REPORTS FROM REPRESENTATIVES OF THE SOCIETY

AAAS, SECTION O
BUSINESS MEETING

Selected items from the Section O Business Meeting agenda are as follows:
1. It was emphasized that there is a continuing need to get the animal science message to the general scientific community and the public. This year’s program on animals, feed, food and people was effective and well attended, and would be suitable for presentation to a larger audience.
2. The AAAS-Fellow policy will continue with minor procedural changes.
3. Symposia time allocations to Section O includes three (3) half-day sessions. A request for more time would require special approval.
4. Agricultural graduate student attendance at AAAS meetings should be encouraged and, when possible, subsidized.
5. Considerable discussion was held concerning possible topics for the next symposium. Examples suggested included:
   - Future Food Policy in the U.S.
   - Quality of Life in Rural America
   - Water Policy and Agriculture
   - Future Land Use and Agriculture
   - Who Makes Food and Agricultural Policy?
   - Urban Waste and Agriculture

AAAS members should continue to submit topics of interest for future symposia.

P. A. Putnam

THE INTERSOCIETY COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

The members of the Intersociety Committee on Environmental Quality include Dr. T. A. McCaskey, Auburn University, representing the American Dairy Science Association; Dr. R. L. Wesley, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, representing the Poultry Science Association; Dr. D. L. Day, University of Illinois, representing the American Society of Agricultural Engineers; Dr. M. D. Judge, Purdue University, representing the American Meat Science Associations and Dr. A. L. Sutton, Purdue University, representing the American Society of Animal Science. Dr. Wesley is the current chairman of the Intersociety Committee.

The responsibilities of this Intersociety Committee are to (1) serve as a source of information and liaison among the societies on environmental problems, research needs and solutions of concern to the livestock, dairy and poultry industries, (2) sponsor symposia and other educational projects which will assist in keeping society members informed of the current situations relative to environmental affairs, (3) alert officers of critical developments, pending regulations and legislation which will require further research, financial support, or program emphasis and (4) develop working relationship with appropriate committees of the Environmental Protection Agency, National Research Council, USDA, FDA and other agencies.

Intersociety Committee members have been involved with the development of and participation in special programs on animal waste management, and special symposia and livestock, dairy and poultry research papers have been presented at national meetings this year. The American Society of Agricultural Engineers has several sessions on nonpoint source pollution, effect of land applications of wastes on the environment and assessment of animal waste management systems during the 1979 summer ASAE meeting at Winnipeg, Canada. Dr. McCaskey and Dr. Sutton with program committees in their respective societies, developed and participated in a special half-day symposium entitled “Management and Utilization of Animal Wastes” at the 1978 joint national ADSA-ASAS meeting at Michigan State University.

A National Conference on Livestock Waste Management, sponsored by USEPA, USDA and Ohio State University, was conducted in Columbus, Ohio, May 23 and 24. The purpose of this conference was to present information from the state-of-the-art manuals on assessment, treatment and disposal of animal wastes that have been developed through research, development and demonstration grants. The manuals discussed at the meeting were “Environmental Impact Resulting From Unconfined Animal Production,” “Evaluation and Economic Analysis of Livestock Waste Management Systems” and “Animal Waste Utilization on Crop and Pastureland.” These manuals can be obtained through the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22161. Dr. Day participated in the Energy and Environment seminar at the American Pork Congress, held at Indianapolis, Indiana, March 7 concerning odor control.

Two symposia proceedings have become available for society members use. Papers for
the symposium, held at the 1977 Annual ASAS Meeting at Wisconsin entitled "Alternatives in Animal Waste Utilization" were published in the January, 1979 issue of the Journal of Animal Science (Volume 48 No. 1:111-233). Proceedings of a TVA sponsored symposium ("Alternative Nitrogen Sources for Ruminants") are also available through the TVA, National Fertilizer Development Center, Muscle Shoals, Alabama 35660. Two international symposia have been scheduled with the International Agricultural Engineering Society in France (CIGR) sponsoring a meeting at Michigan State University, July 8 to 13, 1979 and the International Symposium on Livestock Waste at Amarillo Texas, April 15 to 17, 1980. Dr. McCaskey is the ADSA representative on the program committee for the 4th ISLW. The purpose of the 4th symposium is to advance and disseminate information and technology on managing wastes from livestock production, marketing and processing facilities. Abstracts for (1) state-of-the-art reviews, (2) case studies and (3) research reports are requested and will be accepted until August 15, 1979. Society members interested in the ISLW are encouraged to send abstracts to Dr. F. J. Humerick, P.O. Box 5906, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina 27650.

The Council of Intersociety Presidents supported a recommendation of the Intersociety Committee Members and sponsored a document to FDA supporting the practice of recycling of animal wastes by refeeding, encouraging additional research and educational activities related to the safety and proper management of waste refeeding. This was in response to the FDA document in the Federal Register (Volume 42, No. 48, pages 64662-64675) requesting data, information and views on Recycled Animal Waste. Dr. McCaskey and Dr. Sutton have been members of other special committees which responded to the FDA document. FDA is reviewing comments and data submitted from the various sources.

