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THE KANSAS ASSOCIATION OF WHEAT GROWERS
DODGE CITY, KANSAS
NOVEMBER 10, 1966
REMARKS OF HONORABLE BOB DOLE

## WHEAT FOR PEACE

## NEW DIRECTIONS AND NEW DIMENSIONS

I WISH TO THANK THOSE WHO MAY HAVE SUPPORTED ME ON TUESDAY.

TO SERVING ALL OF YOU DURING THE NEXT TWO YEARS.

FORE DOING SO, WANT TO COMMENT BRIEFLY ABOUT THE HEARINGS HELD BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE WITH REFERENCE TO INCREASES IN BREAD PRICES.

FOOD IS THE BIGGEST INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES, AND BREAD IS

ONE OF THE LARGEST AND MOST BASIC ITEMS IN THAT INDUSTRY.

BREAD BEGINS WITH WHEAT, AND THE UNITED STATES CONSUMED 512 MILLION

BUSHELS OF WHEAT IN 1965. THIS CONVERTS IN 116 POUNDS OF WHEAT FLOUR PLUS

CEREALS FOR EVERY MAN, WOMAN, AND CHILD. AMERICANS CONSUME A TOTAL OF \$4.5

BILLION WORTH OF BREAD AND RELATED PRODUCTS EACH YEAR. IN ITS 1962 SURVEY OF

MANUFACTURERS, THE BUREAU OF CENSUS SAID THAT BREAD AND RELATED PRODUCTS

RANKED EIGHTH IN VALUE OF SHIPMENTS AMONG ALL CLASSIFICATIONS IN THEIR SURVEY,

INCLUDING SUCH INDUSTRIAL GIANTS AS MOTOR VEHICLES AND PARTS, PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, STEEL MILLS, AND AIRCRAFT MANUFACTURING.

IN JULY OF THIS YEAR, THE RETAIL PRICE OF BREAD WAS INCREASED IN

MOST PARTS OF THE COUNTRY BY AMOUNTS VARYING FROM 2 TO 3 CENTS PER LOAF.

IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE ANNOUNCEMENTS OF THE INCREASES, THERE WAS A

STRONG CONSUMER REACTION DEVELOPED. THIS, IN TURN, WAS FOLLOWED BY CHARGES

AND COUNTERCHARGES BY VARIOUS MEMBERS OF THE FOOD INDUSTRY, BLAMING AT VAR
IOUS TIMES THE FARMER, THE MILLER, THE BAKER, THE RETAILER, AND THE UNIONS.

THE FARMER WAS AN EARLY AND EASY TARGET FOR THOSE INTENT ON PLACING BLAME. WITH THE DISAPPEARANCE OF THE SURPLUS STOCKS OF WHEAT AND THE INCREASED DEMAND FOR OUR WHEAT ABROAD, PRICES OF WHEAT ADVANCED THROUGH THE SPRING AND SUMMER. WHEN THE BREAD PRICE INCREASES WERE ANNOUNCED, IT WAS EASY TO ASSUME THIS CAUSED THE INCREASED WHEAT PRICES. A PROMINENT BAKERY EXECUTIVE APPEARED ON NETWORK TV AND CHARGED THE HIGHER WHEAT PRICES AS THE REASON FOR HIGHER BREAD PRICES. A LARGE METROPOLITAN NEWSPAPER CARRIED A HEADLINE, "UPWARD TREND OF BREAD PRICES TRACED TO THE FARM".

THE TESTIMONY AND EVIDENCE GATHERED BY THE SUBCOMMITTEE WAS CON-CLUSIVE THAT THE FARMER CANNOT BE BLAMED.

THERE HAS BEEN A WIDENING GAP BETWEEN RETAIL FOOD PRICES AND THE

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS. ALTHOUGH THERE HAS BEEN SOME IMPROVEMENT IN

FARM PRICES IN 1965 AND 1966, THESE PRICES ARE STILL BELOW THE 1947-49 AVERAGE.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR WHEAT IN MID-JULY, SHORTLY BEFORE

THE RETAIL BREAD PRICES WERE INCREASED, WERE \$1.74 PER BUSHEL, COMPARED

WITH \$1.44 IN MAY AND \$1.31 IN JULY, 1965. HOWEVER, THIS INCREASE IN THE

FARM PRICE OF WHEAT ACCOUNTS FOR ONLY A FRACTION OF A CENT IN THE RETAIL

PRICE OF BREAD. IT TAKES A PRICE CHANGE IN WHEAT OF ABOUT 70 CENTS PER

BUSHEL TO MAKE A DIFFERENCE OF I CENT IN THE COST OF THE WHEAT IN A I-POUND

LOAF OF BREAD.

