

KANSAS DIVISION, USA-UNA ANNUAL MEETING
EMPORIA, KANSAS
OCTOBER 28, 1967
Remarks of Congressman Bob Dole

WORLD FOOD CRISIS -- A PROBLEM FOR KANSANS

THE GREAT CONCERN OF MOST AMERICANS IN THE 1980'S WILL BE NOT ONLY THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS' DEVELOPMENT OF NUCLEAR ROCKETS, OR THE FACT THAT THE SOVIET UNION MIGHT JUST HAVE PUT A MAN ON THE MOON -- OR, PERHAPS MARS. THERE LOOMS A THREAT MORE PRESSING THAN THE PARANOIA OF THE RED GUARD, OR THE PRANCING OF THE RUSSIAN RED ARMY ON MAY DAY. PETTY DICTATORS AND COMMUNIST INFILTRATORS WILL CAUSE THE UNITED STATES CONTINUING CONCERN SOUTH OF THE BORDER, BUT THESE PROBLEMS WILL PALE BESIDE THE "CATASTROPHE" SOUTH OF THAT SAME BORDER, INVOLVING THE SAME PEOPLE IN THE SAME LANDS.

THE CATASTROPHE WILL NOT BE CONFINED TO A CONTINENT OR TO AN IDEOLOGY -- THE COMMUNISTS WILL SUFFER AS MUCH AS THE FREE WORLD. THE GREAT CATASTROPHE, AS MOST OF YOU KNOW, WILL BE THE FAILURE OF THE FARMERS OF THE WORLD TO PROVIDE ENOUGH FOOD FOR THE HUNGRY PEOPLES OF THE WORLD.

WHILE THE NUMBER OF HUNGRY PEOPLE WILL SOON OUTSTRIP THE BEST EFFORTS OF THE FARMERS TO PROVIDE SUSTENANCE FOR THEM, WE CERTAINLY RECOGNIZE THAT THIS SORRY STATE OF AFFAIRS IS NO FAULT OF THE FARMER -- AT LEAST, NO FAULT OF THE AMERICAN FARMER.

AS WE ALL KNOW, IN THIS COUNTRY, ONLY 6 PERCENT OF THE PEOPLE LIVE ON THE FARM, AND YET THOSE FEW FAMILIES FEED NOT ONLY OUR OWN 200 MILLION, BUT AN ADDITIONAL 60 MILLION INDIANS, AND 100 MILLION ASSORTED OTHERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

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POPULATION STATISTICS SHOW EXPLOSION

SOMETIMES STATISTICS ARE OF LITTLE HELP IN UNDERSTANDING PROBLEMS, BUT I WANT TO GIVE YOU AN IDEA OF THE SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM FACED BY THE FARMERS OF THIS COUNTRY -- INDEED, OF THE WORLD, IN JUST A FEW YEARS. THE DEMOGRAPHERS -- THOSE WHO SPECIALIZE IN POPULATION STATISTICS -- TELL US THAT STARTLING STORY.

FROM ADAM AND EVE UNTIL AS LATE AS 1850, THE POPULATION OF THE WORLD SLOWLY GREW TO ONE BILLION PERSONS. THEN, FROM 1850 UNTIL 1930, A PERIOD OF 80 YEARS, THE WORLD DOUBLED ITS POPULATION, REACHING TWO BILLION. IT TOOK ONLY UNTIL 1960 TO REACH THE THREE BILLION LEVEL, AND, AT PRESENT RATES OF INCREASE, THE POPULATION WILL DOUBLE TO SIX BILLION BY 1993. AT THE TURN OF THE CENTURY, ONLY 33 YEARS FROM NOW, THE WORLD POPULATION COULD ATTAIN THE ASTONISHING TOTAL OF 7.15 BILLION SOULS. THE TALLY IS PRESENTLY DOUBLING EVERY THIRTY-FIVE YEARS.

NOW, THE POPULATION CONTROLLERS HAVE BEEN DILIGENTLY AT WORK. THEIR GREAT GOAL IS TO DECREASE THE NUMBER OF BABIES BORN IN THE WORLD -- BY VOLUNTARY MEANS, OF COURSE -- BY 30 PERCENT IN THE NEXT 20 YEARS. THEY WILL PROBABLY NOT SUCCEED, BUT EVEN IF THEY DO -- THE WORLD TOTAL IN THE YEAR 2000 WILL STILL BE 6 BILLION PERSONS, AND THE WORLD STILL WILL NEED MORE FOOD THAN WE CAN PRESENTLY FORECAST AS ATTAINABLE.

