

**The Embargo Is Not Working!
Why Not Lift It?**



American agriculture News

Communication Link of Rural America

Volume 3 Issue 18

June 10, 1980

8 Pages

Iredell, Texas 76649

Price 35¢

Democratic and Republican AAM Farm Leaders Denounce Carter Leadership

Alvin Jenkins, Campo, a founder of the American Agriculture Movement, was elected as a delegate to the 1980 Republican National Convention in Detroit, at the 3rd Congressional District Republican Assembly, held in Pueblo, Colorado, June 1.

After a brief but pointedly AAM speech, Alvin won the delegateship by a sweeping majority of the votes cast.

"I want one thing made abundantly clear," said Alvin, "I am not running for public office nor do I have any intentions of doing so. I am still operating my filling station in Campo and still farming."

"When I helped found the AAM, finding some way to achieve full parity for America's farmers was foremost in my mind. It still is and it always will be until we have succeeded!"

After nearly three years of hard work and total frustration resulting from not being able to hold one meeting with the present President so farmers could at least explain the true situation on America's farms and the Parity issue, "I will do whatever I can to assure the defeat of Jimmy Carter and replace him with someone who at least has the courtesy and is enough of an American to listen to the problems facing America's farmers whether he agrees with the solutions we seek or not!" Alvin said.

"Sending armed riot policemen to imprison

peaceful, unarmed farmers on a frozen mall is no way to win support from agriculture voters!" Jenkins added.

Alvin concluded his statement by saying, "There is no one in this nation more bitter about Jimmy Carter than I. I hope everytime he campaigns in an agricultural state that there are a lot of farmers and ranchers on hand to give him the same greeting he gave us last year in Washington!"

Jenkins' statements show the open contempt farmers feel toward the Carter Administration for the social and economic injustices thrust upon them, the agriculture producers of this country.

Chairman Meek of the American Agriculture Movement, 1980 delegate to the Texas Democratic Convention and a 1976 Carter supporter, urges all members to become very politically involved on behalf of the presidential candidate of their choice. "We can no longer tolerate nor afford policies which assure the loss of our farms," Meek states, and "I recognize that Mr. Jenkins is aware of the fact that the Carter Administration has lead us into the worst times this country has experienced since the great depression."

The Administration's refusal to address the agriculture recession has, as the American Agriculture

Movement points out, set the state for the current depression that is engulfing this nation. The results are high unemployment, skyrocketing inflation, high interest rates, and huge trade deficits. We have a debt-ridden society, feeding on under-priced raw materials, the only real wealth this country has, and a President who says we must tighten our belt and lower our standard of living.

"The parity rate for farmers is at the lowest point since the 1930's and has lowered our purchasing power to levels that will destroy the system and the people who have fed and clothed us so well in the past," said David Senter, National AAM Coordinator.

Meek stated, "Mr. Jenkins, I commend you and all the farmers for becoming politically involved and doing whatever it takes to help return this nation to sanity and sound economic policies. Farmers, ranchers, and the working people of this country cannot and will not stand still and lose America. The loss of economic freedom will surely cost Americans our personal freedom as well."

Some AAM wives are practicing shooting rats with a 357 magnum pistol (will it be revenooers next?). The rat shooter's name is "Pistol Packin' Shirley" Ford.

Religious Groups Back Family Farms

15 US religious leaders have urged federal policy-makers to encourage preservation of moderate sized family farms, voicing "alarm and pain" at the deterioration of the family farm system.

The leaders submitted a statement to the USDA calling for policies to enable family farmers to "earn an equitable return" and that provide farm workers "the basic privileges and protections provided other American workers."

The joint statement issued by 13 religious groups said the deterioration of the family farm "alienates ordinary people from the land, which is God's free gift to all. It saps the strength of rural communities. And it creates a situation where control of food production could be concentrated in the hands of a few. We cannot

stand by and see this happen without protest."

The religious groups called on church leaders to be in touch with farmers in their states "in order to raise the level of consciousness of church members about the magnitude of this issue."

The *United Methodist Reporter* recently ran a story entitled "Disappearing Family Farm Alarms." The story by Darrell Turner said

"Not only does the religious community view farm economy questions as matters of justice, but its leaders are also pointing out that what happens to farmers affects market prices of food, which is a matter of concern to all consumers. Farm policies and production also have an obvious impact on the hunger problem, at home and around the world."

Iowa Farmers Burned Up About Carter's Embargo

An Iowa poll showed Iowa farmers are burned up about President Carter's farm policies, especially the grain embargo.

Daniel Pederson, in a copyrighted story for the *Des Moines Register*, said "It is that, and more than that: a wider rage that moves like a prairie fire across political party lines to a common conviction - the belief that Carter's farm policies are as distant from farmers' best interests as arsenic is from but-

termilk. And it is ready and waiting to burn the president's hide in November."

The Iowa Poll showed that 81% of farmers say the president has not minimized the grain embargo's effects on farmers. 53% of Iowa farmers are convinced that his own political future is the main factor influencing Carter on farm policies.

If the election were held now, Iowa farmers would choose Reagan by better than 2 to 1, the poll showed.

AAM Washington Report

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AAM welcomes republication of this report if proper credit is given to the American Agriculture Movement.

Foley Stalls Ag Bill

May 30- A sudden conflict between the White House and Congress over the 1981 budget blocked efforts to get action in the House Budget Committee this week to clear one or another of the pending bills to raise farm price supports so that it could be brought to the House Floor for a vote soon. Clearance by the House Rules Committee would be required also after Budget Committee approval of such a bill.

The House Agriculture Committee had scheduled a meeting June 4 to take final action on the Food Security Act (H.R. 6635), which would authorize the creation of a 4-million ton reserve of wheat for famine emergencies. Rep. Kent Hance (D-TX) and other members hoped to amend that bill by adding a provision to authorize Commodity Credit Corporation to make insured loans to support prices of the main farm commodities at 65% of parity. Sponsors hoped this approach, which was suggested by the American Agriculture Movement, would avoid the need for Budget Committee approval. However, Tom Foley, Chairman of the Ag Committee, removed the bill from the agenda on June 2 and now it is not expected to come up again until July. When it does come up, it is expected the House will use the Foreign Affairs Committee version, an identical bill without any agriculture amendments on it.

The conflict between Congress and the White House over the Budget resolution relates primarily to a big Congressional increase in overall spending for Defense. Most of the increase would go for military hardware. It would be off-set

by cuts both in Defense spending for personnel, maintenance, repairs, and training; and for various kinds of civilian programs for which needs are rising because of high unemployment.

Embargo on Grain Sales to Soviet Union Stopped Price Boom

Secretary Bergland told the House Agriculture Committee recently that the U.S. embargo of grain sales to the Soviet Union coupled with "the cooperation of our export partners" has prevented the Russians from buying 7 million tons of grain that it had planned to import during the current year ending June 30.

