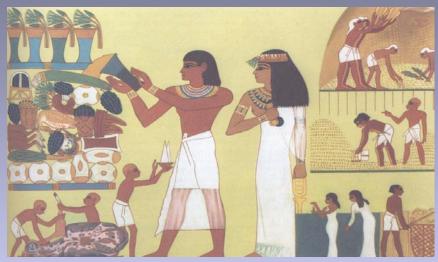


Agriculture was the Driving Force in Development of Civilization



Egyptian tomb mural ~ 4200 BP

Changed Man From a Forager Into a Sedentary Life Style.



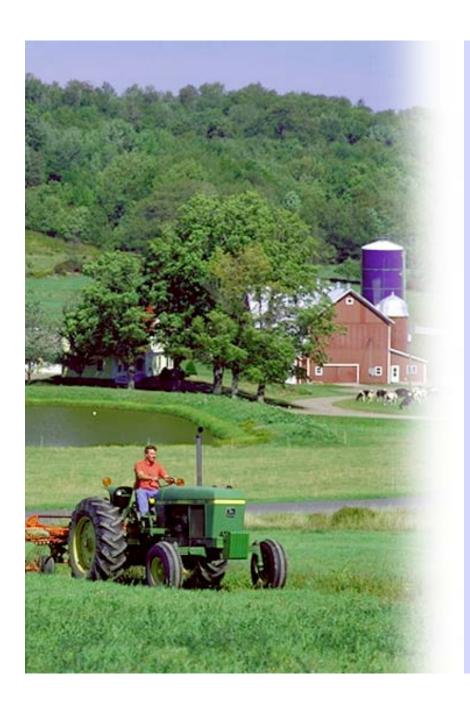




Teosinte: an ancient relative of...

Modern corn





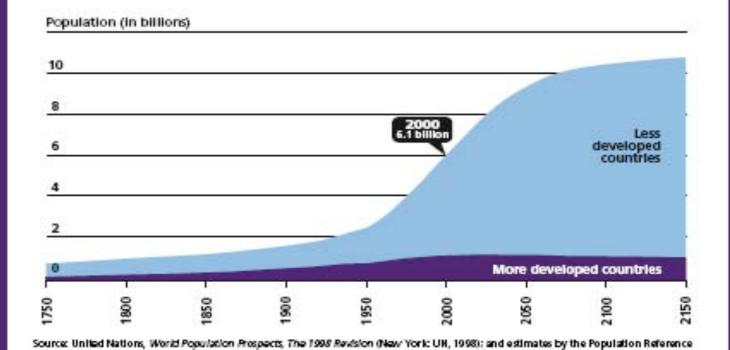
From small farms to...