Members of animal waste management and environmental quality committees of each society have been involved with several waste management research projects. Dr. McCaskey and Dr. Sutton of the Intersociety Committee, along with several other researchers interested in the area of refeeding livestock and poultry wastes, are involved with a regional project on "Animal Health and Food Safety Aspects of Feeding Animal Wastes." This project has been approved and began October 1, 1978. The purpose of this project is to obtain more research information on potential drug residue, pathogen, heavy metal, toxin and pesticide concerns related to refeeding animal wastes.

The Intersociety Committee members have continued to exchange information between representative societies concerning any problems, research needs, new publications and important meetings related to animal waste management and environmental quality, and they have kept in contact with various regulatory agencies.

A luncheon meeting was held at the joint national ADSA-ASAS meeting, East Lansing, Michigan for researchers and extension personnel interested in animal waste management. Those attending the luncheon meeting informally discussed information about events, issues, plans of future meetings, research and special programs and future activities of the Intersociety Committee, and how it could serve the societies.

Future plans of the Intersociety Committee on Environmental Quality include (1) continuing to inform these societies about meetings, programs, and publications related to animal waste management and the environment, (2) encourage more animal waste management and refeeding research and submission of papers to annual meetings and the journals, (3) encourage subcommittee meetings of each society to discuss mutual problems and areas of research needs, (4) continue to communicate with other societies (ASA, AVMA) on mutual concerns related to environmental quality, and (5) monitor the development of any environmental quality regulations involving animal agriculture.

Members of the societies are encouraged to contact their representatives on the Environmental Quality Committee regarding any environmental concerns that need attention.

A. L. Sutton

RALSTON PURINA FELLOWSHIP AWARDS

Six Ralston Purina Fellowships with an annual stipend of $5,600 each were awarded for the 1979 to 1980 school year. Sixty-seven applications were evaluated by the selection committee. The Animal Science winners and the institution at which each is pursuing graduate study are as follows: Matthew W. Hall, Auburn University; Steven R. Rust, Oklahoma State University; David C. Weakley, University
of Wisconsin. Animal Science applicants who were named as alternates were: Paul E. Juniewicz, graduate study, North Carolina State University; Joseph S. Ottobre, graduate study, West Virginia University and Natalie Jo Lawrence, graduate study, Oklahoma State University. There were two winners from Dairy Science and one from Poultry Science. The American Society of Animal Sciences wishes to express sincere appreciation to the Ralston Purina Co., St. Louis, Missouri for their continued support with fellowship awards and their significant contribution to the field of Animal Science.

William H. Hale

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

The 1978 Annual Meeting of the Agricultural Research Institute (ARI) was held October 25 to 27 at the Fawcett Center for Tomorrow, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio. The theme of the meeting was "Food-Fiber - Finance", with panels and workshops related to: Potential Energy Sources from Agriculture; Agriculture and its Impact on the Domestic Economy; Role of Agriculture in World Affairs; Quality of Agricultural Exports; Future Production of Livestock and of Fruits and Vegetables; Farm Machinery of the Future and Cotton's Role in the Economy.

Output from ARI committees and study panels is made available for use in decision-making processes and in the formation of national, regional and local policies affecting agricultural research.

The Animal Feeds Study Panel, consisting of 29 members, met July 9, 1978 in East Lansing, Michigan, and again February 7 in Arlington, Virginia. Chairman of the Panel for 1978 was O. D. Butler, Texas A&M University, and for 1979 is C. D. Van Houweling, Special Assistant for Agricultural Matters for the Food and Drug Administration. Two primary concerns of the Panel have been (1) The impact of Federal regulations related to the use of antibacterial compounds in livestock feeds, and (2) Ways of lowering the present incidence of sulfonamide residues in pork above the tolerance level of .1 ppm. In the fall of 1979, the Panel will sponsor a Workshop on Medicated Feeds which will permit an updating of information in this important area.

H. S. Teague

AMERICAN FORAGE AND GRASSLAND COUNCIL

The 1979 Forage and Grassland Conference was co-sponsored by the AFGC and the Arkansas Forage and Grassland Council and held at the Holiday Inn Convention Center, Little Rock, Arkansas, April 9 to 11, 1979. The conference theme was "Using Forages for Profits in Beef and Dairy Programs." Topics discussed were: Using Tools Available in Forage Production—Species and Varieties, Fertilization, Management and Utilization; Summary of Three Years of the AFGC Farm Survey; Use of Solar Energy for Drying Forages; Research on Cell Walls to Determine Forage Quality; Implementation of National Hay Quality Evaluation Standards; Economic Considerations in Forage Production; The Arkansas Forage Story; A farmer panel—Forages for Beef Cattle and Forages for Dairy Cattle; and Pasture, Hay and Silage Workshops.