If world consumption of grain this year had been that much bigger, it would have pulled down world grain reserves to the smallest percentage of a year's use since 1975, when short supplies drove prices in the United States and the world market toward record levels until President Ford and the multinational grain companies cut off further sales to the Soviet Union, and broke the price. And the tighter supply that is now projected by USDA for next year would be sustaining a continuing boom in world and U.S. grain prices right now.

Present world carryovers of wheat and feed grains estimated by USDA at the beginning of harvest this year amount to only 15.2% of the year's consumption. That is already below the reserve on hand at the beginning of harvest 1972, and amounts to barely a two-week's supply over the 12.2% carryover in 1974, which is the minimum below which grain stocks can not be drawn down even at high prices.

But if the Soviet Union's consumption had been 7 million tons more than actual this year, the carryover

would have been reduced to only 14.6%. That's the lowest in more than 20 years excepting for the "world food crisis" years of 1972, 1973, 1974, and 1975. And the prospect for 1981's carryover would be all the way down to the bare-cupboard levels of those "world food crisis" years.

World production of wheat and feed grain totaled 1,150 million tons in 1979. The 7 million tons cut off from sale to the Russians is a tiny fraction of that. But it looms much larger in the total of 184 million tons of world grain exports, and it becomes a large and critical factor in the 20 to 30 million tons of true "reserve" above minimum "pipeline" stocks that is all the grain that's really available to ship to any country on earth that runs short. Its influence on grain prices is even more striking. Any time the trade thinks the present small reserve might be tapped in any substantial degree, grain prices are likely to explode like they did in the mid-1970's.

Top Scientists Say It's OK to Eat Meat, Milk, Eggs

The nation's highest-ranking scientists in the fields of nutrition and health have upset the food faddists, synthetic food manufacturers, and many campaigners for drastic reform in what the American people should eat by declaring that there's no reason for the average healthy person to cut down on his consumption of fat in general except as necessary to achieve and maintain a normal body weight, these experts say.

This advice came this week from the Food and Nutrition Board of the National Research Council, a part of the National Academy of Sciences. The 15 scientists on the Board are the highest-ranking authorities on diet and nutrition in the country and have responsibility for establishing the "recommended dietary allowances" (RDAs) which set the standards for both governmental and professional nutrition policies.

The American Medical Association (AMA) immediately expressed its approval of the Board's 20-page report. AMA and many medical researchers have poked holes in the near-hysterical frenzy against animal fats and livestock and poultry-based foods that

have dominated food advertising and nutrition fads for two decades.

That leaves the American Heart Association as the only "professional" authority still upholding the thesis that people need to cut back drastically on animal food products in their diet. The AHA, itself, is a creature of the high-powered advertising and publicity techniques of the synthetic food manufacturers, who have stamped millions into fear of the natural foods that their ancestors ate and relished for thousands and even millions of years. AHA's declarations gave a flavor of legitimacy to the advertising claims of the synthetic food fabricators. Without it, synthetic foods probably could not have made the enormous headway that they have against the better taste and intrinsically better value of the natural foods that they imitate.

The anti-cholesterol frenzy has had a severe and adverse economic impact upon farmers, both producers of meat, milk, and eggs and of the grains and oilseeds which form the main raw materials for both natural and synthetic foods. When consumers buy real meat, milk, and eggs made out of corn and soybean meal, a much larger share of what they spend goes back to farmers than when they buy the synthetic imitations fabricated out of the same raw materials. The rise of synthetic foods has diverted huge chunks of consumers' expenditures for food to pay for manufacturing costs, advertising, packaging, and profits which formerly went back to the farmers.

The result has been to increase the total cost of food to consumers, although synthetic foods are sometimes cheaper than the natural foods they imitate. Plain bread and beans can be made to taste very good, and they're a lot more economical than the imitation meat or cheese that these agricultural raw materials can be turned into by the artifice of chemistry and advertising hype. They're probably safer and more nutritious, too.

This probably won't be the last to be heard on the subject. Some professionals, particularly in the American Heart Association, are likely to cling to sincerely-held convictions despite the weight of other professional judgment. And billions of dollars of investments and potential profits of imitation

food manufacturers are dependent upon sustaining the epidemic of public fear of natural foods. But it may signal the end to almost unchallenged incitement of fear and superstition among the people by those who stand to profit from their panic. And just possibly it may cause thoughtful and responsible citizens and leaders to conclude that information and education of the public about nutrition is too important to be left in the hands of the advertising industry, hired to grind the special interest axe of those whose profits depend upon promotion of an unqualified and unproven point of view.

Earlier Announcements of 1981 Set-Asides Proposed by House Committee

Farmers would get 15 days earlier notice of 1981 Set-Aside decisions under a bill approved by the House Agriculture Committee last week. The bill (H.R. 118) by Rep. Bedell (D-Iowa) calls for the USDA to announce its decision on a 1981 Set-Aside for wheat by no later than August 1, 1980, and for feed grains no later than November 1, 1980. Present deadlines are 15 days later. The Committee also approved a resolution by Chairman Tom Foley (D-Wash.) calling on USDA to make the wheat Set-Aside announcement at the "earliest practicable" time.

Hunt Brothers Charge Silver "Manipulation"

Herbert and Bunker Hunt, the oil-rich Texas billionaires, have been testifying for several days about the recent crash of the silver market, in which they were reputed to have lost hundreds of millions of dollars. Hearings were conducted by the Sub-committee on Conservation and Credit of the House Agriculture Committee. Silver is traded on the Chicago Board of Trade, which is also the world's largest grain trading market.

The Hunt brothers told the Committee they suspect that they were victims of manipulation and that they are contemplating a lawsuit.

Around the Countryside

Missouri

To AAM of Missouri:

We wish to know how many individuals are interested in keeping the Movement alive in the various parts of the state. Several plans are being made to activate the various areas and AAM needs individuals in the various commodities - cattle, hogs, cotton, sorghum, etc., to work to set policy approved by the state and national AAM offices.

We in Southeast Missouri, of course, need the help of the remainder of the state to be successful in our venture and keep Missouri active with the other states.

A state meeting is planned some time in June. We need to know how many in your area will participate. We need suggestions on how to gain new members, where the meeting should be held, when, and if a suitable building is available.

We would like to have input from all parts of the state and beg you to reply so we may plan accordingly. You all know it takes numbers to make any progress in our battle for more realistic prices and treatment by the administration and the USDA.

Missouri State Office
PO Box 182,
Puxico, Missouri 63960

Nebraska

The Nebraska AAM News has gone on their summer schedule of only one newspaper a month for the next four months. Nebraska people are invited to send news to the *American Agriculture News* to take up the slack.

Utah-Idaho

Farmers Union will cooperate in a "search and expose" operation to insure that aliens who own farmland disclose it as required by public law 95-460.

