## REMARKS BY SENATOR HUBERT H. HUMPHREY

## INTERNATIONAL AGRIBUSINESS FORUM

Atlanta, Georgia September 28, 1973

Sentalmady Sen yambel For the past few years I've been talking about SHORTAGES. Fellow americans + Senate Calleogues POTENTIAL WORLD FOOD SHORTAGES. AND MANY OF MY LOOKING BACK ON 20 YEARS OF UNPRECEDENTED ABUNDANCE IN THIS COUNTRY, HAVE FOUND IT DIFFICULT TO UNDERSTAND THE URGENCY OF MY CONCERN. WELL THIS PAST YEAR IT FINALLY CAME HOME THE HOUSEWIFE WENT TO THE SUPERMARKET AND FOUND THAT THERE JUST WASN'T ANY MEAT ON THE SHELVES OF ANY the process SKy high . THE POULTRY FARMER CALLED HIS FEED SUPPLIER TO FIND THAT THE FEED COSTS HAD REACHED A POINT WHERE IT COST MORE TO KEEP HIS CHICKENS THAN HE COULD GET FOR THEM, THE EGG BUSINESS HAS GONE FROM AWFUL TO DISASTROUS. -1-

AND JUST WHEN WE WERE SINGING THE PRAISES OF RECORD C Dave FARM EXPORTS, WE FOUND OURSELVES SUDDENLY SHIFTING OUR POLICIES TO CONTROL THE SALES OF U.S. COMMODITIES ABROAD. MARKETS HAVE BEEN DISRUPTED -- OUR REPUTATION AS A DEPENDABLE SUPPLIER, INJURED ALL OF A SUDDEN THE CORNUCOPIA COMMODITY PRICES WENT THROUGH THE CEILING. THE ABUNDANCE THAT WAS TAKEN FOR GRANTED A FEW SHORT MONTHS AGO, HAS NOW BECOME A FOOD SITH THAT IS A MAJOR PUBLIC POLICY QUESTION AROUND THE WORLD. OUR CITY FRIENDS HAVE EVEN REDISCOVERED THE FARMER. there is no more talk about for publicities and "burdeness purpluses "

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How did this sudden shift come about, and what does it MEAN IN TERMS OF THE NEED FOR TRADE AND AGRICULTURAL LIT WOULD BE ALL TOO EASY TO WRITE OFF THE SHORTAGES THIS YEAR MERELY TO THE DROUGHTS AND OTHER CALAMITIES WHICH HAVE OCCURRED IN THE LAST COUPLE OF YEARS. BUT, IT WOULD BE IRRESPONSIBLE TO DO SO. A STUDY OF RECENT TRENDS IN THE WORLD FOOD SITUATION REVEALS SOME DISTURBING TRENDS WITH ROOTS DEEP IN THE PAST. Just THE DEMAND FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS HAS GROWN FASTER THAN THE GROWTH IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION IN THE PAST YEAR, AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, INSTEAD OF INCREASING, ACTUALLY DECLINED BY ONE PERCENT ON A WORLD-WIDE BASIS.

-4-STOCKS IN THE EXPORTING COUNTRIES HAVE FALLEN TO THEIR LOWEST LEVEL IN 20 YEARS -- 20 YEARS WHICH THE WORLD'S POPULATION HAS GROWN BY OVER 50 PERCENT IT HAS BECOME CLEAR THAT EVEN THE LOWEST FORESEEABLE GRAIN REQUIREMENTS OVER THE NEXT YEAR CANNOT BE COVERED BY THIS YEAR'S PRODUCTION, THIS MEANS STOCKS WILL HAVE TO BE REDUCED EVEN FURTHER, R THE COMING YEAR, FOOD EXPERTS PREDICT THAT THE WORLD WILL SUFFER A 6 TO 9 MILLION TON SHORTFALL IN GRAIN SUPPLIES UNLESS WE BEGIN TAKING ACTION NOW THE CURRENT SHORTAGES WILL BECOME INCREASINGLY MORE SERIOUS, AND EACH HEATS WE WILL BE WISHING WE HAD DONE A LITTLE BETTER PLANNING.

So what to do ?

