

# **Annotated Biography**

Copyright © GreenFacts asbl/vzw 2001–2006; 08-Apr-2006;

Scientific Facts on Genetically Modified Crops;

<http://www.greenfacts.org/gmo/3-genetically-engineered-food/6-genetically-modified-animal.htm>

This article was used to find facts on the effects of genetically modified crops are used in animal feed. It focused on the global effects and how other countries viewed/use GMO's in a global sense.

Debra Levey Larson; Apr. 25, 2005;

No Significant Difference Found in Animals Fed GMO Corn and Soybeans

<http://www.aces.uiuc.edu/news/stories/news1374.html>

This article also focused on the effects of genetically modified crops used in animal feed. Unlike the other article this focuses on views/uses within the U.S. especially within the University of Illinois.

John C. Rea and Trygve L. Veum; Department of Animal Sciences; Web maintenance 11/9/05;

Vitamin Requirements of Swine

<http://muextension.missouri.edu/explore/agguides/ansci/g02321.htm>

This website focused on the nutrition values of feed and what swine need for a balanced diet. It also provides several tables showing exact amounts of nutrients that an animal needs to make it grow to its potential.

Various Pictures found on Yahoo Search Engine April 27,2006

These pictures were used on the presentation due to the fact that we were unable to obtain pictures from the Swine Research Center. These pictures can be seen if you access the presentation.

Ron Plain, (April 19<sup>th</sup>, 2006). US Swine Economics Report. Retrieved April 27<sup>th</sup>, 2006,

from <http://www.thepigsite.com/swinenews/11332/us-swine-economics-report>

This article is about the regular report on swine industry. It mainly focuses on discussing the rise of exporting in pork industry. It gives statistical data about the rate of increase. Lastly, this article covers the reasons why the pork industry is doing slightly better than the beef industry in general.

Alltech's Technical Seminar Series, (2006). Nutritional Approaches to Arresting a Decline in Fertility in Pigs & Poultry.

This book is taken from different seminars. It talks about the current trend in productivity in the swine industry. It also try to identify nutritional means to improve fertility. It suggests some innovative applications of nutrition that can help to enhance fertility.

Dr. Jeffrey A. Hamsen, (n.d.). Swine Nutrition Guide. Retrieved April 25<sup>th</sup>, 2006, from

<http://mark.asci.ncsu.edu/NUTRIT~1/NUTRIT~1/NUTRGUID.HTM>

This website is designed by North Carolina State University. It covers extensively about different nutrition for swine. Example includes energy, protein and amino acids, minerals, vitamins, water, and so on. In addition, it gives details about the consideration when feeding pigs by giving recommendation of nutrient levels, feeding schedules, and sample diet.

Digby Scott (January 28<sup>th</sup>, 2005). Europe to Look at Labeling. National Pig Association.

Retrieved April 25, 2006, from

<http://www.thepigsite.com/swinenews/8836/europe-to-look-at-labeling>

The European Commission plans on standardizing the label of the product across European countries. The aim of this intention is to improve consumer protection. However, it will increase the cost for producers for packing and labeling. In addition, there is a new web-based service with the ability to improve traceability. It can be used to study the current situation within the company and identify the strength and weakness.

Cutting Costs is Still a Priority (March 24<sup>th</sup>, 2004). British Pig Executive. Retrieved April 26<sup>th</sup>, 2006 from <http://www.thepigsite.com/swinenews/7287/cutting-costs-is-still-a-priority>

This article talks about the general rising cost of production in Europe are matched by the rises in Great Britain. The gap between Great Britain and the rest of Europe has closed a little. In the past, the cost of pig production is usually higher than the one in other European countries. On the other hand, British Pig Production Executive (BPEX) launches a pig health and welfare strategy. It aims at improving the health of pig.

Agriculture and Animal Care. 26 Apr. 2006 <<http://www.aacup.uiuc.edu/>>. The website contains information on the missions of the Agriculture Animal Care and Use Program, which is to ensure high quality care and promote health and well-being for agriculture animals used in research and teaching.

Division of Animal Resources. 25 Apr. 2006 <<http://www.dar.uiuc.edu/>>. The website contains the scope of the Division of Animal Resources (DAR). DAR provides high quality care, training, and consultation in the safe, humane use of laboratory animals in research and education in compliance with federal regulations and campus policies.

Office of the Vice Chancellor for Research. 26 Apr. 2006 <<http://www.research.uiuc.edu/>>. This website gives an overview of the Office of the Vice Chancellor for Research (VCR). The VCR has policymaking and oversight responsibility for the research mission of the Urbana-Champaign campus.

University of Illinois IACUC. 25 Apr. 2006 <<http://www.iacuc.uiuc.edu>>. This website is designed by the UIUC Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee. It contains forms that are used by researchers for the approval process of experiments involving animals as their test subjects.