DEATH RATE IS CONTROLLING FACTOR

SO MANY PEOPLE MISTAKE THE WORLD POPULATION PROBLEM AS "MORE AND MORE WOMEN BUSILY HAVING MORE AND MORE BABIES", TO THE CONSTERNATION OF THE EXPERTS AND THE PLANNERS. OUR EXPLOSION IS NOT DUE TO INCREASED FERTILITY AMONG THE

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CHILD-BEARING WOMEN OF THE WORLD. IT IS DUE TO THE DOCTORS. WHILE THE BIRTH RATE HAS REMAINED ABOUT CONSTANT AT AROUND 42 PER THOUSAND, THE DEATH RATE FROM COUNTRY TO COUNTRY SINCE 1940 HAS DROPPED FROM AROUND 38 PER THOUSAND TO AS LOW AS 10 PER THOUSAND PER YEAR. BABIES BORN INTO THE FAMILY ARE LIVING TO MATURITY. THE EPIDEMICS ARE GONE, SUCH AS THE 1919 EPIDEMIC OF INFLUENZA WHICH KILLED OVER 25 MILLION. MODERN VACCINES AND MEDICINES ARE AT WORK THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. EVERY TIME A CITY OR A VILLAGE IMPROVES ITS WATER SUPPLY, OR SPRAYS FOR MOSQUITOES, OR VACCINATES ITS CHILDREN, THE DEATH RATE GOES DOWN ANOTHER NOTCH. THE POPULATION PROBLEM BECOMES MORE ACUTE.

OF COURSE, NOWHERE WOULD ANYONE ADVOCATE THAT THESE MIRACLES OF MODERN MEDICINE BE DENIED THE PEOPLE. MANKIND HAS SUFFERED DISEASE TOO LONG TO BE DIS-ENFRANCHISED FROM THE BENEFITS OF MEDICAL PROGRESS. FURTHERMORE, NO ONE COULD TAKE THE AWFUL RESPONSIBILITY OF DECIDING THAT A PEOPLE OR A NATION OR A CITY OR A FAMILY BE DENIED AVAILABLE MEDICAL HELP.

THE HOPE MUST LIE WITH THE FAMILY PLANNERS, AND WITH THE FARMERS. LET US ASSUME THAT THE FAMILY PLANNERS ARE SUCCESSFUL, FOR THE PURPOSE OF ARGUMENT, AND THEY DO SUCCEED IN REDUCING THE BIRTH RATE BY 30 PERCENT IN THE NEXT 20 YEARS, WORLD WIDE. WHAT, THEN, WILL BE THE MEASURE OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FOOD PRODUCERS? THE SCOPE OF THAT RESPONSIBILITY IS STAGGERING TO US ALL, EVEN ALLOWING FOR A REDUCTION IN THE BIRTH RATE.

PRESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE REPORTS ARE GRIM

THE PRESIDENT'S SCIENCE ADVISORY COMMITTEE, IN THE REPORT OF THE PANEL ON THE WORLD FOOD SUPPLY, MAY, 1967, PROJECTS THE INCREASE IN CALORIC REQUIREMENTS WORLD WIDE TO BE OVER 40 PERCENT BY 1985. SPECIFICALLY, INDIA MUST INCREASE ITS CONSUMPTION BY 88%, PAKISTAN BY 118%, AND BRAZIL BY 91%. WITHOUT

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THESE INCREASED REQUIREMENTS BEING MADE AVAILABLE, THERE WILL SIMPLY BE MASS STARVATION IN THE NATIONS OF THE DEVELOPING WORLD.

REMEMBER, I AM ASSUMING THAT THE BIRTH RATE WILL BE LOWERED 30 PERCENT IN 20 YEARS WHEN I GIVE YOU THESE FIGURES.

FOOD FOR PEACE A STOPGAP

FOR SEVERAL YEARS NOW, THE DEVELOPING NATIONS HAVE NEEDED FOOD FROM OUTSIDE TO AVERT MASS FAMINE. THE UNITED STATES IS ONE OF THE 10 COUNTRIES IN THE WORLD WITH AN EXPORTABLE FOOD SURPLUS. THE FOOD FOR PEACE PLAN, CONCEIVED BY THE LATE KANSAS SENATOR ANDY SCHOEPEL AND FORMER KANSAS CONGRESSMAN CLIFFORD HOPE, HAS DISTRIBUTED ABOUT \$16.6 BILLION WORTH OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS SINCE 1954. THESE PRODUCTS HAVE GONE TO OVER A HUNDRED DIFFERENT NATIONS, AND MET A HUNDRED DIFFERENT EMERGENCIES. BUT AS WE ALL KNOW, THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA -- TODAY EXPORTING OVER 60 MILLION TONS OF GRAIN PER YEAR TO A HUNGRY WORLD -- CANNOT INDEFINITELY GO ON FILLING THE FOOD GAP.

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE EXPERTS TELL US, IF THE NATION PRODUCED ALL IT COULD, THAT THE DEMAND FOR FOOD WOULD EXCEED OUR ABILITY TO MEET THAT DEMAND AROUND 1984. THIS IS WITH ALL STOPS PULLED -- NO DIVERTED ACRES OR CONSERVATION BASE -- JUST CRASH-PROGRAM PRODUCTION.

