

A BILLION-ACRE WAR PLANT!

In the open country ...

Outside every American town is the biggest war plant of all—the American farm.

Because the farm plant is divided into 6 million units, its size sometimes fools people. But imagine a factory reaching from Canada to Mexico and from the Rockies to the Appalachians. That's the size of our farm plant—a billion acres, nearly 10 times the farm land of Germany and Japan together.

It takes a lot of people to run a factory that big. Last year there were 30 million people on the land—farm workers and farm families. That's about one person of every four in the United States. Yet, so great is the farm production job, that there were too few hands on many farms to do the work. And the ranks of farm workers are growing thinner.

The plant itself is none too big for its giant task. It must feed and clothe all our fighters and home-front workers. A share of the output helps keep our allies in there fighting. And as occupied lands are liberated, American food will give new strength to hunger-worn millions who will fight at our side.



Producing TO ORDER ...



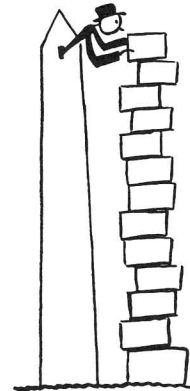
Like all war industries, agriculture has war objectives. They are the 1943 production goals set for every farm commodity. They are based on the food and fiber needs of our armed services, our civilian population, and our allies. They take into account dietary needs, shipping space, and the farmers' capacity to produce. They are a part of our global strategy.

The 1943 farm goals are not always all that is needed, but are the estimated limit of what can be produced. Total needs are weighed against total farm production resources. The balance that is struck is the farm goals.

It is not enough just to produce more of everything. There is need for much more of some things like meat, milk, fats, and oils. Moderate increases are needed of others, like eggs, corn for feed, and certain vegetables. To get the increases more urgently needed, production of some other commodities, like wheat and short-staple cotton, will be decreased on many farms to make room for the more important war crops.

Each farm's share of the 1943 national production is scheduled on a farm plan worked out by the farmer with his locally elected farmer committeeman.

BIG-TIME production ...



U. S. farmers today face the greatest demand for food the world has ever seen. Their 1943 production goals are an order of outstanding proportions.

They call for:

- Enough eggs to fill 308,000 stacks of egg cases, each as high as the Washington Monument.
- Enough cattle and calves for slaughter to make a double line around the world at the Equator.
- Enough milk to fill a strip of quart milk bottles 200 feet wide along all the Nation's coast lines.
- Enough hogs to fill a procession of livestock cars reaching from New York to San Francisco, back to New York, and back again to San Francisco.
- Enough peanuts to fill more than 14,000 railroad tank cars with peanut oil.
- Enough sheep and lambs for slaughter to keep a man counting one a second, 8 hours a night, for 27 months.
- And lots more.

FOOD FOR FIGHTERS, CIVILIANS, ALLIES, AND LIBERATED LANDS

