



European Society for Agricultural and Food Ethics (EurSafe)

Newsletter

Volume 3, No.4, December 2001

Editorial

Christmas 2001 – In the midst of changing places I am completing this issue of the EurSafe Newsletter. Not being terribly inspired by the circumstances, I simply (ab)use this editorial to remind you that the deadline for the

first issue of Volume 4 of the Newsletter is February 15, 2001. Happy new year!

Volkert Beekman, Chief-Editor EurSafe Newsletter

EurSafe News

Institutes & Projects

Books & Journals

Newsletter

EurSafe News

Authorities request openness and dialogue

The scientifically based food sector of today has a problem: distrust among the general public. This now moves public authorities to appeal to the scientific world. Openness and dialogue about values and scientific uncertainty have become official slogans.

Food Standards Agency, the less than two year old British governmental department, works out its policy at public board meetings. These meetings are held every six weeks, each time with an audience of almost one hundred who may comment the decisions being made. This openness and transparency is in clear contrast to British governance traditions and Sir John Krebs, chairman of the Food Standards Agency, was unmistakably proud when speaking about the new practice at the Third EurSafe Congress. Food safety, food quality and food ethics were the main topics of the congress that was held in Florence 3-5 October and to which 220 participants were gathered. The message from John Krebs was openness and more openness, leaving behind what he called the British culture of sedation. *"The main thing is to put forward one's uncertainty"*, he said.

He admitted his tension when experimenting by telling the general public that there are questions about food security that cannot be answered. These experiments, however, have so far been positively met. The British public has not fallen into hysterical cramps after being presented complicated messages instead of well-known tranquillisers like *"take it easy ms Jones, we have everything under control"* while behind closed doors problems not at all under control are hectically handled.

OECD, the industrialised world's organisation for economic affairs, also sends messages of openness and dialogue. Gerard Viatte, director of OECD's department of food, agriculture and fisheries, pointed in his congress speech at the need for a close cooperation between research, civil society and authorities as the main challenge regarding food production.

"Progress has been achieved with regards to the inclusion of economic and environmental aspects, but regarding participation of civil society, we have not come far. That is the key issue of today", Gerard Viatte said. He strongly recommended a holistic approach to discussions on the agro-food sector, and stressed that policy should be influenced by ethical considerations.

There is unrest around the well-filled cold counters in affluent parts of the world.

And there are worried authorities. How do you react to populations that again and again show contrariness and unsafety towards modern food production and its products and that are not calmed by scientifically based reassurances? It seems to be an international tendency that public authorities now react by pleading - not least towards the scientific world - openness and dialogue. Openness and dialogue about lack of knowledge and about values that concern the consequences of the production methods for society and the environment.

The EurSafe congress was characterised by recommendations and appeals about such openness and dialogue from a number of researchers who - with background in philosophy and social sciences as well as in natural sciences - study the relationship between science, technology and society. If these researchers had expected - maybe from earlier experience - that their messages would seem highly provoking among representatives of public authorities and commercial companies, they were in for a surprise. Their messages were clearly in line with statements from public authority representatives like John Krebs and Gerard Viatte.

Pressure on the EU Commission

The establishment of an EU food agency is under consideration. John Krebs recommended that even this agency should put openness on top of its list of virtues.

"Regional cultural differences may make this difficult when it comes to practice. The Southern European countries are probably less used to transparency than for example the Scandinavian countries and the Netherlands. Therefore, the new agency must find a working style that all are comfortable with, but in the long run I believe that openness and transparency will gain ground. There will be a pressure on the Commission to move in the direction of the front of the field", John Krebs said. He also recommended that EU should go further than the Commission has proposed so far regarding labelling of genetically modified food. Labelling should not be dependent of traceability of modified DNA in the product. Citizens who are opposed to genetic modification as a production method should be aided by a labelling of products that have been produced without genetic modification all the way through the process, was his recommendation.

John Krebs came to the Food Standards Agency from a relatively quiet position as a professor of zoology at Oxford University, a position he still holds part-time.



