaps you might be able to tell us—why you specify a separate scouring powder for glass cleaning on the one hand and another for regular cleaning on the other, or one with and one without bleach.

You also state in your scouring powder spec that the product shall contain no ammonia-forming compounds.

It might be interesting to the consumer to know she should not use a regular scouring powder on glass. It might be interesting for them to know that for various reasons, which I am sure you would be able