We MUST IMMEDIATELY CONVENE A WORLD CONFERENCE TO DEAL WITH THE PROBLEMS THREATENING THE WORLD FOOD SUPPLY. I HAVE URGED THE PRESIDENT TO INITIATE SUCH A CONFERENCE TO STUDY AND REPORT ON SUCH ISSUES AS THE <u>BARRIERS</u> TO INCREASED WORLD PRODUCTION, THE WORLD AVAILABILITY OF AGRICULTURAL INPUTS SUCH AS FUEL AND FERTILIZER, AND THE REQUIREMENTS FOR HUMANITARIAN FOOD ASSISTANCE OVER THE COMING DECADE.

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AMENDMENT TO

THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1973 CALLING FOR SUCH A

CONFERENCE, SUMMERINE NEW YEAR.

THE NATIONS OF THE WORLD MUST PLACE IMMEDIATE EMPHASIS ON WHAT WE COLLECTIVELY AND INDIVIDUALLY CAN DO TO RATIONALIZE DOMESTIC FARM POLICIES WITH INTERNATIONAL FOOD DEMANDS.

A WORLD CONTEXT.

IT IS NOT DIFFICULT TO REALIZE THAT THE IMPACT OF A COUNTRY'S AGRICULTURAL POLICIES IS FELT THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. YET NATIONAL FARM POLICIES RARELY REFLECT A GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE.

WITHIN THIS OBJECTIVE, THE NATIONS OF THE WORLD MUST CAREFUL EXAMINATION OF ALL NATIONAL POLICIES AFFECTING FOOD PRODUCTION, INCLUDING THE ROLE OF AVAILABILITY OF FUEL AND ENERGY, TRANSPORTATION, FERTILIZER, CREDIT, RESEARCH, CAL AND FOREIGN DUCK THE COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD MUST GIVE THE HIGHEST PRIORITY TO INCREASING THE REAL VALUE AND VOLUME OF FARM OUTPUT FOR THE WORLD INSTEAD OF DIRECTING THEIR ATTENTION TO WAYS TO RESTRICT MARKETS BY TRADE BARRIERS AND HIGH CONSUMER PRICES. INDIVIDUAL COUNTRIES CAN NO LONGER AFFORD TO MAINTAIN NATIONAL POLICIES WHICH ACT AS A DISINCENTIVE TO AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND WHICH SHIFT THE BURDEN OF ADJUSTMENTS TO OTHER

COUNTRIES

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THERE MUST BE IMMEDIATE CONSULTATION AMONG THE EXPORTING AND IMPORTING NATIONS OF THE WORLD ON THE QUESTION OF ACCESS AND EQUITABLE SHARING OF AVAILABLE WORLD SUPPLIES OF COMMODITIES IN SHORT SUPPLY, LIT WOULD BE UNCONSCIONABLE FOR THE DEVELOPED COUNTRIES TO FORGET THE CRUCIAL FOOD REQUIREMENTS OF THE DEVELOPING WORLD TIGHT SUPPLIES MAY MEAN SPOT SHORTAGES AND RISING PRICES IN THIS COUNTRY, BUT WE SHOULD BE AWARE THAT IN MANY COUNTRIES OF THE DEVELOPING WORLD, THE AVAILABILITY OF FOOD MEANS THE What to us DIFFERENCE BETWEEN LIFE OR DEATH, san moonvenience, to the Developing countrie cambe a

WE MUST ALSO ASSIST THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES IN THEIR EFFORTS TO MEET THEIR FOOD NEEDS BY EXPANDING THEIR OWN PRODUCTION THE MAJOR THRUST OF THE FOREIGN ALD BILL, WHICH I WILL MANAGE ON THE SENATE FLOOR NEXT WEEK, IS almosted from INCREASING FOOD PRODUCTION IN THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES THROUGH SHARING THE AGRICULTURAL KNOW-HOW, WE MUST ALSO PROVIDE FOR A SYSTEM THAT OFFERS THE CONSUMERS OF THE WORLD AT LEAST A MINIMUM LEVEL OF FOOD fisa world tood SECURITY AND REASONABLY STABLE PRICES. WHAT WE ARE FACING IS AN INCREASING UNCERTAINTY CREATED

BY RAPIDLY GROWING DEMANDS ON WORLD FOOD SUPPLIES.

