

**Tuesday, Nov. 4**  
7:30 p.m. — Agri-Service Dairy Animal Health Clinic, Farm and Home Center.  
7:30 p.m. — Ephrata Young Farmer Meeting, Vo-Ag Room.

**Wednesday, Nov. 5**  
9:00 a.m. — Started Pullet Symposium, Farm and Home Center.  
4:30 p.m. — Vo-Ag Teachers meet, Solanco High School.  
8:00 p.m. — 4-H Baby Beef and Lamb Club meets, Farm and Home Center.  
8:00 p.m. — Lancaster County Soil and Water Directors meet, Production Credit Building.

**Thursday, Nov. 6**  
12:00 Noon — Farm Credit Association meeting, Plain and Fancy Farm, Bird-in-Hand.  
1:30 p.m. — Lancaster County Extension Board meets, Farm and Home Center.  
8:00 p.m. — Lancaster County Poultry Directors meet, Farm and Home Center.  
8:00 p.m. — Lancaster County Council Leaders meet, Farm and Home Center.

## World Food Problem

One-half the people in the world are hungry or malnourished. Yet there is no real food shortage, except in a few isolated areas, according to Dr. Frank Ellis, Director, Food for Freedom Services, Agency for International Development.

He told delegates from 10 countries at the 8th International Agricultural Students Conference at the University of Delaware, recently, the real shortage is money to pay for available food. "Income levels are so low in developing coun-

tries that millions of people can't buy food."

This is the problem the world faces today. Foreign aid to less developed countries must reach the cause of their problems, said Ellis. "Even if malnutrition could be solved simply by food donations, it shouldn't be. It's more important to help people help themselves."

The "green revolution" — the recent rapid increase in food production in many underdeveloped countries around the world — proves the importance of self help. Even farmers who traditionally use the more primitive farming methods will quickly change to more modern methods if they have an adequate reason.

Give a farmer a market — an opportunity to operate as an economic man — and he'll change, according to Ellis. For instance, people claimed Indian farmers would never change their methods, but with an assured market they changed so quickly fertilizer became a black market item.

But there is still a very real problem of hunger today, Ellis said. "And the real challenge of the next 20 years is to determine whether mankind has reached that stage where food matches mouths. Particularly if the population increases to the predicted level of seven billion by the year 2000."

The United States pioneered in offering economic assistance or foreign aid to less fortunate countries. But we rank ninth now in relation to our Gross National Product Ellis stated.

Economic assistance from the United States includes food itself with more than three-fourths of that food for sale to countries at low interest rates. Non-food material such as fertilizer, pesticides or transportation or irrigation equipment that will increase food production or assist in marketing are included. Exporting know-how or technical assistance also plays an important role.

Foreign aid increases future prospects for this country to live in peace and with continued progress, Ellis said. "How could we hope for peace if one-half the world continued to go hungry," he concluded.

Edward Givens, assistant general manager, Southern States Cooperative, emphasized that more attention must be paid to world agriculture problems, until and unless they are taken care of, few other problems can really be solved.

Although the farmer is the agriculture industry's keystone, this industry also includes suppliers and marketers. All three segments must be efficient and well coordinated. "That requirement is a challenge to colleges to educate young people in all phases of agricultural industry."

Great concern was expressed at the conference about the dangers of pesticide use — and, on the opposite side of the fence — on the dangers of not using pesticides.

The statement has been made by USDA researchers that in 10 years biological or natural pest control methods will have replaced chemical controls in developed countries. According to Dr. A. C. Suesy, export sales manager, Rohm & Haas Co., biological control is a step in the right direction. But he said, we face the challenge of world food production to meet needs of a growing population. In many countries — most undeveloped countries, at least — it would be unwise to concentrate solely on biological controls.



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