AS YOU KNOW, THE PRICE OF BREAD AND THE PRICE OF WHEAT HISTORICALLY
HAVE LITTLE RELATIONSHIP. THE AVERAGE PRICE OF BREAD HAS INCREASED EVERY
YEAR SINCE WORLD WAR II EXCEPT 1964. IN MORE THAN HALF OF THE YEARS, THE
FARMER'S PRICE FOR WHEAT HAS DECLINED. SINCE 1947-49, THE PRICE OF BREAD
HAS INCREASED OVER 70 PERCENT WHILE FARMERS NOW RECEIVE ABOUT THE SAME
PRICE FOR WHEAT, INCLUDING THE VALUE OF MARKETING CERTIFICATES, AS WAS
RECEIVED IN 1947-49.

IN THE I-YEAR PERIOD, JULY 1965 TO JULY 1966, THE FARMER'S RETURN

FOR THE FARM INGREDIENTS IN A 1-POUND LOAF OF BREAD ROSE FROM 3.4 TO 3.9

CENTS, ONLY ONE-HALF CENT. THE NATIONAL AVERAGE PRICE OF BREAD ROSE BY

ABOUT I CENT DURING THIS TIME. AND IN JULY, INCREASES OF MORE THAN I CENT

PER POUND WERE REPORTED IN MANY PARTS OF THE COUNTRY. THE FARMER'S POR-

TION OF THE COST OF A LOAF OF BREAD, THEREFORE, CONTRIBUTES LITTLE TO THE OVERALL COST OF THAT LOAF.

NOT INCREASED SIGNIFICANTLY SINCE 1947-49. In MY OPINION, THE HEARINGS

WERE REQUESTED BY MANY MEMBERS OF CONGRESS FROM URBAN AREAS IN AN EFFORT

TO LAY THE BLAME FOR BREAD PRICE INCREASES ON THE FARMER'S DOOR STEP. WHILE

THE HEARINGS WERE INCONCLUSIVE, IT WAS CERTAINLY CLEAR THAT THE FARMER HAS

A VERY POOR PROFIT PICTURE. FARMERS, BY CONSISTENTLY IMPROVING EFFICIENCY,

HAVE MADE SUCH A LARGE CONTRIBUTION TO THE STABILITY OF THE GENERAL ECONOMY

THAT THEY NOW PROVIDE THE NATION'S MOST FORCEFUL RESISTANCE TO INFLATION.

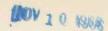
AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE GREATLY CHANGED 90TH CONGRESS WILL BE RE
QUIRED TO ONCE AGAIN CONSIDER THE EXTENSION AND AMENDMENT OF PUBLIC LAW 480,

THE "FOOD FOR PEACE" PROGRAM. THE CURRENT EXTENSION OF THE ACT RUNS THROUGH

WHEN THE TIME ROLLS AROUND, PRESUMABLY IN THE SPRING OF 1968, TO HOLD HEARINGS ON BILLS TO EXTEND THIS VALUABLE PROGRAM, WE WHO SERVE ON THE HOUSE AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE WILL BE LOOKING AT THE ADMINISTRATION'S RECORD TO SEE IF THE NEW DIMENSIONS AND NEW DIRECTIONS INCORPORATED INTO THIS YEAR'S BILL HAVE ACTUALLY BEEN DEVELOPED.

DECEMBER 31, 1968.

WHEN I SPEAK OF THE NEW DIRECTIONS AND THE NEW DIMENSIONS INCOR-PORATED IN THIS YEAR'S BILL, I AM REFERRING TO THESE FOUR SPECIFIC





CONCEPTS:

FIRST. THE EMPHASIS ON SELF-HELP.

SECOND. THE IMPLEMENTATION OF FAMILY PLANNING AND POPULATION CONTROL.