MORE SIGNIFICANT. AND, UNLESS WE CAN FIND WAYS TO INSULATE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION FROM THE EFFECTS OF WEATHER OR UNLESS THE WORLD DEVELOPS A SYSTEM WHICH INSURES THE AVAILABILITY OF STORED RESERVES LARGE ENOUGH TO OFFSET THE PRODUCTION SWINGS, CONSEQUENCES FOR THE FARMERS AND CONSUMERS OF THE WORLD WILL BECOME INCREASINGLY DISASTROUS. WE MUST BEGIN BY ESTABLISHING A SYSTEM OF DOMESTIC RESERVES TO PROTECT THE CONSUMER FROM WILD PRICE ESCALATION, TO ASSURE A STABLE INCOME TO THE AMERICAN FARMER, AND TO MAINTAIN OUR CREDIBILITY IN THE WORLD AS A DEPENDABLE SUPPLIER OF FOOD AND FIBER.

THE SWINGS IN FARM PRODUCTION FROM YEAR TO YEAR ARE EVEN

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-11-CURRENTLY PENDING BEFORE THE SENATE IS A BILL & PROPOSED THAT WOULD PROVIDE FOR AN ADEQUATE LEVEL OF DOMESTIC RESERVES OF THES, IT NEEDS IMMEDIATE ATTENTION. IN THE FEEDSTUFFS The shortages 👁 REQUIRED BY OUR LIVESTOCK PRODUCERS TO PRODUCE THE PORK CHOPS, dairy product BEEF STEAKS, TURKEYS, CHICKENS AND MEK WE CONSUME 💏 SHOULD PROVIDE AMPLE EVIDENCE FOR THE NEED TO 🛱 THE SKYROCKETING THE AVAILABILITY OF BASIC FEED COMMODITIES FOOD PRICES WHICH THE HOUSEWIFE HAS WATCHED IN A PAST YEAR SHOULD POINT TO THE NEED TO PROVIDE SOME STABILITY IN THE PRICES OF ESSENTIAL FOOD ITEMS

ano again, topped to you to act THE PRESIDENT AND THE CONGRESS MARKETING SUPPORT THE LA M RESERVE LEGISLATION TO AVOID A REPEAT OF THE CURRENT CRISIS. WE MUST ALSO CALL FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM OF STRATEGIC FOOD RESERVES -- A "WORLD FOOD BANK," IN AN AMENDMENT I HAVE PROPOSED FOR THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1973, I HAVE INCLUDED A PROVISION THAT WOULD REQUEST THE PRESIDENT TO COOPERATE FULLY WITH THE OTHER NATIONS OF THE WORLD TO ESTABLISH AN INTERNATIONAL FOOD RESERVE THIS IS SOMETHING THAT I HAVE BEEN CALLING FOR IN THE SENATE BY RESOLUTION AND LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL FOR NEARLY 20 YEARS, PERHAPS ITS DAY HAS FINALLY COME.

Such a reserve would provide a minimum level of security for the peoples of the world from the ravages of hunger and malnutrition. There must be a subject sharing of the cost of maintaining such a system between both the producer and consumer nations, and reserves should be physically located mead them

IN THOSE AREAS OF THE WORLD MOST LIKELY I forthe Renewe 1 The ange

AND WIDESPREAD STARVATION EXPERIENCED IN AFRICA AND ASIA

THIS PAST YEAR.

FINALLY, WE MUST TAKE THE OPPORTUNITY OF THE UPCOMING

ROUND OF TRADE NEGOTIATIONS TO TAILOR WORLD AGRICULTURAL POLICIES

INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL TRADE.

LIBERALIZATION OF TRADE OVER RECENT YEARS HAS NOT COVERED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES TO ANY SIGNIFICANT DEGREE. THE INTERNATIONAL RULES GUIDING AGRICULTURAL TRADE ARE LESS STRICT, MORE AMBIGUOUS, AND LESS COMPREHENSIVE THAN THOSE GOVERNING INDUSTRIAL TRADE, WITHOUT GENERALLY ACCEPTED RULES TO GUIDE NATIONAL FARM POLICIES, HE FORCE GOVERNMENTS TO SOLVE THEIR AGRICULTURAL PROBLEMS WITHOUT REGARD TO THEIR EXTERNAL EFFECTS. ANY CASES, COUNTRIES ARE ENCOURAGED TO MASS ON USTMENTS TO FARMERS AND TRADERS IN OTHER COUNTRIES. WE ARE NOW ON THE VERGE OF A NEW ROUND OF MULTILATERAL TRADE NEGOTIATIONS.



