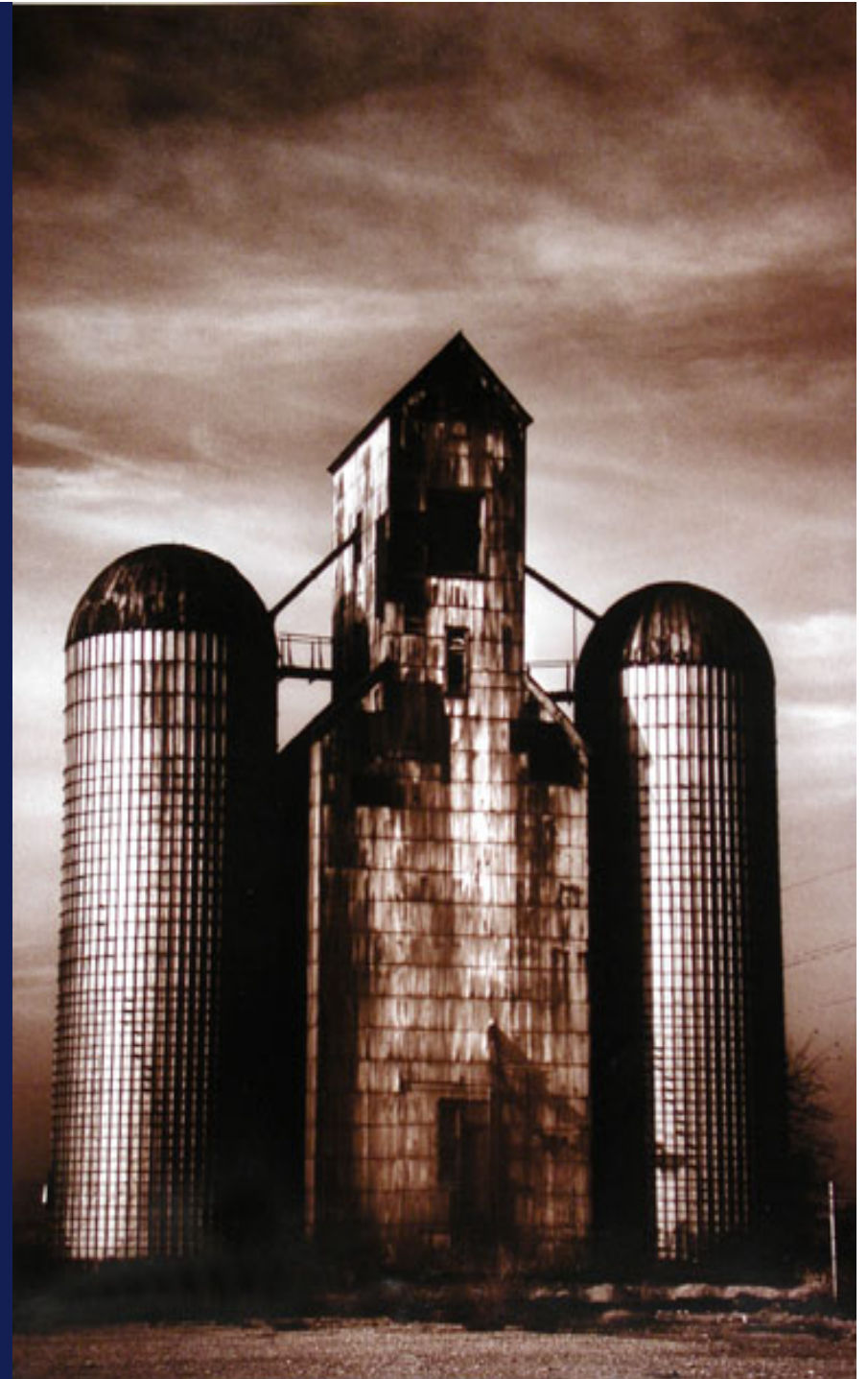


We Have Always Been Global: Farming and Government in the US since the Turn of the Last Century