SEVERAL APPROACHES NECESSARY

SEVERAL APPROACHES ARE NEEDED TO AVERT FAMINE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD WITHIN A DECADE AND A HALF. FIRST OF ALL, THE VAST MAJORITY OF THE INCREASED PRODUCTION MUST OCCUR IN THE DEVELOPING NATIONS THEMSELVES -- WHERE THE GREATEST NEED WILL ARISE. THIS WILL DEMAND THAT GREATER AMOUNTS OF MONEY BE SPENT ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF TROPICAL AGRICULTURE, AN AREA NEGLECTED IN MOST PLACES EXCEPT THE PHILIPPINES AND MEXICO. THIS WILL DEMAND THAT A GREATER PERCENTAGE OF OUR

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TRAINED 40,000 AGRICULTURALISTS BE DEPLOYED ABROAD FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN THE DEVELOPING WORLD. TODAY, LESS THAN 1,000 SUCH SPECIALISTS ARE WORKING IN THE AREAS OF GREATEST NEED.

SECONDLY, THE BIRTH RATE MUST BE REDUCED IN ORDER TO AVERT CALAMITY. THE PRESIDENT'S BLUE RIBBON PANEL REPORTED THAT "IT IS IMPERATIVE TO INSTITUTE INTENSIVE PROGRAMS OF FAMILY PLANNING NOW." REGRETTABLY, THIS FAMILY PLANNING IS MOST NEEDED IN THE DEVELOPING WORLD, WHERE IT IS LEAST LIKELY TO OCCUR.

THIRD, ALL POTENTIAL NEW SOURCES OF FOOD MUST BE EXPLORED. MUCH HAS BEEN MADE OF THE "FOOD-FROM-THE-SEA" CONCEPT. I UNDERSTAND THAT THERE ARE JUST BILLIONS OF TONS OF PLANKTON AND ALGAE THAT WOULD MAKE DELICIOUS BREAD OUT THERE IN THE OCEAN. UNFORTUNATELY, WE HAVE NOT YET DEVELOPED THE TECHNOLOGICAL ABILITY TO HARVEST THIS CROP. THERE HAVE BEEN MANY OTHER SUGGESTIONS FOR EXPLOITING NEW FOOD SOURCES, BUT NONE OF THESE SUGGESTIONS IS YET PRACTICAL ON A LARGE SCALE. RATHER, THEY ARE GENERALLY CLASSIFIED AS "PANACEAS".

THERE ARE COUNTLESS OTHER APPROACHES WHICH WILL MITIGATE THE EFFECT OF THE CRUSHING POPULATION EXPLOSION IN THE NEXT FEW YEARS. SOME OF THESE APPROACHES MIGHT INCLUDE DESALINATION OF SEA WATER FOR IRRIGATION OF THE DESERTS, THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW HYBRIDS IN FEED AND FOOD GRAINS, AND GREATLY INTENSIFIED USAGE OF FERTILIZER AND PESTICIDES THROUGHOUT THE DEVELOPING WORLD. BUT ONE FACT IS CLEAR AND UNMISTAKABLE. ALL THESE DIFFERENT APPROACHES, NECESSARY AND URGENT AS THEY ARE, CANNOT COMPLETELY DEFLECT THE ONRUSHING SPECTRE OF FAMINE ON ITS COLLISION COURSE WITH THE DEVELOPING WORLD.

WHAT, THEN, IS THE SOLUTION? WAS MALTHUS RIGHT? WAS HE JUST BORN 200 YEARS TOO SOON? WILL MANKIND BE ABLE TO COPE WITH THE ENORMOUS PROBLEM? THESE QUESTIONS ARE OBVIOUSLY DIFFICULT TO ANSWER OR EVEN SPECULATE ABOUT, BUT ONE FACT STANDS OUT CLEARLY. AMERICA AND THE AMERICAN FARMER ARE GOING

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TO PLAY A VITAL ROLE IN ANY ANSWERS TO THESE QUESTIONS. CERTAINLY THE COMMUNIST AND SOCIALIST CAMPS ARE NOT GOING TO MEET THESE PROBLEMS. AFTER ALL, IF THEY WERE TO CONQUER THE WORLD, WHO WOULD BE LEFT TO FEED THEM?

PROBLEM FOR KANSANS

WHERE, THEN, DOES THE AMERICAN AND KANSAS FARMER FIT INTO THE PICTURE? WHERE DOES THE AMERICAN OR KANSAS FARMER STAND TODAY? SOME SAY FARMING IS A DECLINING INDUSTRY -- A DWINDLING INFLUENCE IN NATIONAL AND WORLD AFFAIRS. AS STATED EARLIER, ONLY 6 PERCENT OF OUR PEOPLE NOW LIVE ON FARMS COMPARED TO 25 PERCENT ABOUT 30 YEARS AGO. TWO PERSONS FARM TODAY WHERE THERE WERE 5 THREE DECADES AGO. FOR THE MOST PART, I BELIEVE, THESE FIGURES INDICATE THE IMPORTANCE OF AMERICAN AGRICULTURE, AS WELL AS DOCUMENTING THE EXCELLENT PROGRESS THAT HAS TAKEN PLACE IN OUR PRESENT GENERATION.