All alien investors who have an interest in more than one acre of farm land are required to report their holdings to the county ASCS office (by August 6, 1979.)

Roy Holman, FU, said "Although hundreds of disclosure reports have already been filed nationally, the number in Utah and Idaho is very small, which suggests that some people are not aware of the reporting requirements. Americans have a right to know the nature and extent of foreign farm land investment..."

North central Idaho farmers set up a meeting with Senator Frank Church to ask why the wheat which the government bought from American farmers to offset the Russian embargo is now going back on the market and depressing prices.

The farmers planned to take issue with Senator Church's statement that wheat is selling for \$3.90 a bushel. They point out that that is the coast price. The farmer must take a cut for transportation. Wheat at Lewiston was \$3.65; Lapwai, \$2.48; Culesac, \$3.47; Craigmont, \$3.41½; and Kendrick \$3.49.

Average Iowa land values have dropped 9.5% since November 1, the first decrease in 20 years, reports the "Des Moines Register." Illinois and Indiana land values are down by 3% and 2%.

California

Recent legislation provides \$10 million in no-interest loans from the State of California to farmers, ranchers and industries who want to invest in equipment which turns wastes into useable energy. Applications and information about the loan program can be obtained from the Energy Commission at 1111 Howe Avenue, MS-68, Sacramento, California 95825.

New York

Jarlath Hamrock, New York AAM delegate, got a letter printed in the Cortland Standard, Cortland, NY. Jarlath's article outlined the state of agriculture today. Congratulations Jarlath.

Illinois

Anyone who participated in the Tractorcade or has pictures or negatives is asked to send them to the Illinois State Office to be included in the book being overseen by Mell Cherry. Send materials to the Illinois AAM, Box 344, Stonington, Illinois 62567.

Assistant State Coordinator Koert Bartman from Lincoln was hurt in a farm related accident the last week of May and broke his pelvis in two places. Koert will be laid up for a while. Everyone wishes him a speedy recovery.

The community of Stelle, Illinois will hold its fifth annual open house Sunday, June 15 from 1 to 5 p.m. Stelle has 115 residents and is dedicated to self-sufficiency. It was founded in 1973. Since that time, 32 residential housing units, schools, and water and sewage treatment facilities have been built by Stelle members. It has a molded plastics company and a woodworking company, and a state-chartered credit union and market. The city aims to become self-sufficient in finance, agriculture and energy.

For the fifth year, the city will hold an open house. This year it will feature two solar homes, (one active, one passive), an earth bermed home with wood heat, a solar greenhouse, an on-farm alcohol fuel plant and several engines using alcohol. Stelle is three miles south and three miles east of Cabery, Illinois. For more information, call 815-949-1111 Monday through Friday, 9 to 5.

Bankers Say SBA Rule Jeopardizes Farmers

American farmers' right to apply for Small Business Association loans is jeopardized by new rules being enacted by SBA, according to representatives of North Panhandle Bankers Association in Texas.

The bankers appealed to SBA in Dallas May 28 in a hearing on the new proposals.

Bankers say the new rules, published in the March 10 Federal Register, will mean that a farm grossing \$100,000 or more a year will be classified as too large for SBA financing. Frank Bailey of Darrouzett, Texas, representing the

bankers, said "At today's prices and today's expenses, it is impossible for a farmer to make a decent living and pay on existing loans unless he is selling more than \$100,000 worth of produce. As an agricultural banker, I would hesitate to acquire a loan for a small farmer with less than \$100,000 gross sales. That fellow is probably in financial difficulty already."

Bailey continued "In order to maintain the family farm and allow it to remain in existence, SBA should keep its current rates designating the small, eligible farm as one with one million dollars of gross receipts. Must we

Grain Shipments Stopped; Columbia River Filled with Mount St. Helens Mud

In the NW, the Columbia River is filled with mud and debris from the Mount St. Helens eruption, and the Army Corps of engineers estimates that grain-carrying ships, among the largest on the river, will be stalled for five months.

The river navigation channel is usually 40 feet deep and

600 feet wide. After being plugged up, it was 15 feet deep, meaning navigation was limited to vessels needing only 13 feet of water.

Restoring the channel may cost \$15 million. Darrel Butte, Port of Portland spokesman, estimates there is a \$500,000 loss each week the river is closed.

Farm Organizations Meet in Kansas

A group of 33 persons representing 18 different agricultural organizations, business and news media, met in Hutchinson, Kansas to try to find a solution to sagging farm prices.

Present were members of the Farm Bureau, Farmers Union, Grange, WIFE, NFO, APEC, Parity, Inc., AAM, Farmarco, Collingwood Grain, Smoot Grain, PCA, FmHA, Agri-Business, Kansas Wheat Commission, Kansas Board

of Agriculture, KFRM and Hutchinson News.

The meeting was the first major effort to obtain statewide cooperation to solve ag marketing problems.

There was general agreement to work to unite farmers into marketing programs and control their own destiny. Producers were urged to get warehouse receipts after harvest and then use existing marketing programs.

The groups will meet again August 1 after harvest.

Regional Farm Meeting Set for St Louis

All major farm organizations from six states will meet in St. Louis just before the AAM delegate meeting in July.

Major farm groups, including AAM, from Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Missouri, Nebraska, and Michigan will meet July 10 and 11 at the

Holiday Inn North (on Lindebergh and 170) in St. Louis, Missouri.

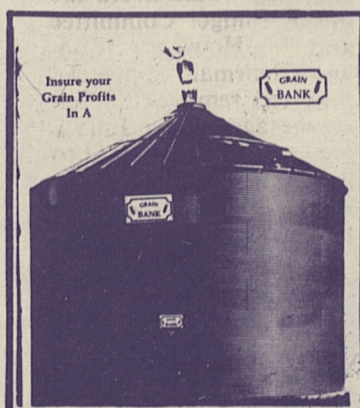
They will discuss the 1981 farm bill and farm policies. AAM from these states has been working on the meeting for several weeks.

Only One-Third of Workers on Farms Are Hired Labor

Only one-third of the 3½ million people working on farms of the United States in April were hired laborers, the U.S.D.A. reports. Farm operators and members of their families totaled 2 1/4 million, and hired workers numbered 1 1/4 million.

Wage rates for hired farm workers averaged \$3.61 per hour during the week of April 6-12, an increase of 21 cents above a year ago. But farm labor wages are far lower than those received in other industries. In February, 1980, the average hourly wage for non-supervisory workers was \$6.97 in manufacturing, \$8.50 in construction, and \$4.26 in wholesale and retail trades.

penalize a large farmer who is probably the more efficient operator? America is dangerously short on farms now. Every 12 minutes one American farmer goes out of business. Each day there are 200,000 more mouths to feed."