He still uses we when he talks about natural science, but he declares that he has moved these last nearly two years: *"I have become more aware of the importance of a dialogue between science and the public. They shall have the opportunity to get their questions on the agenda. Then it is our job to challenge them"*, he says.

Gerard Viatte from OECD does not attach great importance to the question of regional cultural differences. He, educated in law, is more concerned with cultural differences within the research community. *"The hard biotechnological science has difficulties in realising the need for entering into a dialogue with civil society and authorities. The scientists are obviously afraid that such dialogue will disrupt their scientific integrity. They have to reconsider what characterises this integrity and reformulate it in a way so it can be compatible with liabilities towards society"*, he said, adding that from his point of view the hard sciences can learn from the soft sciences about openness and dialogue.

European advantage

Sheila Jasanoff, professor at John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University, warned against believing that openness alone is the solution to all conflicts regarding food production. For many years she has been working with comparative studies of Europe and the USA, and she bluntly presented a paradox for the congress. In a number of European countries openness has become the official watchword. There exists a European tendency to regard openness as the solution in itself, not least concerning conflicts about modern

biotechnology. In the USA there are long and strong traditions of openness and the public has the right to gain insight in all data behind regulation based on scientific investigations. The American openness, however, does not seem to work as a solvent of conflicts e.g. about genetically modified food.

According to Sheila Jasanoff's talk the explanation may be found in the American society's lack of other preconditions for the urgent dialogue about science, technology and ethics. In the USA a lot of effort is used to improve the scientific input into decision-making processes, but the societal aspect is neglected and it is not customary to involve the general public. She also drew attention to the sharp line which in the USA is usually drawn between values and science, a division she perceived of as an illusion and an obstacle to a debate about the objectives and purpose of science. Another point she made was about the total reluctance against discussing adverse effects of innovation, scientific uncertainty and lack of knowledge. Questions of this kind are looked upon as airy-fairy speculations, she assessed and said: *"A lot of knowledge is produced, but not much critical knowledge. The critical knowledge seems to come from Europe and the third world"*.

Europe is thus in a stronger position than the USA, Sheila Jasanoff found, when it comes to preconditions for a public dialogue about technology. She recommended that European countries use this advantage to develop their institutions in a way that enables the creation of a more democratic connection between science and societal decision-making processes.

Gitte Meyer

Conferences & Courses

December 2001

December 5-6

Neue Agrarpolitik – Hoffnung für die Kulturlandschaft

Evangelische Akademie Tutzingen. More information, website: <http://www.ev-akademie-tutzingen.de>, e-mail: info@ev-akademie.tutzingen.de

December 7-8

Beziehungen zwischen Mensch und Tier – Zukunftsperspektiven

University of Tuebingen, Germany. More information, website: <http://www.uni-tuebingen.de/bioethik/index.htm>

December 6-9

Experimentalkulturen: Konfiguration zwischen Lebenswissenschaften, Kunst und Technik (1830-1950)

Max-Planck-Institut für Wissenschaftsgeschichte, Berlin, Germany. More information, website: <http://www.mpiwg-berlin.mpg.de/>



December 12

Homo ex machina? Visionen vom optimierten Menschen

Wissenschaftszentrum Nordrhein-Westfalen. More information, website:
<http://www.wz.nrw.de/homo-ex-machina>

January – March 2002

January 17-20

Impunity, Justice and Development: Ethics and Policy

6th International Conference on Ethics and International Development
International Development Ethics Association (IDEA), National Autonomous
University of Honduras, Tegucigalpa, Honduras. More Information, website:
<http://www.carleton.ca/idea/newsletter>, David A. Crocker, e-mail:
dc134@umail.umd.edu, or Ramon Romero, e-mail: rrromero@edured.net

February 14-16

Global bioethics: Exploring Alternative approaches

Adelaide University Complex, South Australia. More information, website:
<http://www.australian-bioethics.org.au/ABACConf/theme.htm>

March 14-15

Facets of Humanity

The 5th National Undergraduate Bioethics Conference. More information,
website: <http://people.bu.edu/tbsbu/lobby.html>

March 16-20

Biotechnology and Sustainable Development

Egypt, Co-sponsored by the Government of Egypt & FAO, UNESCO,
WORLD BANK, OECD, CGIAR, ICARDA, AGERI, AAS&T, NAS and TWAS.
More information: Dr. Ismail Serageldin, Chair, Program Committee,
BIBLIOTHECA ALEXANDRINA. The Executive Secretariat, 116 El-Horreya
Av, Bab Sharqi. Alexandria, P.O.Box 138 El-Mansheya, Tel: +203-4876024 –
4876028 – 4876052, Fax: +203-4876001, E-Mail: egyptbiotech@bibalex.org

April – June 2002

April 7-8

What Price Cheap Food?

