

Public Law 90-7

JOINT RESOLUTION

To support emergency food assistance to India.

April 1, 1967
[H. J. Res. 267]

Whereas the Congress has declared it to be the policy of the United States to combat hunger and malnutrition and to encourage economic development in the developing countries; and

Whereas two years of drought have caused a grave food shortage in India which threatens the lives and health of millions of people; and

Whereas the urgency of the need of the Indian people and the time needed for congressional deliberation have required the United States already to commit three million six hundred thousand tons of grain valued at \$275,000,000 as a part of the eight to ten million tons of grain estimated to be required during the calendar year 1967 from outside India to prevent irreparable hardship to the people of India; and

Whereas the programs of economic and agricultural development which have been launched by the Government of India would be seriously impaired if the international community failed to act promptly and on an adequate scale to meet the urgent needs of the people of India: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Congress approves the participation of the United States in cooperation with other countries and with multilateral organizations, including the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, the Food and Agriculture Organization, and others, in urgent international efforts designed to—

India.
Emergency food
assistance.

(a) develop a comprehensive self-help approach to the war on hunger based on a fair sharing of the burden among the nations of the world;

(b) encourage and assist the Government of India in achieving food self-sufficiency; and

(c) help meet India's critical food and nutritional needs by making available agricultural commodities or other resources needed for food procurement or production.

Because uncertainty in connection with Public Law 480 transactions tends to depress market prices, it is the sense of Congress that, in carrying out this Aid to India program, the Administration should, subject to the requirement of section 401 of Public Law 480 with respect to the availability of the commodity at the time of exportation, make announcements of intention, purchases and shipments of commodities on schedules and under circumstances which will protect and strengthen farm market prices to the maximum extent possible.

68 Stat. 454.
7 USC 1691
note.

80 Stat. 1535.
7 USC 1731.

The Congress endorses the President's policy of equal participation on the part of the United States with all other nations, under terms and conditions set forth in Public Law 480, as amended, in assisting the Government of India to meet these needs.

Equal participa-
tion by U.S.

Further, the Congress recommends, on the basis of estimates now available, that the United States provide an additional amount of food grain not to exceed three million tons at an estimated cost of \$190,000,000 as the United States share toward meeting the India food deficit, provided it is appropriately matched, and specifically extends its support to the allocation of approximately \$190,000,000 of funds

Additional food
grain.

available to the Commodity Credit Corporation in calendar year 1967 which will be required to accomplish this purpose.

Additional emergency food relief.

The Congress further recommends that the President provide an additional \$25,000,000 of emergency food relief for distribution by CARE and other American voluntary agencies.

Approved April 1, 1967, 12:22 p.m.

Public Law 90-8

AN ACT

April 4, 1967
[H. R. 7123]

Making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, and for other purposes.

Supplemental Defense Appropriation Act, 1967.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply supplemental appropriations (this Act may be cited as the "Supplemental Defense Appropriation Act, 1967") for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, and for other purposes, namely:

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

MILITARY PERSONNEL

MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY

For an additional amount for "Military personnel, Army", \$650,500,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY

For an additional amount for "Military personnel, Navy", \$220,800,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for "Military personnel, Marine Corps", \$58,400,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for "Military personnel, Air Force", \$403,700,000.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY

For an additional amount for "Reserve personnel, Army", \$14,900,000.

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY

For an additional amount for "National Guard personnel, Army", \$15,280,000.

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for "National Guard personnel, Air Force", \$290,000: *Provided*, That not less than twenty-five National Guard airlift groups shall be maintained during fiscal year 1968.