THIRD. THE CHANGE FROM "SURPLUS" DISPOSAL TO A PROGRAM OF "AVAILA-BILITY."

FOURTH. THE RESULTS OF ACCELERATED AGRICULTURAL TECHNICAL ASSIST-ANCE.... THE "BREAD AND BUTTER CORPS". \_\_ or 'farmer to farmer' Program.

BEFORE TAKING A CLOSER LOOK AT THESE NEW DIRECTIONS AND NEW DIMENSIONS. IT MIGHT BE WISE TO EXAMINE JUST WHERE WE HAVE BEEN GOING, PARTICULARLY IN REGARD TO THE WORLD WHEAT SITUATION.

AS MR. LOREN W. JOHNSON, SPEAKING AT THE AMERICAN BAKERS ASSOCIATION CONVENTION A FEW WEEKS AGO, POINTED OUT, IN 1890 THE WORLD CONSUMED ABOUT 3 BILLION BUSHELS OF WHEAT. BY 1950, USE HAD MORE THAN DOUBLED TO 6.5 BILLION BUSHELS, AND BY 1965, IT WAS ABOUT 9.5 BILLION BUSHELS. IN THE LAST 15 YEARS CONSUMPTION HAS INCREASED ALMOST 50 PERCENT, WHICH MEANS THAT THE RATE OF INCREASE HAS DOUBLED IN RECENT YEARS. THE RATE OF GROWTH IS GEOMETRIC, BECAUSE THE PER CAPITA USE OF WHEAT IS INCREASING. IN THE WORLD OF 1890, THE PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF WHEAT WAS 2 BUSHELS. IN 1950 IT WAS 2.6 BUSHELS PER CAPITA AND NOW IT IS 2.85 BUSHELS. IN 75 YEARS, THIS REPRESENTS



THE INCREASE IN PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF WHEAT IS SURPRISING BECAUSE

WE ARE WELL AWARE OF THE DECLINING PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION IN THIS COUNTRY

AND EUROPE, BUT THE UNDERDEVELOPED AREAS OF THE WORLD ARE ON A STRONG GROWTH

CURVE IN THE USE OF WHEAT, AND UNLIKE US, MANY PEOPLE WOULD USE MORE WHEAT,

IF THEY COULD GET IT.

WHEAT. THE MILLING INDUSTRY USED ABOUT 500 MILLION, THE FEED INDUSTRY 100

MILLION, AND WE IMPORTED 30 MILLION BUSHELS OF MILLING WHEAT FROM CANADA,

AFTER HAVING IMPORTED 25 MILLION THE PREVIOUS YEAR. IN SHORT, YOUR PREDE
CESSORS OF 30 YEARS AGO WOULD NEVER HAVE THOUGHT OF SERIOUSLY DISCUSSING THE

WORLD WHEAT SITUATION BECAUSE IT DIDN'T MATTER VERY MUCH IN THOSE DAYS.

ONE COUNTRY TO ANOTHER-- HAS MORE THAN DOUBLED, FROM LESS THAN ONE BILLION

BUSHELS PER YEAR TO MORE THAN TWO BILLION. THIS IS A RATHER STARTLING

INCREASE WHEN WE REALIZE THAT WHEAT WAS CULTIVATED ORIGINALLY ABOUT 7,000

YEARS B.C. BY THE FIRST CIVILIZATIONS WHO ENGAGED IN THE FIRST EXPORT OF

WHEAT IN EXCHANGE FOR TIMBER. IT IS IMPORTANT TO NOTE THAT SUCH A SHARP

INCREASE IN SHIPMENTS OF WHEAT HAS OCCURRED IN THE LAST DECADE.