University of York, UK, organised by the British Society of Animal Science
(BSAS). More information, website:
<http://www.bsas.org.uk/meetings/occasion.htm>

April 8-10

***Applied Ethology in the Laboratory, on the Farm and at Home & Ethical
Issues in Animal Science***

Second Joint Annual Meeting of the International Society of Applied Ethology
(ISAE), British Society of Animal Science (BSAS) and World Poultry Science
Association (WPSA), University of York, UK.

Building on the foundation of the first joint meeting of the ISAE,
BSAS and WPSA, the YORK 2002 ANNUAL MEETING promises an exciting
and varied programme with a dual theme. The city of York provides the
spectacular backdrop to the conference venue which has already proved
itself to be the ideal location for the joint meeting. Sessions of direct interest
to ISAE delegates will include:

- Applied Ethology in the Laboratory, on Farm and at Home (ISAE session)
Participants interested in this session are invited to contact the ISAE
Regional Secretary (Jon.Day@adas.co.uk);
- Ethical Issues in Animal Science (Joint ISAE/BSAS session)
This session aims to consider pertinent ethical issues in animal science.
Topics will include 'animal rights and wrongs', 'the ethical basis of animal
experimentation' and 'the ethical basis of intensive livestock production'.
Due to the impact of Foot and Mouth Disease in the United Kingdom, this
session was cancelled in 2001, but it is with great pleasure that the
speakers have been invited to reconvene in York in 2002.



- Free Communications (ISAE session). The meeting provides the ideal springboard for emerging young scientists to present their work to a larger audience of peers for the first time and as platform for the more established leaders in the field of applied ethology.
- What Price Cheap Food (Satellite Meeting of the BSAS). A satellite meeting will be held that brings together farmers, consumer representatives, supermarket managers, legislators, animal welfare groups and environmentalists to discuss the implications of a cheap food policy. Speakers will tackle issues such as how food prices are determined, externalities, farm income and security, animal welfare, environmental impact and food safety.

The submission of one page summaries is invited by the deadline of 31st October, 2001. Instructions for authors will be available on the ISAEUK website soon. More information, website: <http://www.isaeuk.fsnet.co.uk/>

June 3-5

Eat and Drink and Be Merry? Cultural Meaning of Food and Drink in the 21st Century

ASCA, University of Amsterdam; Mansholt Graduate School, Wageningen University, Felix Meritis Foundation, Keizersgracht 324, Amsterdam

In General

Food and drink, eating and drinking, are daily occurrences that concern us all. Food scares (such as the foot-and-mouth disease), producers' issues, food engineering (genetically modified foods), ecological considerations and consumer issues as well as food abuse (such as excessive drinking, nutritional patterns and health, etc.) are just several of the producer/consumer oriented food concerns that have caused wide spread academic and public debates in recent years. Nevertheless, these "simple" activities also raise broad cultural, social and ethical issues that are just beginning to receive the attention they deserve in academic circles.

This interdisciplinary conference will explore consumer-oriented issues of food and drink as cultural phenomena, and recent developments concerning the cultural implications of re-embedding eating and drinking in past and contemporary life, from any perspective relevant to the realms of the humanities and the social sciences: philosophy and ethics, religion, literature, popular media (films, television, theatre, music, advertising), history—from ancient to contemporary, psychology, gender studies, socio-anthropology, visual and plastic arts, and more.

Structure

1. Three keynote lectures, one on each day of the conference.
 2. 6-8 parallel workshops. Each workshop will meet twice during the conference.
 3. Two plenary sessions will open and close the proceedings.
- Communal meals (one per day), on-line browsing, entertainment (films and performances) and other events linked to food and drink will be provided as optional activities during the conference.

