The ‘films of summer’
A look at the best baseball movies

BY LIZ MALOY
CRUSADER FEATURES STAFF

Foot and Mouth disease is the clever name given to the highly contagious viral disease that infects cloven-hoofed animals. Clever because that is precisely where the disease appears: it is characterized by the formation of vesicles and erosions in the mouth, nose, teats and feet of cattle, buffaloes, pigs, sheep, goats and deer. Eradicated from the United States in 1929 and from Canada in 1992, it is one of the most feared animal diseases because of the range of species affected, the high rate of infectivity and the fact that the disease is shed before clinical signs occur. Human infection is temporary and although the virus is shed while appearing to be healthy, it is not under control at the moment partly because of a delay in taking action. During the early investigation to stamp out the disease, which involves quarantine, movement restrictions on meat and livestock imports has been expanded from Britain to the entire European Union after a case was found in France. Also, travelers who acknowledge that they have recently been on a farm are pulled aside for special questioning. If their shoes or boots appear dirty, inspectors will check the footwear and inspect it in a mild solution of bleach and water. This practice could totally ruin the delicate balance farmers wear to tend the pigs.

If weakened economies, cancelled tourism markets. Possibly more tragic, the virus nearly cancelled the 2001 Ryder Cup on its home soil and the British Open at St Andrews. All that stands in our way is the sudden realization that the threats (that at time) permeated the nation. So, steer clear of the farmyard, the virus in a laboratory or by drinking infected milk. So, steer clear of the farmyard, the virus in a laboratory or by drinking infected milk.

Foot and Mouth is a disease that infects cloven-hoofed animals, several species of which are found in the United States. The disease is not contagious to humans, but can be transmitted to animals through contact with infected material. The symptoms of the disease include fever, coughing, difficulty breathing, and blisters on the mouth and feet. The disease is spread through direct contact with infected animals or through contaminated material such as feed, water, and equipment. The disease is typically treated with antibiotics and antiviral medications, and prevention involves strict biosecurity measures such as keeping infected and unaffected animals separate and disinfecting equipment with appropriate disinfectants. Foot and Mouth is a disease that infects cloven-hoofed animals, several species of which are found in the United States. The disease is not contagious to humans, but can be transmitted to animals through contact with infected material. The symptoms of the disease include fever, coughing, difficulty breathing, and blisters on the mouth and feet. The disease is spread through direct contact with infected animals or through contaminated material such as feed, water, and equipment. The disease is typically treated with antibiotics and antiviral medications, and prevention involves strict biosecurity measures such as keeping infected and unaffected animals separate and disinfecting equipment with appropriate disinfectants.

BY MATTHEW P. CONBEER
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Not since the Great Hunger in Ireland that starved 400,000 to death in 1847 have the Irish been so serious about their farm animals. On a chilly Irish morning in the middle of February, a batch of 291 sheep was transported to South Armagh from a market near Carlisle, England. Although the sheep were intended for immediate slaughter, 21 were fatefully kept at the farm in Meigh and weeks later this farm was the site of the first confirmed outbreak of Foot and Mouth disease in recent European history.

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