Copyright @ 2001 Population Reference Bureau

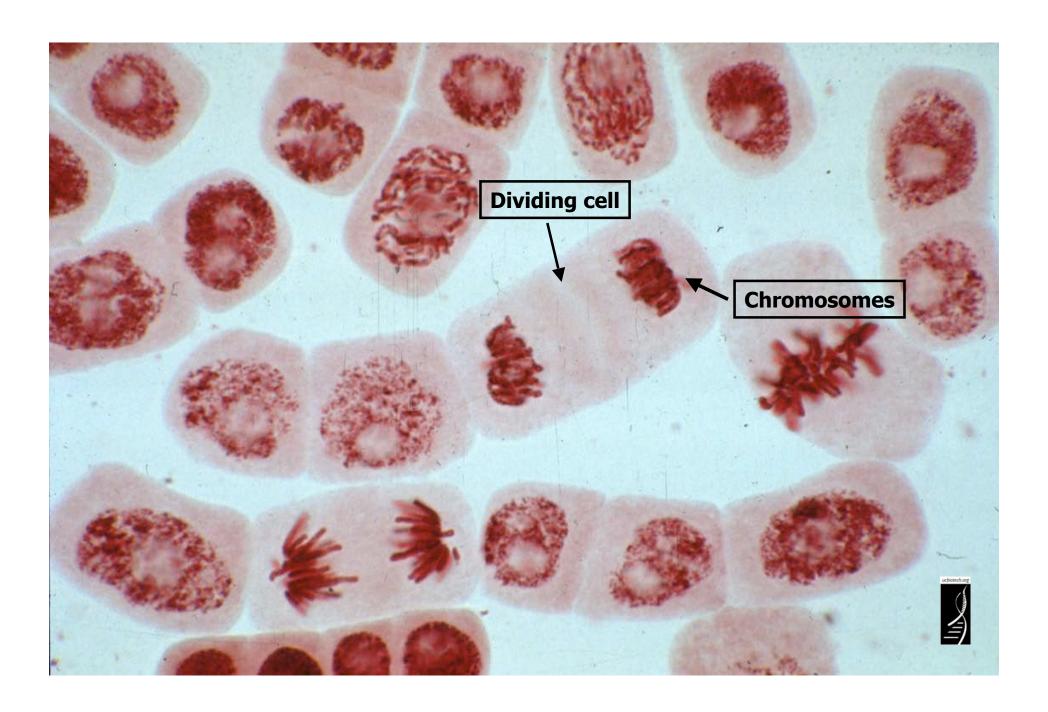


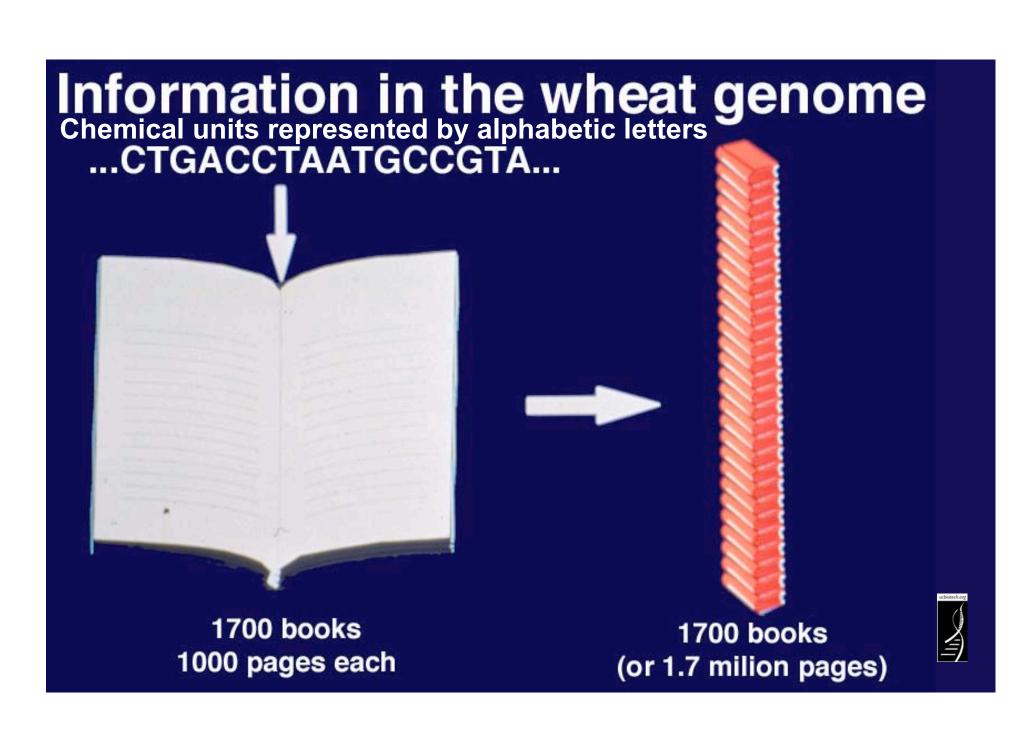


Triticum aestivum Modern bread variety Ancient variety

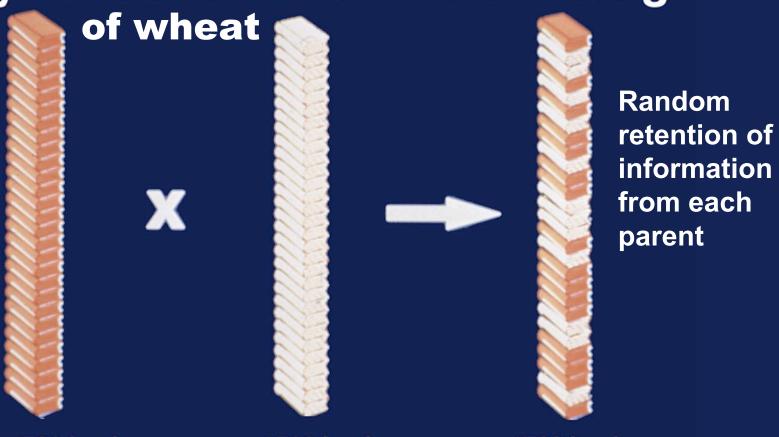