Papers are invited on the following workshop topics

- Ideologies and taboos (including customs, special food restrictions, objections to food-producing patterns)
- Stories of eating and drinking
- Eating and not eating
- Calculated risks? Responses to and ethical implications of food crises and scares
- Social practices of eating/drinking (social pressure; meals and their cultural place; social hierarchies; public and private eating patterns; boundary forming)
- Body, gender and image (preparation and production of food; sport and fitness as related to food intake; the gendered body and its representation by food/drink, body/soul divisions)
- Health and healing (including magic, superstition, beliefs)
- The media: the shaping of food/drink as cultural concepts



You are invited to send an abstract (up to 300 words), preferably as an e-mail-attachment, to the conference directors and the ASCA office, indicating the workshop of your choice and including your postal and e-mail addresses. Deadline for abstracts is January 31st, 2002.

Please note that this deadline will be strictly adhered to, as all of the papers from each workshop will be circulated before the conference in the form of a reader. Participants are then asked to read the papers of their workshop ahead of time and to be prepared to actively take part in the discussion following the papers. During the conference participants will have 15 minutes to sum up their work in order to allow for longer and livelier discussion following the presentations. Participants should use at least part of their allotted 15 minutes to make connections between their own work and that of other presenters of the same workshop. In short, participants are asked to present ideas and connections, rather than to 'read a paper'.

Conference Directors

Professor Athalya Brenner, University of Amsterdam, e-mail: Brenner@hum.uva.nl, website: <http://www.hum.uva.nl/~brenner>
Professor Michiel Korthals, University of Wageningen, e-mail: michiel.korthals@alg.tf.wag-ur.nl, website: <http://www.sls.wageningen-ur.nl/tf/medewerkers.html#Korthals>

ASCA Office

Dr Eloe Kingma, e-mail: asca@hum.uva.nl, website: <http://www.hum.uva.nl/~asca>, Spuistraat 210, 1012 VT Amsterdam, The Netherlands

July – September 2002

July 5-12

Humankind/Nature Interaction: Past, Present and Future

XVth Congress of the International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences. Florence, Italy. More Information, website: <http://www.icaes-florence2003.com>, e-mail: secretariat@icaes-florence2003.com, Prof. B. Chiarelli, Institute of Anthropology, University of Florence, phone + 39 055 2398065, fax + 39 055 283558.

July 7-13

Ethics and Food in Modern Society. Food Ethics: A New Branch of Applied Ethics?

Summerschool Research School for Applied Philosophy, The Netherlands.
"None of us can avoid being interested in food. Our very existence depends on the supply of safe, nutritious foods. It is then hardly surprising that food has become the focus of a wide range of ethical concerns" (Mephram, B. (ed.), *Food Ethics*. Routledge, London 1996).

These are the first lines in a collection of essays on ethical issues that are linked to food: global hunger, sustainability, animal ethics, food safety, and biotechnology. Issues like these have been analysed in 'well-established' branches of (applied) ethics such as animal ethics, environmental ethics, business ethics and medical ethics. There are however reasons to emphasise the importance that these issues are about food, and therefore raise new practical and philosophical problems. Hence, the question arises whether food ethics can (or even should) be recognised as a new branch of applied ethics.

The way issues in "food ethics" are structured and discussed foster the idea that "food ethics" may be seen as a new branch of applied ethics. In Western societies where food is no longer scarce, issues regarding food pop up under the heading of consumer concerns'. This concept has two features. Firstly it tries to capture a broad range of concerns about safety of agrofood products for humans, animals, and the environment, and concerns about social and moral acceptability of certain methods of production in agriculture and agribusiness. Secondly 'consumer concerns' place these problems in the perspective of the market, where people are primarily seen in their role of consumers. However, these problems are – for most people – not limited to their role as consumer. The problems are also important for them as person



and as citizen. It is therefore problematic to constrain the moral discussion regarding food to consumer and market issues. It seems equally important to develop ways for deliberation on food issues in the public sphere.