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American Agriculture News

(USPS 419550)

P.O. Box 100, Iredell, TX 76649 817-364-2474

Published Tuesday Weekly Except Between

Christmas and New Year in Iredell, Texas

Subscription Rate \$12 Everywhere

Co-Editors and Co-Publishers... Alden and Micki Nellis

Second Class Postage Paid at Iredell, Texas 76649

POSTMASTER: Send address change to:

American Agriculture News, PO Box 100, Iredell, TX 76649

The American Agriculture News is the only officially endorsed National Newspaper of the American Agriculture Movement

Cotton Gin Trash...From Waste Into Energy

The J. G. Boswell cotton gin in California has completed the 1979 ginning season without using fossil fuel to dry cotton, and with 90% less cotton gin trash. Both money-saving achievements came from the same source -- a new incineration system that both burns cotton gin trash and produces hot air to dry the ginned cotton.

The system is the product of four years of joint effort between Boswell, the California Energy Commission, Norman Pitt, Inc., and Cotton, Inc. It is considered a model for the agricultural industry. The system is one way of attacking two burdensome and expensive problems--and disposing of agricultural residues in environmentally acceptable ways, and coping with uncertain energy supplies and rising energy costs.

Web Nimick, project engineer of Norman Pitt, calls the Boswell project "eminently successful. Air pollution control requirements are met without

visible exhaust stack emissions, and the system supplies essentially all the heat required for drying the incoming cotton. We consider the system commercially viable at any installation that processes 25 or more bales an hour where the saving in fuel and trash disposal costs exceed \$2 a bale. Under these conditions, the incineration system should pay for itself in about four years."

Keith Winkler, supervising sanitarian from the Kings County Health Department, said, "We are glad to see the technology to recover energy from agricultural waste in Kings County. We encourage others to use agricultural wastes as an energy source and promise to work closely with them."

The Energy Commission estimates that there are 35 to 40 cotton gins in California which produce enough residue to make its conversion to fuel economical. Cotton gin trash has the poten-

tial of producing the equivalent of more than 200,000 barrels of crude oil a year, according to Commission figures.

The Commission plans to test other difficult to use residues, such as rice straw and tree bark, using the same technology demonstrated at the Boswell cotton Gin. If the tests are successful, these residues have the potential to displace much of the fossil fuel used in the agricultural and forestry industries while reducing the pollution they generate.

The commission is now involved in a program to conduct 20 demonstrations of the conversion of agricultural and forestry residues to energy using direct combustion, gasification, and anaerobic digestion. For more information on this program, write the Energy Commission, 1111 Howe Avenue, MS 68, Sacramento, CA 95825, or call (916) 920-6033.

CFTC Says They Can't Set Futures Contracts Above 90% Parity

Mr. Marvin Meek
AAM
Washington, DC 20002

Dear Mr. Meek:

This is in response to your letter of April 25, 1980, requesting that the Commission prohibit the sale of futures contracts for agricultural commodities at prices below 90% of parity. We are of the view that the action which you request is beyond the Commission's statutory authority.

During the deliberations of the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry which resulted in the enactment of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission Act of 1974, concern was expressed "that it is not the function and role of the commodity markets to have an impact one way or the other on farm prices. The proper regulatory function of an agency which regulates futures trading is to ensure that the market is free of manipulation and other practices which prevent the market from being a true reflection of supply and demand. Therefore, the agency which regulates futures trading must have a neutral role on commodity prices." We believe this statement makes clear the intent of Congress that the Commission's mandate is to regulate the futures markets in a price neutral manner.

Hearings on Conflict of Interest in Alcohol Fuel Policy Slated

Washington, D.C.-- Senator George McGovern (D-SD) today announced the start of a series of investigative hearings he will chair on "conflict of interest ridden" alcohol fuels policy proposals under consideration by the Department of Energy.

The hearing series, part of Senator McGovern's ongoing examination of overall energy policy, will be held by the Subcommittee on Energy of the Joint Economic Committee at 10:00 a.m., Wednesday, June 25, in Room 6226 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C.

"Despite formal protests registered by me and other Members of Congress nearly a month ago, the Secretary of Energy continues to consider policy recommendations which invite big oil and other big energy corporations to control alcohol fuel," Senator McGovern stated.

"These policy recommendations, which scientists with ties to the Mobil Oil Company helped to shape, would rob hundreds of thousands of American farmers of the opportunity to fully participate in this vitally important new industry for rural America and the nation as a whole.

"I want Secretary of Energy Charles Duncan to explain to me and the nation why he has allowed an obviously conflict of interest ridden major policy advisory group to exist, let alone present him with a list of proposals which would profit bloated big oil companies in the driver's seat for alcohol fuels."

The advisory panel was the Gasohol Study Group of the Department's Energy Research Advisory Board. The Gasohol Study Group, which was recently disbanded after submitting its report, was chaired by Dr. David Pimental of Cornell University who has served as a paid consultant to Mobil Oil. Membership of the Group also included Dr. Paul Weisz, Director of Mobil Oil's Research and Development Corporation.

"These men were named to the policy advisory panel and allowed to remain there despite Mobil Oil's opposition to grain alcohol and

Accordingly, we believe that your proposal would require Congressional action. The Commission appreciates your concern, if you have any further questions concerning this matter, do not hesitate to contact me.

James A. Culver
Director
Division of Economics
and Education

the fact that it heavily invested millions in developing a coal-based methyl alcohol production process," Senator McGovern said.

"The fact that the Secretary has not only openly praised the work of the Gasohol Study Group but has appointed Pimental Chairman and Weisz as a member of the newly formed Biomass Energy Panel of the Board, which will also deal with alcohol fuel policy, is a matter of brazen irresponsibility."

Senator McGovern described the Gasohol Study Group's recommendations as "grossly distorted and biased" because farm produced feedstocks were relegated to a minor level while wood and coal were emphasized as the only significant sources for alcohol fuel production.

"The Group tried to make these findings fly in the face of the fact that the only presently available technology for alcohol fuel utilizes agricultural based feedstocks, such as grain, and that billions of gallons of this alternative fuel can be produced by small scale facilities within little more than a year without jeopardizing supplies of food and fiber.

"There is no available on-shelf technology for either wood or coal-based alcohol. Although these are important potential sources of alcohol fuel in the future, it may be years before significant production is achieved. In addition, there are serious environmental problems associated with coal-based alcohol that have yet to be solved.

"Equally, if not more important, these technologies are confined to large facilities which can only be financed and constructed as big companies over a two to four year time span. Production will be concentrated in a relatively few plants.

"Near total reliance on these sources for alcohol fuel is tantamount to indefinitely postponing alcohol production and handing the whole industry over to big oil corporations while rejecting farm-based and rural community owned alcohol production which can provide both effective competition and a yardstick to measure the cost and availability of all alcohol fuels.

