Buzz Marcus and Mo Campbell, standing, believe there is a real future in gasohol. They signed an agreement Tuesday to be exclusive distributors in a 5-state area.

Gasoho

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from the oil industy Campbell and Marcus charge.

"Gasohol is receiving grass roots support
-it's a move by the American public to fight
back - it's even a protest, not just an
alternative.

Mar-Cam industries will receive their alcohol from a distillery in Philadelphia. Hearing energy. Meanwhile, a group of investors, including edition.

farmers, has plans drawn up for building a distillery in the Wilkes-Barre area. This is in line with the national trend where, in some cases, farmers have already formed cooperatives to produce and market the alcohol necessary for gasohol.

Several other articles in this week's Lancaster Farming tell about gasohol and energy. More will follow in next week's edition.

Farms not affected

(Continued from Page 1)

Kronfeld, who referred to himself as a vocal opponent of fission energy, agreed with the consensus that no harm resulted as a result of the TMI accident. He said he had looked at much of the data that has been compiled and added: "One gets confidence when different agencies are working quite independently and get the same results."

Questioned about the dead cattle that have been reported on a Lancaster County farm, the veterinarian said he was certain radiation had nothing to do with the deaths. He said that radiation would have damaged the natural immunity system of the animals, and that was not the case, according to examiners, with whom he was closely associated. Kronfeld himself was not directly involved in the case.

Using colorful slides of farmland and soil illustrations, Heddleson assured the group that soil chemists can detect whether or not soil has been contaminated by radioactive materials. He noted that a number of factors, such as topography, type of soil, water table, crops, etc. would have a bearing on how radiation would influence the soil and what grows in it. Analyzing everything, Heddleson emphasized: "We try to evaluate as best as we can and then try to tell you about the situation as it exists."

While no pockets of radioactive soil have been confirmed to exist, Heddleson and his associates noted that such a condition could indeed exist. Granlund showed pictures which documented the wind direction and degree of radiation. The men admitted that concentrations of radioactive materials could settle within small areas. This is due to hills, valleys, air movements, and other factors in topography and weather.

Nothing has been found to indicate that this happened, the scietists said. Reports of dead or extremely ill animals are contributed to nutritional difficiencies. In the case involving dead animals on a Lancaster County farm near Bainbridge, death resulted because of severe cases of septic metritis, Kornfeld said.

While the majority of the audience stayed silert even during the questioning period, some questions were raised.

Plaiming that she has chronicled health problems of livestock, dogs and cats since 1977, one lady exclaimed: "Nature is telling us we have a problem. I don't know what it is, but we do have a problem, there is obviously something wrong."

At one point, when the livestock problems of some farmers were brought up, the overwhelming reaction from the audience was "bad management, negligence, poor nutrition - radiation is just a good excuse!" Some farmers were obvicusly annoyed about the attention the media was giving to the case, claiming that their markets would be hurt.

According to the scientists who spoke here at York on Thursday night, the radiation-released from TMI had the potential for a disaster, but it was averted. The farmer, his livestock, his fields, and their products, are all okay.

