



ED ESHLEMAN'S WASHINGTON REPORT

One of the questions on the poll I distributed several weeks ago asked for a choice between the pollution crisis and the energy crisis.

There was some comment about that question to the effect that both are important, and a person should not have to choose between them.

No one would quarrel that both our energy problems and our pollution problems are important and both must be solved. The question, however, is really one of priorities. How do we go about stopping the deterioration of our environment without making unreasonable demands on our energy resources, and how do we meet our increasing energy needs without contributing further to the pollution crisis?

This matter of priorities is being raised right now with regard to automobile emission standards. Congress, in making its determination of what pollution standards should be for cars, considered only the environmental factors. But now, it is becoming more and more apparent that anti-pollution devices are causing far greater fuel consumption.

Environmentalists make the very legitimate point that if Americans would settle for smaller, lighter cars, the fuel consumption problem would not be so great. But even so, smaller cars would be getting better mileage, too, if they did not have the anti-pollution devices attached to their engines.

Does this mean that we backtrack on our commitment to take the automobile out of the pollution problem? Certainly not. What it does mean though is that there is an interrelationship between pollution and energy that is going to have to be taken into account in future decision making.

This interrelationship is a two-edged sword. Nuclear power-plants are said to be one good way to supply more electricity. But our need for this additional energy must be evaluated along side the fact that nuclear plants have some environmental

hazards connected with them. For instance, the water used in the process becomes so hot — the term for it is superheated — that it cannot be cooled in a conventional way without endangering plant and animal life in and around the stream where the plant is located.

There seems to be a growing concern about the energy crisis, and it will grow faster if we begin to experience the predicted gasoline shortages and/or electrical brownouts. The concern is likely to bring with it calls for abandoning environmental goals to get more energy quickly.

But the energy crisis like the pollution crisis is not something that can be met with overnight solutions. Time will be needed to develop a balanced energy program, and there is no reason why that program cannot also be designed in such a way that our environment is protected.

However, meeting these two goals is going to demand compromises unsatisfactory to both extremes. Maybe the best indicator of whether or not a

Penn State To Host 26th Meat Conference

Approximately 300 recognized authorities in the meat science field from throughout the United States and several foreign countries will convene on The Pennsylvania State University campus June 17-20 for the 26th Annual Reciprocal Meat Conference of the American Meat Science Association.

Highlights of the conference will include the presentation of 100 technical papers, association committee meetings, special activities for the wives and children, the annual awards banquet, and special intercollegiate and youth activities.

Dr. John D. Sink, Penn State professor of meat science, is serving as general conference chairman.

Sessions will get underway Monday morning, June 18, in the J. O. Keller Building. Keynote speakers will be Harold B. Hendrick, of the University of Missouri, president of the Meat Science Association; Dr. John W. Oswald, president of The Penn-

sylvania State University; Dr. B. R. Baumgardt, head of the Penn State Department of Animal Science; and Dr. Donald V. Josephson, chairman of the Division of Food Science and Industry at Penn State.

Special programs also will be held June 18, including an intercollegiate seminar on teaching cured products and sausage appraisal, and the value of meat judging and evaluation contests.

The presentation of technical papers and research projects will begin June 18 and continue through June 20. Topics include the chemistry of flavor, meat animal growth and development, processed meats, continuing education, meat marketing, and feed additives.

Three of the nation's outstanding meat scientists will be honored at the annual recognition banquet June 20. Awards will be presented in the areas of Teaching, Research, and Extension-Industry Service.

Special sessions will be held for the Intercollegiate Meat Judging Coaches Association, Extension Service staff members, graduate students, and a review of special U.S. Department of Agriculture research projects.

In 1972 the U. S. press invested 24 cents in newsprint paper for every \$1.00 of advertising revenue.

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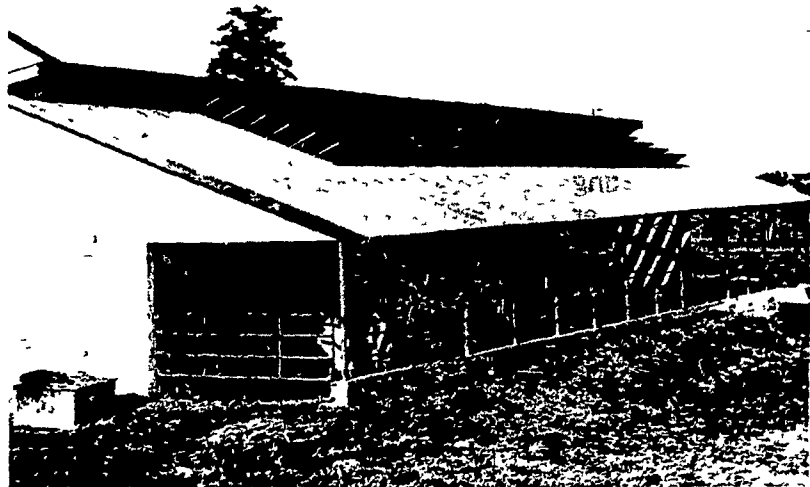
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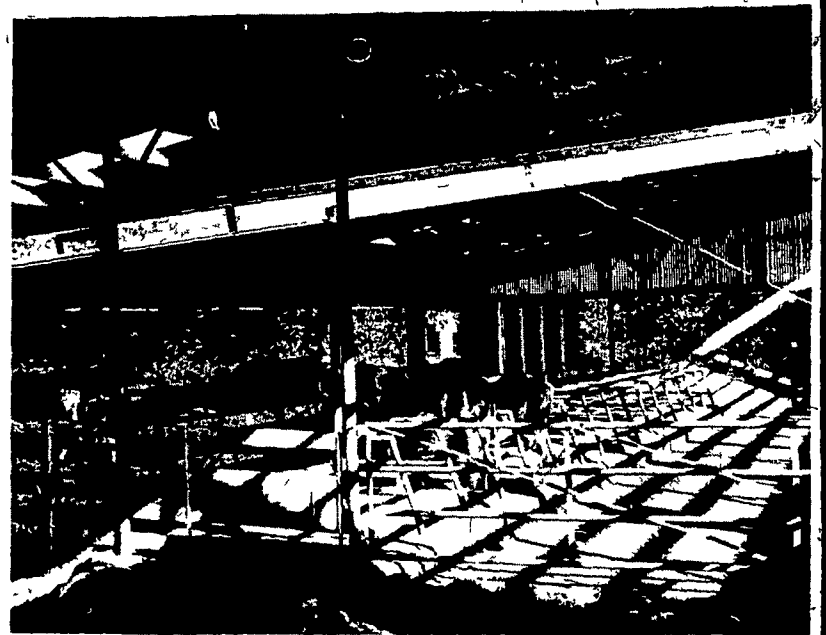


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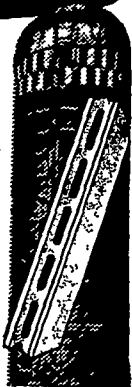
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