Saving The Planet With Higher-Yield Farming

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oil prices. Moreever, unlike oil money, the income gains are being spread among average citizens.'

Surging Demands For Better Diets

The first thing that poor people do when they get more income is to bid for better diets. It first begins with more rice and wheat. then expands to eggs, milk, and finally meat, fruits and vegetables.

Examples include:

China - 10% more demand for

meat - 4 million tons per ykear.

India - Trying to buy an additional 1-2 million tons of milk and dairy products per year.

Indonesia - Increased their broiler consumption by 25% in

America's Compatative Advantage In Farming

Avery states, "The world has a shortage of cropland with soil structure, temperate climate and rainfall to support high yields (and thus low costs per bushel). North

American has the biggest chunk of such land anywhere in the world." The other three "green jewels" are smaller: the Ukraine, North China Plain, and Argentina.

> The U.S. has the best infrastructure to support its farms. We have four costs for low cost transport and internal waterways such as the Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Arkansas, Columbia and

> America's agricultural research is second to none.

> Nobody else has been diverting 40-50 million acres of good cropland.

> No other country in the world is better mechanized for the production of agricultural commodities. The Chinese farmer invests 2-3 hours of labor per bushel of corn as compared to the American farmer investing 7 minutes.

Currently much international trade is being hampered by domestic politics of importing countries. Developing countries still have half of their domestic population on farms and so attempt to protect them. Even so says Avery, the U.S. has benefited with 48% of the export growth around the world and "expect to get at least one-fourth of the growth in world food demand in the next two decades."

What About Global Competitors?

Western Europe's commercial farmers are reducing their output, because their subsidies are being slashed. Canada lacks the degreedays and rainfall to expand its crop output sharply. Australia is the world's low cost wheat producer, but Australia has a severe moisture constraint. New Zealand is the world's low cost dairy producer, essentially because of good year-round pasture, but they are already using all their grass. Bra zil has about 200 million un planted acres of arable land on the western frontier. The problem is the lack of a good transportation system included with the rough terrain and lack of funds to build a suitable rail system. Eastern Europe has the land and the climate to produce dairy products for export, but lacks the infrastructure, institutions, capital, farm inuts, and political stability. Argentina would be the second-biggest beneficiary of free farm trade. They could double their output, but would have to give up their current low-cost pasture/crop rotation and adopt intensive U.S. style farming. Argentina still has only one-third as much arable land as the U.S.

Considering all of the above, one might conclude that American should have a global competitive advantage.

Saving Wildlife Habitat With Public Opinion

"If the American farmer has the incentives to produce, and even gets Federal payments to buffer the shift toward export markets, what else could farmers possibly ned to prosper? They will need public approval.'

Avery points out that if agriculture is going to regain its rightful place in our public policies, it must be seen as a public benefit. The answer is "If agriculturists understand and emphasize the environmental benefits of high-yield farming, they can convert the momentum built up for protecting the environment and saving wildlife into support for high yield farming also."

Think about this, the public concerned with saving the ell vironment which includes wildlife. Many influential people believe that to save wildlife would require a famine. Do you agree?

Avery warned a senate hearing that the real question was not famine but wildlife. "Famines don" occur until after the hungry people have hunted down virtually every every wild creature and plowed the remaining forest for low-yielding crops." It is not a choice between feeding the people or wildlife, we have to do both. The only way that the world can have wildlife in the 21st century is by tripliing the yields again on the planets safest cropland. That will prevent the famines, prevent the plow-down of tropical forests to grow broiler feed and dairy for-

With the pursuit of higher yields, through research, technology and especially the new frontier of biotechnology, we should be able to meet the food challenge of the 21st century on less land than farming takes today.

Research On Hog Behavior May Give Clues To Pig Crushing

DES MOINES, Iowa — An Iowa State University study that evaluated sow and piglet behavior provides some clues to the causes of pig crushing,

Researchers Jennifer Minick and Don Lay took a different approach to the problem, focusing on the interaction of the gilts and pigs that leads to crushing. "Typically you're looking at changes to the pen to try and figure out how to keep them from laying on the pigs," Lay said.

Minick and Lay presented results of the research at the Midwest meetings of the American Society of Animal Science and American Dairy Science Association.