"The primary focus of the investigative hearing series," Senator McGovern said, "will be to unravel the conflict of interest elements in the Department of Energy's policymaking process and to help keep that policy in balance so far as agriculturally produced alcohol fuel is concerned."

Three Die From Carbon Dioxide

Three Colorado men died in an empty tank very similar to an alcohol fermentation tank. The tank was filled with carbon dioxide, which would be harmless except for the fact that it completely excludes oxygen!

One man entered a wet corn storage tank to clean. He fell from the top steps. Another man went to his aid and he, too, fell to the bottom. The third entered to help the first two and was killed also.

Alcohol Producers Lose Out

The 30¢ to 40¢ per gallon tax credit that was to go to alcohol producers (Windfall Profits Tax Law) is good only for the amount the alcohol producer uses on the farm or sells to neighbors.

Final wording gives most of the credit to blenders of alcohol and gasoline. To claim the credit on any volume more than what you use or sell as straight fuel, the farmer has to own both the gasoline and the alcohol, and must prove that gasohol production is his primary business.

From Manure To Methane

In another important biomass project, wastes from cows at the University of California at Davis dairy are being turned into natural gas and electricity. The test is sponsored by the Energy Commission with assistance from the Office of Appropriate Technology.

The \$35,000 "digester" combines water with the cow manure to produce methane gas, which can be used to generate electricity or in place of natural gas. The machine turns the wastes of 10 to 15 cows into 600 cubic feet of natural gas per day. It can also operate on other types of wastes, and will be tested by the Energy Commission at another dairy, a poultry farm, a cannery and a swine or cattle operation. The digester was designed and built by the UCD's Agricultural Engineering Department.

The Commission staff believes that dairies could be energy self-sufficient if they installed digesters, and cattle feedlots could have enough electricity to both run their operations and to sell excess natural gas or electricity power to utilities.

The 1979 harvest employed some 5 million American farm workers, according to Sperry New Holland, which says the same harvest before machines would have taken 31 million people using 61 million horses and mules.

Oklahoma AAM Fights For Royalty Owners

At its May 17 Governing Body meeting the American Agriculture Movement of Oklahoma voted to work for the abolishment or modification of the so-called "Crude Oil Windfall Profits Tax," says Harvey C. Gardner, Oklahoma State Coordinator. He said, "This tax is actually an excise tax and is a cruel hoax which is being perpetrated unfairly upon royalty owners and independent oil producers." Gardner also said, "The net result of this legislation will be less oil exploration and the abandonment of marginal wells which will mean less domestic production which will result in further dependence on imported oil and

higher gasoline prices for consumers. At a time when farmers and independent businesses are literally fighting for their survival, this legislation brings about the confiscation of their private property through an unequitable and likely unconstitutional excise tax. Furthermore, the burden of this tax load will not be borne by the major multinational oil companies, but rather by the royalty owners and independent oil producers."

Gardner said, "It is time for all farmers and independent business people to stand united before we are taxed and regulated out of business by big government."

Sit Down Mister Farmer

by Robert W. Carr
Albany, Georgia

*You just sit down Mr. Farmer
And stop producing food;
You neither will go hungry
Nor ever be more nude.*

*Sit down now, Mister Farmer
And let the food get short;
Then you won't have to go
To Washington and rip and snort.*

*You hold all the trump cards
And you can play your own hand;
Hold back everything you got
Until there is a demand.*

*You don't have to grow it
Every year at a big loss;
Just sit back on your haunchers
For you are now the Boss.*

*Just keep it off the market,
Keep it locked up in your crib;
And we all will soon come crawling
Like a baby with a bib.*

Manure Monopoly?

(From the Minnesota Gasohol Commission)

"Dr. Barry Commoner has long been arguing that the US must wean itself away from fossil fuels; the oil, natural gas, coal and uranium, and develop the only safe renewable energy source: Solar Power, which includes conversion of grain into alcohol, manure into methane or city waste into heat. It is difficult but not impossible for the giants to

get control of manure, farm and city waste or local crops.

"A manure monopoly is difficult to envision, so the corporations have come up now with the strategy of 'containment' and of 'belittling' - they would have us believe that it is immoral to use food for fuel, that God will hold us guilty of an immortal sin if agriculturally derived alcohol fuels are developed."

ALCOHOL - The Fuel of the Future is Available to You Today!



"Makin' It On The Farm - Alcohol Fuel is the Road to Independence"

Words by Micki Nellis. Photographs by Alden Nellis

This 96 page booklet contains photographs and descriptions of existing alcohol energy plants which produce 20 to 30 gallons per hour of 190 proof alcohol fuel. The Schroder plant in Colorado is described in detail. Blueprints are reproduced. Principles and step by step instructions for processing, fermenting and distillation are included. Contains references for existing literature, enzyme suppliers and plant manufacturers, definition of terms, and an index for easy reference. This booklet is written by an experienced microbiologist/chemist and is a product of solid research.

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Makin' Alcohol on the Farm
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Includes UPS

You will receive plans for a New Super Still (up to 5 gals/hr) featured in Jan. 15 '80 issue of American Ag News - Step by Step Easy Instructions from feedstock to Alcohol - (2) Hydrometers with plastic cylinders - Thermometer - Scurch, Sugar & pH Indicators - Campden Tablets, Fermentation Locks, Books *Makin' It on the Farm* and *Love of the Still Building* - Enough yeast, nutrients and Enzymes (Miles Labs) to make up to 100 gals of alcohol fuel. Or send \$1.00 for later Alcohol Fuel Information Packet - prices for individual kit items - Summary of Crude Oil Windfall Profits Tax & how it will save you money.

Speak Out

Take Seats Off Tractors

(Letter written to the Lewiston, Idaho Tribune)

President Carter promised the wheat farmer that the price of wheat would not go below \$3.85 a bushel, which was the price before he embargoed wheat to Russia.

Wednesday, April 30, I asked what my wheat would net me. It was \$3.15 a bushel. I tried to sell peas and there was no market.

While the farmers are now receiving 25% less than the cost of production for their product, I have a suggestion for Mr. Carter.

I suggest to him that he encourage the machine companies to lower their costs on some farm machinery. They could do this by eliminating the seats on tractors and combines. With the present farm prices, the farmer has already lost his ass and has no need for a seat.

Candidates for Nuthouse

Several years ago, when we were farming some rented land, besides our own land, I drove the tractor with the cultivator plow on it, up to our house. I'd just finished "laying by" our milo for the year.

At the house, there were three R.E.A. electricians putting in 220 wiring for our new welder. I was very happy to see them for we'd been needing the welder for some time.

They were very friendly and we were talking up a storm as I began to take off the sweeps from the plow, as usual, and drop them into a freshly filled tub of water. As I began to scrub the sweeps with a steel brush, there was a dead silence that wasn't broken again. You see, it never occurred to me to explain that I'd been plowing nutgrass infested land and wanted to make absolutely certain that there were no seeds on the sweeps that could be spread to other fields.—Only later did it dawn on me that they thought I was a candidate for the insane asylum!