WHY, WE MAY ASK, HAS THIS RAPID GROWTH IN THE PAST TWO DECADES TAKEN

## THERE ARE SEVERAL REASONS:

- I. THE INDUSTRIALIZED NATIONS, PARTICULARLY THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, BEING WELL FED AND HAVING SURPLUS AGRICULTURAL CAPACITY, HAVE HAD WHEAT TO SELL.
- 2. FOOD NEEDS HAVE BEEN GROWING IN THE POOR NATIONS BECAUSE POPULATIONS HAVE BEEN INCREASING AND PEOPLE ARE EATING A BIT MORE FOOD. THE

  FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATION ESTIMATES THAT THE WORLD POPULATION

  INCREASED 70 MILLION IN 1965-66, WHICH INDICATES A POTENTIAL DEMAND FOR

  ANOTHER 200 MILLION BUSHELS. AS SENATOR DIRKSEN HAS POINTED OUT, 70 MILLION

  PEOPLE IS THE EQUIVALENT OF A "NEW FRANCE" BEING ADDED TO THE WORLD EACH

  YEAR.
- COST OCEAN TRANSPORTATION HAVE BEEN OTHER FACTORS. THE UNITED STATES,
  THROUGH PUBLIC LAW 480, GAVE A TREMENDOUS BOOST TO THE CONSUMPTION OF
  WHEAT BY PRICING IT VERY ATTRACTIVELY. FROM THE START OF THIS PROGRAM IN

  1954 THROUGH THE END OF LAST YEAR, OVER 3.9 BILLION BUSHELS OF U. S. WHEAT
  HAVE BEEN SOLD, BARTERED, OR DONATED IN OVER 100 FOREIGN NATIONS. PEOPLE
  THROUGHOUT THE WORLD HAVE TASTED OUR WHEAT, FOUND IT ATTRACTIVE, AND BECAME
  OUR CUSTOMERS BECAUSE OF PUBLIC LAW 480. ACTUALLY, WHEAT SELLS IN WORLD

  MARKETS FOR LESS THAN HALF THE PRICE OF RICE. IN FACT, THE PRICE HISTORY

FOR THE PAST 100 YEARS REVEALS THAT WHEAT PRICES ON WORLD MARKETS ARE USUALLY LOW IN RELATION TO MOST OTHER RAW MATERIALS.

YES, THE EXISTENCE OF SURPLUS WHEAT IN THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER ADVANCED COUNTRIES; GROWING WORLD FOOD NEEDS; AND THE RELATIVELY LOW WORLD PRICES INSPIRED BY PUBLIC LAW 480 HAVE ALL BEEN MAJOR FACTORS IN THE TRE-MENDOUS INCREASE WE HAVE SEEN IN WHEAT EXPORTS DURING THE PAST FEW DECADES.

BUT WHAT ABOUT THE FUTURE?

WILL THERE BE ENOUGH FOOD FOR PEACE?

WILL THERE BE AN AMPLE SUPPLY OF WHEAT FOR PEACE TO MEET THE EXPLODING WORLD POPULATION?

WILL THE FOUR NEW DIMENSIONS AND DIRECTIONS INCLUDED IN THIS YEAR'S
BILL BE IMPLEMENTED QUICKLY ENOUGH TO AVERT THE IMPENDING CATASTROPHE?

LET'S TAKE JUST A QUICK LOOK AT THE WORLD'S FOOD POTENTIAL, PARTICULARLY IN WHEAT.

THE OFFICE OF FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL RELATIONS OF THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CULTURE WAS ONE OF THE 10 EXPERT WITNESSES THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

HEARD EARLIER THIS YEAR AS WE WERE PREPARING TO EXTEND PUBLIC LAW 480. HE

POINTED OUT TO US SOME VERY FUNDAMENTAL AND VERY IMPORTANT FACTS OF LIFE IN

REGARD TO WORLD GEOGRAPHY. WE WERE WONDERING WHETHER THERE IS ENOUGH SOIL

IN THE WORLD TO GROW FOOD FOR 7 BILLION PEOPLE, THE NUMBER EXPECTED BY THE

END OF THIS CENTURY. WHERE IS THIS LAND? WHAT IS IT GOING TO TAKE TO

BRING IT INTO FOOD PRODUCTION?

## DR. HAGGERTY POINTED OUT THAT:

THERE ARE NOW SOME 3.5 BILLION ACRES OF CROPLAND IN THE WORLD.

THIS INCLUDES ALL TREE CROPS, REGULAR FALLOW, AND ROTATIONAL PASTURE -- ABOUT 1 ACRE PER PERSON TODAY.

USDA AND FAO ESTIMATE POTENTIALLY ARABLE LAND IN THE WORLD (INCLUDING PRESENT CROPLAND) TO BE 6.6 BILLION ACRES.

