



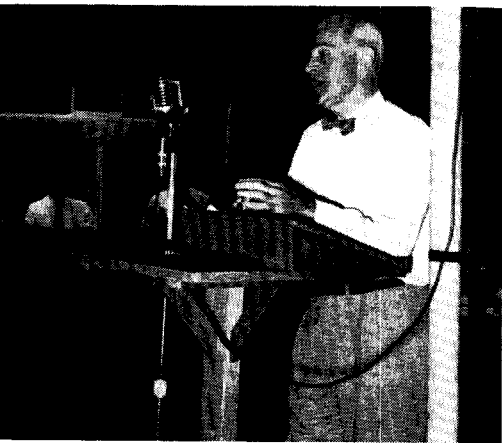
C. L. W. Swanson (extreme right) explains to an interested group of Connecticut growers attending the recent field day of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station how various methods of weed control and soil care affect the growth and yields of corn

Food Needs of Increased Population Can Be Met, Says Firman Bear

NEW HAVEN, CONN.—United States population is growing at such a rate that a nation of one billion people is not improbable in the future, and if properly utilized the land will supply the necessary crops to feed them, said Firman E. Bear, noted soils scientist, in an address at the annual field day of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station at Mt. Carmel, Conn.

Present evidence indicates that the population will certainly be 200 million by the year 2000, and it could be 300 million, said Dr. Bear, who heads up the soils department at the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station.

Firman E. Bear of Rutgers University spoke at the tent meeting during the field day at Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station on "Land, Food, and People"



"I do not care to be classed among those who hold that starvation will be staring us in the face before the end of the present century," he continued. "It is my considered opinion that this

Soybean Industry Objects to Subsidized Sale of Government Owned Butter

ST. LOUIS—The American Soybean Association adopted a resolution objecting to the government subsidized sales of butter in competition with margarine during its annual convention here Aug. 20 and 21. The resolution said that such a sale "will work for undesirable food distribution practices and be detrimental to existing price support programs for other farm commodities."

During the meeting the association's board of directors announced that it would call a meeting soon of all segments of the soybean industry to consider urging changes in the federal soybean grading standards. Many in the industry consider present standards too loose and charged that the standards encourage the inclusion of weeds in marketed soybeans and other bad trade practices.

The saturation point, as far as the amount of soybean meal in the average ton of manufactured animal feeds, may be approaching, according to W. E. Glennon, president of the American Feed Manufacturers Association, who participated in a panel discussion on where soybeans are going. He said that in the past 12 years the use of soybean meal in

great land of ours is capable of producing enough food to feed one billion people, and to feed them well. I am confident we can provide the necessary clothing, shelter, and other amenities of life that are essential to the continuation of a high state of culture. But to ensure this will require that a great many improvements be made in our program of land use. Many of these can be effected only slowly, and at heavy public expense."

After reviewing Malthus' starvation hypothesis, that the power of man to reproduce and multiply was far greater than that of the food plants, Dr. Bear stated that our capacity to produce food between wars has always been greatly in excess of our national needs, notwithstanding our very high food standards. European countries have long benefited from the abundance of our agricultural produce. For them, as well as for us, the Malthusian principle has been cast into the discard.

"It is now common belief that it need never apply to this country."

Newest developments in plant and soil science at the experiment station were shown to visitors. Experimental plots were given over to insect control on apple, peach, pear, and quince, and to the effect of sprays on fruit quality. Better fungicides are being sought to combat apple scab, leaf blights on tomatoes, celery, and carrots, bean anthracnose, and rust on snapdragons.

animal feeds has increased about 4.5 times, while manufactured feed tonnage has not quite doubled. He attributes the increase to advances in animal nutrition, particularly to the discovery and widespread use of vitamins and antibiotics. From this point on, Mr. Glennon said he expected that the total use of soybean meal in manufactured feed will depend primarily on the production of manufactured feed. The numbers of livestock and poultry raised in this country will be the major factor in determining the future growth of the feed industry.

Improved varieties are perhaps the biggest single contribution of research to the problem of increasing per acre yields of soybeans, according to M. G. Weiss of the USDA Bureau of Plant Industry. In a review of the current status of research on soybean production, Dr. Weiss said that 10 varieties with higher yielding capacity have been released during the past decade, giving a higher yielding variety for each of the major soybean producing areas of the U. S. They have added five bushels of soybeans to the average acre with no appreciable increase in production cost. Another cycle