Membership in AFGC has increased to nearly 600 individuals, professional societies, trade associations, corporate members and state and provincial affiliated councils.

The AFGC has announced that the XIV International Grassland Congress will be at the University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky, June 15 to 24, 1981, under the sponsorship of the AFGC and the University of Kentucky. Pre- and post-Congress tours are being planned within the United States and Canada. For further information contact XIV International Grassland Congress, Agricultural Science Center, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky 40546.

The AFGC will hold its 1980 Conference at Louisville, Kentucky, February 11 to 13, 1980 during the week of the National Farm Machinery Show also in Louisville. The conference will be hosted by the Kentucky Forage and Grassland Council, Kentucky Beef Cattle Association and the University of Kentucky.

K. K. Bolsen

THE EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION FOR ANIMAL PRODUCTION

The twenty-ninth annual meeting of the European Association for Animal Production was held in the Old Parliament Building located in central Stockholm, Sweden, June 5 to 7, 1978. The meeting was attended by about 537 scientists from 34 different countries of the five continents.
Approximately 295 scientific papers, mostly short communications, were presented in five half-day sessions in each of the following commissions: (1) Animal Genetics, (2) Animal Nutrition, (3) Animal Management and Health, (4) Cattle Production, (5) Sheep and Goat Production, (6) Pig Production, and (7) Horse Production. About six of these sessions were held jointly between commissions: a) the Nutrition Commission had a session each with the Cattle Production and the Animal Management and Health Commission; b) the Genetics Commission met also in two joint sessions: one with the Pig Commission and the other with the Animal Management and Health Commission plus the Horse Production Commission; c) the Animal Management and Health Commission had two joint meetings, one with the Pig Commission and the other with the Cattle Production Commission. The fifth session of the Sheep and Goat Commission was a trip to sheep farms around Stockholm.

Following are some of the main topics discussed in the sessions: estimation of breeding value in pigs, genetic and environmental factors affecting natural resistance to disease, current developments in basic genetics, cytology and chromosome studies, rearing of calves, feeding strategy for high yielding dairy cows, protein metabolism, processing of feeds, mastitis—prevention and control, breeding priorities for improved reproduction and disease resistance, embryonic implantations, composition of sheep and goat milk, utilization of marginal land by sheep and goat, performance recording schemes for meat producing sheep, fertility and artificial insemination in horses, horse blood research and performance testing and planned breeding of horses.

Following the meeting, the EAAP organized a 1-day study tour to the University of Agricultural Sciences, Uppsala, and a 2-day study tour to Artificial Insemination station, Hereford breeding unit, performance testing center, units for milk and swine production and Alfa-Lavel experimental dairy farm. The organizers also arranged a trip to Kiruna to see the midnight sun.

The 30th Annual Meeting of EAAP will take place July 23 to 26, 1979 in Harrogate, Great Britain. July 27 to 29, 1979 excursions will be organized, with the emphasis on pigs and ruminants.

More details are available from Mr. J. Southgate, P.O. Box 44, Queensway House, Queensway, Bletchley, Milton Keynes, MK2 2EF, Great Britain.

A. N. Bhattacharya

IV WORLD CONFERENCE ON ANIMAL PRODUCTION

The Fourth World Conference on Animal Production was held in Buenos Aires, Argentina, August 20 to 26, 1978. The meeting was attended by nearly 900 participants from 56 countries. This is the major activity every 5 years of the World Association for Animal Production whose 14 member council is composed of representatives from Animal Production Societies throughout the world. The Conference was well-organized and held in the beautiful General San Martin Cultural Center. The major themes were (1) Bio-Economic Systems in Latin America, (2) Effectiveness of Animal Production Systems, (3) Recent Advances in Research, and (4) Animal Health Planning and Monitoring. Short papers were presented in sessions on Genetics and Animal Breeding, Physiology of Reproduction and Adaptation to the Environment, Pasture Utilization, Nutrition, Animal Health, Systems and Modelling, and Economics and Development. Proceedings of the conference are available for $25 from Dr. Hernan Caballero, Secretary General, The World Association for Animal Production, C. C. 1217, Montevideo, Uruguay.

At the Third World Conference in Australia in 1973, the Council voted to hold the Fifth World Conference in South Africa. At this meeting in Argentina, the Council by a vote of seven to five rescinded the decision made at the previous meeting. Consequently, the Fifth World Conference on Animal Production is being planned for Japan in 1983.

J. H. Conrad

THE LATIN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF ANIMAL PRODUCTION

The seventh biennial meeting of the Latin American Association of Animal Production will be held in Panama City, Panama from September 23 to 29, 1979. The meetings are being organized and sponsored by the Panamerican Association of Animal Production.

Original research papers will be presented in six sections which include: (a) Ruminant Nutrition, (b) Nonruminant Nutrition, (c) Pastures and Forages, (d) Genetics, (e) Reproduction