THE COST WOULD BE FANTASTIC -- NEARLY A HALF A TRILLION DOLLARS.

A GOOD EXAMPLE IS THE ASWAN DAM IN EGYPT. IT WILL INCREASE AGRICULTURAL LAND BY 30 PERCENT, AT A COST OF I BILLION DOLLARS, BUT

POPULATION BY 1980 WILL BE UP 35 PERCENT. THUS EGYPT WILL BE RUN
NING AN EXHAUSTIVE RACE JUST TO STAY IN SUBSTANTIALLY THE SAME PLACE.

SUCCESSFUL AGRICULTURE IS CONCENTRATED IN THE NORTHERN TEMPERATE

ZONE. (MOST OF THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE IS WATER). LIKEWISE, MOST

OF OUR AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND PRACTICAL FARMING EXPERIENCE IS IN



THE TEMPERATE ZONES, WHILE THE VAST BULK OF UNDERDEVELOPED LAND IS
IN THE TROPICS.

- ABOUT 70 PERCENT OF THE EARTH'S SURFACE IS WATER.

  THE REMAINING 30 PERCENT OF THE EARTH IS LAND (SOME 33 BILLION ACRES) --
  - (1) ONE-TWENTIETH OF OUR LAND IS UNDER POLAR ICE OR TUNDRA;
  - (2) ONE-FIFTH IS MOUNTAIN CHAINS (ROCKIES, ANDES, ALPS, ATLAS, CARPATHIANS, CAUCASUS, AND HIMALAYAN);
  - (3) GREAT LAND MASSES ARE IN SUBPOLAR REGIONS OF CANADA,

    ALASKA, AND RUSSIA (POSSIBLE FOR 10 PERCENT OR 320 MILLION ACRES

    TO BE POTENTIAL AGRICULTURAL AREAS);
  - (4) ONE-FOURTH IS DESERT (USUALLY IN 20° TO 40° LATITUDES)
    WHICH INCLUDES THE DEAD HEART OF AUSTRALIA, THE KALAHARI AND
    SAHARA IN AFRICA, THE ATACAMA AND PATAGRONIAN DESERTS IN SOUTH
    AMERICA, THE SONORA IN NORTH AMERICA, THE ARABIAN, THE THAR
    OF INDIA, AND THE TURKESTAN AND GOBI DESERTS OF ASIA;
  - (5) IT IS POSSIBLE FOR PERHAPS 20 PERCENT (OR 800 MILLION

    ACRES) OF SAVANNAH LANDS (BETWEEN DESERTS AND TROPICAL RAIN

    FORESTS) TO BE DEVELOPED -- THESE INCLUDE THE LLANOS AND CAMPOS

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CERRADOS OF SOUTH AMERICA, THE SUDAN AND VELDT IN AFRICA,

NORTHERN AUSTRALIA, AND THE "MONSOON SAVANNAHS" OF JAVA, EAST

INDIA, VIETNAM; AND

RESOURCE IS THE TROPICAL RAIN FOREST BELT (AMAZON BASIN, CENTRAL

AMERICA, CONGO REGION, INDONESIA, AND MALAYSIA) -- THIS AREA

ACCOUNTS FOR 2.8 BILLION ACRES WHICH REPRESENT THREE-QUARTERS

OF THE EARTH'S POTENTIAL NEW CROPLAND, MORE RESEARCH IS NEEDED

BEFORE WE EVEN KNOW HOW TO FARM THEM OR TO DEVELOP THEM FOR

FARMING. THE CENTRAL PONT THAT DR. HAGGERTY MADE WAS THAT IN VIEW OF

THE PRACTICAL PROBLEMS, INCREASED FOOD PRODUCTION MUST BE OBTAINED FOR THE

MOST PART BY ENHANCING THE PRODUCTIVITY OF SOIL ALREADY UNDER CULTIVATION.

THAT, OF COURSE, MEANS IN LARGE PART THE UNITED STATES, AND WHEN IT COMES

TO WHEAT IT MEANS STATES LIKE KANSAS.

