Mrs. Schlossberg. No.

Mr. Reuss. Mrs. Kelly, at what Safeway store and on what date did your child run into this situation? That is, the two prices for sliced apples?

Mrs. Kelly. On Massachusetts and Third Street NE., which was

not covered in our survey. It just happened to be the nearest store.

Mr. Reuss. When was this?

Mrs. Kelly. This was on Saturday, October 7.

Mr. Ruess. Last Saturday?

Mrs. Kelly. Yes, after Safeway made the announcement that absolutely all prices were the same. We have comparative pricing that Mr.

Baumgart will show you.

Mrs. Schlossberg. You have a mimeographed sheet of this [indicating]. This is a blowup of that [indicating chart]. It is a comparison of Chevy Chase Safeway and the Safeway at Sixth and H Streets NE. The red line is the Safeway on H Street store, and the green line is the Chevy Chase store. This is your price index. This is just simply to graphically and more vividly show the variations in prices between the store receiving a larger number of welfare customers and a store in the upper Connecticut Avenue area with safe upper- and middle-income families.

Mr. Reuss. The chart shows that in each case for identical commodities they were higher?

Mrs. Schlossberg. Consistently.

Mr. Reuss. In the Connecticut Avenue store with the exception of lettuce.

Mrs. Schlossberg. Consistently higher in the lower income groups.

Mr. Reuss. Higher in the lower income stores?

Mrs. Schlossberg. Right. Right. And you can see it across the board. Bananas, this is the Sixth and H Streets store. I believe that with the exception of lettuce the price differential consistently is against the welfare stores.

Mr. Rosenthal. Would you want to tell us quickly what the percentage price differential on the 10 items were?

Mrs. Schlossberg. Right.

Mr. Rosenthal. Vis-a-vis the poor versus the Connecticut Avenue store?

Mrs. Schlossberg. Right. On bananas—do you want the prices, too?

Mr. Rosenthal. No, just the percentage differential.

Mrs. Schlossberg. On bananas, the price differential is 17 percent. On Town House peas, 26 percent. On Del Monte peaches, 10 percent. On Crisco, 8 percent. On Cheerios, 12 percent. On eggs, 1 dozen medium grade A, 32 percent. On Domino sugar, 3 percent. On Washington flour, 3 percent. On Gerber's strained bananas, 6 percent.

Mr. Rosenthal. Mr. Reuss.

Mr. Reuss. I would like to ask you ladies some questions. I have the impression that the Safeway stores deny all of this and say that there was no price discrimination.

Mrs. Kelly. They did in the telegram to Mr. Dudley. We have not

heard from them directly.

Mr. Reuss. But they did in their telegram?

Mrs. Kelly. Yes.

Mr. Reuss. So that the issue is, I suppose—

Mrs. Kelly. The comparative—