THE AMERICAN FARMER NOW CAN PRODUCE MUCH MORE IN A SHORTER TIME THAN HE COULD 10, 20, OR 30 YEARS AGO. ONE U. S. FARMER NOW PRODUCES FOOD AND FIBER FOR 39 PERSONS COMPARED WITH 26 PERSONS IN 1960, AND 10 PERSONS 30 YEARS AGO. THIS PRODUCTION MIRACLE HAS NEVER BEEN PARALLELED IN THE HISTORY OF MANKIND.

MANY REASONS HAVE BEEN PUT FORTH TO SUPPORT THE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES RELATIVE TO FARMING AND THE AMERICAN FARMER. SURPLUSES THAT HAVE "PLAGUED US", ACCORDING TO SOME, FOR MANY YEARS ARE NOW VIRTUALLY ELIMINATED. WE ARE NOW CONCERNED WITH MAINTAINING "ADEQUATE" CARRYOVER STOCKS OR RESERVES AND, IN ADDITION, PRODUCING AND PROVIDING FOOD IN ADEQUATE QUANTITIES TO THE CONSUMER AT A REASONABLE COST. I USE THE WORD "CONSUMER" HERE IN ITS BROADEST SENSE -- INCLUDING BOTH DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN USERS OF FOOD. HOWEVER, WE CANNOT EXPECT THE AMERICAN FARMER TO FEED THE WORLD AND RECEIVE SUBSTANDARD WAGES FOR HIS LONG HOURS OF LABOR. HEREIN LIES THE PROBLEM AND OUR MAIN CONCERN, AS I SEE IT.

WE MUST ASSURE THE AMERICAN FARMER THAT HE WILL RECEIVE A REASONABLE

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WAGE TO COMPENSATE HIM FOR HIS LABOR AND A REASONABLE RETURN ON HIS INVESTMENT. HENRY WARD BEECHER SAID, "GOD MADE MAN TO GO BY MOTIVES, AND HE WILL NOT GO WITHOUT THEM, ANY MORE THAN A BOAT WITHOUT STEAM, OR A BALLOON WITHOUT GAS." THE FARMER, LIKE THE REST OF US, RESPONDS TO MOTIVATION. WILL THE TOTAL WORLD NEED FOR FOOD INCREASE THE DEMANDS FOR FARM PRODUCTS SUCH THAT FARM PRICES FOR THESE PRODUCTS WILL GIVE THE PRODUCER A REASONABLE PROFIT? YES, I THINK SO, UNDER CONDITIONS OF STRONG DEMAND.

SINCE WORLD WAR II, WE HAVE HAD A PROBLEM OF "OVER PRODUCTION" IN CERTAIN AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES. THIS SUPPOSEDLY CONTRIBUTED TO FALLING FARM INCOMES AND RISING PUBLIC COSTS. ONE PHILOSOPHY USED OF LATE HAS BEEN TO REDUCE THE SIZE OF THE FARM PLANT, BOTH HUMAN AND INANIMATE. NOW WE FIND THE TOTAL FOOD SITUATION REVERSED. HOW WILL THIS AFFECT FARM INCOME AND HOW WILL WE FACE THE CHALLENGE TO PRODUCE FOOD FOR OUR OWN EXPANDING POPULATION AND THE STARVING POPULATION IN UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES AROUND THE WORLD? LET'S TAKE A LOOK AT TOTAL FOOD NEEDS AND HOW THIS WILL AFFECT THE AMERICAN FARMER.

FIRST, WE MUST LAY TO REST THE TWO CONFLICTING AND DUBIOUS THEORIES ABOUT AMERICAN FOOD SUPPLIES. THESE THEORIES WERE DISCUSSED BEFORE OUR HOUSE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE IN FEBRUARY OF 1966. ON THE ONE HAND, MANY AMERICANS BELIEVE IT IS POSSIBLE FOR US TO FEED THE WORLD; ON THE OTHER, IT IS SAID WE WILL FIND OURSELVES HELPLESS WHEN SURPLUSES ARE GONE. IT SEEMS THAT NEITHER IS CORRECT. FUTURE FLOW OF FOOD FROM NORTH AMERICA TO LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRIES IS LIKELY TO BE LARGER THAN AT PRESENT, BUT SMALL WHEN COMPARED WITH THE GROWING NEEDS OF THESE REGIONS. IT HAS BEEN SAID THAT IF WE WERE TO REMOVE ALL ACREAGE RESTRICTIONS, OUR GRAIN PRODUCTION MIGHT RISE TO SOMETHING LIKE 226 MILLION TONS, WHICH WOULD INCREASE THE WORLD TOTAL BY ONLY ABOUT 4 PERCENT. APART FROM THE QUESTION OF SHIPPING, PORT FACILITIES, COST TO THE AMERICAN TAX-

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PAYER, AND IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE IN RECEIVING COUNTRIES, WE ARE JUST NOT PHYSICALLY ABLE TO FEED THE WORLD. COST IS NOT A MAJOR FACTOR, FOR TO PRODUCE AND SHIP ABROAD A BUSHEL OF GRAIN UNDER PUBLIC LAW 480 COSTS LITTLE MORE THAN WHEN WE PERSUADE THE FARMER, BY PAYMENTS, TO NOT PRODUCE THAT BUSHEL. THE THEORY ABOUT BEING HELPLESS WHEN SURPLUSES ARE GONE IS ALSO AN ERROR.

