

## 6. DAFTAR PUSTAKA

Anonim.(2000).Designer Food Crops-Genetic Manipulation.August Newsletter

Anonim.(2000).Governmental and International Control of Genetic Engineering.  
Retrieved from :

Anonim.(2003).AS Cemaskan Asia Tidak Siap Terima Gandum  
Bioteknologi.Stockwatch Datafeed.

Anonim.(2004).Food Safety and Genetically Modified Food.

Anonim.(2004).Genetically Modified Foods (GM Foods). Retrieved from :

Anonim.(2004).Why Are Functional Foods Being Developed. Retrieved from

August Newsletter.(2000).Designer Food Crops – Genetic Manipulation.

Barkley, A.P.(2002).The Economic Impacts of Agricultural Biotechnology on  
International Trade, Consumer and Producers : The Case of Corn and Soybeans in the  
USA.ICABR.Ravello.Italy.

Berkey, J. O. (1999). ASIL Insights : The Regulation of Genetically Modified Foods.  
Retrieved from

Bunyan, C; Muench, T & Gminder, B.(2001). Question and Answers on the Regulation  
of GMOs in the EU. Brussels.

Burke, D.(2004).Genetically Modified Crops : Demystifying the Science. Cambridge.  
Retrieved from :

Burwell, F.G.(2003).Managing Risk Together : US-EU Regulatory Cooperation. The Atlantic Council of The United States, Bulletin vol. XIV. No. 2.

Carter, C.A & G.P. Gruere.(2003).International Approaches to the Labelling of Genetically Modified Foods.Agricultural Issues Center University of California and Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics University of California Davis.

Chern, W.S & K. Rickertsen. (2004). A Comparative Analysis of Consumer Acceptance of GM Foods in Norway and the United States. The Ohio State University and Agricultural University of Norway. USA and Norway.

Curtis & Wahl. (2004). Consumer Acceptance of Genetically Modified Food Products in the Developing World. University of Nevada.

Designer Food Crops. (2000). Genetic Manipulation. August Newsletter.

Dixon, B.(1999).The Paradoxes of GMF

Entransfood.(2003).European Network Safety Assessment of Genetically Modified Food Crops. Retrieved from

European Commission.(1990). Directives on Deliberate Release of GMO. Directive 90/220/EEC.European Commission. Brussels.

European Commission.(1990). Directives on the Contained Use of GMOs for Research and Industrial Purposes. Directive 90/219/EEC.European Commission. Brussels.

European Commission.(1997). Directives on the Labelling of GMOs and Seed Varieties. Directive 1831/97/EEC.European Commission. Brussels.

European Commission.(1997). Directives on the Labelling of GMOs in the EU was Approved as Regulation on Novel Foods and Novel Foods Ingredients. Directive 258/97/EEC.European Commission. Brussels.

European Commission.(1998). Directives on Labelling of DNA of GMO Presents in Product. Directive 1139/98/EEC.European Commission. Brussels.

European Commission.(1999). Directives on for Regulating the Victim Risks. Directive 99/34/EEC.European Commission. Brussels.

Falk, M.C; Chassy, B.M; Harlender, S.K; Hoban, T.J; MCGloughlin, M.N; & Akhlaghi, A.R. (2002). Food Biotechnology : Benefits and Concerns. The American Society for Nutritional Sciences. Retrieved from :

Fardiaz, D. (2002). Suara Pembaruan : Diteliti, Keamanan Pangan Jagung dan Kedelai Rekayasa Genetika.

Foreman, C.T.(2001).Report Says US Regulation of Genetically Modified Foods Includes Huge Loopholes that Permit Marketing with Little Government Oversight : Potentially Dangerous GM Products Allowed to Enter the Food Supply. Consumer Federation of America Foundation.

Formanek, R.(2001).Proposed Rules Issued for Bioengineered Foods.USFDA Consumer Magazine.

Gall, E. (2004). The European Union's New Labelling Rules for Genetically Engineered Food and Feed : Implications for the Market of GMO and Non-GMO Products. Greenpeace. Retrieved from :

Gaskell, G.(1999).World Apart? The Reception of GMF in EU and US.

