The 100 Year Harvest

Experiment station food scientists working with a wide variety of farm products continually seek new and more efficient processing methods to maximize food nutritive value and purity. At the same time, farm products such as peanuts and soybeans can now be turned into a variety of new high-protein foods. Paralleling their scientific research efforts, the stations have also pioneered new ways to disseminate and apply techniques. From their beginnings, the stations have worked closely with state extension agents, who brought new advances to working farmers and land grand colleges teaching future farmers. Simultaneously, each station served as a training facility for theoretical scientists, helping them to understand the special properties and needs of one unique farming environment. In recent years, stations have also been classrooms and libraries to thousands of agro-scientists from abroad. They have also served as prototypes for the international crop improvement centers now located in the critical climates and regions of the world. Today's world population of four billion is expected to double to eight billion people by the year 2010. To feed the eight billion, world production will have to increase by 4 percent every single year as they begin their second hundred years; the United States' agricultural experiment stations continue to help meet this challenge, providing new knowledge and technical tools to produce food.