Experts claim food shortages

By Greg Saltzman

"The present worldwide food shortage is not a temporary problem. It's something much more serious than that," said Dr. Lester Brown of the Overseas Development Council. In the US, he noted, this problem is manifested by using food production in West Africa, by famine.

Brown, Administrator of Management Glen Urban, and Professor Nivina Scrimshaw, head of the Department of Nutrition and Food Science, addressed the problem of "Policy Responses to World Food Scarcity" at the site of Tech Square, the new site of the School of Management.

Although the world food supply generally has been increasing, demand is increasing also. "In addition to the traditional increase in demand caused by population growth," Brown said, "rising affluence is beginning to have an impact." On the other hand, the recent rapid population growth in the poor nations of the world has been one of the consequences of the green revolution, brought about by the development of new plant hybrids and new agricultural techniques, brought about by the green revolution. An unexpected consequence of the green revolution is the world's massive import of grain per year for the diet of the average American. Only 150 pounds of this are consumed domestically. In contrast, the average person in the poor nations of the world consumes only 400 pounds of grain per year - about one-fifth of the American average. Almost all of the 400 pounds is consumed directly, Brown noted, and this is the reason there has been no increase in the amount of animal protein.

Brown explained that, because animals are inefficient in converting vegetable protein into animal protein, "the production of meat, milk, and eggs requires the use of large amounts of grain as animal feed." As a result, "it requires a ton of grain per year for the diet of the average American. Only 150 pounds of this are consumed domestically. In contrast, the average person in the poor nations of the world consumes only 400 pounds of grain per year - about one-fifth of the American average. Almost all of the 400 pounds is consumed directly, Brown noted, and this is the reason there has been no increase in the amount of animal protein.

The New York Times

The green revolution, a result of new plant hybrids and new agricultural technologies, brought about by the green revolution. An unexpected consequence of the green revolution is the world's massive import of grain per year for the diet of the average American. Only 150 pounds of this are consumed domestically. In contrast, the average person in the poor nations of the world consumes only 400 pounds of grain per year - about one-fifth of the American average. Almost all of the 400 pounds is consumed directly, Brown noted, and this is the reason there has been no increase in the amount of animal protein.

Brown explained that, because animals are inefficient in converting vegetable protein into animal protein, "the production of meat, milk, and eggs requires the use of large amounts of grain as animal feed." As a result, "it requires a ton of grain per year for the diet of the average American. Only 150 pounds of this are consumed domestically. In contrast, the average person in the poor nations of the world consumes only 400 pounds of grain per year - about one-fifth of the American average. Almost all of the 400 pounds is consumed directly, Brown noted, and this is the reason there has been no increase in the amount of animal protein.

"The people in the wealthier countries are consuming much more protein than they need," said Brown. A large part of the increased protein consumption in these nations has come from an increase in the amount of animal protein.

Brown explained that, because animals are inefficient in converting vegetable protein into animal protein, "the production of meat, milk, and eggs requires the use of large amounts of grain as animal feed." As a result, "it requires a ton of grain per year for the diet of the average American. Only 150 pounds of this are consumed domestically. In contrast, the average person in the poor nations of the world consumes only 400 pounds of grain per year - about one-fifth of the American average. Almost all of the 400 pounds is consumed directly, Brown noted, and this is the reason there has been no increase in the amount of animal protein.

The green revolution, a result of new plant hybrids and new agricultural technologies, brought about by the green revolution. An unexpected consequence of the green revolution is the world's massive import of grain per year for the diet of the average American. Only 150 pounds of this are consumed domestically. In contrast, the average person in the poor nations of the world consumes only 400 pounds of grain per year - about one-fifth of the American average. Almost all of the 400 pounds is consumed directly, Brown noted, and this is the reason there has been no increase in the amount of animal protein.

Brown explained that, because animals are inefficient in converting vegetable protein into animal protein, "the production of meat, milk, and eggs requires the use of large amounts of grain as animal feed." As a result, "it requires a ton of grain per year for the diet of the average American. Only 150 pounds of this are consumed domestically. In contrast, the average person in the poor nations of the world consumes only 400 pounds of grain per year - about one-fifth of the American average. Almost all of the 400 pounds is consumed directly, Brown noted, and this is the reason there has been no increase in the amount of animal protein.

"The people in the wealthier countries are consuming much more protein than they need," said Brown. A large part of the increased protein consumption in these nations has come from an increase in the amount of animal protein.

Brown explained that, because animals are inefficient in converting vegetable protein into animal protein, "the production of meat, milk, and eggs requires the use of large amounts of grain as animal feed." As a result, "it requires a ton of grain per year for the diet of the average American. Only 150 pounds of this are consumed domestically. In contrast, the average person in the poor nations of the world consumes only 400 pounds of grain per year - about one-fifth of the American average. Almost all of the 400 pounds is consumed directly, Brown noted, and this is the reason there has been no increase in the amount of animal protein.

The green revolution, a result of new plant hybrids and new agricultural technologies, brought about by the green revolution. An unexpected consequence of the green revolution is the world's massive import of grain per year for the diet of the average American. Only 150 pounds of this are consumed domestically. In contrast, the average person in the poor nations of the world consumes only 400 pounds of grain per year - about one-fifth of the American average. Almost all of the 400 pounds is consumed directly, Brown noted, and this is the reason there has been no increase in the amount of animal protein.

Brown explained that, because animals are inefficient in converting vegetable protein into animal protein, "the production of meat, milk, and eggs requires the use of large amounts of grain as animal feed." As a result, "it requires a ton of grain per year for the diet of the average American. Only 150 pounds of this are consumed domestically. In contrast, the average person in the poor nations of the world consumes only 400 pounds of grain per year - about one-fifth of the American average. Almost all of the 400 pounds is consumed directly, Brown noted, and this is the reason there has been no increase in the amount of animal protein.

"The people in the wealthier countries are consuming much more protein than they need," said Brown. A large part of the increased protein consumption in these nations has come from an increase in the amount of animal protein.

Brown explained that, because animals are inefficient in converting vegetable protein into animal protein, "the production of meat, milk, and eggs requires the use of large amounts of grain as animal feed." As a result, "it requires a ton of grain per year for the diet of the average American. Only 150 pounds of this are consumed domestically. In contrast, the average person in the poor nations of the world consumes only 400 pounds of grain per year - about one-fifth of the American average. Almost all of the 400 pounds is consumed directly, Brown noted, and this is the reason there has been no increase in the amount of animal protein.

"The people in the wealthier countries are consuming much more protein than they need," said Brown. A large part of the increased protein consumption in these nations has come from an increase in the amount of animal protein.

Brown explained that, because animals are inefficient in converting vegetable protein into animal protein, "the production of meat, milk, and eggs requires the use of large amounts of grain as animal feed." As a result, "it requires a ton of grain per year for the diet of the average American. Only 150 pounds of this are consumed domestically. In contrast, the average person in the poor nations of the world consumes only 400 pounds of grain per year - about one-fifth of the American average. Almost all of the 400 pounds is consumed directly, Brown noted, and this is the reason there has been no increase in the amount of animal protein.