Paul Burnett

Dept. of History and Sociology of Science,
University of Pennsylvania

pburnett@sas.upenn.edu



Great Depression, 1929-1939

Agricultural Adjustment Act, 1933

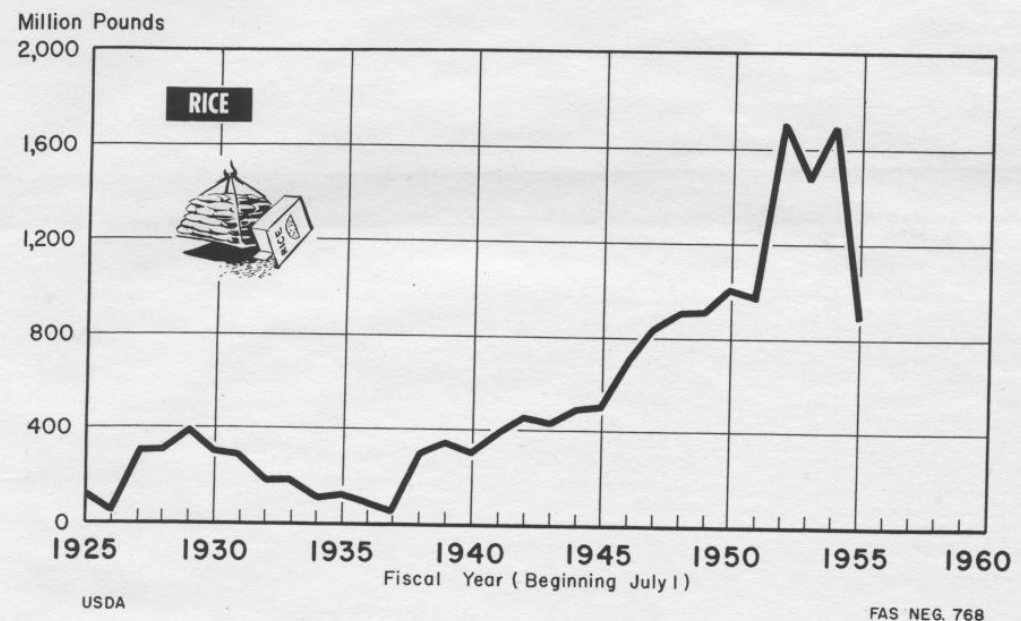
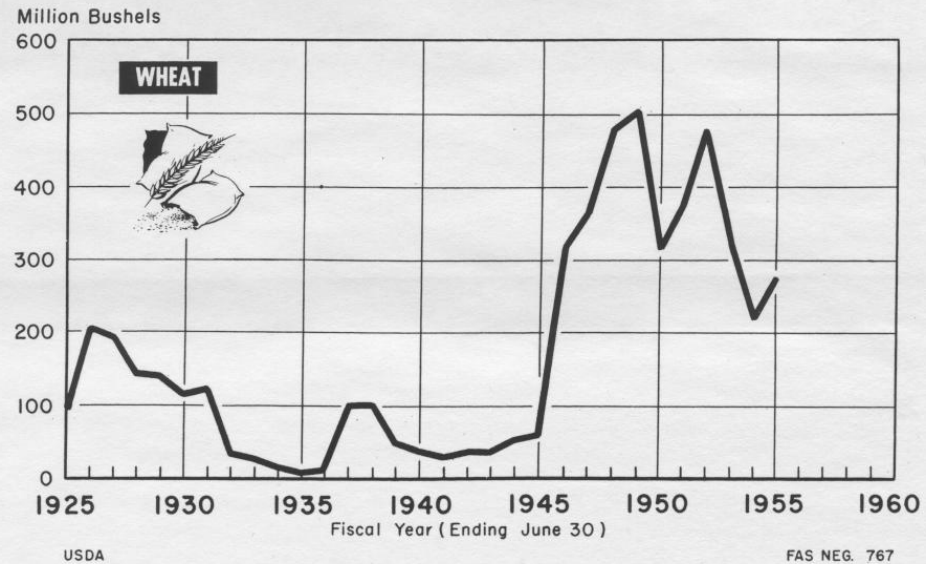
Dustbowl, 1934-36

Soil Conservation Act, 1936



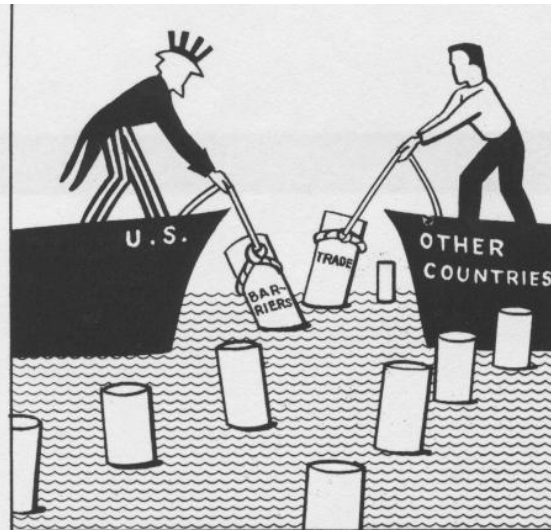
Wheat and rice production expanded to supply war machine, but held off markets with price supports.

