

Corn growers upset with export plan

ST. LOUIS — The National Corn Growers Association (NCGA) is extremely disappointed and frustrated over the guidelines and regulations that the U.S. Department of Agriculture has framed in attempting to implement and operate the Export Enhancement Program," says George Anselm, NCGA vice president for government relations from Taylorville, Illinois.

"The Export Enhancement Program—commonly called the Export PIK Program—has two billion dollars of Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) owned

commodities to use over the next three years. This could increase U.S. agricultural exports by meeting foreign competitiveness and countering unfair international trade practices," says Anselm. But restrictive criteria for the program may prevent it from dealing adequately with the enormous and growing inventory of agricultural commodities.

According to USDA, the criteria for the program are:

- sale must result in additional to the world
- sale must be positive to the U.S. economy

Export PIK plan criticized

WASHINGTON — U.S. Rep. Berkley Bedell, D-Iowa, said that the aim of the export bonus program should be to increase grain sales, and he criticized the Agriculture Department for not using the program to sell more grain to the Soviet Union, or to improve our competitive position against Brazil and Argentina.

"The question is are we going to compete," said Bedell, who is chairman of the House Agriculture Subcommittee on Department Operations, Research and Foreign Agriculture that was holding its second day of hearings to investigate the Export Enhancement Program, also known as Export PIK (Payment-In-Kind).

"Witnesses have told my subcommittee that we are antagonizing our bigger customers because we won't give them the same special prices we are offering some customers. The Department has also decided that we're not going to use the program to compete with Argentina and Brazil, two of our biggest competitors."

Testifying before the subcommittee today was Under Secretary Daniel Amstutz of the Agriculture Department and Deputy Assistant Secretary Denis Lamb of the State Department.

"I was very dissatisfied with Mr.

Amstutz's answers to the subcommittee's questions," Bedell said. "There are serious problems with the program. As it's designed now, it's simply not working. USDA's targeted approach is doing us more harm than good."

- sale must be commercial
- overall program must be budget neutral
- sale must coincide with overall international trade policy of the U.S. and supportive of the strategy in anticipation of the upcoming multilateral round of international trade negotiations
- sale may be part of a commercial credit package to a particular country
- and the same must have U.S. Government interagency clearance

"We are even stronger in our conviction that the 'restrictive criteria' for the Export Enhancement Program may not only doom any possibility of success with the program; rather, the program itself may well jeopardize various U.S. grain export opportunities to other markets.

Wheat is the only bonus commodity which has been included in the program. Plus there appears only one criteria USDA officials

are using to target foreign customers for the program—which is simply to offset the highly subsidized export price of wheat from the European Economic Community (EEC) to several North African wheat import markets. Only Egypt has purchased U.S. wheat under this program and the EEC has simply increased its export subsidies to be more competitive than U.S. wheat under the Export Enhancement Program.

The Soviet Union, under the bilateral U.S.-USSR long term grain agreement, is obligated to purchase a minimum of 147 million bushels of wheat and 157 million bushels of corn each year. The terms of the agreement specify U.S. wheat and corn will be offered to the Soviet Union at prevailing and competitive international price levels. The export price at which U.S. wheat is offered under the restrictive USDA Export Enhancement Program has not

been extended to the Soviet Union. This may have been a factor in the Soviet Union buying almost 630 million bushels of corn and refusing to purchase the additional 40 million bushels of wheat during the October 1, 1984 to September 30, 1985 period, since corn has not been offered in the USDA Export Enhancement Program.

NCGA has, and continues to support and advocate the goal of more broad-based, ongoing and sustainable export enhancement initiatives," says Anselm. "We have serious reservations about the restrictive and narrow criteria established by USDA officials in development and attempting to implement the USDA Export Enhancement Program. In addition, we will continue to have NCGA Chairman Varel Bailey serve on the USDA advisory committee for this program to work toward achieving our goal for such export enhancement initiatives."

Asgrow/O's Gold hybrids can help you spread risk and boost corn yields.

Your local Asgrow/O's Gold representative has the corn hybrids to help you maximize your yield potential. Choose companion hybrids of different maturities and you'll boost yield while spreading your risk from drought, pests, heat or early frost. In your area, spread risk and boost yield with these selected hybrids.



2450

Suggested plant population medium to high. Rapid early growth. Outstanding stalk and root strength coupled with excellent ear retention hold the crop for easy harvest. The good husk cover loosens up for fast drydown rate. One of the best in its maturity class for standability.

6880

Suggested plant population medium to high. Rapid growth rate in the spring. Excellent stalks and roots add up to superior standability. Husks loosen nicely to allow rapid drydown of bright yellow deep kernels on ears that have excellent retention. Tolerant to stresses brought on by drought and high populations. Yield is comparable to many later maturing hybrids.

6882

Suggested plant population medium to high. Excellent roots and stalks provide superior standability with tremendous stay green power. Excellent retention of ears that have open husks for fast drying. Widely adapted.

RX777

Suggested plant population medium. Strong tall and disease tolerant stalks. Girthy ears with heavy test weight grain. High yields and disease tolerance make RX777 popular in central and southern Corn Belt growing areas. Very tolerant to stress of drought. Yields well also at higher populations.

Now Available From Asgrow/O's Gold And Todd Dealers

SEEDWAY
INC.

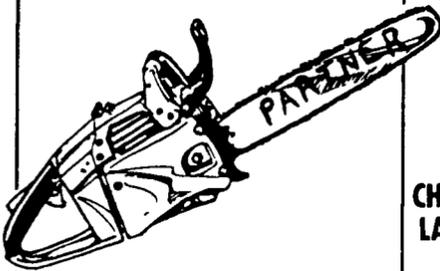
55 WILLOW SPRINGS CIRCLE
YORK, PA. 17402
(717) 764-9814

MIFFLINBURG WAREHOUSE
(717) 966-3841

**A growing part of
your farm future.**

INVENTORY REDUCTION SALE

We are overstocked and can save you \$80 to \$155



GREAT GIFT FOR DAD USE OUR CHRISTMAS LAYAWAY PLAN

HOMELITE		SALE	REG.
1 SUPER 2	14"	\$145	\$245
2 SUPER 2	16"	160	260
2 VI SUPER 2	16"	180	285
2 150	16"	240	320
1 SUPER EZ	16"	280	360
2 330	16 or 20"	280	380
1 XLR	16 or 20"	310	390
1 360	20"	340	465
1 410	24"	460	615

PARTNER		SALE	REG.
1 500	16"	250	330
1 550	16"	270	360
2 555	16"	325	400
1 565	18"	340	440

SUPPLY LIMITED STOP IN OR CALL TODAY



PHONE ORDERS ACCEPTED



LIMEVILLE SALES & SERVICE

N. W. Horse Rt. 340
Rt. 897 Limeville Rd. Mt. Vernon Rd.
Gap Rt. 30 White Horse

442-9304

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR TYPOGRAPHICAL ERRORS