Triticum monococcum





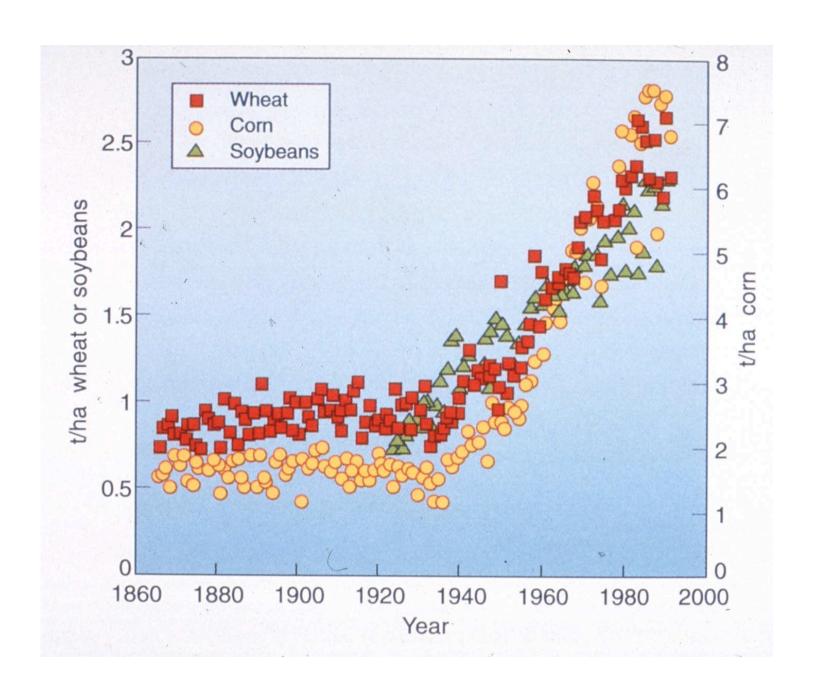


Hybridization or cross breeding



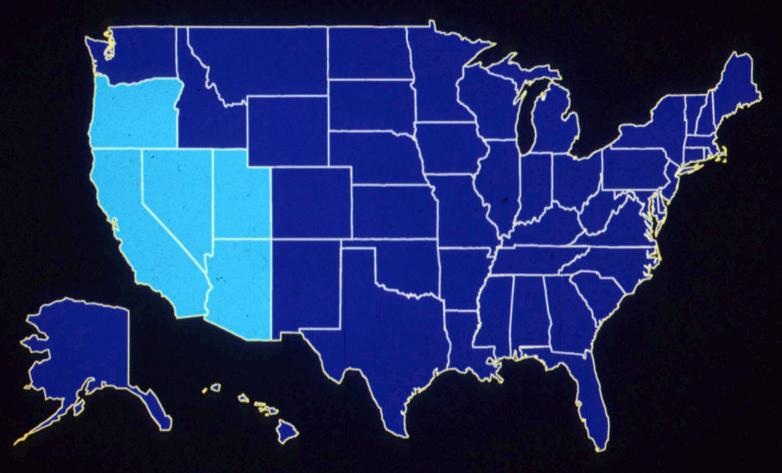
1700 books 1700 books 1700 books (or 1.7 million pages) (or 1.7 million pages)