In the summercourse of the Netherlands School for Practical Philosophy we:

1. discuss fundamental philosophical ethical questions raised in the field of food; and
2. focus on the question whether 'food ethics' is really a new branch in applied ethics.

Themes of the summercourse will include:

- The different ethical questions raised by (new developments in) food, in order to find what they have in common, and how they relate to animal ethics, environmental ethics, business ethics and medical ethics.
- Philosophical questions regarding food safety, functional foods and developments in foodgenomics.
- Problems regarding responsibility and agency: various types of moral agents (consumers, farmers, retailers, etc.) make up different 'food practices' in which various types of objects of concern (health, nature, animal welfare, consumer autonomy, etc.) are relevant.
- Problems of methodology of food ethics raised by the fact that problems seem less well structured than e.g. medical ethical problems: questions about the methodology and key-concepts of this new field in applied ethics.
- Metaethical problems regarding the development of food ethics raised by the strong pluralism in food mores and the absence of a shared public morality regarding (bio)technological developments.

Teaching staff:

- Prof. dr. Ruth Chadwick – professor of bioethics – Institute for Environment, Philosophy and Public Policy – Lancaster University – United Kingdom
- dr. Bart Gremmen – senior lecturer in applied philosophy – Centre for Methodical Ethics and Technology Assessment – Wageningen University and Research Center – The Netherlands
- Prof.dr. Peter Sandøe – professor of bioethics – Centre for Bioethics and Risk Assessment – Royal Agricultural and Veterinary University – Denmark
- Prof.dr. Mariachiara Tallacchini – professor of philosophy of law, Law faculty –Piacenza Catholic University S.C. – Piacenza – Italy; and professor of bioethics and legal regulation of biotechnology – Faculty of Biotechnology – State University of Milan– Italy
- dr. Frans W.A. Brom – lecturer in ethics – Centre for Bioethics and Health Law and Faculty of Theology – University Utrecht – The Netherlands
- dr. Marcel Verweij – senior research fellow – Centre for Bioethics and Health Law – University Utrecht – The Netherlands
- and other guest teachers

The summerschool is of interest for:

- PhD students who study moral issues regarding food, food biotechnology and food genomics.
- PhD students working on ethical issues in agriculture, medicine, business, ecology, etc.
- PhD students interested in methodology of applied ethics and metaethical problems raised by concrete moral quandaries.

Requirement participants

As this is a short and intensive course, active participation by the students is required. The participants are expected to study a short selected reading list for the course in advance. Tutorials with the teaching staff are part of the program.



Costs

Course fees will not be charged. Costs are limited to accommodation expenses in the conference centre and reader to the amount of 400,- EUR. Private room, all meals included.

How to apply?

By sending a short CV and a brief description of research to: Hella van den Elshout, Department of Philosophy, Free University of Amsterdam, De Boelelaan 1105, 1081 HV Amsterdam, The Netherlands, phone + 31 20 444 66 79 , fax +31 20-444 66 35, e-mail: ozse@ph.vu.nl. More information, website: <http://www.XS4ALL.nl/~ozse>

July 22-27

European Culture in a Changing World: Between Nationalism and Globalism

The 8th International Conference of The International Society for the Study of European Ideas (ISSEI), The University of Wales, Aberystwyth. More Information: Dr. Daniel Meyer-Dinkgrafe, e-mail: dam@aber.ac.uk, fax + 44 1970 622831, Department of Theatre, Film and Television Studies, Perry Williams Building, Penglais Campus, Aberystwyth, Ceredigion SY23 3AJ, Wales UK.