The goal of the study was to measure the behavioral differences that may be responsible for fewer crushed pigs. If activities that prevent pig crushing could be discovered, the researchers figure that breeding stock could be selected based on those behaviors. They looked at time the gilts spent lying down, sitting and kneeling and the number of body turns and position changes.

Lay and Minick compared the behavior of two breeds of gilts -Chinese Meishan and Yorkshire. Meishan sows have a lower incidence of piglet crushing compared to American sows. Yorkshire gilts were used as the representative breed in U.S. herds.

Sows of breeds typically raised during farrowing.

Bensalem

Butler

Tionesta

Schnecksville

New Bethlehem

Derry Township

Hughesville

Wind Ridge

Brookville

Kimberton

Nazareth

Dunbar

Lebanon

Mercer

Millport

Martinsburg

West Chester

New Stanton

Clearfield

Honesdale

Mackeyville

Waynesburg

Summit Station

Bedford

Laurelton

Cochranton

Butler

Dawson

Sykesville

Pittsfield

Newville

Greensburg

Washington

Wooddale

Dayton

Kutztown

Franklin

Clinton

Smethport

Wrightstown

Mount Nebo

Meadville

Emporium

Chambersburg

Meyersdale

Transfer

Harford

McConnellsburg

Greensburg/Mt.Pleas.Rd.

New Castle

Washingtonville

Huntingdon

West Newtown

Kersey

Whitneysville

Shippensburg

Mercer

Troy

Fairmount Park, Phila.

in the United States crush an average of 1.2 to 1.5 pigs per litter. In Iowa, crushed pigs cost pork producers \$8 million a year. A European study found a 5 percent survival advantage for the Meishan

The gilts were placed in 5-by-7-foot pens to study their behavior in a more natural setting than a farrowing crate, said Minick, an ISU animal science senior. Lay said that Meishan gilts are not used to crates and sometimes "sulk" and refuse to cat when placed in them.

In the ISU study, the four Yorkshire sows each crushed one pig. Just one pig was crushed by all six Meishan sows and that was done

Less-active gilts that spent more time lying down had fewer opportunities to crush their pigs. The Yorkshire gilts were more active than the Meishan gilts and also spent more time sitting and kneeling, behavior that indicated discomfort. Minick said when the Yorkshire sows were sitting, pigs would typically run around under them, making them more vulnerable to crushing when the sows did lie down.

The Meishan gilts also performed a maneuver that seemed to protect their pigs from being crushed, Minick said. "The Meishan sows just flopped down, but they turned at least once before lying down to look for the pigs," she

Association Releases Fair Schedule

HARRISBURG (Dauphin Co.) — The Pennsylvania State Association of County Fairs released the 1997 fair schedule recently. s, and dates.

	Fairs released the 1997 fair so
Following is	a list of fair schedules, places
May 15-26	PA Fair at Philadelphia Park
May 29-June 8	Philadelphia County Fair
June 23-28	Schnecksville Community Fair
June 27-July 5	Butler Fair
July 1-5	Wolf's Corner Fair
July 6-12	Clarion County Fair
July 0-12 July 7 12	Derry Twp. Agricultural Fair
July 7-12 July 10-19	Lycoming County Fair
July 10-19	Jefferson County Fair
July 13-19	Jacktown Fair
July 15-19	
July 21-26	Jefferson Township Fair
July 21-26 July 21-26	Kimberton Community Fair
July 21-26	Shippensburg Community Fair
July 21-27	Troy Fair
July 22-26	Plainfield Farmers Fair
July 24-Aug. 2	Fayette County Fair
July 26-Aug. 1	Lebanon Area Fair
July 27-Aug. 2	Mercer County Grange Fair
July 27-Aug. 2	Potter County Fair
July 28-Aug. 2 July 28-Aug. 2	Morrison Cove Dairy Show
	Clearfield County Fair
July 28-Aug. 2	Goshen County Fair
July 29-Aug. 2	New Stanton Farm & Home Fair
August 1-9	Wayne County Fair
August 2-9	Clinton County Fair
August 2-9	Greene County Fair
August 3-9	Bedford County Fair
August 3-9	Schuylkill County Fair
August 3-10	Union County West End Fair
August 4-9	Butler Farm Show
August 4-9	Cochranton Community Fair
August 4-9	Dawson Grange Community Fair
August 4-9	Sykesville Ag & Youth Fair
August 4-9	Tioga County Fair
August 4-9	Warren County Fair
August 5-9	Elk County Fair
August 5-9	Harrold's Fair
August 5-9	Sewickley Twp. Community Fair
August 6-9	Cumberland Ag Expo
August 9-16	Washington Co. Agricultural Fair
August 10-16	Bullskin Township Fair
August 10-16	Huntingdon County Fair
August 11-16	Dayton Fair
August 11-16	Kutztown Fair
August 11-16	Lawrence County Fair
August 11-16	Montour-DeLong Community Fair
	Venango County Fair
August 11-16	McKean County Fair
August 11-17	
August 13-17	Middletown Grange Fair
August 14-16	Findlay Twp. Community Fair
August 14-16	Mount Nebo Fair
August 15-23	Westmoreland Agricultural Fair

