

Figure 4-1 Food, food per capita, and population for the world, 1952-1970
Source: Data from U.N. 1970a, pp. xxiii, xxv.

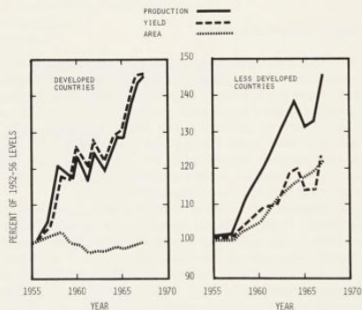


Figure 4-2 Grain production, yield (food output per hectare-year), and cultivated land area for industrialized and nonindustrialized nations, 1952-1970
Source: U.S.D.A. 1970.

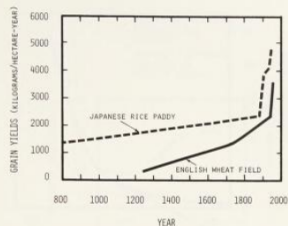


Figure 4-3 Grain yields, 800-1970
Source: U.S.D.A. 1965.

agricultural inputs). The use of large amounts of modern agricultural inputs makes it possible for land yields to remain constant or increase, even if land fertility (the stock of natural nutrients) is decreasing. Figure 4-7 illustrates the trends of observed land yield and probable fertility in one region of the United States.

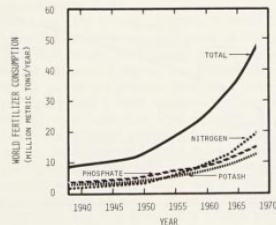


Figure 4-4 The global consumption of fertilizer, 1938-1968
Source: Data from U.N. 1970a.
Note: Figures do not include the USSR or the People's Republic of China.