

Kuhfuss hits export policies

SAGINAW, ... The key role that record 1975 U.S. crops can play in the nation's economic recovery and favorable balance of trade is being jeopardized by the Ford Administration's interference in agricultural export markets, William J. Kuhfuss, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, said here last week. He addressed the annual meeting of the Saginaw County Farm Bureau.

"American agriculture through its unequalled productivity and its contribution to a favorable balance of trade, is the one sector of the economy that has made a major contribution in combatting inflation and in giving sorely needed impetus to the general economic recovery," the national farm leader said.

Kuhfuss pointed out U.S. farm exports for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975, reached \$21.6 billion and resulted in a positive trade balance of \$12 billion in our agricultural trade. This pushed the U.S. overall trade balance into the black by \$2.2 billion.

"Our record farm exports have helped to pay for the soaring costs of oil imports and also strengthened the value of the U.S. dollar, but we are faced with a decline in these exports because of the delays in sales to the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe by the on again, off again export policy of the Administration," Kuhfuss said.

The Federation president pointed out that even if restrictions are removed this month on Soviet sales, (they were) much damage has already been done to the image of the United States as a reliable supplier in world markets.

"The Soviet Union has purchased 500,000 bushels of soybeans from Brazil and last week bought 500,000 long tons of wheat, oats and barley from Canada.

"The most unfortunate aspect of the embargo on sales to the Soviet Union and Poland is that the action was totally unnecessary on the basis of supply estimates as early as a month ago. Even with the October crop report which showed the largest corn crop on record, the second largest soybean crop, and record wheat and rice crops, the Administration refused to lift restrictions on Soviet sales.

"U. S. Department of Agriculture officials admit that the record corn and wheat crops show that the United States can take care of domestic needs, increase its exports and still have an increase in the carryover at the end of the crop year.

"Why then is the government playing a cat and mouse game with the nation's vital export market? The claim of the AFL-CIO that sales to the Soviet Union would increase consumer prices is a phony as the union's stated interest in protecting U.S. consumers. The unions pressured the Administration into its

moratorium action in order to secure higher shipping rates, higher maritime subsidies and an increase in the amount of grain loaded in American ships. The State Department used the excuse of union pressure to use U.S. farmers' grain as a political pawn in a diplomatic chess game to gain concessions from the Soviet Union unrelated to grain agreements.

"The orchestrated campaign to make Soviet sales the scapegoat for increased food costs and other economic ills has provided a handy excuse for those Congressmen and union leaders seeking to divert public attention from excessive government spending - the root cause of inflation. The myth of the disastrous effect of the Soviet sale is exploded by the fact that sales to Russia to date amount to only six percent of the wheat crop, and three percent of the corn crop."

The farm leader also expressed concern over the so-called "agreement" negotiated with the Soviet Union to "regularize" future sales to Russia under a bilateral agreement.

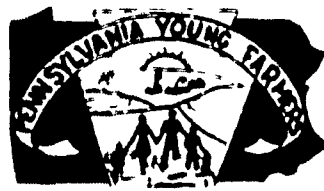
"In view of the success the United States has enjoyed in the world export market through use of the market system in moving our grains, why does the Administration seek to copy the failures of government-to-government trading as experienced by Great Britain, and other nations.

"Consumers, whether they know it or not, have considerable to lose if the U.S. shifts a surplus producing nation in grain crops. If maximum U.S. farm production, with its accompanying efficiencies, is to be maintained, there must be export outlets for its output. We traditionally export two-thirds of our wheat, one-fourth of our corn, and one-half of our soybeans. In the absence of world market outlets, the only alternative for the nation's farmers is to curtail output. This means less efficient production, higher food costs, a lower standard of living and a loss of jobs for those workers involved in all phases of U.S. farm exports.

"As far as farmers are concerned, there is an urgent need for the Congress and the executive branch to determine a long range export policy that is in the best interests of all segments of the national economy and then stick to it. The recent experience of farmers, who were urged to go all out in production with the promise of unfettered access to world markets only to have the rug pulled out from under them at harvest time, has resulted in a growing distrust of government policy on the part of farmers," Kuhfuss said.

Commenting on a current and erroneous criticism by some that the United States is delivering its food commodities mainly to those countries that can afford to purchase them and thus denying food aid to the poorer nations, Kuhfuss

From Local Ag Teachers:



Remember Safety
when Harvesting
By Ronald Althoff
Ag Instructor

Solanco High School

Fall has now officially arrived. The leaves are turning to their brilliant shades of color and the corn is ripening. Pumpkins are appearing at roadside stands and witches and globbins are popping out from store windows. Farmers are taking to the fields to harvest that last cutting of alfalfa, or get the corn finished so they can enjoy the first day of the hunting season.

Yes, I think you will agree that fall is indeed a lovely and busy season of the year. Don't let the hustle and bustle get to you this year; remember SAFETY. We want all of you to be able to enjoy the coming seasons as well.



pointed out: "In spite of increased commercial export sales and tighter supplies, the United States provided \$1.6 billion for Public Law 480, our principal food aid vehicle, in fiscal 1975. This was enough to finance approximately 5.5 million tons of commodities, mostly wheat and rice.