Explosion of exports due to Marshall aid and temporary strategic assistance, e.g. Korea.

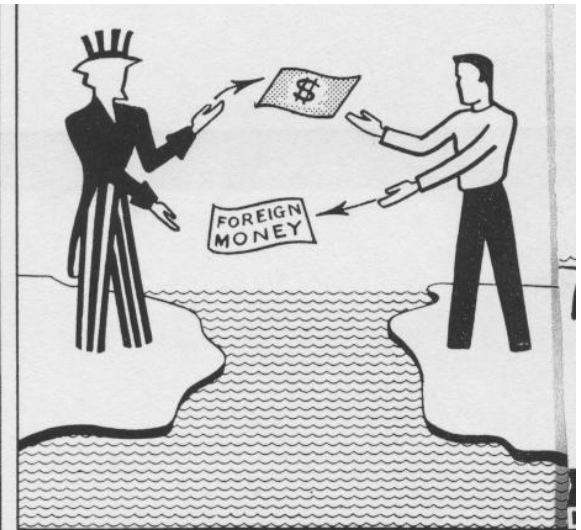


FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SITUATION

The EXPORT PROBLEM



Removing Trade Barriers



Improving Convertibility of Currencies



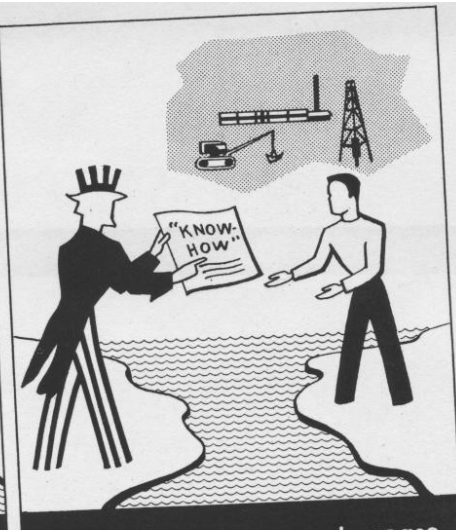
Improving Quality, Standards, and Grades



Achieving Competitive Prices



Developing Adequate Public and Private Credit Facilities



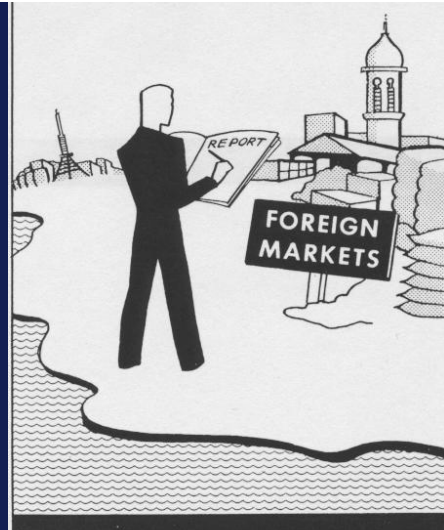
Helping Our Customers Increase Their Buying Power



Providing Foreign Relief



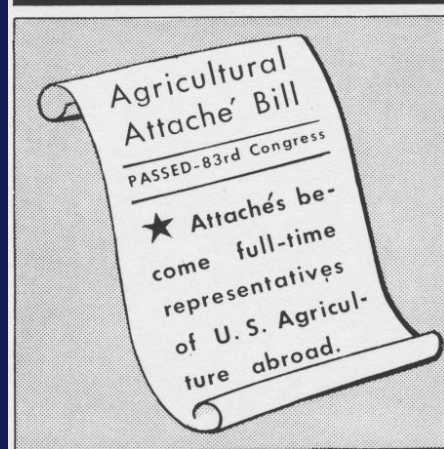
Aiding Mutual Defense in Behalf of Greater World Security and Greater World Trade