August 4-8

4th World Congress on Alternatives and Animal Use in the Life Sciences

Boston Massachusetts, USA. More Information, e-mail: dpease@hsus.org

August 11-15

4th World Congress on Alternatives and animal use in the Life science

New Orleans. More information, website: <http://www.worldcongress.net> or contact: Donna Pease, Gaithersburg MD 20879 USA, Tel. * 301-548-7771, Fax * 301-548-7726

August 6-10

36th International Congress of the International Society for Applied Ethology

Egmond aan Zee, The Netherlands. More information, e-mail: H.J.Blokhuis@id.wag-ur.nl or Berry.Spruijt@etho.vh.wau.nl, website: <http://www.isae2002.org>

August 28–31

Exploring Diversity in the European Agri-food System

The tenth congress of the European Association of Agricultural Economists (EAAE), Zaragoza, Spain. The deadline for submission of contributed papers is January 30, 2002. The deadline for poster submission is April 30, 2002. More information: J.C. Bureau, Program Committee EAAE Congress, INRA-ESR, BP1, 78850 Thiverval-Grignon, France, e-mail: eaae.papers@grignon.inra.fr, website: <http://www.lei.dlo.nl/EAAE/activities/indexa.htm>

October – December 2002

October

I am what I eat

International Meeting of the Lombardy Region-Agricultural Ministry and ECFA (European Children's Film Association) in Italy. More information: Eva Schwarzwald, e-mail: schwarzwalde@regione.lombardia.it

November 24 –29

Bioteconología Habana 2002: Agro-Biotech in the new millennium

In the frame of the series of annual meetings Bioteconología Habana, the 2002 edition will be devoted to the application of the Biotech to plants and animals. The best place to be in 2002 to see, hear and discuss the latest in Animal and Plant Biotechnology. The five-day conference features some of the world's top researchers and specialists, key business and investment leaders. More information, e-mail: bioagro@cigb.edu.cu, website: <http://bioagro.cigb.edu.cu/>

2003



July 16-20

Feeding the World: Opportunities without Boundaries

12th World Congress of Food Science and Technology (IUFoST Congress XII), which will take place in Chicago, Illinois, USA. More information, website: <http://www.worldfoodscience.org/congress/overview.html>

Institutes & Projects

Global Knowledge Center on Crop Biotechnology

The Global Knowledge Center on Crop Biotechnology (KC) is inviting you to be a subscriber to the Crop Biotech Network, a free email group service. By being a subscriber, you will receive the Crop Biotech Update, a weekly summary of news on global crop biotech with implications for developing countries. You will also get the monthly Crop Biotech Brief, a monthly summary of a theme or topic on crop biotechnology.

The Knowledge Center is committed to share crop biotech information to as many people as possible. Hence, we are providing this information service for free. If you know anyone who may benefit from receiving these materials, do email us so he/she can be added to the mailing list. Feel free to reproduce and disseminate any of the materials.

By the way, the Crop Biotech Net, our website at <http://www.isaaa.org/kc> is ready for viewing. We hope you surf the site and find it useful.

Please feel free to print, share, and distribute our materials among your friends and colleagues. And if you would know of

others who would be interested in crop biotechnology, please send us their email addresses, so we could invite/subscribe them. To subscribe, simply send an email to knowledge.center@isaaa.org with "subscribe" as subject.

PITA

The latest issue of the electronic journal AgBioForum contains interesting case studies of innovation strategies of agbiotech companies in Europe. See: <http://www.agbioforum.org/>

The papers are based on the PITA project. This project, funded by the European Commission and carried out by a number of European research institutes, focussed on policy influences on the development and introduction of new biotechnologies in agriculture. A major part of the project consisted of studying innovation strategies of large European companies in the crop protection, agbiotechnology and seeds industries. For more results of the PITA project, see: <http://technology.open.ac.uk/cts/pita/>

Legislation & Policy

German Consensus Conference on Genetic Testing

The first German-wide consensus conference on genetic testing has finished yet. The consensus conference was a model of participative technology assessment which was organised by the Deutsches Hygiene-Museum Dresden. The report of the laypeople panel includes statements on genetic testing in

general, the pre-implantation genetic diagnostic and the prenatal diagnostic. The laypeople panel criticizes the praxis of insufficient consulting in the field of genetic diagnostic and pronounce their fears on an ongoing discrimination of disabled peoples in our society. The report is available in the Internet at <http://www.buergerkonferenz.de>. For further information please contact: Silke



Books & Journals

CUTS, Briefing Paper Contours of a National Competition Policy: A Development Perspective
CUTS Centre for International Trade, Economics & Environment 2001. More information, e-mail: cuts@cuts.org, website: <http://www.cuts.org>

