

FARMER fundraiser features

Congressman de la Garza

CAMP HILL — Congressman E. (Kika) de la Garza, (D-Tex), the chairman of the House Agriculture Committee, will be the guest at the second annual statewide fundraising dinner for FARMER, the bi-partisan political action com-

mittee of the Pennsylvania Farmers' Association.

The event takes place Friday, April 23 at the Penn Harris Motor Inn, Camp Hill, beginning with a reception at 6 p.m. and dinner at 7 p.m. Congressman de la Garza will

speak on the role of the federal government in U.S. agriculture.

Tickets for the dinner are available at \$100 per person (or \$125 including spouse) from the PFA office at 717 781-2740, county farmers' association presidents, PFA state board directors, or from FARMER committeemen listed below. Reservations must be made by Friday, April 16.

Congressman de la Garza has been a member of the House Agriculture Committee since he took office in 1965. He was elected committee chairman in December

1980. He has actively promoted legislation to expand the agricultural export trade and to support research needed so American agriculture can meet growing domestic and world needs.

Proceeds from the dinner will be used by FARMER to help elect and support friends of agriculture in the General Assembly. FARMER (Farmers Allied for Responsive More Effective Representation) is a voluntary bi-partisan organization which complements the public affairs activities of PFA.

FARMER committeemen and their telephone numbers are: chairman, Chris Wolff of Millville 717 458-6636; William Moore of Myerstown, 717 933-4629; John Stoner of Mercersburg, 717 328-2866; Frank Bertovich of Bentleyville 412 239-4359; George Gregg of Grove City, 412 458-8181; Frank Sankey of Clearfield, 814 765-9420; and Gary Rickard of Honesdale, 717 253-1708.

To speed delivery of your tickets, you can send check, payable to "FARMER" to FARMER, P.O. Box 736, Camp Hill, Pa.

Farm Bureau head

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and scope of government in favor of growth in private enterprise."

Turning to the Farm Credit system, Delano warned that "we worry as farm debt continues to grow and fear that a true depression could jeopardize the system."

"We want a Farm Credit delivery system that is sound in every way...financially solid, competitive and politically unassailable," he emphasized, adding that enormous political pressures can be focused on a loan, resulting in unwise decisions.

Such loans, Delano says, sometimes cause great injustices to both those who win them and to those who might better have used the money.

"Farm bureau opposes efforts to establish federal budget control over the Farm Credit system, or to limit credit competition, or to set artificial interest rates," he said, in apparent reference to a current USDA study being done in response to Reagan administration challenges to the Farm Credit system.

Some alleged lending practices by the Farmers Home Administration also came in for

criticism from the Farm Bureau head.


Delano said that some FmHA monies have reportedly been used to build municipal sewage plants and condominiums as part of federal low-income housing programs, and that the program must be kept to its original purpose of helping farmers who cannot qualify for other financing.

He added that Farm Bureau has asked Agriculture Secretary John Block to release 600 million dollars in FmHA discretionary funds, as authorized in the 1981 Farm Bill, to insure and guarantee loans to qualified borrowers.




But along with such financing, Delano called for counseling, with regular reviews and revisions on loan qualifications and limits.

"We do no favors in keeping unqualified farmers or ranchers in business, if by every management yardstick they should be doing something else," he affirmed.

Special credit programs are a must to deal with the needs of young farmers and ranchers, he believes, while encouraging professional lenders to seek the advice on such programs from established successful farm operators and the farming community.



Ask the VMD

Leon Riegel
Synthea Maas
Tim Trayer
Edgar Sheaffer

A reader asks:

Please explain how a non-pregnant cow can be induced to lactate?

Dr. Trayer comments:

The induction of milk production in the non-pregnant cow often has been a request of dairy farmers and is commonly associated with cows that are reproductive failures or cows that have recently aborted and are dry.

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begins, a peak is achieved 8 to 10 weeks later and has a normal duration.

It is interesting to note that 60 percent of the non-breeders during the previous lactation conceive during the induced lactation.

The induction of lactation should be limited to superior quality or production animals. A farmer should be aware of the variable results and the several professional services required to achieve an induced lactation.



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