Jean Baugh
Old Glory, Texas

A Little Still Saves a Big Bill

My city friend from Houston likes the idea of farm alcohol. He writes, "A little still can save a big bill."

Gordon S. Clark
Eastland, TX

Think Farm Alcohol

Need Sharp Philadelphia Lawyer

Please don't think I'm saying this lightly - I've been sleeping on this idea for quite some time.

Has anyone ever thought of retaining an extra sharp Philadelphia lawyer to take our case to the highest court of the land, if necessary - our case being as farmers and ranchers we are *definitely* a minority and brother are we being discriminated against!

Pleading on our patched knees throughout those marble halls in Washington has wrought us virtually nothing but emptier pocketbooks. With our ever increasing cost of production, 100% parity is farther away than when we started. Perhaps it's time we hit 'em with something they could more readily understand - *another minority screaming discrimination!* Think about it, and if it's feasible, toss it out to your readers and see what they think.

An AAM supporter, but if I signed my name, my husband would just die!

Tractorcade Book to be Published

We announce plans for a book that will document, with pictures and stories, our historic Tractorcade to D.C. This will include meetings prior to the Tractorcade, the Tractorcade itself, and our lobby effort following.

This will be a beautiful bound volume that will keep alive forever this historical event in our nation's history. Each person will have a chance to provide a story and pictures for all to enjoy. We will have a Review Committee of American Agriculture Movement people to verify the contents and make sure it tells the story as it should. Mel Cherry, National Wagonmaster, will head the Committee.

We can't stress enough the importance of involving everyone to be a part of this, that were a part of the Tractorcade. Please collect the names, addresses and phone numbers of the people involved and send them to Mel Cherry at the address below. Don't expect someone else to do it. Make sure someone in your area is getting the information needed.

No one that took the effort to make the Tractorcade possible will want to be left out!

David Senter
Washington Director

Send all information to:
Mel Cherry
102 N. Monroe Ave.
Lorenzo, TX 79343

Watch for your renewal notice. Don't let your subscription expire

Parity is Proven

Wouldn't you like to have an already proven workable farm program which does not have a subsidy, or a loan, or use any government funds?

Parity pricing in the market place is that program.

Parity prices are the equivalent of a minimum wage for agriculture. The Steagall Amendment, 1943-1952, gave precedent for this workable farm program.

Minimum wages for labor are established by law and everyone accepts that they will be paid by the employers—no government funds.

During the 1930's Labor approached the Farm Bloc of Congress with a request to pass minimum hour and minimum wage laws to provide jobs and income in order for Labor to buy farm produced food.

Now the shoe is on the other foot. It's time the labor contingent of Congress pay back the long overdue legislative "chit" and vote that agriculture should receive parity prices which will enable the purchase of many products of labor.

It is *not* farmers vs. consumers in the U.S. We are all consumers—rural and urban.

With parity pricing at the market place let us get the farmer out of the red and into the green. Let us keep farmers as continuously fully paying consumers for what they use in large amounts: Food (shelter and clothing, too), fertilizers, rubber products, petroleum products, more steel than the entire auto industry.

Agriculture is Nebraska's No. 1 industry. Agricultural income is basic to our national economy.

Phyllis Person Lyons
McCook, NE 69001

USDA Gives Grant to Egypt

WASHINGTON, May 19—Scientists in Egypt will study white rot disease in onions and leaf spot diseases in peanuts under two U.S.D.A. grants, according to Quentin West, director of USDA's Office of International Cooperation and Development.

West said scientists at the Egyptian Ministry of Agriculture's Plant Pathology Institute at Giza-Orman will study the control and prevention of white rot disease in onions, under a five-year, \$134,000 grant from USDA. White rot is a serious disease of onion crops around the world and has been reported in eight states in the United States.

West said the peanut research will be done under a three-year, \$89,000 grant from USDA to the Plant Pathology Department of the College of Agriculture, Alexandria University,

Let's Eliminate the Family Farm

by Micki Nellis

Let's eliminate the family farm. Yes, you read it right. Experts have compiled statistics to show family farmers are not necessary, so let's do away with them and let more efficient systems take over.

While we're at it, let's eliminate the family. The family unit is small, non-standardized, expensive to maintain, and hard to regulate. The job of raising children could be done much more efficiently in institutions.

Now let's eliminate natural motherhood. All those months of gestation could be done more efficiently in the controlled environment of the laboratory. Natural mothers are much too individual, non-standard, and unpredictable. Besides, millions of hours of woman power could be freed for more productive work.

Let's eliminate the neighborhood schools, because the institutions that feed and house the children can better educate them.



From the Nebraska American Ag News

Alexandria, Egypt. Scientists there will begin field experiments on ways to curb leaf spot diseases in peanuts through a variety of cultural and biological controls, West said.

This study will complement work already underway by USDA scientists in Stillwater, Oklahoma, aimed at developing effective and economical programs for field management control of peanut leaf spot diseases, using a minimum of

chemicals. Hassan A. Melouk with USDA in Stillwater will oversee the grant.

These grant will be paid for in Egyptian pounds under the special foreign currency program of Public Law 480. This program provides for the use of the U.S.-owned foreign currencies which cannot be converted into dollars but which may be used for scientific research beneficial to U.S. agriculture and American consumers.

Pesticide Contaminated Pork Found in School Lunch Program

WASHINGTON, May 23—An intensified U.S.D.A. residue monitoring program has found ground pork contaminated with the pesticides chlordane and heptachlor. The pork may have been eaten in the last six weeks by an unknown number of school children in 200 schools in Louisiana and Arkansas, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Carol Tucker Foreman said.

The chemicals were found in two lots of ground pork processed by Wilson and Company, Oklahoma City, Okla. The pork, prepared for the school lunch program, was traced to two warehouses—one in Little Rock, Arkansas, and the other in New Orleans, Louisiana. More than 200 schools which may have received the product have been advised not to use it.

However, 269 boxes out of more than 700 boxes—about 15,000 pounds—of ground pork are unaccounted for and may have been used, Foreman said. Each box contains 55 pounds (25 kg.) of pork.

Foreman said as of now, about 5,000 children in Arkansas and 14,000 in 11 parishes around New Orleans could have eaten the contaminated pork. Up to 38,000 school lunches in Arkansas and 45,000 in Louisiana may have been affected between April 5 and May 22, Foreman said.

Six samples taken on March 27 from Wilson, found three violations above the tolerance of 0.3 parts per million for both chlordane and heptachlor.

"The first sample had .77 parts per million of chlordane, 3.0 heptachlor; the second 0.5 chlordane, 1.74 heptachlor; and the third .70 chlordane and 2.83 heptachlor," Foreman said.

