

# Welcoming Address

**KARL W. FANGAUF**, Conference President, and Director,  
American Soybean Association, Hamburg, Germany

As chairman of the Conference, it certainly is a great pleasure and honor to welcome you here today and to thank you for your interest in the subject of the Conference. The topicality and importance of the subject of today's Conference is confirmed by participation of over 1100 delegates from 45 countries.

My welcome extends particularly to those ladies and gentlemen who have come to Europe from other continents. I very much hope that you will be able to make use of this opportunity, not only to broaden your technical knowledge, but also to gain further impressions of current life in Europe, its eventful ages of the past, and the economic impulses gaining momentum today from a continent becoming united.

The situation in the protein market this year, too, was certainly the reason many delegates came, just as it was the reason for us asking you, U.S. Secretary of Agriculture Earl Butz, to talk to us. We welcome you, particularly, as well as the three American senators, Hubert Humphrey, Carl Curtis, and Walter D. Huddleston. By your presence here, you are giving special support to the efforts of American soybean producers. Thank you in the name of the American Soybean Association for your interest and your visit.

Ladies and gentlemen, the number of honored guests who are able to be with us today is gratifyingly large. This also applies to the number of lecturers, discussion speakers and other Conference participants. To all of you, I offer our especially hearty welcome.

The aim of the Conference is clearly before us. It is intended to give all members an opportunity to gain comprehensive and detailed knowledge about the specialized subject, "Soy Protein in Human Nutrition," in order to obtain inspiration which will be reflected in future improvements in nutritional science for the whole of humanity.

We are hoping for a greater exchange of ideas between manufacturers of soy protein products and the consuming food industry which is constantly concerned with the development of new food preparations. The giddy pace of the times we live in demands quick changes in production and constant new developments, for which the raw material protein is also particularly indispensable.

Both the food industry and institutional users of foods

are dependent more than ever on low-priced protein in order to follow the recommendations of accepted nutritional science. But our discussion here should not only be considered as a problem of quantity. We place the main importance on questions of function and technology.

If the aim of the Conference is concentrated particularly toward the food industry, and consequently toward countries with a highly developed food industry, this does not mean that the developing countries are being neglected, but it is the logical transfer, step-by-step, of new knowledge from a laboratory stage toward practical applications.

We would like to ask you, R.T. Milner, as director of the Protein Advisory Group of the United Nations, New York, and the gentlemen present from the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), Rome, and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, Vienna, to understand the direction in which the Conference is aimed. We believe the extremely large protein gap prevailing in developing countries can be much more easily closed with a basic food product which has already proven itself in the western world and, above all, has found a use in products consumed every day.

Obviously, even this objective is still a long way ahead. But this distance will decline as quickly as our society can show more courage in issuing positive statements to new developments after carefully examining them. It is not unusual for the progress of our society to be measured by nutritional standards, and for this reason a considerable part of our program is taken up by political aspects of nutrition. The results are intended to serve as decision aids and guidelines for future legislative measures.

The city of Munich, ladies and gentlemen, has planned to make your stay a pleasant one. I know Munich as a splendid host, and the Bavarian atmosphere invites one to cultivate that tradition which ought to be upheld in order to find, in the hectic times of today, one's indispensable relaxation.

It is my personal wish that you will get to know as much Munich life as possible in your brief amount of free time.

Ladies and gentlemen, we have a lot of work before us!

Let us get down to it, and let us discuss topics, sine ira et studio!

# Proteins in a World of Change

**W.B. TILSON**, President, American Soybean Association, Hudson, Iowa

On behalf of the American Soybean Association which represents the many farmers of America who produce soybeans for the world market, I take great pleasure in welcoming all of you to the first World Soy Protein Conference.

I think it is appropriate that this first Conference should be held in Europe, where the use of soy proteins in western-style foods was first pioneered in the 1920's. It was also here that soy was so extensively used in foods, although with many problems, during the 1940's.

The fact that this Conference is being held in 1973 also seems to me to be most appropriate. This is the year when the value of proteins both as food and feed ingredients has been reassessed by the world market. The long-standing surpluses of grains, milk products, and other foodstuffs

have disappeared from the surplus-producing countries. New monetary relationships have been established. New standards of food consumption have come into being in the developed and the developing countries alike as a result of these dramatic changes. The world has come to realize that food proteins are, indeed, more precious than gold, or energy fuels, or millions of manufactured products, for they are the very touchstone of human life and health.

History records that those who stood at the very center of great historic events and changes seldom realized the far-reaching consequences of those events nor of the influence which their own decisions would have on the future of man. Such is the case, I believe, with most of us who are engaged in the soy protein industry at this particular time in history. Almost unnoticed in the clamor