

U.S. ag exports

(Continued from Page A10)

is China's main supplier, and last year wheat exports totaled 3 million tons, nearly 30 percent of their wheat imports."

Mexican Purchases

Mexico is the world's fourth largest petroleum producer, which when oil prices were high meant substantial agricultural imports to offset a lagging domestic food system. The U.S. share of Mexico's farm imports rose from 65 percent to almost 90 percent in 1983. "When the financial crisis hit Mexico," says MacDonald, "U.S. sales fell to \$1.2 billion in 1982. Extensive credit guarantees helped keep sales from slipping further in 1983. In 1984, the Mexican economy and agricultural production grew modestly, the need for credit declined, and exports from the U.S. climbed to \$1.97 billion."

Corn, the largest U.S. export to Mexico, is used primarily as food. Sorghum and oilseeds are also important exports, but unlike corn, they often face competition from other suppliers, including Argentina and Australia.

Other Nations

Of the major U.S. markets, Egypt is the only nation that imports more food than nonfood, led by wheat and wheat flour which

increased from \$258 million in 1979 to \$352 million last year. Egypt also buys substantial amounts of animal fat and vegetable oils.

The Soviet Union is a substantial but inconsistent customer, writes MacDonald, ranking second last year but only sixth overall for the 1979-84 period. While total U.S. exports to the Soviets vary, so do the commodities they buy. "In 1979, for example, wheat accounted for 28 percent of our exports to the Soviets; in 1984, it reached 47 percent as the Soviets sought large quantities of grain to cover the serious domestic shortfall. U.S. sales vary with Soviet grain production and political and economic policies."

Canada stands as our most important competitor, consistently exporting large quantities of wheat and barley; however, ease of transportation makes large U.S. exports of corn and oilseeds to eastern Provinces possible. But the largest portion—40 percent—of its U.S. farm imports are horticultural products worth over \$800 million. Canada bought about one-third of all U.S. fruit and vegetable exports with a price tag of \$740 million and 14 percent of our meat exports in 1984 worth \$84 million.

WASHINGTON — U.S. Rep. Bob Edgar (D-7th District) today introduced legislation to increase the tariff on imports of the protein casein, the dairy byproduct farmers consider a major headache for the troubled dairy industry. Casein, used for a variety of industrial purposes like glue and paints, is also used in non-dairy products such as powdered coffee cream, imitation cheese, and whipped topping, displacing nonfat milk products and disrupting the government's dairy price support program. Dairy farmers are already suffering from the lowest milk prices in six years.

"This week, as Congress considers this year's farm bill, we will be debating the fact that the federal government is spending millions of dollars a year to buy nonfat dry milk from our dairy farmers, because they can't compete with cheap subsidized imports from abroad," Edgar stated. He noted that casein imports to the United States rose from 72,428 metric tons in 1983 to 87,357 metric tons in 1984.

"My bill would impose a tariff on imports of casein to help reduce the damaging oversupply of

American nonfat dry milk," Edgar said. "According to the Department of Agriculture, in 1980 the federal government would have saved \$300 million dollars in price support purchases if no casein had been imported. In these high-deficit times with scarce federal dollars, we can't afford to go on subsidizing the use of casein rather than our own dairy products."

Edgar's bill would reclassify casein from an industrial product free from any tariff to a food product subject to a tax of five cents a pound. Edgar noted that casein was originally intended only for industrial use, but that its use as a food product now should make

it subject to the standard tariff.

"It's time to close this casein loophole and recognize what is a literal fact. Casein is a food product and should be treated as such. Putting the tariff on casein will encourage the food industry to buy nonfat dairy products from states like Pennsylvania, which is ranked fourth nationally in dairy production, help our farmers, and save the federal government money. This is a simple, cost-efficient way to improve the federal dairy price support system while saving our family farms from tariff-free competition from abroad," Edgar said, "and I will do my best to make sure that Congress approves it."



Baker MANUFACTURING

INTRODUCES
**FACTORY DIRECT
PRICES**

- WOOD STOVES
- COAL/WOOD STOVES
- FIREPLACE INSERTS - WOOD/COAL
- STOVES FOR HOT AIR AND HYDRONIC SYSTEMS
- FURNACES - HOT AIR
- LOG SPLITTERS
- UTILITY TRAILERS

**COME SEE US AND SAVE AT
ROOT'S AUCTION TUESDAY'S!!!**

711 E. Mt. Airy Road
Lewisberry, PA 17339
(717) 432-9788



**AUTO/TRUCK DIESEL
TREATMENT** totally
disperses water.

It eliminates water even better than water separators. It also keeps injectors clean, improves engine efficiency, and contains no harmful alcohol. Use it in every tankful all year 'round.

IT COSTS SO LITTLE TO PROTECT SO MUCH

Use Auto/Truck Polarized Flow Improver during the wintertime to prevent waxing and gelling

**DIESEL FUEL INJECTION &
TURBO CHARGER SPECIALIST**
Master Warehouse Distributor

DIESEL TUNE-UP AVAILABLE Call for Appointment

MILLER DIESEL INC.

6030 Jonestown Rd. Harrisburg, Pa 17112

717-545-5931

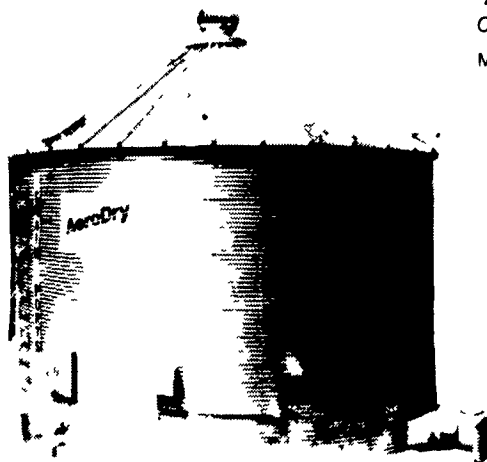
Interstate 81 Exit 26

Hauling grain to the elevator? Maybe you didn't know you're losing big money.

Elevators cost plenty. First there's the hauling. Then the unpleasant moisture dockage. Then the storage fee. Not to mention all those frustrating hours waiting in line just when you really need to be in the field. Just think what having your own grain drying and storage could mean for your operation.

Beats other drying systems hands down.

Cuts energy costs 75% No high temperature expense with computer controlled fan-forced air. **Reduced shrinkage** Natural moisture removal means less shrink, higher test weights and more profit. **Better grain quality** Your grain keeps more starch, sugar and valuable nutrients. **Reliable computer technology** Automatically monitors grain day and night for optimum grain moisture content. Farm proven from the Midwest to the East Coast, the AeroDry System can really add to your bottom line. Call or mail the coupon for more information and where to see the AeroDry System in action near you.



AeroDry
COMPUTERIZED GRAIN MANAGEMENT

Manufactured by ADVANCED AG SYSTEMS, INC.
RD#2, Box 159, Elverson, PA 19520

Send more information
 Contact me for free Energy Audit

Name _____
Address _____
City _____
State _____ Zip _____ Phone _____

For the representative nearest you call 215-286-0301

AeroDry pays off.