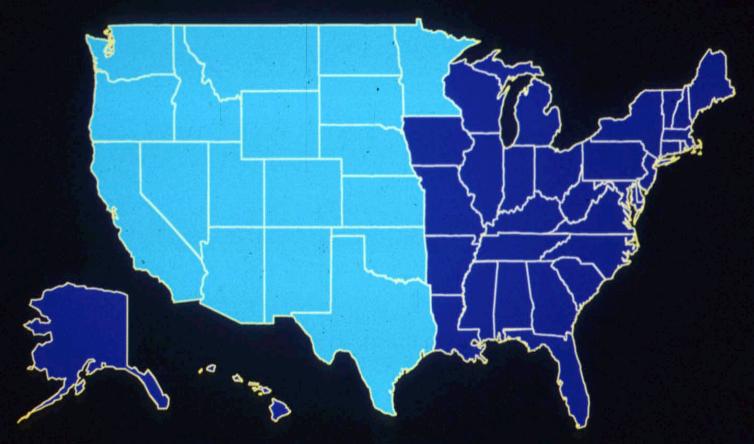
U.S. Cultivated Land







U.S. Cultivated Land



Acreage Needed at 1929 Production Levels



Table of contents for genes in wheat



Used for Marker-Assisted Breeding

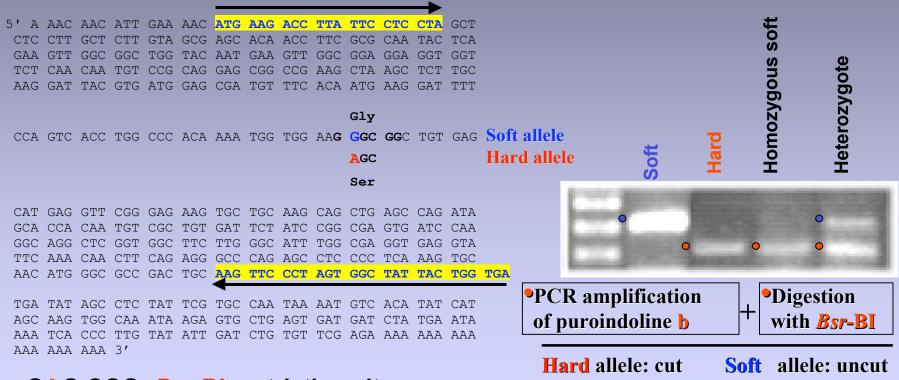
Genomics

1700 books (or 1.7 million pages)



