JOINT RESOLUTION

To establish a national policy for the production and utilization of food and fiber, so as to make full economic use of the productive capacity of United States farms to improve domestic nutrition and clothing standards and buttress the foreign policy of the United States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this joint resolution may be cited as the "National Food and Fiber Policy Joint Resolution".

FINDINGS

Sec. 2. The Congress finds that—

(a) Food and clothing supplies per person in many families in the United States and in many areas of the world are far below the minimum required for healthful and productive living.

(b) The basic adequate food allotment for the average individual, with appropriate adjustments for eating habits and climate, consists of the following amounts of food per week or the equivalent thereof in other foods as determined by scientific nutrition and dietetic research:

(1) milk, and its equivalent in cheese, evaporated milk, or dry milk, five and one-quarter quarts,
(2) potatoes and sweetpotatoes, three pounds, seven ounces,
(3) dry beans, peas, and nuts, eight ounces,
(4) tomatoes and citrus fruits, one pound, ten ounces,
(5) green or yellow vegetables, such as green cabbage, kale, snap beans, and carrots, one pound, nine ounces,
(6) other vegetables and fruit, two pounds, six ounces,
(7) eggs, four,
(8) meat, poultry, and fish, one pound, twelve ounces,
(9) flour and cereals, four pounds, four ounces (enriched or whole grain),
(10) fats and oils, fourteen ounces, and
(11) sugars, sirups, and preserves, eleven ounces.

(c) Failure of food supplies to attain this basic adequate allotment, and of fiber supplies to attain equivalent standards for clothing, undermines the maintenance of health, efficiency, and morale of the American people and the people of friendly nations.

(d) Supplies of food and fiber available from time to time should be efficiently distributed among the various sections of this nation and friendly nations among persons in all income groups.

(e) The assurance of adequate food and clothing supplies would be an important step toward strengthening democracy throughout
the world and creating the economic foundations and atmosphere of hope and confidence necessary for world peace.

(f) The development of more adequate reserves of farm products would provide essential safeguards against shortages resulting from natural causes such as drought, flood, and pestilence; from breakdowns in distribution; and from inflation, insurrection, and war.

(g) It is essential to the national security and the general welfare that production and consumption of farm products be maintained at a high level in the United States as a means of maintaining a healthy population and a strong, productive economy, and to buttress the nation's foreign policy.

(h) In many friendly nations more rapid economic development is blocked by lack of universal general and technical education and facilities resulting from the inability of parents of farm children to release them from day to day labor in food and fiber production; United States farm products could be used to break the poverty-cycle in these nations by supplying food and clothing for children and adults attending and teaching schools.

(i) Both the foreign and domestic markets for American farm products have historically been characterized by fluctuations and recurrent depressions.

(j) The maintenance of a healthy and prosperous agriculture on the family-farm pattern is essential to the preservation and improvement of democracy in America.

(k) The prices and income received by American farm families have been declining and threaten to decline still further; each
such decline brings with it the threat of reduced farm purchasing power and purchases, reduced demand for industrial products used on the farm and by farm families, and a resulting enforced reduction of industrial employment.

American farms and farm families are fully capable of producing efficiently a greater abundance of food and fiber products, while at the same time conserving and improving the nation's farm soil and water resources.

This great productive ability of American farmers and farm families should be put fully to work in the interest of national security and the maintenance of the health, efficiency and morale of the American people.

DECLARATION OF POLICY

Sec. 3. It is the policy of Congress that the United States should take appropriate action to insure that—

(a) the means of obtaining sufficient food for an adequate diet and sufficient clothing for an adequate standard of clothing will be placed, so far as possible, within the reach of every person in the nation;

(b) the food and fiber products produced on American farms and not needed for fully adequate domestic consumption will be put to work to implement United States foreign policy through facilitating the inauguration of universal public general and vocational education systems in friendly nations not now having them, (2) more rapid economic development that will expand markets and increase consumer purchasing power in friendly nations, (3) the elimination of the threat of starvation and famine, and (4) increases in the security and income-earning capacities of farm families in friendly nations;
(c) adequate safety reserves of farm commodities and of food and fiber products will be developed and maintained;

(d) extreme price fluctuations in the international market for farm products will be prevented and production will be kept expanding; and

(e) American farm families will be assured of adequate income to maintain a standard of living equivalent to those afforded persons dependent upon other gainful occupations, while maintaining full production on the family farms of the nation, conserving and improving the nation's farm soil and water resources, and meeting all costs of reproduction and capital replacement.

PROGRAM TO BE INCLUDED IN ECONOMIC REPORT

Sec. 4. The President shall incorporate in the economic report required by the Employment Act of 1946 a program for carrying out the policy declared in section 3 of this Joint Resolution, together with such recommendations for legislation as he may deem necessary or advisable in connection with the program.