

**BOB DOLE**  
1ST DISTRICT, KANSAS  
  
COMMITTEE:  
AGRICULTURE  
  
DISTRICT OFFICES:  
ROOMS 210 211  
FEDERAL BUILDING  
HUTCHINSON, KANSAS  
  
BOX 31  
RUSSELL, KANSAS

**Congress of the United States**  
**House of Representatives**  
**Washington, D. C.**

COUNTIES:		
BARBER	HODGEMAN	RAWLINS
BARTON	JEWELL	RENO
CHEYENNE	KEARNY	REPUBLIC
CLARK	KINGMAN	RICE
CLOUD	KIOWA	ROOKS
COMANCHE	LANE	RUSH
DECATUR	LINCOLN	RUSSELL
EDWARDS	LOGAN	SALINE
ELLIS	MEADE	SCOTT
ELLSWORTH	MITCHELL	SEWARD
FINNEY	MORTON	SHERIDAN
FORD	NESS	SHERMAN
GOVE	NORTON	SMITH
GRAHAM	OSBORNE	STAFFORD
GRANT	OTTAWA	STANTON
GRAY	PAWNEE	STEVENS
GREELEY	PHILLIPS	THOMAS
HAMILTON	PRATT	TREGO
HARPER		WALLACE
HASKELL		WICHITA

Room 244,  
CA 4-3121, ext. 2715

House Office Bldg.

For Immediate Release  
July 26, 1963

Congressman Bob Dole joined nineteen other Republican House members today in urging quick enactment of wheat legislation for 1964. Dole, along with Congressmen Albert Quie, of Minnesota, and Don Short, of North Dakota, had been working with other GOP House members on a constructive alternative to the Administration's rejected wheat program long before the referendum was held. All three men are members of the House Committee on Agriculture. Quie is the senior GOP member of the Livestock and Feed Grains Subcommittee; Dole, a member of the Wheat Subcommittee, represents the largest wheat district in the U.S. Congress; and Short is a member of both of these Subcommittees.

Dole said, "The legislation introduced by twenty Republicans on May 23 represents a significant improvement over any program advanced by the Administration." He further pointed out, "While some of the 20 bills introduced vary in details, the basic principles involved in all measures are the same. These basic principles are:

"First, the program would be voluntary. Price support and diversion payments would be available only to those who retire acreage from production.

"Second, it would require land retirement and conservation as a condition of eligibility for program benefits. A minimum 20% would be required with an optional and additional 30% reduction allowed.

"Third, it would use only payment-in-kind for making diversion payments. The Secretary could, however, advance the producer cash in anticipation of the sale of grain, but there would be no direct payments, as provided under the present feed grain program.

(continued)

Dole Release - July 26, 1963

-2-

"Fourth, it would be based on a market economy. The CCC release price for surplus grain in inventory could not be less than 105% of current support price, plus reasonable carrying charges. When the supply of grain is back to a 'normal' supply, this release price would be 115% of the current support price, plus reasonable carrying charges, and CCC would be required to make equivalent market purchases for grain which has been sold as being 'out of condition.'"

Dole, a member of the Wheat Subcommittee, pointed out to members of this committee that new legislation should either be enacted promptly or amendments should be made to existing law so that farmers would have some real assurance within the next 30 days.

Dole stated, "Year after year the wheat farmers of America become involved in a guessing game with Congress and the loser is always the wheat producer in winter wheat areas, who many times works the ground and sows his wheat without knowing just what the program may ultimately be. If we intend to do nothing, then we should stand up and tell the farmer this. Hearings, speeches, and press releases are meaningless unless the Administration is willing to forget its defeat on May 21 and close ranks with Republicans in an effort to enact sound legislation."

# # # # #