## 103- 81-37 DE M. 2 C - - 5 106-Lancaster Farming, Saturday, February 18, 1978

## LMA urges riddance of P & S rate regulations

KANSAS CITY, Mo. - The Livestock Marketing Association (LMA) is urging that the Packers and Stockyards division of the U.S. Department of Agriculture eliminate all regulation of marketing service rates and charges,

saying that this concept is "outmoded, antiquated and outdated.'

In testimony at seven hearings on alternatives to the present P&S program of rate regulation, officials of the marketing sector's leading trade group stress

activities and work on a

project of their choice. The

club will meet every other

Leaders for the club will

be Scott Eberly, Ephrata, 717-733-7876; Bill Franz,

Lancaster, 717-569-6889; and

Tim Breneisen, Conestoga,

717-872-5665; who can be

week for six meetings.

## **4-H** conservation club to organize

LANCASTER - The 4-H Soil, Water, and Wildlife Conservation Club will hold an organizational meeting on February 22 at the Shutz House Environmental Center in the Lancaster County Central Park. The meeting, originally scheduled for February 8, was rescheduled due to the



that "No one in today's The current position." concept of regulating marketing businesses like public utilities, they say, is no longer valid.

The LMA officials say there are "over 2000 posted stockyards, nearly 14,000 registered dealers, and a variety of other methods, in the form of cooperatives and otherwise to merchandise cattle."

And, they point out, today "livestock markets handle less than 45 per cent of all livestock volume and merchandising transactions. This strongly suggests that the monopolistic tendencies which prompted the 1921 (Packers and Stockyards) Act no longer exist, and rate

The trade group, which livestock marketing sector provides business services to enjoys a monopolistic some 1200 livestock marketmen, dealers and brokers in the U.S. and Canada, is testifying that "livestock marketing businesses, like the vast majority of small businesses of this country, should be permitted to operate in a free and competitive open environment.

"Our entire economic system is based upon the concept of freedom of choice. A livestock producer may choose from a variety of marketing alternatives, including selling at posted stockyards.

"In other words," the officials are testifying, "if left alone to operate in a free and competitive fashion, livestock marketing

ot the marketplace in a business-like fashion and in competitive manner." а Rates and charges, LMA says, will be based on the economic unpredictability of a free market.

Furthermore, the officials say, "If a livestock marketing business chooses to price itself out of business, it has the constitutional right to do so, although it would be foolish to suggest that any prudênt marketing

businessman is going to do 'SO."

The testimony also notes that there is "congressional movement afoot to eliminate tariff regulation'' of posted stockyards, through the "Freedom in Livestock Marketing Act," introduced last November by Sen. James O. Eastland, (D-Miss.) and the various bills introduced by Rep. Ray Thornton (D-Ark.)

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