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S. J. RES. 86

Commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and reaffirming the United States commitment to end hunger and malnutrition.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 28 (legislative day, APRIL 19), 1993

Mr. SIMON (for himself, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. DORGAN, and Mr. INOUYE) introduced the following joint resolution; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

JOINT RESOLUTION

Commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and reaffirming the United States commitment to end hunger and malnutrition.

Whereas, with each passing hour, more than 1,000 young children die among the poor of Asia, Africa and Latin America, lost to their families because their parents could not feed them;

Whereas, for lack of food, millions of the world's poor are left stunted, mentally retarded or blind, and countless others are continually weakened by anemia, condemned to do little more than survive;

Whereas world population will climb past 6,000,000,000 by the year 2000, placing ever more intense demands on the agricultural production and environment of the United States;

Whereas this growth in global population will require innovative scientific, economic, and political measures to address hunger among the poor, especially to promote more efficient and sustainable agricultural production and a broader distribution of food;

Whereas, if the United States is to build world agriculture to meet these challenges, the United States must strengthen and not lessen international cooperation in agriculture both bilaterally and through the United Nations;

Whereas 50 years ago, in the midst of World War II, the United States and its allies recognized the need for global cooperation to end the scourge of hunger and took the first steps to found the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations at the first United Nations Conference on Food and Agriculture held at the Homestead in Hot Springs, Virginia, May 18 through June 3, 1943;

Whereas, through advances in agricultural technology, the nations of the world, including the developing countries, now have more than enough food to feed every man, woman and child so that suffering from hunger need not continue;

Whereas, although more than twice the number of people are being adequately fed today than at the end of the Second World War, nearly 800,000,000 people remain chronically hungry, and the world still has not met the goal of

“freedom from want of food” that President Franklin Roosevelt set in convening the Hot Springs Convention;

Whereas, at the International Conference on Nutrition in December 1992, many of the goals of the Hot Springs Conference were reaffirmed and the United States and 158 other countries committed themselves to ending hunger and malnutrition, both domestically and through a Global Plan of Action for Nutrition; and

Whereas the United States has agreed to adopt its own National Plan of Action for Nutrition by the end of 1994: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*
2 *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the President of the United States is authorized and
4 requested—

5 (1) to issue a proclamation commemorating the
6 fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Food and
7 Agriculture Organization of the United Nations at
8 Hot Springs, Virginia; and

9 (2) to reaffirm the commitment of the American
10 people to end hunger and malnutrition, both at
11 home and abroad, and to foster the growth of agriculture
12 in every quarter of the globe so that one day
13 mankind may be truly free from want of food.