THE CARRYOVER OF WHEAT ON JULY 1, 1967, WAS 426 MILLION BUSHELS, DOWN FROM THE 1.411 BILLION BUSHEL PEAK IN 1961. WHEAT ACREAGE WAS INCREASED LAST YEAR BECAUSE OF FEAR OF REDUCED STOCKS, AND P. L. 480 SHIPMENTS HAVE BEEN SHARPLY REDUCED. IN FACT, P. L. 480 WHEAT EXPORTS ARE DOWN FROM 523 MILLION BUSHELS IN 1965-66 TO 292 MILLION BUSHELS IN 1966-67. TOTAL EXPORTS IN THE 1965-66 PERIOD WERE 867 MILLION BUSHELS, AND THESE WERE DOWN TO 742 MILLION BUSHELS IN 1966-67. MANY OF US IN CONGRESS HAVE BEEN URGING SECRETARY FREEMAN TO STEP UP PUBLIC LAW 480 SHIPMENTS OF WHEAT IN 1967-68 TO HELP THOSE COUNTRIES IN DISTRESS AND TO "BEEF UP" MARKET PRICES, THE LOWEST IN YEARS FOR MOST COMMODITIES.

WITHOUT QUESTION, THE WORLD FOOD CRISIS IS A PROBLEM FOR KANSANS. IN SOME RESPECTS IT IS ALSO A "BENEFIT" FOR KANSAS AND OTHER AMERICAN FARMERS GAIN FROM EXPORTS. IT HAS BEEN SAID THAT CROPS FROM ONE OUT OF EVERY FOUR ACRES HARVESTED MOVE INTO EXPORT CHANNELS AND THAT AROUND ONE-SIXTH OF OUR TOTAL FARM OUTPUT NOW GOES ABROAD, COMPARED WITH ABOUT ONE-TENTH DURING THE 1950'S. WITH THE DEMAND FOR FOOD RISING MORE RAPIDLY IN THE REST OF THE WORLD THAN AT HOME, EXPORTS HAVE BECOME THE FASTEST GROWING OUTLET FOR U. S. FARM PRODUCTS, AND THEY WILL PROBABLY TAKE AN INCREASING SHARE OF U. S. FARM OUTPUT FOR AT LEAST THE REST OF THIS DECADE.

THE FARMERS' EXPORT MARKETS ARE OF TWO TYPES -- (1) THE DEVELOPED COUNTRIES THAT ENGAGE IN COMMERCIAL TRADE, AND (2) THE LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRIES, NATIONS WHICH REQUIRE SPECIAL FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS OR OUTRIGHT DONATIONS.

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LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

THIS MORNING WE SHOULD PERHAPS EMPHASIZE THE ROLE OF LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRIES. TAKING THE LONG VIEW, THE LARGEST POTENTIAL MARKET FOR FARM PRODUCTS LIES IN THE LESS DEVELOPED NATIONS OF THE WORLD. ONLY 30 OF THE WORLD'S COUNTRIES HAVE A PER CAPITA ANNUAL INCOME OF \$500 A YEAR OR MORE. ONLY TWO OF THESE ARE IN ASIA -- ISRAEL AND JAPAN. ONLY ONE IS IN LATIN AMERICA. NONE IS IN AFRICA.

THE REST CONSTITUTE THE LESS DEVELOPED WORLD. THE DEMAND FOR IMPORTS IN THESE COUNTRIES IS LIMITED BY LOW INCOMES AND SHORTAGES OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE. MOST OF THEM BUY U. S. AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES UNDER P. L. 480 ON CONCESSIONAL TERMS. THESE IMPORTS HAVE BEEN MOSTLY GRAINS. BEFORE WORLD WAR II, THE LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRIES WERE NET EXPORTERS OF 3 MILLION METRIC TONS OF GRAIN A YEAR. THEY ARE NOW IMPORTING MORE THAN 30 MILLION TONS A YEAR.

OBVIOUSLY, AS PREVIOUSLY INDICATED, THESE COUNTRIES ARE GOING TO HAVE TO FILL MORE OF THEIR OWN FOOD NEEDS IN THE FUTURE IF THEIR FOOD PROBLEMS ARE TO BE KEPT FROM BECOMING EVEN MORE SERIOUS. THAT IS A KEY FEATURE OF THE FOOD FOR FREEDOM PROGRAM, WHICH HAS BEEN LAUNCHED THIS YEAR UNDER THE NEW PUBLIC LAW 480 ENACTED LAST FALL. IN THAT PROGRAM, FOOD AID WILL BE AVAILABLE TO COUNTRIES WHICH DEMONSTRATE A DETERMINATION TO UNDERTAKE EFFECTIVE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS TO INCREASE THEIR OWN FOOD PRODUCTION OR IMPROVE THEIR ABILITY TO BUY FOOD IN THE COMMERCIAL MARKET.