**Hall, D & I. Hall.(1996).Practical Social Research Project Work in the Community Consultant Editor.Jo Campling.Malaysia.**

**Haniotis, T.(2000).Regulating Agri-Food Production In The US and The EU. European Commission, Belgium. Retrieved from**

**Harlander, S.K.(2002).The Evolution of Modern Agriculture and Its Future with Biotechnology.Journal of the American College of Nutrition, Vol. 21 No. 90003, 161S-165S. The American College of Nutrition.**

**Harrison, R.W., S. Boccaletti & L. House.(2004).Risk Perceptions of Urban Italian and United States Consumers for Genetically Modified Food.**

**Herbert, M.(2002). What is Genetically Modified Food (And Why Should You Care)? The Earthsave Magazine. Spring. Retrieved from :**

**Herman, E.M. (2003).Genetically Modified Soybeans and Food Allergies. Oxford University Press. UK.**

**Hodgson, E.(2001).Genetically Modified Plants and Human Health Risks : Can Additional Research Reduce Uncertainties and Increase Public Confidence. North Carolina State University.**

**Hollingworth, R.M., L.F. Bjeldanes., M. Bolger., I. Kimber., B.J.Meade., S.L. Taylor., K.B. Wallace.(2003).The Safety of Genetically Modified Foods Produced through Biotechnology. Toxicological Sciences, the Society of Toxicology.**

Huffman, W. E.(2004). Production, identity Preservation, and Labelling in A Marketplace with Genetically Modified and Non-Genetically Modified Foods. Journal of Plant Physiology. Retrieved from :

Human Genome Project Information. (2004). Genetically Modified Foods and Organisms.

IFST.(2004).Genetic Modification and Food.The Institute of Food Science & Technology, Public Affairs & Technical & Legislative Committees.

Kaeppler, H.F.(2000).Food Safety Assessment of Genetically Modified Crops.Agronomy Journal 92 : 793-797. American Society of Agronomy

Keh, K.(2004).GM Foods Are As Safe to Consume As Nature's Own.News Straits Times.Malaysia.

Kucinich, D.J.(2002).Kucinich Introduces Bills to Label Genetically Engineered Food and Protect Consumers. Congress of the United States House of Representatives.

Marette, S; Bureau, J.C ; Coestier, B & Gozlan, E.(2003).Regulating Food Safety in Thr European Union. Paris.

Mucci, A & G. Hough.(2003).Perceptions of Genetically Modified Foods by Consumers in Argentina. Retrieved fom :

Nielsen, C.P & K. Anderson.(2003).Golden Rice and the Looming GMO Trade Debate : Implication for the Poor.Discussion Paper no. 0322 University of Adelaide. Australia.

Opancar, C.(2002).The Regulations on Genetically Modified Organisms in the European Union.Erasmus Programme in Law & Economics, EMLE Master Thesis.

Pachico, D & M.M. Wolf.(2005).Attitudes Toward Genetically Modified Food In Colombia.International Consortium Agricultural Biotechnology Research, Non Technical Abstract.

Patterson, A.L & Josling, T.(2000). Regulating Biotechnology : Comparing EU and US Approaches.

PEW.(2003).US vs EU : An Examination of the Trade Issues Surrounding Genetically Modified Food.

Phibbs, P.(2000).Genetically Modified Food Sales “Dead” in EU Until Safety Certain, Says Consultant.The Bureau of National Affairs. Philadelphia.

Phillips, P.(2002). GM Foods, Labelling and the WTO.

POST.(1998).Genetically Modified Foods.POST Report Summary

Rader, C.M. (2003). A Report on Genetically Engineered Crops.

Rippel, B.(1998).Feeding the Future : Genetically Modified Food. Consumers' Research Magazine, Consumer Alert Column.

Robinson, C.(2001).ILSI Europe Concise Monograph Series : Genetic Modification Technology and Food, Consumer Health and Safety.

Stilwell, M & B.V, Dyke.(1999).An Activist's Handbook On Genetically Modified Organisms and the WTO.The Consumer's Choice Council.

The Scope Research Group.(2004).GM Food : Controversies Surrounding the Risks and Benefits of Genetically Modified Food. Berkeley, University of California. Retrieved from

Toke, D.(2004).Globalisation and GM Food.

Viscusi, W., J.Vernon & Harrington.(1999).Economics of Regulation and Antitrust.MIT Press.Cambridge.

Winarno, F.G. (1999). Makanan Modifikasi Genetika. Majalah Femina Februari 1999.

