

# Lancaster Farming

Serving The Central and Southeastern Pennsylvania Areas - Also Maryland, New Jersey and Delaware

VOL. 23 No. 16

Lancaster Farming, Saturday, February 18, 1978

\$6.00 Per Year

## Farmers get Washington connection

By DIETER KRIEG

**FAWN GROVE** — Congressman Bill Goodling of York County on Wednesday night told southern



Bill Goodling

York County farmers about some of the problems facing the nation's economy and farmers in particular.

Goodling's speech was carried direct from Washington D.C. via an amplified telephone connection of Kennard-Dale Area Young Farmers who were holding their annual meeting here at the high school. A former teacher at this York County school, Goodling explained that energy, taxes, trade deficits,

and imports figure heavily into this nation's economy. The farmer feels the effect on all counts.

Goodling, a Republican, sees President Carter's energy program as nothing more than a tax package. According to the congressman, it's not the answer to alleviating this nation's energy problems. What he'd like to see instead of incentive programs which would spur development of additional and alternative energy sources.

The taxation of energy idea, Goodling believes, would not only fail to solve the energy problem, it would

be unfair to rural people, because people living in the country do not have access to some energy-saving

proposals, such as mass transportation facilities. Deregulation of prices would solve some energy

problems, the congressman suggested in his telephone message.

(Turn to Page 42)



Outgoing Kennard-Dale Young Farmers president John Marsteller of Stewartstown, second from right, offers a handshake and good wishes to his successor, James Cooper of Delta. Pictured with them are their advisor, Ralph Travis,

second from left, and other officers. They are, left to right, Mervyn C. Marsteller, Stewartstown, vice president; Elwood Krick, Delta, public relations manager; Don Wilson, New Park, secretary; and Dan Buttorff, New Park, treasurer.

## Stockyard hearing testimony split

**LANCASTER** — Cattlemen, stockyard operators, and livestock dealers filed into the Treadway Inn, here, last Tuesday, to offer their viewpoints on a USDA proposal which will determine the future of fees charged by stockyards for the sale of livestock.

The outcome is still uncertain, according to Jack Brinckmeyer of the Packers and Stockyards Administration in Washington,

D.C. The views presented on Tuesday were diverse, he told *Lancaster Farming*, explaining that the auction people wanted deregulation of stockyard rates, while farmers for the most part wanted them to continue. Some middle-of-the-roaders wanted the markets to file their own rates with the government and customers, and if there weren't any complaints, the government should accept them.

Currently, under the

Packers and Stockyards (P&S) Act, the government requires stockyard operators and market agencies to file a schedule of "reasonable" rates charged producers for services and facilities involved in selling their livestock. Agriculture Department officials determine the reasonableness of these rates through a financial review and have the power to modify or deny them.

Because of changes in the

livestock marketing industry in the nation since the inception of the P&S Act in 1921, the Agriculture Department is considering changes in the rate program. The hearings were called to obtain views on what should be done.

According to Lancaster County stockyard operators, the rates charged here vary enough to hinder the free marketing concept. They want the stockyard rates to be deregulated in some form

or another. The consensus is that the livestock auctions can't operate as freely as they'd like without deregulation. While admitting that the federal government place has its place in livestock auction by assuring proper scales maintenance, financial bonding, and prompt payments, auction operators say Washington has no right to set stockyard rates.

Those favoring the continuation of the federal

program argue that the system protects all involved.

The Pennsylvania Farmers Union, for example, released the following statement on the matter:

Deregulation of the ratemaking procedure would open the door to the very same unethical practices which characterized the livestock marketing system before the Packers and Stockyards

(Turn to Page 36)

## Adams Countians fed up with underfed cattle

By DIETER KRIEG

**GETTYSBURG** — Adams County residents are getting fed up over a situation which allegedly involves cattle which are underfed. The situation is reportedly so severe, according to area residents and reports in the *Gettysburg Times*, that a

number of animals are dying of starvation and thirst.

The situation is not new for 1978. According to records kept at the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, which is actively investigating the situation, the owner of the animals involved has been fined in

previous years for allowing animals to decompose in the pasture. Pennsylvania law says dead animals must be removed from the premises within 48 hours.

It isn't just the dead animals which has neighbors upset. It's also the condition of the remainder of the beef

herd, which some folks claim is underfed.

At least one of the neighboring farmers has repeatedly had his farm "invaded" by cattle which he claims belong to James G. Angelaris.

Angelaris is an engineer who owns a number of farms

in Adams County, but has his business and permanent residence in the Washington, D.C. area. Neighbors are accusing him of neglect of his property.

One of the more vocal complainers is an Adams County cattle and hog farmer who claims dozens and

even scores of cattle have broken through fences and made a mess of his feed supplies. The allegedly starving cattle have broken

(Turn to Page 39)

### In this issue

## FFA membership growing by 1000/yr.

**LITITZ** — January of this year rang in the 50th anniversary of the Future Farmers of America, and today (Feb. 18) marks the beginning of FFA Week — a period of time set aside to recognize the organization and its accomplishments.

Nationally, the FFA has grown from 30,000 members

in 1928 to over 500,000 members in 1977. In Pennsylvania this year's membership is now at 20,500.

According to James Fink, state supervisor and senior program specialist for the Commonwealth, the state organization is growing at a rate of 1000 members per year, a spurt that began in 1968.

"We're opening up about six new programs on the average per year now," states Fink. "That's in secondary and area vocational schools."

The programs in the FFA have also become widely diversified since 1968. They now include agriculture products, agricultural processing, forestry, hor-

iculture, ag mechanics, and pre-professional agriculture training along with the original program — production agriculture.

The diversification as well as an increased interest in agriculture are the two factors which Fink cites as the reason for the blossoming growth rate.

"People are gaining a new

sense of appreciation in agriculture," believes Fink. "They see the blessings and the benefits of it, like the clean life."

Fink does not think, however, that the growth rate will continue at its present pace, however, since there is a population decline in the nation, which will have its effect on membership.

Farm Calendar	10
Editorial	10
Homestead Notes	50
Ida's Notebook	52
Home on the Range	53
Joyce Bupp	58
Farm Women Calendar	58
Kendy's Kolumn	59
Jr. Cooking Edition	60
Plant Lovers Corner	62
Feb. 4-H banquet	66
Classifieds	71
Lancaster DHIA	98
Jerry Webb	108,121
Facts for dairymen	112
Dover Young Farmers	114
York DHIA	128