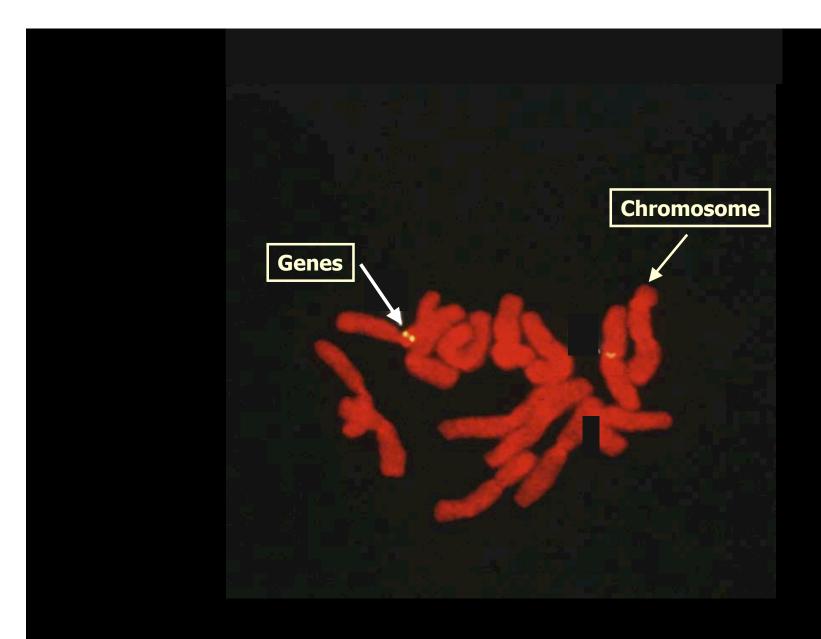
MAS For Quality Traits In Wheat

Selection of Hard and Soft Wheat

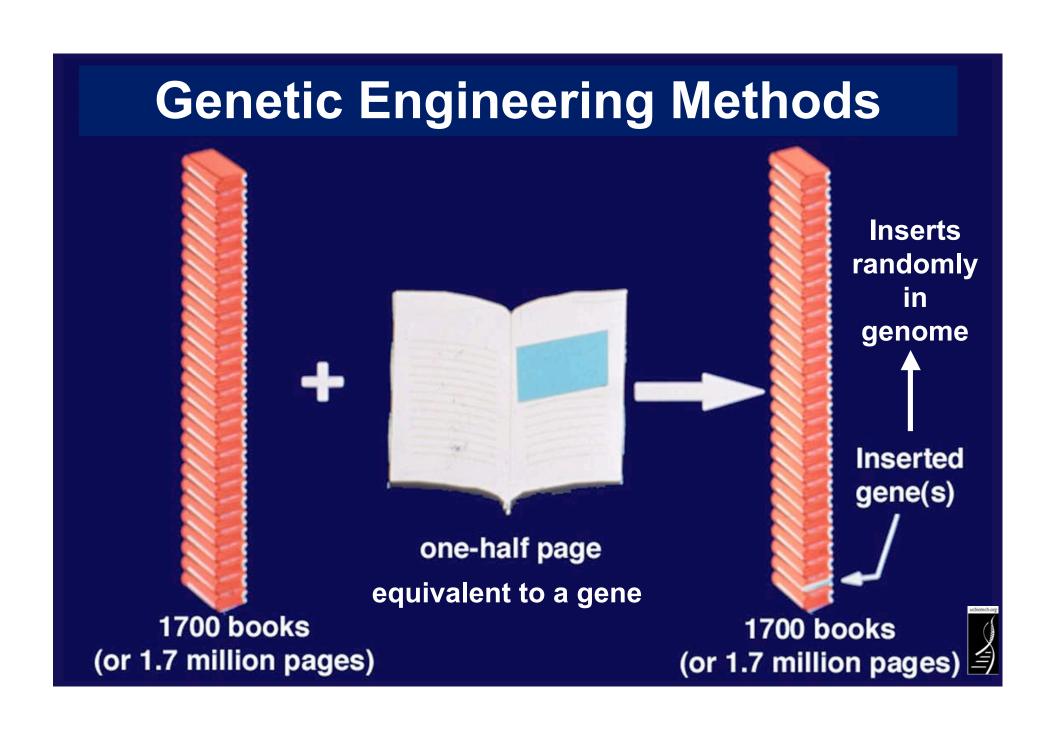


GAG CGG: Bsr-BI restriction site.

Adapted and modified from http://maswheat.ucdavis.edu/







TERMS USED

GMO

Genetically Modified Organism

GEO

Genetically Engineered Organism

LMO

Living Modified Organism

rDNA

Recombinant DNA

Biotechnology

Classical Breeding

compared to

Genetic Engineering

Uses plant machinery in plant

Gene exchange is random involving entire genome

When/where genes expressed not controlled by breeder

Only between closely related or within species

Uses plant machinery in laboratory

Gene exchange is specific, single or a few genes

When/where gene expressed can be controlled precisely

Source of gene from any organism



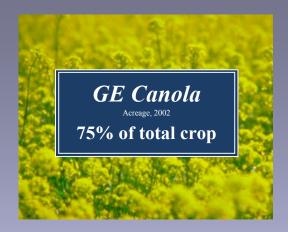
Crops Granted Nonregulated Status

Adequate data collected to demonstrate new crop is not a plant pest, poses not threat to agriculture or the environment and should no longer be regulated by USDA.

Alfalfa, Canola, Corn, Cotton, Papaya, Potato, Soybean, Squash, Tomato













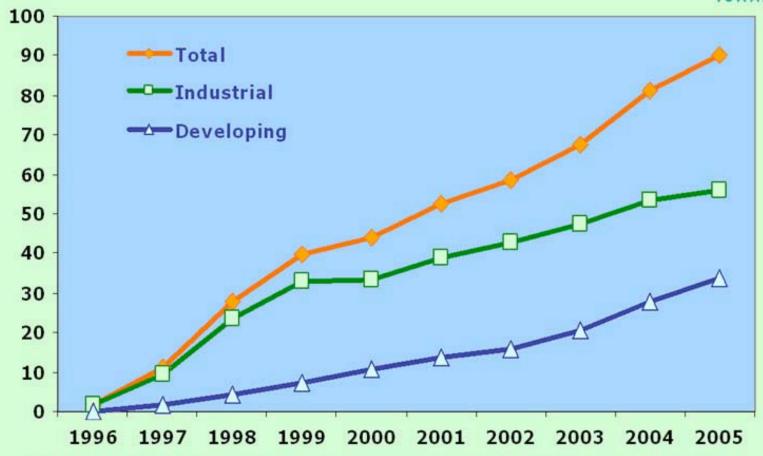




GLOBAL AREA OF BIOTECH CROPS



Million Hectares (1996 to 2005)



Increase of 11%, 9.0 million hectares or 22 million acres, between 2004 and 2005.