ON TOP OF THESE GEOGRAPHIC FACTS OF LIFE, WE MUST ALSO FACE THE

FACTS OF WORLD POPULATION GROWTH. ABOUT 3.3 BILLION PEOPLE NOW SHARE THIS

PLANET. IN 15 YEARS, THEY WILL GROW TO 4 BILLION. BY THE YEAR 2000, JUST

34 YEARS AWAY, NEARLY 7 BILLION SOULS -- ABOUT TWO FOR EVERY ONE ALIVE TODAY --
WILL BE SCRAMBLING FOR EARTH'S FOOD AND LIVING SPACE.

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WORSE, MOST OF THE GROWTH WILL OCCUR IN ASIA, AFTICA, AND LATIN

AMERICA, THE FOOD-SHY AREAS.

HERE AT HOME, IT'S TRUE THAT THE BIRTHRATE IS DROPPING. BUT EVEN SO, OUR POPULATION PROBABLY WILL CLIMB FROM TODAY'S 196 MILLION TO 360

MILLION IN 2000. IT WILL TOP 300 MILLION EVEN IF THE BIRTHRATE FALLS

TO THE LEVEL OF THE 1930's.

TO GRASP THE CALAMITY THAT CONFRONTS THE POOR NATIONS, SUPPOSE

THAT THE U. S. POPULATION WERE TO INCREASE AT THE SAME RATE AS THEIRS.

BASED ON AREA, OUR SHARE OF THE 3 BILLION NEW HUMANS WOULD BE

750 MILLION. THIS WOULD MEAN AN INCREASE EVERY TEN YEARS OF 190 MILLION

MORE PEOPLE, NEARLY THE EQUIVALENT OF OUR TOTAL POPULATION TODAY.

IMAGINE THE CRISES THAT WOULD BRING IN JOBS, SCHOOLS, AND FOOD RESOURCES.

IN THE UNDERDEVELOPED NATIONS, WHERE FOOD IS ALREADY SCARCE, IT'S

NOT A MATTER OF "JUST IMAGINE". THE HAVOC AND HUNGER AHEAD IS A NEAR
CERTAINTY.

IN THE FACE OF SUCH CATASTROPHE, WHY DON'T THEY, THE HUNGRY NATIONS, SLOW THEIR GROWTH? UNFORTUNATELY, THERE ARE LITERALLY DOZENS OF OBSTACLES.

IN APPROACHING THE FOUR NEW DIMENSIONS AND DIRECTIONS OF THE "FOOD FOR PEACE" PROGRAM THEN, WE SEE THAT THERE HAS BEEN A DRAMATIC INCREASE IN WHEAT

THE BULK OF POTENTIAL PRODUCTION IS CENTERED IN THE DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

LIKE THE UNITED STATES. AND FINALLY, WE SEE THAT MALTHUSIAN ARITHMETIC....

OR MORE ACCURATELY YET, MALTHUSIAN GEOMETRY.... IS RECORDING A TERRIFIC

POPULATION EXPLOSION.

IN THE YEARS AHEAD, U. S. FOOD WILL PLAY A VITAL ROLE IN INTER-MATIONAL AFFAIRS, AND AS SUCH, WILL AFFECT THE LIVES OF ALL OF US.

ALL OUR EFFORTS WILL GO FOR NAUGHT BECAUSE EVERYBODY FROM THE FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATION TO THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGREES

THAT THE UNITED STATES CANNOT BY ITSELF FEED THE WORLD. FOREIGN NATIONS

SIMPLY MUST GIVE SERIOUS ATTENTION TO THEIR PROGRAMS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

THE GENERAL SUCCESSFUL DIRECTION SHOULD BE CLEAR BY NOW. COMMUNISM

AND SOCIALISM OFFER STARVATION. CAPITALISM AND FREE ENTERPRISE OFFER

ABUNDANCE AND PROSPERITY. LET US NOW REDOUBLE OUR EFFORTS IN INSISTING

UPON SOME TANGIBLE SELF-HELP RESULTS.

LET US ALSO PURSUE DILIGENTLY THE AVENUES OF FAMILY PLANNING AND CONTROL OF POPULATION GROWTH.

PROBLEMS THIS ISSUE CAN RAISE AND EVERY EFFORT SHOULD BE MADE TO APPROACH

IT RATIONALLY AND WITH UNDERSTANDING AND TOLERANCE.