THESE COUNTRIES FACE A TREMENDOUS TASK IF THEY ARE TO MAKE ENOUGH PROGRESS IN THE NEXT 20 YEARS TO MEET THEIR EXPANDING NEEDS FOR FOOD. MOST OF THEM HAVE LITTLE NEW LAND THEY CAN ECONOMICALLY PUT INTO PRODUCTION, SO THEY WILL HAVE TO EXPAND YIELDS ON ACRES SUCH AS THOSE IN INDIA WHICH HAVE BEEN CULTIVATED FOR THOUSANDS OF YEARS.

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THERE IS PROGRESS BEING MADE IN MANY OF THESE COUNTRIES, AND SOME HAVE SUCCEEDED IN INCREASING THEIR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AT A RATE FASTER THAN 4 PERCENT A YEAR. PER CAPITA INCOME IS ALSO IMPORTANT, AND ONE STUDY BY THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ECONOMISTS SHOWS THAT A \$100 A YEAR PER CAPITA INCREASE IN INCOME WOULD EXPAND AMERICAN COMMERCIAL AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS BY \$1.5 BILLION A YEAR.

A SPECIFIC EXAMPLE -- INDIA

LAST DECEMBER I WAS ASKED BY PRESIDENT JOHNSON AND SECRETARY FREEMAN TO VISIT INDIA IN CONNECTION WITH THE PROLONGED DROUGHT THERE AND INCREASING DEMANDS FOR AMERICAN FOOD AID. IT WAS A DIFFICULT TRIP, BUT MOST WORTHWHILE, AND ~~WHAT~~ I WOULD CALL AN "EYE OPENING" EXPERIENCE.

AS YOU MAY KNOW, MOST DISCUSSIONS OF INDIA REFLECT THE FAMILIAR STEREOTYPE, THAT IS A VAST, COMPLEX NATION -- SOME 600 MILLION PEOPLE -- WITH TOO MANY BABIES, TOO MANY MONKEYS, AND TOO MANY COWS, PLUS COBRAS, TIGERS, DUST, HUNGER AND DISEASE, WITH A GOVERNMENT THAT MORALIZES TOO MUCH AND ALL TOO FREQUENTLY STEPS ON OUR INTERNATIONAL TOES. BUT THE FUTURE OF INDIA IS A PROBLEM FOR ALL AMERICANS, AND CERTAINLY FOR KANSANS, AND I AM HOPEFUL THAT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, INCLUDING THE CONGRESS AND THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF OUR GOVERNMENT, MAY SOON SUBSTITUTE A MORE ACCURATE AND REALISTIC UNDERSTANDING OF THIS TRADITIONAL STEREOTYPE.

FROM A CLEARLY SELFISH STANDPOINT, INDIA IS IMPORTANT. MANY EXPERTS, INCLUDING THE PRESENT AMBASSADOR TO INDIA, CHESTER BOWLES, HAVE EXPRESSED THE VIEW THAT WITHOUT AN INDEPENDENT INDIA THERE IS NO HOPE FOR PEACE AND STABILITY IN ASIA. A FEW REASONS MAKE THIS CLEAR -- INDIA'S POPULATION IS GREATER THAN THAT OF AFRICA AND LATIN AMERICA COMBINED, AND MORE THAN HALF OF THE NON-COMMUNIST PEOPLE OF ASIA LIVE IN INDIA. SECONDLY, INDIA HAS SUR-

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VIVED 20 YEARS OF FREEDOM AND HAS THUS FAR MAINTAINED A GENUINE PARLIAMENTARY DEMOCRACY, UNDERSCORED BY FOUR GENERAL ELECTIONS. IN VIEW OF THE FACT THAT ONLY A HALF DOZEN NATIONS IN ALL AFRICA AND ASIA ARE STILL GOVERNED DEMOCRATICALLY, THIS IS CERTAINLY A MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENT IN ITSELF. FINALLY, INDIA IS THE ONLY NON-COMMUNIST LAND ROUTE BETWEEN THE WEST AND ASIA.

IF INDIA'S ATTEMPT TO CREATE A POLITICALLY STABLE, ECONOMICALLY VIABLE NATION FAILS AND INDIA, WITH ONE-SIXTH OF THE HUMAN RACE, HITS THE SLIPPERY SLOPE, AS CHINA DID 20 YEARS AGO, ALL THE BLOOD AND DOLLARS WHICH WE HAVE BEEN POURING INTO AN EFFORT TO STABILIZE SOUTHEAST ASIA WILL GO DOWN THE DRAIN.