Source: Clive James, 2005







- Strawberries resistant to molds
- Tomatoes protected against root nematode attack
- Grapes resistant to Pierce's disease, powdery mildew
- Peppers resistant to bacterial diseases
- Plant foods with omega-3 and omega-6 oils
- Potatoes no longer susceptible to blight
- Sugar pine resistant to white pine blister rust
- Foods with increased folate levels
- Frost-tolerant pears
- Pollen with reduced allergy symptoms
- Blue, longer lived roses



FOOD FIGHTS IN CALIFORNIA

County GMO Ordinances

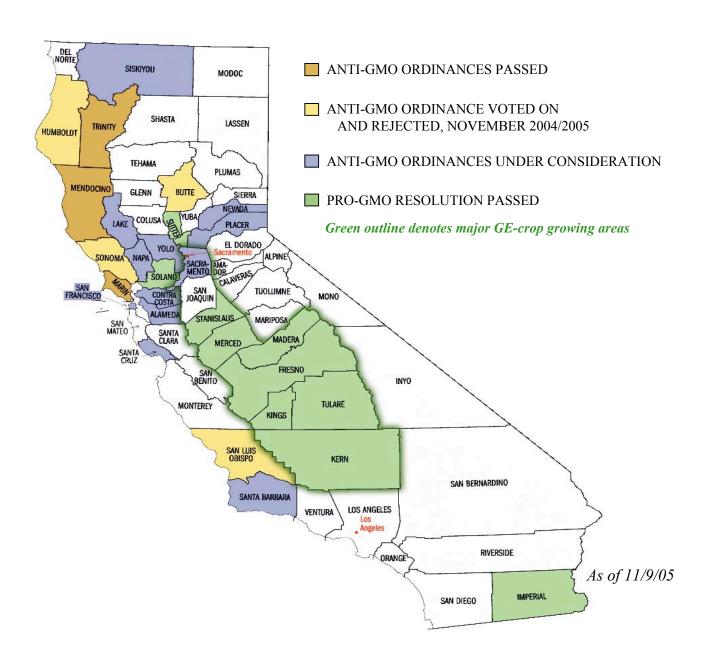














March 2004 MENDOCINO

MEASURE H -2,579 signatures obtained

• "unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to propagate, cultivate, raise, or grow genetically modified organisms in Mendocino County"

"unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to propagate, cultivate, raise, or grow genetically modified organisms in Mendocino County" (excludes microorganisms)

- The ban does not pertain to properties within city limits, or lands managed by State, Tribal and Federal agencies.
- At election time, no GE organisms were known to be in production in Mendocino County.

November 2004, Fresno

Passed: Board of Supervisors 5 For; 0 Against

• Whereas, biotechnology has the potential to greatly improve the health, nutrition and

County of Fresno affirms the right for farmers and ranchers to choose to utilize the widest range of technologies available to produce a safe, healthy, abundant and affordable food supply, and that the safe, federally regulated use of biotechnology is a promising component of progressive agricultural production.

safe, healthy, abundant and affordable food supply, and that the safe, federally regulated use of biotechnology is a promising component of progressive agricultural production.



Some food safety concerns with genetically engineered foods

- Changes in nutritional content
- Creation of allergen
- Activation of toxin gene
- Horizontal gene flow from food to intestinal flora
- Increase in antibiotic resistance
- Labeling

Some environmental concerns with genetically engineered crops

- Transgene movement via pollen flow
- Transfer of transgenes to non-GMO / organic crops
- Generation of "superweeds" (transfer of herbicidetolerance to wild/weedy species)
- Spread of pharmaceutical genes to edible crops
- Loss of genetic diversity
- Property rights (gene patents)