DESPITE HIGH SOUNDING PROMISES REGARDING AGRICULTURE IN THE BEGINNING OF THE KENNEDY ROUND, THE RESULTS WERE A MAJOR DISAPPOINTMENT TO AMERICAN FARMERS. WHAT IS BECOMING INCREASINGLY OBVIOUS IS THE FACT THAT AGRICULTURAL TRADE MUST BE GIVEN SPECIAL ATTENTION HE FORCES AND CONSTRAINTS ON AGRICULTURAL TRADE ARE MUCH MORE COMPLEX AND SENSITIVE THAN FOR ANY OTHER ECONOMIC SECTOR THE BARRIERS TO AGRICULTURAL TRADE AND THE POLITICAL AND SOCIAL OBSTACLES AGAINST LIBERALIZATION ARE IN MANY

WAYS UNIQUE.

UNLESS WE CAN OBTAIN GENERAL AGREEMENT AMONG THE NEGOTIATING PARTIES THAT AGRICULTURAL TRADE IS FUNDAMENTALLY DIFFERENT FROM INDUSTRIAL TRADE, AND THAT AGRICULTURAL TRADE DESERVES SPECIAL CONSIDERATION, AND UNLESS WE CAN ESTABLISH SOME GUIDELINES, COUNTRIES WILL CONTINUE TO ESTABLISH AGRICULTURAL POLICIES WITHOUT REGARD TO THEIR GLOBAL EFFECTS THE UNITED STATES HAS MUCH AT STAKE IN THE EXPANSION OF WORLD AGRICULTURAL TRADE, AND THEREFORE, IN SPECIAL HANDLING OF IT DURING THE TRADE NEGOTIATIONS.

 $\lambda$  AGRICULTURE, IN FACT, COULD EASILY BECOME ONE OF

AMERICA'S BIGGEST GROWTH INDUSTRIES OVER THE COMING DECADE.

-17-BUT TO ASSURE A SECURE AND STABLE CONDITION FOR AMERICAN WORLD AGRICULTURE TO EXPAND, WE MUST MEET THE ISSUES CONFRONTING WORLD AGRICULTURE HEAD ON. WAIT FOR A NEW CRISIS TO HIT US BEFORE WE BEGIN TO REVIEW THE NEEDS FOR CHANGES IN OUR POLICIES WE MUST BEGIN NOW TO BUILD A SOUND BASE FOR THE FUTURE EXPANSION OF AGRICULTURE AND TRADE. /I HAVE SHARED WITH OF THE THINGS I THINK WE MUST DO TO PLAN FOR THE FOOD NEEDS OF THE SEVENTIES AND EIGHTIES WOULD LIKE TO REPEAT THEM ONCE MORE. 1. WE MUST CALL FOR A MAJOR CONFERENCE OF THE PRODUCING AND CONSUMING NATIONS OF THE WORLD TO BEGIN PLANNING FOR WORLD FOOD DEMANDS AND PRODUCTION PROBLEMS AS

2. WE MUST MAKE SURE THAT THE PROBLEMS OF AGRICULTURAL

TRADE RECEIVE APPROPRIATE ATTENTION IN THE NEXT ROUND OF

TRADE NEGOTIATIONS AND THAT THE COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD

ESTABLISH A SET OF GUIDELINES OR PRINCIPLES

WORLD PRODUCTION AND TRADE.

3. WE MUST TAKE IMMEDIATE STEPS TO ESTABLISH A SYSTEM

OF DOMESTIC CONSUMER AND MARKETING RESERVES TO PROTECT BOTH

THE CONSUMER AND THE FARMERS.

4. WE MUST ESTABLISH AN INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM OF FOOD a FUNDA Book -

RESERVES TO PROVIDE A MINIMUM LEVEL OF FOOD SECURITY FOR THE

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES AS WELL AS A STABILIZING INFLUENCE ON

VOLATILE INTERNATIONAL COMMODITY MARKETS AND,

5. WE MUST ASSIST THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES IN THEIR

EFFORTS TO EXPAND THEIR OWN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION IN ORDER

THESE ARE THE ISSUES WHICH MUST BE ADDRESSED IF THE

WORLD IS TO ENJOY A MINIMUM LEVEL OF FOOD SECURITY OVER

THE COMING DECADES.

THE STAKES ARE TOO HIGH TO LET POLICIES BE ESTABLISHED

IN THE EMERGENCY ATMOSTPHERE AFTER THE CRISES ARE UPON US.

OUR RESPONSIBILITIES TO THE PRODUCERS AND CONSUMERS OF

THE WORLD ARE JUST TOO GREAT,

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