THERE HAS BEEN MUCH SPECULATION AS TO WHAT MAY OCCUR IN ASIA DURING THE NEXT 10 YEARS. SOME PREDICT THE UNITED STATES WILL WITHDRAW AND ULTIMATELY PERMIT CHINA AND/OR RUSSIA TO TAKE OVER. OTHERS SAY WE MAY BECOME INVOLVED IN A LONG AND COSTLY WAR WITH CHINA, AND THERE ARE THOSE WHO PREDICT THAT A NON-COMMUNIST INDIGENOUS POLITICAL CONSENSUS MAY BE DEVELOPED IN ASIA, BASED PRIMARILY ON INDIA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA. THESE COUNTRIES ARE CAPABLE, THE EXPERTS SAY, OF ACTING AS A COUNTERWEIGHT TO CHINA, THUS RELIEVING THE PRESSURE ON US.

SINCE OUR VISIT TO INDIA, THE RAINS HAVE COME, AND THIS YEAR INDIA WILL HAVE A RECORD HARVEST. IT IS STARTING TO DEMONSTRATE THAT ECONOMICALLY IT IS NOT A BOTTOMLESS PIT. THE INDIAN ECONOMY IS AT LONG LAST BEGINNING TO MOVE. THERE IS EVERY EVIDENCE THAT THERE IS A GENUINE REVOLUTION OCCURRING IN INDIAN AGRICULTURE, AND THE INGREDIENTS INCLUDE NEW, FAR BETTER YIELDING SEED, GREATLY STEPPED UP USE OF FERTILIZER AND PESTICIDES, BETTER USE OF WATER, MORE AMPLE AGRICULTURAL CREDIT, AND BETTER INCENTIVES FOR FARMERS AND MORE RELIANCE ON FREE MARKETS TO ALLOCATE THE INPUTS AND BRING FORTH THE OUTPUTS. THE INCREASED OUTPUT WHICH IS ASSURED THIS YEAR AT FAIR PRICES WILL

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PROVIDE A SUBSTANTIALLY INCREASED INCOME FOR INDIAN CULTIVATORS WITH A CORRESPONDING IMPROVEMENT IN THE OUTLOOK FOR URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTION.

JUST LAST WEEK I HAD THE PRIVILEGE OF VISITING WITH C. SUBRAMANIAM, THE FORMER MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE FOR INDIA. HE INDICATED THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT IS DETERMINED TO BECOME SELF-SUFFICIENT IN FOOD GRAINS BY 1971. I MIGHT ADD HE WAS MOST GRATEFUL FOR AMERICAN FOOD AID.

AT THE SAME TIME, THE PROGRAM OF FAMILY PLANNING, WHICH FAILED TO GAIN GROUND FOR SEVERAL YEARS, IS ALSO BEGINNING TO MOVE. THE IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE IS TO REDUCE INDIA'S ANNUAL POPULATION GROWTH FROM 2.4 PERCENT TO 1.2 PERCENT IN THE NEXT 8 YEARS AND TO STABILIZE IT AT AROUND 670 MILLION PEOPLE BY 1985. EVEN THE MOST ENCOURAGING REPORTS INDICATE THIS WILL NOT HAPPEN, BUT THERE ARE INDICATIONS THAT THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT IS MOVING IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.

NOW THE PROBLEM FOR KANSAS AND ALL AMERICANS IS THAT DESPITE THE FAVORABLE FACTORS JUST RECITED, THE DEVELOPMENTAL BURDEN IN INDIA IS VERY HEAVY; FOR INSTANCE, THE PRESENT DEBT SCHEDULE CALLS FOR REPAYMENT TO THE WESTERN NATIONS OF \$2.5 BILLION IN THE NEXT 5 YEARS. I KNOW THERE WILL BE PRESSURES TO REDUCE AID TO INDIA AND CERTAINLY THESE MUST BE OBJECTIVELY CONSIDERED BECAUSE THE TAXPAYERS OF AMERICA, WITH SOME JUSTIFICATION, APPEAR TO BE NEAR "REVOLT". AT THE SAME TIME, WE HAVE A MORAL, IN ADDITION TO A SELFISH, OBLIGATION TO STRONGLY SUPPORT INDIA'S EFFORTS TO BECOME SELF-SUFFICIENT IN FOOD GRAINS IN THE NEXT FOUR OR FIVE YEARS, AND THEREAFTER TO HELP INDIA OPERATE WITHOUT A NET INFLOW OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTAL ASSISTANCE OF ANY KIND, SAY WITHIN THE NEXT 10 YEARS. IT IS A TOUGH AND DIFFICULT QUESTION, AND MANY THROUGHOUT OUR COUNTRY -- INCLUDING KANSANS -- HAVE CRITICIZED OUR PAST AID TO INDIA BECAUSE OF THE COST; THE GENERAL FEELING THAT THE AID WAS BEING

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WASTED, CONSUMED BY RATS, HOARDED; OR OTHERWISE IMPROPERLY DISTRIBUTED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

