

# BOB DOLE



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## DOLE PROPOSES 10 POINT PROGRAM TO DEAL WITH GRAIN EMBARGO

Sioux City, Iowa---Senator Bob Dole (R. Kansas) today announced a 10 point program to deal with the effects of the grain embargo imposed by President Carter. Dole said, "I opposed the embargo and still think it was a serious mistake. It will have terrible consequences on the U.S. farmer and taxpayer. Now that we have the embargo we have to move forward to soften the blow on the farmer as much as possible."

"I believe the following ten point program will provide a good beginning in helping the American farmer through this crisis:

1. "I am asking the Chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee, Senator Talmadge to call the Agriculture Committee together at the earliest possible time to discuss this crisis and lay out a plan for action by the Committee. We cannot truly help the American farmer without new legislation. Congress needs to work its will and rework the present farm program of loans, set-asides, and target prices. There are many who feel because of the huge surplus we now have, production will have to be decreased and target prices raised.
2. "I recommend a high level trade delegation be organized to go immediately to China to develop expanded export markets using the credit program now authorized for the Commodity Credit Corporation.
3. "An immediate increase in the use of the PL 480 (Food for Peace) program for wheat, feedgrains and soybean oil. This will take a budget increase.
4. "An immediate increase in the CCC export credit budget from \$800 million to \$2.0 billion for fiscal years 1980 and 1981.
5. "Offer --to some degree -- the wheat and feedgrains loan and target price programs to all producers whether they participated in 1979 programs or not.
6. "Place the 17 million metric tons of embargoed grains and oil seed in isolation with staggered release beginning at a point 10% above the call levels through the 1980-81 season.
7. "Change the formula contained in the 1977 farm bill for setting release and call levels. The present formula allows the levels to be set too low.
8. "Establish acreage diversion or set-aside programs for feed grains and wheat for 1980 crop size by 17 million metric tons.
9. "Legislate requirements for gradual addition of alcohol to fuels and provide long term incentives to build needed processing facilities for alcohol for gasohol. Several amendments of mine on this issue are already pending in the conference committee for the windfall profits tax bill.

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10. "I will recommend that the International Trade Commission not remove the duty on alcohol coming into the U.S. from developing countries. We need to develop our own alcohol industry here in the U.S.

"I believe this program will get us moving in the right direction. I'm sure there will be other suggestions and I hope all the ideas can be considered by the Congress and quick action be taken," Dole said.

"The grain embargo imposed by President Carter was one of the most devastating economic decisions ever made by the federal government in the history of America. The road to recovery will not be an easy one. All Americans will bear the burden for years to come. The Congress, through responsible action, must make sure President Carter does not offer a false hope or impose a cruel economic hoax on the American farmer and taxpayer by covering up the real impact of his grain embargo decision."

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country's national security interests far more effectively than the impotent course followed by the President in penalizing the American farmer and taxpayer."

"The record is clear. Jimmy Carter's grain embargo, which has hobbled American farmers for months now, has had virtually no impact on the Soviet Union.

"In the meantime, our entire agricultural economy is paying a heavy price for the administration's failure.

"Net farm income is down 40% from last year. Government expenditures and deficits are up. Our balance of payments picture continues to darken. Government storage and interest costs are going up while grain prices are going down.

"Jimmy Carter's grain embargo should be ended--NOW.

"If the President persists in imposing this unilateral, ineffective and financially painful burden on the farmer, I will, when elected, fully assess our national security, foreign policy and agricultural trade needs to determine how best to terminate yet another of the inequitable and ineffective policies of the Carter Administration."