Crawford County Fair

Cameron County Fair

Franklin County Fair

Somerset County Fair

Transfer Harvest Home Fair

Fulton County Fair

Harford Fair

August 16-23

August 17-23

August 17-23

August 17-23

August 17-23

August 17-23

August 18-23

August 19-23 August 19-23 August 19-23 August 19-23 August 22-28 August 24-30 August 24-30 August 26-30 August 26-31 August 27-31 September 3-7 September 23 September 27 October 1-6 October 6-9 October 6-10 October 8-11 October 14-18 October 17-19

August 18-23 Mountain Area Community Fair Farmington August 18-25 Williamsburg Comm. Farm Show Williamsburg Blue Valley Farm Show Bangor Elizabethtown Community Fair Elizabethtown Hookstown Fair Hookstown Perry County Fair Newport Centre County Grange Fair Centre Hall Indiana County Fair Indiana West End Fair Gilbert Big Knob Grange Fair Rochester August 26-Sept. 1 Allentown Fair Allentown August 26-Sept. 1 Greene-Dreber-Sterling Fair Newfoundland Wattsburg/Erie County Fair Wattsburg South Mountain Fair Arendtsville August 27-Sept. 1 Kiwanis/Wyoming County Fair Reshoppen Twp. August 27-Sept. 1 Stoneboro Fair Stoneboro August 27-Sept. 1 Sullivan County Fair Forksville August 30-Sept. 6 Juniata County Fair Port Royal August 31-Sept. 6 Cambria County Fair Ebensberg Spartansburg August 31-Sept. 6 Spartansburg Community Fair September 1-6 Ox Hill Community Fair Bowe September 1-6 Waterford Community Fair Waterford September 1-6 West Alexander Fair West Alexander September 2-6 Claysburg Area Farm Show Claysburg September 2-6 Jamestown Community Fair Jamestown September 3-6 Bellwood Antis Farm Show Bellwood Pike County Agricultural Fair Matamoras September 4-8 Luzerne County Fair Dallas September 5-14 York Interstate Fair York September 6-13 Green Township Community Fair Coolport September 9-13 Alblon Area Fair Alblon September 9-13 Denver Community Fair Denver Sinking Valley Fair September 9-13 Skelp September 10-13 Berlin Brothersvalley Communi ty Fair Berlin September 14-20 Beaver Community Fair Beaver Springs September 14-20 Gratz Fair Gratz September 16-20 Harmony Grange Fair September 17-19 Southern Lancaster County Fair Quarryville September 18-20 North East Community Fair North East September 18-20 Oley Valley Community Fair Oley September 18-20 PA Yorkshire Summer Show & Sale Lebanon September 20-27 Bloomsburg Fair Bloomsburg September 22-25 All American Dairy Show Harrisburg September 22-28 Reading Fair Kutztown September 23-26 Norrison Cole Community Fair Martinsburg September 23-27 Ephrata Fair **Ephrata** PA Holsteinn Fall Championship Harrisburg September 24-26 West Lampeter Community FairLampeter September 26-28 Tri-Valley Community Fair Hegins Falmouth Goat Race Falmouth September 30-Oct. New Holland Farmers Fair New Holland Keystone International Livestock Exposition Harrisburg Hollidaysburg Community Fair Hollidaysburg Manheim Farm Show Manheim

Unionville Community Fair Unionville Dillsburg Dillsburg Community Fair Uniontown Poultry & Farm Products Show Dunbar