SUMMARY

IN A SOMEWHAT RAMBLING WAY, I HAVE ATTEMPTED TO GENERALLY DESCRIBE THE WORLD FOOD CRISIS -- RELATE IT TO AGRICULTURE -- AND SPECIFICALLY HAVE ATTEMPTED TO POINT UP THE IMPORTANCE OF PAST AND CONTINUING FOOD AID IN THE COUNTRY OF INDIA. CERTAINLY KANSANS MUST SHARE THE RESPONSIBILITY, WITH ALL OTHER AMERICANS, IN ALLEVIATING THE WORLD FOOD CRISIS WHEREVER AND WHENEVER POSSIBLE. WE SHOULD LEARN MORE ABOUT THE COUNTRIES RECEIVING AID UNDER PUBLIC LAW 480, AND I WOULD SUGGEST LEARN MORE ABOUT THE FOOD FOR PEACE PROGRAM. I HAVE FOUND THAT MANY PEOPLE HAVE STARTLING MISCONCEPTIONS ABOUT THE PROGRAM, ITS PURPOSE, AND THE ULTIMATE OBJECTIVES OF IT. IT DID BEGIN AS A "SURPLUS DISPOSAL" PROGRAM, AND DESPITE OUR GREAT HUMANITARIAN INSTINCTS AND MOTIVES, WE MUST ADMIT THAT P. L. 480, IN ITS INCEPTION IN 1954, WAS DESIGNED PRIMARILY TO AID THE AMERICAN FARMER AND PERHAPS, SECONDLY, TO ALLEVIATE HUNGER AND DISTRESS AROUND THE WORLD. THIS PROGRAM WILL BE CONSIDERED BY CONGRESS AGAIN NEXT YEAR, AND I WOULD HOPE THAT KANSAS AND KANSANS WILL CONTINUE TO PROVIDE CONSTRUCTIVE LEADERSHIP IN THE DRAFTING, CONSIDERATION, AND IMPLEMENTATION OF IT.

IN CONCLUSION, THEN, LET ME GIVE YOU A FEW OF MY THOUGHTS:

(1) THE WORLD POPULATION, ACCORDING TO MANY, IS GROWING FASTER THAN ITS ABILITY TO PRODUCE FOOD, AND WHILE THE UNITED STATES CANNOT FEED THE WORLD, WE WILL CONTRIBUTE A LARGE PORTION OF TOTAL FOOD AVAILABLE IN EXPORT CHANNELS.

(2) THE AMERICAN FARMER MUST AND WILL MAKE A GREATER CONTRIBUTION TOWARD WORLD FOOD NEEDS; HOWEVER, HE MUST BE ADEQUATELY COMPENSATED FOR HIS LABOR AND HIS INVESTMENT.

(3) FAIR PRICES IN THE MARKET PLACE MUST BE RECOGNIZED AND ACCEPTED

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BY THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL AS AN ESSENTIAL INGREDIENT TO ANY SOLUTION TO THE WAR ON HUNGER. BOTH P. L. 480 AND CCC MUST BE USED AS INSTRUMENTS TO BOOST DOMESTIC FARM PRICES, NOT TO DEPRESS THEM.

(4) EFFORTS TOWARD INCREASED PRODUCTION OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS BY THE FARMER MUST BE CLOSELY ASSOCIATED WITH BUSINESS, INDUSTRY, AND RELATED INTERESTS -- A PROFIT MOTIVATED SYSTEM MUST PRODUCE THE GOODS.

(5) GOVERNMENT, ALTHOUGH NOT A PRODUCER, MUST PLAY A VITAL ROLE BY ASSISTING FREE ENTERPRISE, NEGOTIATING WITH THOSE COUNTRIES IN NEED, ENCOURAGING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES, AND COORDINATING OVERALL ACTIVITIES.

(6) EMPHASIS MUST BE PLACED ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF COMMERCIAL AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS THROUGH PRIVATE TRADE CHANNELS AS THE ECONOMY IN DEVELOPING NATIONS PERMITS.

(7) ACCELERATED AGRICULTURAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CAN AND SHOULD PLAY AN IMPORTANT ROLE IN MEETING RISING WORLD FOOD NEEDS.

SEVERAL THOUSAND HUMAN BEINGS HAVE BEEN ADDED TO THE SCOPE OF OUR PROBLEM DURING THE TIME IT HAS TAKEN FOR ME TO DELIVER THESE REMARKS TO YOU TODAY. THE PROBLEM OF TOO MANY PEOPLE AND NOT ENOUGH FOOD JUST ISN'T WAITING FOR ANY MAN.

HOWEVER, IF WE CONCENTRATE OUR EFFORTS NOW, IF WE RECOGNIZE THE SCOPE AND MAGNITUDE OF THE PROBLEM AS WELL AS THE LIMITATIONS AND THE STRENGTH OF GOVERNMENT AS AN INSTITUTION, IF WE ENCOURAGE A GREATER ROLE FOR AGRIBUSINESS, IF WE ACCELERATE AGRICULTURAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, IF WE EMPHASIZE FAIR MARKET PRICES FOR FARMERS AND REJECT A CHEAP FOOD POLICY, AND IF WE INCREASE OUR EMPHASIS ON COMMERCIAL EXPORTS, MAYBE -- JUST MAYBE -- WE CAN PROVE THAT MR. MALTHUS WAS WRONG!!!