CUTS, *Economiquity* – Newsletter of the Cuts Centre for Internationale Trade, Economics & Environment
More information, e-mail: cuts@cuts.org, website: <http://www.cuts.org>

Gentechnik und Lebensmittel/ Genetic Engineering and Food, 2001. Contents

- Genetically modified Plants in Agriculture
- Genetically Modified Micro-organisms in Foodstuff Production
- RISK CONSIDERATIONS
- Conceivable Risks of Cultivated Genetically modified Plants
- Conceivable Risks of Ingestion of genetically modified Food
- LEGAL SAFETY PROVISIONS
- Genetic Engineering Law Foodstuffs
- Novel-Food Directive of the EC Labelling Regulations
- 1st. Draft for a Novel-Feed Directive
- Conclusions and Recommendations Members and Guests of the Senate Commission for Principal Questions of Genetic Engineering

Nicole C. Karafyllis, *Biologisch, natürlich, nachhaltig. Philosophische Aspekte des Naturzugangs im 21. Jahrhundert.* Francke Verlag 2001.

The author of this book addresses basic questions of the philosophy and the ethical consequences of new technological developments in biology and environmental science: What kind of nature do we mean? Where do we find nature in the real sense, and where do we construct nature? Which kind of solution provides us the modern life science?

Kaufmann-Hayoz, R. / Gutscher, H. (Eds.), *Changing Things - Moving People. Strategies for Promoting Sustainable Development at the Local*

There is a strong need for complementing traditional policy with a set of approaches that rely on communication and informal influence to stimulate voluntary and cooperative action. The comprehensive and analytical description of these approaches and the related instruments presented in this book extend environmental policy thinking by in-depth treatment of tools for communication and diffusion, collaborative agreements, as well as service and infrastructure instruments. The different types of approaches and instruments are described in detail from an actor-oriented perspective.

Plant Industrial Platform NewsBrief

More information, website: <http://www.bart.nl/~pbp/pip.htm>

Potentially Harmful Organisms and Substances in Feedstuffs and Animal Faeces

Contents

- Bacteria in feedstuffs and faeces: A review of the parasites in feedstuffs and animal faeces
- Substances for the prevention of health problems and agents to improve feed conversion: Preservatives in feedstuffs
- Concluding remarks and outlook

Helena Röcklinsberg, *Das seufzende Schwein. Zur Theorie und Praxis in deutschen Modellen zur Tierethik.* Harald Fischer Verlag 2001.



This study investigates the German debate of animal ethics. It provides an analytic view of the view most important positions, varying from the anthropocentrism to the ecocentrism. Its main question is, how the philosophical and the theological perspectives on animal ethics could provide solutions for the practical problems in handling animals in the correct moral way.

Wiedenmann, Rainer E., *Tiere, Moral und Gesellschaft*. Verlag Leske & Budrich, Opladen 2001

This study includes the sociological view of the human- animal relationship. It also tries to exemplify this through two historical based case studies of animal ethics in the early modern society.



EurSafe Information

Secretariat: Dr. Frans W.A. Brom or Franck Meijboom (executive officer), Centre for Bio-Ethics and Health Law, Heidelberglaan 2, 3584 CS Utrecht, phone + 31 30 2534399, fax + 31 30 2539410, e-mail: EurSafe@theo.uu.nl

Web Site: <http://www.EurSafe.org>

Executive Committee

President: Peter Sandøe, Centre for Bioethics and Risk Assessment, Royal Agricultural and Veterinary University, Buelowsvej 13, 1870 Frederiksberg Copenhagen, Denmark, fax + 45 53703573, e-mail: psand@coco.ihl.ku.dk

Vice-President: Claudio Peri, Department of Food Science and Technology, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Milan, Italy, phone + 39 2 70602063, fax + 39 2 70638625, e-mail: claudio.peri@unimi.it

Secretary: Frans W.A. Brom, Centre for Bio-Ethics and Health Law, Utrecht University, Heidelberglaan 2, 3584 CS Utrecht, The Netherlands, phone + 31 30 2534399, fax + 31 30 2539410, e-mail: fbrom@theo.uu.nl

