

103^D CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. J. RES. 193

Honoring the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations on its fiftieth anniversary and reaffirming the United States commitment to end hunger and malnutrition.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 5, 1993

Mr. DE LA GARZA (for himself, Mr. ROSE, Mr. McDADE, Ms. DANNER, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. HALL of Ohio, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. FILNER, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. EMERSON, Mrs. MORELLA, Mr. HOCHBRUECKNER, Mr. STOKES, Mr. SARPALIUS, Mrs. CLAYTON, Mr. DEFazio, Mr. WHEAT, Mr. EVANS, Mr. SABO, Mr. LANCASTER, Mr. COOPER, Mr. KREIDLER, Mr. EDWARDS of Texas, Mr. TORRES, Mr. BEREUTER, Mr. INSLEE, Mr. RUSH, Mr. WALSH, Mr. OLVER, Mr. SAWYER, Mr. GILMAN, Mr. FROST, Mr. SKEEN, Mr. LIVINGSTON, Mrs. MALONEY, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. HUGHES, and Mr. LEACH) introduced the following joint resolution; which was referred jointly to the Committees on Post Office and Civil Service and Agriculture

JOINT RESOLUTION

Honoring the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations on its fiftieth anniversary and reaffirming the United States commitment to end hunger and malnutrition.

Whereas, with each passing hour, more than one thousand 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 six billion by the year 2000, placing ever more intense demands on our agricultural production and environment;

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 we are to further build world agriculture to meet these challenges, we must strengthen and not lessen international cooperation in agriculture both bilaterally and through the United Nations;

Whereas fifty 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–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, while more than twice the number of people are being adequately fed today than at the end of the Second World War, nearly eight hundred million people remain chronically hungry and we still have not met the goal of “freedom from want of food” that President Franklin Roosevelt set in convening the Hot Springs Conference;

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 one hundred and fifty-eight 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 to call upon the President of the United States to

4 issue a proclamation honoring the Food and Agriculture

5 Organization of the United Nations on the fiftieth anni-

6 versary of its beginnings at Hot Springs, Virginia. In issu-

7 ing this proclamation, the Congress authorizes and re-

8 quests the President to reaffirm the commitment of the

9 American people to end hunger and malnutrition, both at

10 home and abroad, and to foster the growth of agriculture

11 in every quarter of the globe so that one day mankind

12 may be truly free from want of food.

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