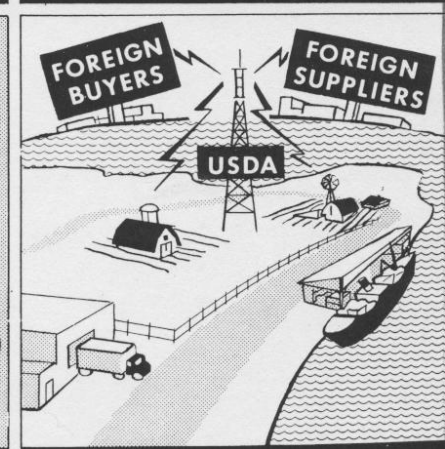
Sending Marketing Specialists Abroad for On-the-Spot Reports



Implementing Surplus Disposal Legislation



Making Effective Use of our Agricultural Attache System Overseas



Keeping U. S. Agriculture and Trade Groups Better Informed

1950s Surpluses

Rising storage costs

1954 Ag Trade and
Development Assistance
Act

1965 Food stamps



QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.



Theodore W. Schultz, 1902-98

1930-43 Iowa State College Dept. of
Economics and Sociology

1943-67 U. Chicago Dept. of Economics,
Chair, 1946-61

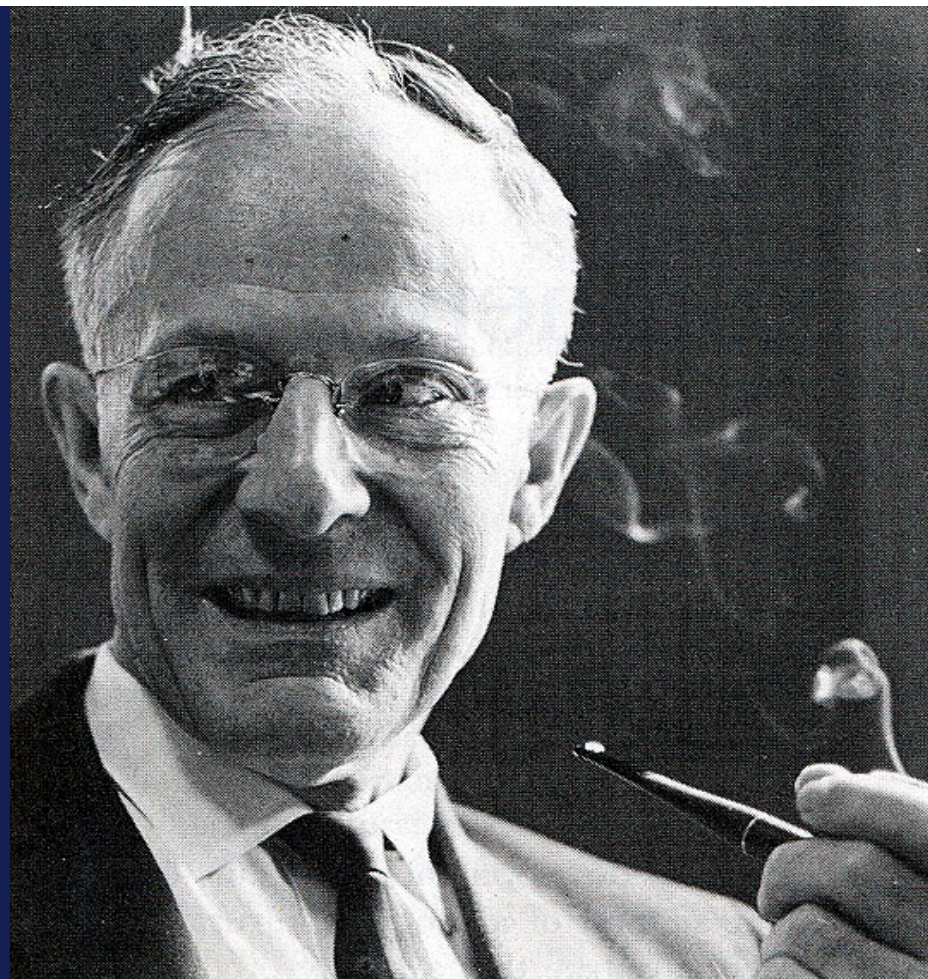
1942-70 Committee for Economic
Development, Advisor, Research Committee