Treasurer: Abbo de Wit, Ethics Committee, Royal Agricultural Society, PO Box 79, 6700 AB Wageningen, The Netherlands, fax + 31 317 483967, e-mail: abbo.de.wit@users.klv.wau.nl

Members: Andrea Arz de Falco, Swiss Ethics Committee on Non-human Gene Technology, Bern, Switzerland, phone + 31 3238383, fax + 313247978, e-mail: ekah@buwal.admin.ch

Linda Fulponi, Directorate for Food, Agriculture and Fisheries, OECD, Paris, France, e-mail: linda.fulponi@oecd.org

Emmanuel Jolivet, Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique, Centre de Jouy-en-Josas, France, fax + 33 134652088, e-mail: jolivet@paris.inra.fr

Ben Mepham, Centre for Applied Bio-Ethics, School of Biosciences, University of Nottingham, Sutton Bonington Campus, LE12 5RD Loughborough, United Kingdom, phone + 44 115 9516303, fax + 44 115 9516299, e-mail: ben.mepham@nottingham.ac.uk

Cees Veerman, Executive Board of the Wageningen University and Research Centre, Costerweg 50, 6701 BH Wageningen, The Netherlands, e-mail: Wilma.Wessels@cv.cvb.wau.nl



Newsletter

The Newsletter of the European Society for Agricultural and Food Ethics (EurSafe) is published quarterly. The Spring Issue is published and mailed in March, the Summer Issue in June, the Fall Issue in September, and the Winter Issue in December. Requests for subscription and address changes should be

sent to the EurSafe Secretariat (EurSafe@theo.uu.nl). Items for inclusion in the Newsletter should be sent to Volkert Beekman (v.beekman@lei.wag-ur.nl). The deadline for the next issue of the Newsletter is February 15, 2002.

Editors

Volkert Beekman

Agricultural Economics Research Institute (LEI), Wageningen University and Research Centre, PO Box 29703, 2502 LS, The Hague, The Netherlands, phone + 31 70 3358147, fax + 31 70 3615624, e-mail: v.beekman@lei.wag-ur.nl

Kate Millar

Centre for Applied Bioethics, School of Biosciences, University of Nottingham, Sutton Bonington Campus, Leicester LE12 5RD, United Kingdom, phone + 44 115 9516342, fax + 44 115 9516302, e-mail: kate.millar@nottingham.ac.uk

Silke Schicktanz

Stiftung Deutsches Hygiene-Museum, Forum Wissenschaft, Lingnerplatz 1, 01069 Dresden, Germany, phone + 49 351 4846740, e-mail: si_schi@gmx.net

Geir Tveit

Centre for Bioethics and Risk Assessment, The Royal Veterinary and Agricultural University, Groennegaardsvej 8, 1870 Frederiksberg Copenhagen, Denmark, phone + 45 3528 3001, fax + 45 3528 3022, e-mail: get@kvl.dk



Application

Membership of the European Society for Agricultural and Food Ethics (EurSafe)

Family Name _____

Given Name _____

Title _____

Organisation _____

Address _____

Country _____

Tel _____ Fax _____

EMAIL _____

I would like to apply for membership:

- Individual membership: Euro 25,-
- Individual membership with Subscription
to the *Journal of Agricultural and Environmental ethics* Euro 50,-
- Institutional membership Euro 500,-

I would like to receive the newsletter by mail I would like to receive the newsletter by e-mail

Options for payment: A or B

A: Please charge my VISA / MasterCard / EuroCard /
(mark as appropriate) Account No:

– if MasterCard please also use the CVC code on the backside:

Valid from until end Amount Euro (€)

Name on card

Address

Signature of cardholder

Date

B: Subscription fee can also be transferred to Utrecht University bedrijf 002,
European Society for Agricultural and Food Ethics, EurSafe, Dutch Postbank 104185.

Please return this form to:

European Society for Agricultural and Food Ethics, EurSafe
Centre for Bioethics and Health Law
P.O. Box 80105, 3508 TC Utrecht, The Netherlands
Fax + 31 30 2539410

