A World Divided (Continued from Page 13)

from the mistakes of others.

question: How can man break ing. Here is a chance for a down the barriers that separate young person to teach others, him? What must be done to and, at the same time, he can bring about international co- learn to appreciate more fully operation in the fight against the abundance in his own sostarvation? I believe that the ciety. answer-lies in America, in the enormous potential of her youth. America must send forth pleading for volunteers who will young people who will mingle serve for a period of time in an with those in underdeveloped countries. These young people basic skills of agriculture. I be- ty is lost lieve that America's most important export is agricultural technology'

An American working side by side with a farmer in an under- fortunate than themselves. developed country can break down the barrier of distrust which separates the two of them. When there is mutual understanding, the American can share the basic skills of agriculture which he possesses With this exchange of knowledge, the farmer in the underdeveloped country will not have to discover these basic skills for himself He will be delivered from his primitive condition, and the centuries of time needed to learn by experience will be eliminated Again I say, America's most important export is agricultural technology'

We can send tons of surplus wheat to foreign countries, but this only solves the problem temporarily The Secretary of Agriculture, Orville Freeman, says "Unless the hungry nations learn to feed themselves, there will be world famine in less than 20 years" The United States cannot feed the world, because her own population is growing by leaps and bounds The farmers in underdeveloped countries must learn to produce enough food for their own people They can do this only if they learn more advanced farming practices Again I say

Experts Warn

(Continued from Page 17)

of 1969 will probably average 35 cents, about 2 cents below the third quarter of this year

Feed costs during the October 1968 - September 1969 year are expected to average about onehalf cent a dozen less than a year earlier Much of this decrease is likely to be offset by higher labor and other costs Thus net incomes to faimers are expected to average about 5 cents a dozen or \$100 a hen higher By the third quarter of 1969 producer returns are expected to fall below year earliei levels

The hatch of egg-type chicks in the last half of 1968 is expected to be about 11% above year earlier levels. The hatch in the first half of 1969 is expected to be at least 11% above the same months of 1968 Egg prices in late 1969 and during 1970 would be depressed by a hatch of this magnitude

The layer flock is expected to stay under year earlier levels until the third quarter of 1969 The rate of lay is also expected to average under the same months of the previous year until mid-1969 Production increases beginning the third quarter of 1969 will result from both a larger and young flock and thus a higher rate of lay

Individual producers may receive pinces lower than the US average farm prices upon which this report is based. The US price includes prices received by producers who sell to hatcheries and those who market direct to consumers or to retail

America's most important export is agricultural technology!

How can we export technostarvation itself, but against logy? How can such a gigantic man's own tendency toward iso-program be financed? First of lation. Man must learn to share all, there is the Peace Corps. his knowledge, and benefit one of our government's most successful programs for improv-And so emerges the great ing international understand-

> Next, there is the church and other religious organizations. underdeveloped area. Too many

Finally, individuals who want to travel can finance their own way and find a rewarding experience in helping those less

The task is an enormous one. farmers in underdeveloped

many years. The job requires a new breed of American — the type that does the world's work not for dollars, not for glory, not for nationalistic or imperialistic purposes, but for man!

When at last farmers in underdeveloped countries are gap which separates the primithe more advance portion of the world is at last closed, mankind will have reached the zenith of international cooperation.

During the ceremony for raistimes, however, no one offers ing Green Hands to the degree must have a knowledge of the his services, and this opportuni- of Chapter Farmer, every FFA member meets four obstacles which block man's progress. Consider these four obstacles for a moment: ignorance, indolence, waste and isolation.

Because of isolation, the

and the work will not be com- countries are unable to farm ef- may count our worth by the catpleted in a year; it will take ficiently. Poor efficiency leads the on a thousand hills. Or, we in the world's farthest corners. The door is opened for the be a better one tomorrow. enemy starvation!

obstacles there will be starva-tion, misery and death. FFA ces today, and the possible fate members, you and I have met is terrible to consider. If world farming with the same high effi. these four obbstacles and we starvation becomes a reality, ciency as those in the rest of the understand their power. Be. the survivors will envy the world, man will have conquered cause we have met these hin. dead! "No man is an island . . . the enemy starvation. When the drances to man's progress, we we are all involved in manhave a responsibility. It is a kind." We must all work totive portion of the world from great and noble challenge that gether or the fight is lost. You is set before us: to free the rest and I hold the key to man's of the world from these same problem. Will we use it? enemies. The future is stretched before us in a wide horizon, with many possibilities. We may suddenly a little gossip will dispend our lives building a great vert attention from an intellecstore of material wealth. We tual conversation.

to waste and soon discourage- may spend our lives serving ment and indolence take hold. mankind, so that our world will

The fate of the human race Until mankind destroys these is being weighed in the balan-

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