DR. IRENE TAUBER OF PRINCETON UNIVERSITY HAS POINTED OUT THAT THE MEASURING DEVICE TO DETERMINE WHETHER A COUNTRY IS "DEVELOPED" OR "UNDER-DEVELOPED" IS ITS BIRTHRATE.

NO DEVELOPED NATION HAS A BIRTHRATE OVER 3 PERCENT PER YEAR.

IF A NATION HAS A BIRTHRATE OF 3 PERCENT OR MORE, ITS POPULATION

WILL DOUBLE WITHIN A GENERATION AND MULTIPLY BY 18-FOLD WITHIN A SINGLE

CENTURY.

THE DIRECTION IN THE NEW BILL TO ENCOURAGE VOLUNTARY FAMILY PLANNING IS CLEAR. LET US HOPE THE ADMINISTRATION WILL NOW GIVE THIS POLICY
ITS PRIORITY ATTENTION.

INCLUDED IN THE NEW DIRECTIONS AND DIMENSIONS OF THE NEW BILL IS
THE CHANGE FROM SURPLUS TO AVAILABLE.

I WILL NOT BELABOR THIS POINT, BUT I THINK IT IS VERY IMPORTANT FOR ALL FARMERS AND PARTICULARLY FOR WHEAT FARMERS TO UNDERSTAND THIS CHANGE IS NOT GOING TO MAKE ANY OVERNIGHT MIRACLES HAPPEN.

THERE ARE SOME WHO EVEN SAY THIS SO-CALLED CHANGE, IN PRACTICAL

TERMS, MEANS NOTHING AT ALL BECAUSE THE SAME COMMODITIES THAT PREVIOUSLY

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WERE DESIGNATED AS BEING IN "SURPLUS" WILL NOW BE CALLED "AVAILABLE".

I MYSELF AM HOPEFUL THAT MORE COMMODITIES WILL BE ELIGIBLE FOR

PUBLIC LAW 480 SHIPMENTS THAN WAS THE CASE BEFORE. I AM, HOWEVER, APPRE
HENSIVE.

AND I JOINED IN URGING THE SENATE AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE TO ADOPT AN AMEND-MENT WHICH WOULD GUARANTEE AN EXPANSION OF PUBLIC LAW 480. WE FELT THEN,

AND NOW, THAT IF ANYTHING, THE PROGRAM SHOULD NOT BECOME SMALLER IN ORDER

TO CREATE GREATER DOMESTIC SUPPLIES WHICH IN TURN WOULD BE USED TO DRIVE

DOWN FARM PRICES.

YES, YOU CAN BE SURE THAT THE CHANGE FROM "SURPLUS" TO "AVAILABLE" WILL BE CLOSELY WATCHED.

THE "BREAD AND BUTTER CORPS". THIS CONCEPT HAS BEEN OF GREAT INTEREST TO

ME, AND I HOPE YOU WILL JOIN IN FUTURE EFFORTS TO SEE THAT THE NEW AUTHORITY

TO ACCELERATE OUR AGRICULTURAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE...OUR "KNOW-HOW" AND

"SHOW-HOW" IS FULLY FUNDED BY THE CONGRESS AND EFFECTIVELY ADMINISTERED BY

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

IN SUMMARY, FOUR NEW DIMENSIONS AND DIRECTIONS OF PUBLIC LAW 480

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HAVE BEEN INCLUDED IN THIS YEAR'S EXTENSION OF THE ACT. THE 89TH CONGRESS

HAS CALLED FOR MORE EMPHASIS ON SELF-HELP AND POPULATION CONTROL AND AGRI
CULTURAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TOGETHER WITH AN EXPANSION OF THE PROGRAM

IN A MANNER THAT WILL BRING FAIR PRICES TO FARMERS, PARTICULARLY WHEAT

FARMERS.

THE 90TH CONGRESS WILL REVIEW THE RECORD.

YOU, YOUR ASSOCIATION, OUR KANSAS NEIGHBORS, ALL AMERICANS, AND THE WORLD HAVE A STAKE IN THE RECORD THAT IS TO BE WRITTEN.

LET'S HOPE IT'S A GOOD RECORD....BETTER STILL, LET'S WORK TOGETHER
TO MAKE IT A GOOD RECORD.

The End