

Sheep Industry To Increase Production

"The American Sheep Industry is in a position to help alleviate the current food and fiber shortage by providing more quality lamb and wool products without placing additional drains on our nation's resources," according to Howard Derrick, President of the American Sheep Producers Council, Inc. (ASPC), in his address to the semi-annual meeting of the ASPC Board of Directors, Friday, October 18th at Denver's Airport Hilton Inn.

The meeting, which had originally been canceled due to a lack of funding was rescheduled in order to inform Directors of the Council's many recent changes. The annual delegates meeting is slated for March 13-14, with the directors voting to pay the travel of delegates for that meeting in Denver.

Derrick's opening statements to the directors emphasized the sheep industry's involvement in the world's race for food. "You supply, not only one of the best foods for human con-

sumption, but you produce an animal that gives to this nation two excellent products, and does it in the most efficient manner."

In his report to the Board of Directors, Richard D. Biglin, Executive Director of the ASPC, offered ASPC staff assistance in providing information and materials to producers. "Things will not be done just to please the producers, but to do the best job for their products." Biglin also added, "Actions are needed and we promise management by results."

The chairman of the Council's Lamb Advisory Committee, C.W. Monier reported that the committee had requested the staff to investigate the possibilities for product development of deboned lamb and mutton. This followed a recent announcement concerning future approval for the use of deboned red meat in domestic consumption, a process whereby bone and lean are mechanically separated, and the lean is structured into high quality protein products.

Monier continued with a recommendation to be

presented to the National Lamb Feeders Association and the National Wood Growers Association to explore the possibility of a cooperative effort for producers to own a slaughtering and processing plant for deboned lamb and mutton products.

The Lamb Committee also authorized a pilot project to evaluate consumer and trade acceptance of a newly developed "Lamb Mark" for Genuine American Lamb. The Lamb Mark would be used in advertising, merchandising and as stickers on domestic lamb products. The committee recommended that ASPC staff look into the possibility of a Bicentennial promotional program with the cooperation of allied food and fiber industries.

In addition, Monier appointed a sub-committee composed of Paul Muegge, Chris Joufflas and John Cargile to explore the possibility of developing a more complete lamb market information service. It was decided that the current ASPC market news service would remain unchanged until the sub-committee presents its findings.

The Wool Advisory Committee report was given by its chairman Bill Taliaferro. He relayed the Wool Committee proposal to delay any formal actions on wool programs until after the referendum.

Taliaferro also reported that the Wool Committee had reviewed the Make It Yourself With Wool program and had worked out a favorable plan for this year's contest. It was also recommended that the

American Wool Council would not be held to the wool mark or woolblend mark for promotional work and that more emphasis be given to the end products of medium grade domestic wools. The topic of the Bicentennial program possibilities was approved contingent upon passage of the upcoming referendum.

During the Friday luncheon, a special report was given by Dr. James Parker, from the Texas Tech Textile Research Center in Lubbock, Texas. He reviewed research projects on natural fibers and displayed fabric samples developed by the Center.

The afternoon session included the 1975-76 budget proposal, which will be finally approved in the annual meeting in March since only an estimate can be made of income from incentive payments anticipated next year.

The Sheep Industry Development Program (SID) was reported by its chairman, Ralph Grimshaw. He said the Sheepman's Production Handbook has been up-dated and a new chapter on lamb marketing will be added. Grimshaw said a proposed symposium

on Breeding Sheep for Profit will be held in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, July 31-August 1, 1975.

Grimshaw also discussed a proposed project for market information development.

Grimshaw was re-elected chairman of the board of trustees of SID with George Hislop as vice chairman and Dwight Holaway as Secretary. Richard Biglin was elected president of SID while Johnny Thompson was elected vice president and secretary-treasurer.

There was also the appointment of a nominating committee which now includes: Bill Balden, region I; Richard Roe, region II; Armer Earwood, region III; Chris Joufflas, region IV; and Ray Staley, from region V. Mr. Joufflas was appointed chairman of the 1975 nominating committee.

In conclusion, Mr. Derrick commented on the effectiveness of the ASPC. "No livestock industry has had to face the problems we have had: imports, synthetics, labor, public lands and predators. Without the efforts of the ASPC to promote the industry's products I believe the industry would be in a far sorer state than exists today."

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tion. Spray this fall to harvest more alfalfa next spring and summer.

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Brucellosis Information

The number of cattle herds infected with brucellosis is increasing, warns the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service. Buy only from herds known to be clean!

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Cattle owners planning to pursue a brucellosis vaccination program should have heifers vaccinated as soon as possible after three months of age - preferably in the three to six months age range, advises the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service. This will provide adequate protection and will almost completely eliminate the problem of vaccine interference with blood tests.

Always consult a veterinarian whenever a cow has an abortion or still birth, to find out if brucellosis is the cause, advises the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

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There is no cure for brucellosis in cattle, according to the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service. Repeated attempts to develop a cure have failed. Occasionally, animals recover spontaneously after a long period of time. But more commonly, only the symptoms disappear and the animals remain diseased, and thus become dangerous sources of infection for other animals.

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