1943-78 National Planning Association,
Agric. Committee Chair, 1943-46

1949-67, Board, Natl Bureau of Econ
Research

1952-78 Member, Population Council,
Chair, 1956-58

1979, Nobel (Bank of Sweden) Prize in
Economics



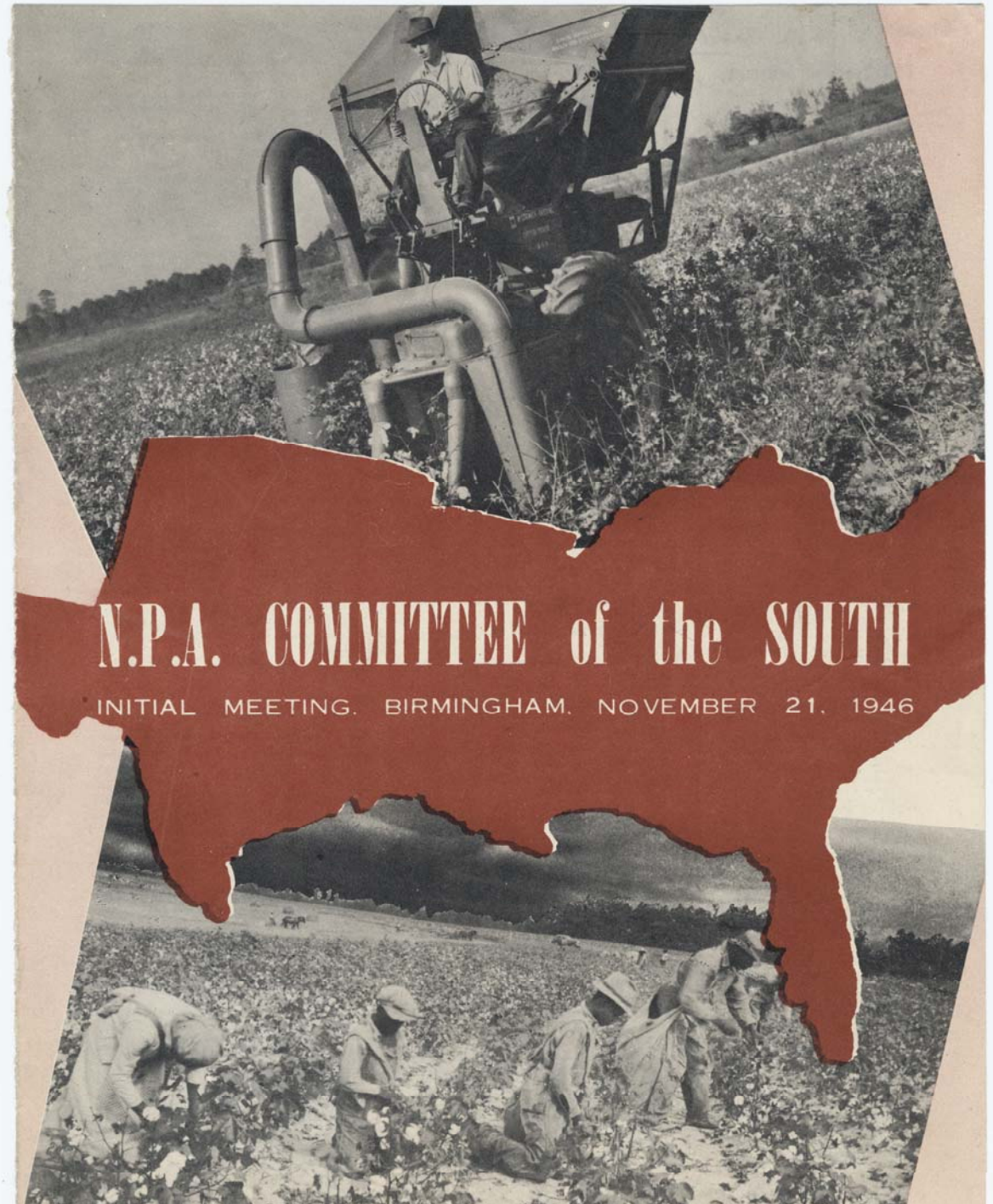
National Planning
Association, 1942-
1987

Committee for Economic
Development, 1943-

- promote free enterprise
- economics of abundance
- encourage trends in ag
already underway:

mechanization, capital
investment

move farm labor out



- subsidies deeply intertwined with US economy in a modern food system
- organic, local food production will have to accommodate itself to this system as its share of the market increases
- fact that food prices are rising and that US has agreed to reduce subsidies will not necessarily alter this system profoundly