After the March 27 samples had been thoroughly frozen before shipping, the St. Louis laboratory received the routine monitoring samples on April 11 and began its analysis April 24. Analysis might have begun several days earlier, but the laboratory was already working to capacity on emergency testing samples of

meat from northern Iowa, where a serious known dieldrin contamination existed.

The laboratory confirmed its results May 6, notifying agency headquarters the following day. FSQS worked with USDA's Food and Nutrition Service to trace the lots to two warehouses May 15. FSQS then placed a hold on the pork. On May 19, FSQS formally detained the pork at the warehouses and began the sample plan to identify the violative source of the hogs.

Editor's note: Good quality control mandates putting the product on "Hold" until tests are complete, not releasing it for consumption first, then testing it and trying to find the product when the tests come out bad.

Coming Up...

June 14 - State Republican conventions.

June 20 - State Democratic Conventions.

June 17 - Alcohol production classes start at Des Moines Area Community College, Ankeny, Iowa, 6:30 to 9:30 p.m. Tuesday and Thursday nights for 11 sessions. Tuition \$48.80, 3 college credits may be earned. Textbook is *Makin' It on the Farm* by Micki Nellis. For more info, 1-800-362-2132 or locally 964-6562.

June 19, 20 - Farmers Union alcohol seminar, Lubbock, Texas civic center. Texas Tech and Texas A&M professors, DOE specialists. Alcohol, wind, biomass, solar energy. Exhibits. Registration 7:30-9 a.m. Preregistration \$20 before June 12. At door, \$30. T.F.U., Jon Thomas, PO Box 7276, Waco, TX 76710. 817-776-4700.

June 21 - Alcohol Fuels Day in White Bear Lake, Minnesota. ("Everything you ever wanted to know about alcohol fuels but were afraid to ask.") 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. at 3300 Century Ave. \$15. For more info, 612-770-2351.

June 21 - Hog roast at Charlotte, Michigan fairgrounds. Serving at 5:30 p.m.; speaker DeVon Woodland, national president of NFO at 7 p.m. \$20 per couple. Kids free.

June 25 - Public hearing on small and medium-sized family farms and the final report of the Presidential Commission on World Hunger, Family Farms, Rural Development and Special Studies Subcommittee, 1302 LHOB, Washington D.C.

Classified Action Ads

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Wanted: Wheat to harvest and haul. New JD6620 combines. We do quality work at competitive prices. Lee Scheufler, Sterling, Kansas 67579. 316-257-2759. 164tp

For Sale - Sunflower Header, fits 24' MF Combine, 38" and 40" pans. 817-783-8648 evenings. 144tc

Technical people wanted. If you have technical skills which would fit in with developing and running an alcohol pilot plant, the American Agriculture Foundation wants to talk to you. Also need someone with experience in training people to help develop training program. Send resume to American Agriculture Foundation, Suite 2095, 3333 Quebec Street, Denver, Colorado 80207. 155tp

Every Farmer

who pays a Banker more in interest each year than he makes in profits on his farm should spend \$1.00 for a copy of *Billion\$ for the Banker\$ Debt\$ for the People*. You will never look at your "friendly banker the same way again! Lord's Covenant Church, Box 5334, Phoenix, AZ 85010.

Notice

Anyone interested in conducting feeding tests with thin stillage, contact the American Agriculture Foundation, % Patty Stulp, 3333 Quebec, Suite 2095, Denver, Colorado.

Purebred Catahoula Leopard Cowdog. Healthy, 13 months, untrained female. Trade for trained puppy or choice 2 puppies first litter. Hal Havens, Rt 1, Hamilton, Texas 76531. Phone 817-386-5605. 2tc

Free Gift Catalog. Merchandise discounted up to 25% and more. Same merchandise you buy at a department store. Send \$2.00 for a \$3.00 Gift Certificate. Satisfaction guaranteed or your money back. Richard Patton, 227 5th Street South, St. Petersburg, Florida 33701. 1tp

Notice

Will the lady from Oklahoma who ordered 200 "Dump Carter" bumper stickers please contact the Springfield AAM office. We have the stickers but lost your address!

Jerusalem Artichokes - reproduction of five agricultural and scientific research publications, including alcoholic fermentation, crop production, and livestock feeding. Five dollars. Claude Lawrence, Box 492, Antlers, Oklahoma 74523. Now booking a limited amount of mammoth white seed tubers for fall or spring delivery.

Alcohol Fuel Plants. 40,000 to 40 million gallons per year capacity available. Plant tours to observe alcohol production in 40,000 gallon units by appointment. Orders now being accepted. For details or appointment call 303-893-8936. Easy Engineering, 3353 Larimer, Dept AAN, Denver, CO 80205.

Reports are that Clayton Yeutter, president of Chicago Mercantile Exchange, has a good chance to become Secretary of Agriculture if Reagan is elected. Republicans, watch this one!

up front in fuel alcohol ... behind the scenes in Washington ... in the middle of the action ...

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federal register

by Carol Ebert, St. George, Kansas

USDA revises 1979 national program acreages on wheat from 57.1 to 70.1 million acres; corn from 63.7 to 85.7 million acres; sorghum from 13.2 to 15.9 million acres and barley from 6.5 to 7.8 million acres. It is impracticable and contrary to public interest to allow comments, signed by Bob Bergland.

CCC amends 1977 Sugar program to insure price supports for all 1977 crop sugar domestically produced. Final rule, May 20, 1980.

FRS exempts all extensions of credit for agricultural purposes from disclosure requirements since Carter signed the Depository Institutions Deregulation and Monetary Control Act of 1980 into law. Previously only ag credit extensions of more than \$25,000 were exempt. Amendment also eliminates disclosures of periodic statements provided in connection with closed-end credit transactions. Effective May 21.

FAS proposes to minimize hardship on Canadian importers of cheese since the elimination of the "pricebreak" system which made it impossible for some Canadian firms to import cheese in the U.S. The amendment will promptly allocate quota shares of all such importers who can demonstrate eligibility. Comment by June 20 to Dairy, Livestock, and Poultry, CP, FAS, Room 6616 S. Bldg., USDA, Washington, DC 20250.

OSHA proposes to confirm the authority of the Secretary of Labor to seek inspection warrants on an ex parte basis, that is without notice to the employer to be inspected, and to authorize warrants prior to attempting voluntary entry to an employer's premises. Comment by July 21 to Docket Officer, Docket No. W-001, U.S. Dept. of Labor, 200 Constitution Ave. N.W., Room S-6212, Washington, DC 20210. Fr. Vol. 45, No. 99; May 20, 1980.

ITA revises controls to all exports of goods or technology already subject to national security controls to Syria, Iraq, Libya, Yemen if the export is to a military end-user for use and is valued at \$7 or more. Such transactions will be reported to Congress.

Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management makes final rules needed to guide states in processing of applications for desert lands for reclamation and settlement for agricultural purposes. Further information: Director, (650), Bureau of Land Management, 1800 C. St. N.W., Washington, DC 20240. Mr. Keith Corrigan, 202-343-8693. Fr. Vol. 45, No. 100; May 21, 1980.

Gasohol-Department of Energy proposes to permit prospective gasohol blenders to obtain allocations of unleaded gasoline for use as gasohol blend stock and provide for the allocation of gasohol. An optional proposal would restrict access to allocations of unleaded gasoline for use as gasohol blend stock to alcohol producers only. This proposal would also permit refiners, resellers, reseller-retailers, and retailers to recover the increased costs associated with producing gasohol, including the cost of the ethanol component of the blend, in the maximum lawful selling price permitted to be charged for gasohol. The second alternative would exempt from the provisions of the allocation and price regulations both unleaded gasoline sold by a supplier for use by the purchaser as gasohol blend stock and gasohol. Amendments are intended to encourage increased production and marketing of gasohol. (Well, then, perhaps they should make some grants to farmers to make the alcohol in the first place.) Comment by July 21 to ERA, office of Public Hearings Management, Docket No. ERA-R-80-11, Dept. of Energy, Room 2313, 2000 M. St. N.W. Washington, DC 20461. Public hearings will be held at the Federal Building, Room 113, 210 Walnut Street, Des Moines, Iowa on June 23. In New Orleans at the Hale Boggs Bldg., Room 125, 500 Camp Street, and in Washington, DC, Room 2105, 2000 M. St. N.W. on July 8. The New Orleans hearing date is June 26.

Fish-Fresh, frozen, chilled from Canada-ITA determines that no industry in the U.S. is being materially injured by reason of the importation of the above. (That's what they said about potatoes, too!) Fr. Vol. 45, No. 101, Book 1 of 2, 5-22-80.

ASCS final rule for 1978 and subsequent crops of Peanuts. Contact ASCS.

APHIS has completed their Impact Statement on Rangeland Grasshoppers. Request copies from Pest Program Dev. Staff, PPQP, APHIS, USDA, Federal Bldg., Hyattsville, MD 20782.

CFTC may disapprove contract market rules which conflict or are inconsistent with the policies, purposes and public interests embodied in the Commodity Exchange Act since Congress understood the contract market "self-regulation had become noticeably ineffectual" and a strong federal regulatory umbrella was needed "to insure the efficacy of the

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regulatory efforts undertaken by exchanges." This umbrella is the CFTC to guarantee fair practices and honesty on the exchanges and curb speculative activities that periodically demoralize markets. (Not one word about the unlimited speculative short-selling of farmers grains.) Fr. Vol. 45, No. 102; 5-23-80.

FmHA amends its regulations on EE loans to tighten the "test for credit elsewhere" requirements and to restrict the use of EE loan funds for refinancing secured and unsecured debts to converse EE loan funds in order to provide EE loan assistance to more farmers who are affected by adverse economic conditions. (All farmers are affected by adverse economic conditions--and loans are not the answer--parity is!)

FSQS is issuing a document "Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking" containing possible changes in grading standards for Shell Eggs and U.S. Standards, Grades and Weight Classes of Shell Eggs. Comments are sought from the public on material contained in the document (not given here.) Get copy from Ashley Gulich, Chief, Poultry Standardization 25 to Annie Johnson, FSQS, USDA, Room 2637, S. Ag. Bldg., Washington, DC 20250. Fr. Vol. 45, No. 103; 5-27-80.

Carol Ebert

The Chaplain's Corner

I John, Chapter 4

Beloved, do not believe every spirit, but test the spirits to see whether they are from God; because many false prophets have gone out into the world.

2 By this you know the Spirit of God: every spirit that confesses that Jesus Christ has come in the flesh is from God;

3 and every spirit that does not confess Jesus is not from God; and this is the spirit of the antichrist, of which you have heard that it is coming, and now it is already in the world.

4 You are from God, little children, and have overcome them; because greater is He who is in you than he who is in the world.

5 They are from the world; therefore they speak as from the world, and the world listens to them.

6 We are from God; he who knows God listens to us; he who is not from God does not listen to us. By this we know the spirit of truth and the spirit of error.

7 Beloved, let us love one another, for love is from God; and every one who loves is born of God and knows God.

8 The one who does not love does not know God, for God is love.

9 By this the love of God was manifested in us, that God has sent His only begotten Son into the world so that we might live through Him.

10 In this is love, not that we loved God, but that He loved us and sent His Son to be the propitiation for our sins.

11 Beloved, if God so loved us, we also ought to love one another.

12 No one has beheld God at any time; if we love one another, God abides in us, and His love is perfected in us.

13 By this we know that we abide in Him and He in us, because He has given us of His Spirit.

14 And we have beheld and bear witness that the Father has sent the Son to be the Savior of the world.

15 Whoever confesses that Jesus is the Son of God, God abides in him, and he in God.

16 And we have come to know and have believed the love which God has for us. God is love, and the one who abides in love abides in God, and God abides in him.

17 By this, love is perfected with us, that we may have confidence in the day of judgment; because as He is, so also are we in this world.

18 There is no fear in love; but perfect love casts out fear, because fear involves punishment, and the one who fears is not perfected in love.

19 We love, because He first loved us.

20 If some one says, "I love God," and hates his brother, he is a liar; for the one who does not love his brother whom he has seen, cannot love God whom he has not seen.

21 And this commandment we have from Him, that the one who loves God should love his brother also.

Kansas Women Testify for Bill to Ease Farmers' Interest Costs

Mildred VanNahmen, Kinsley, and Mary Jean Palenske, Strong City, testified for the Kansas American Agriculture Movement on May 30 at hearings of the Senate Finance Committee in favor of S.2503 by Senator Nancy Kassebaum (R-KS), which would provide a refundable credit against their income taxes for farmers whose interest costs on their farm operating loans exceeds 12%. The bill would ban credits for interest paid to "related individuals" and for interest in excess of 5 percentage points above the Federal Reserve discount rate.

Mrs. VanNahmen told the Committee that farmers were especially hard-hit by the steep run-up in interest costs in March and April because many were signing notes right at that time for their year's operating loans.

Delta First Airline Penalized for Animal Welfare Violation

WASHINGTON, May 23-Delta Airlines, Inc., Atlanta, GA., has been fined \$2,000 for violating transportation standards of the Animal Welfare Act. It is the first airline to be penalized for this type of violation.

Registered as a carrier by the U.S.D.A., the airline was charged by USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service with transporting dogs in substandard shipping containers. Delta also was charged with shipping a dog from Washington, D.C. to Birmingham, Alabama, while it was in obvious physical distress. That animal died in transit from heat prostration.

May the Force
Be With You
(Preferably
Renewable)