"U.S. export sales also are necessary to maintain a large and efficient production plant. Such a productive capacity is necessary not only to meet our domestic needs and commercial exports sales, but to make continued food aid possible.

"We should also remember that if it were not for the 80 million tons of farm commodities being sold abroad on commercial terms in the current fiscal year, these buyers would face the threat of food shortages," Kuhfuss said.

Thoughts in Passing



Carelessness is a contributing factor in a majority of all accidents involving corn pickers and combines.

What causes those who operate these machines to be careless? I have several opinions on the subject. You are entitled to agree or disagree with me.

What's New ...

Motors List

A new six page Stock List is offered by Leeson Electric Corporation of Grafton, Wisconsin. The Stock List provides specifications for the complete line of stock fractional and integral horsepower motors available from Leeson.

Both open drip-proof and totally enclosed motors are included, in rigid, resilient and "C" face mountings. Sizes available range from the 48 through the 215T frame, in horsepower ratings from 1/4 to 10. "Hard to find" motors, such as 575 volt designs and 50 hertz, single phase designs, are also stocked. Brake motors, farm duty motors and accessories are covered in special sections. Sales office locations and ordering information are also provided.

Leeson Electric is a full-line manufacturer of industrial purpose electric motors. For a copy of the current Stock List, write Leeson Electric Corporation, Box 241, Grafton, Wisconsin 53024.

1. Haste - Everyone gets in a hurry to get finished. We have had some wet weather now that has slowed down the harvest. Don't be too hasty - slow down, there will be a tomorrow. Stop the machine, a loaded wagon has a great deal of energy once it gets started in motion down a hill.

2. Boredom - Boredom dulls our senses. Operating a machine all day becomes monotonous and often causes drowsiness. Stay alert! Take a break and get something to eat or drink. Just walk around and wake-up.

3. Daydreaming - Thinking about the cow that might be calving in the pasture, or the tractor that needs repaired. Think about what you are doing.

Carelessness is only one factor for many accidents, but I think this is the factor each of us can control if we slow down and stay alert. Let's all enjoy this beautiful season and not have it marked by tragedy.

PUBLIC SALE

LIVESTOCK & MACHINERY SATURDAY, NOV. 1, 1975

10:00 A.M.

The undersigned will sell at the former Boyd Morrow farm West of Newburg, Rt 641 First crossroad left on Sunset Rd Second farm on left Watch for Signs

Dispersal of Complete Herd Of Holstein Milk Cows and Heifers

Some fresh by Sell Date. 15 heifers; one Registered Bull, Arlinda Chief son; 3 yearling Angus heifers; 2 calves, 4 mo. old; One 6 mo. old Belgian stud colt; 1 Reg. Belgian colt, Blond.

Machinery

2 bottom sulky plow w-Massey Ferguson trip back bottoms, good condition; One 4 bar New Idea side delivery rake; 1 No. 9 McCormick mower, 5 & 7 ft. bar; one fertilizer spreader; 2 chick brooder coal stoves, John Deere Fertilizer drill; Bush beater w-4 cylinder Wisconsin motor, 22 in.; Frick threshing machine, good condition; one pickup baler w-kicker; gas stove; gas water heater; Stuart Model 151 Chipmaster; 2 John Deere 3 horse hitches; 2 double trees; 1 AC single bottom trailer plow; Bobsled; 10 hole round hog feeder; 1/2 ton capacity, good condition; Canning lids; many miscellaneous items not mentioned.

Any one is welcome to bring any salable items to be sold. The commission will be donated to the Amish School. Lunch stand by Amish School. Also a bake stand. A fruit truck will be here.

TERMS Cash.

ISAAC L. ESH

R1, Newburg, PA

Auctioneers:

Lloyd Kreider

Stephen Petersheim

215-869-2508

Not responsible for accidents.

SPECIAL

DAIRY CATTLE AUCTION

AT

NORTH FRANKLIN COMMISSION SALES

Route Junction 32 and 207

North Franklin, Connecticut

FRIDAY, OCT. 31, 1975

AT 1:00 P.M.

300 HOLSTEINS 300

200 High-grade and Registered Holstein springing, handling and fresh cows plus first calf heifers hand picked for size, quality and production especially for this sale.

100 yearling, open and bred heifers with size, quality and production behind them.

T.B. and Blood Tested
Within 30 Days

Trucking Available

Terms - Cash or Check

With the demand for good dairy cattle being greater than the supply, attending this sale is of utmost importance to any man that is in the market for the kind of cattle that pay instead of cost.

SAM
PHONE 642-7575

Farrand Farm

HEIFER AND FARM MACHINERY DISPERSAL

At Rathbone, 4 mi. from Addison, N.Y., and 15 from Elkland, PA

SAT., NOV. 1st at 11 A.M.

101 interstate-tested Holsteins (7 cows, fresh or springing, 93 heifers of all ages and a really good set of cattle!), 3 colored animals, 1 Reg. Ayrshire bull, 4 MF tractors (three 65's - 2 diesel, 1 gas and one TO-20), NH "461" haybine, and a complete line of equipment in very good condition, plus 6,000 bales of the best hay, 600 bu. grain, 500 bales straw, small tools, antique items, everything! For full list mailed you, contact Rumsey Sales, 226 Liberty St., Bath, N.Y. (607-776-3478).