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Congressman Bob Dole (R-Kansas) charged today that "wheat producers of Kansas Wen shot out of the sudde and other Great Plains states again get he stick under the terms of an anentxis farm bill amendment approved 22 to 10 by the House Agriculture Committee this morning and passed by the House to this afternoon." "The internes hardly then hepe Hirrdynamic the the president Kennedy's signature to the Administration's so-called permanent farm bill last merk, before Secretary halted here Freeman was pleading with Congress inxaneninenix for a major amendment 1963 to the wheat section of the lawy Dole said. "The measure, as finally approved and suged lyceffram of would have limited arms 15 and yours by Congress, would subject perhaps as many as 350,000 farmers -- mainly in the Corn Belt, the East and the South to penalties for overplanting wheat in 1963. The goat waying a "These are the 15-acre growers, farmers who produce wheat as a minor, sideline crop. Many of them have allotments of only six, seven or eight acres in the Rust but they have in recent years been permitted to plant up to 15 acres of wheat, without penalty. Thisxadvitionalxproduction Production from these exempted acres has contributed substantially to the present wheat surplus. "Great Plains wheat growers have been urging a clamp-down on the 15-acre "hwellows producers for some time, Accently, when the farm bill was in conference, that and ELA 1 8 24 reseman Parge Belcher (R-Oklahoma), angagadadxinahan Obtained the adoption War included parentstarted farment an, amendment which would permit, individuals with allotments of less than the highest year 15 acres to plant only as much wheat as they had grown in 1959, 1960 or 1961, whichever was higher, the higher,

"Thus, if a farmer had **pixeter** only 8 acres as **the kinks** his highest figure **hexagen** and actually planted 15 acres, he could be subject to a penalty of approximately \$35 per acre on the additional 7 acres. He could, however, plow under the acreshe over-seeded and thus escape the penalty. He y Kansas farmers and over-plant and then destroy the excess before harvest time. Page 1 of 2

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"I voted against giving these 15 acre producers, such an advantage over our commercial wheat prowers. I voted a gainst the bill both in Committee and on the floor of the House, Congressman J. Floyd Breeding, The other Kansas member of the House Agriculture Committee supported the bill on both votes.

"Under present another alternational which will become even more harsh well ball to fland coros another in 1964, Kannak Western Kansas wheat farmers plant only about 25 per cent crano Ulhile 15 ane of their land each year. On the other hand, the farmers in such states as Towa, Illinois and Indiana, utilize almost every acre in the production of laso) corn, oats and soybeans, with wheat sideline, orong "I cannot understand hew anyone from Western Kansas could support this designed almost exclusively to benefit new wheat acreage exemption kine and 1 in other areas. If 350,000 ancenter with range farmers are involved, as USDA says, and this results in province and only 5 additional wheat acres for each of them, at least 50,000,000 more bushels Gould be added to the Nation's wheat surplus next year. A law the analysist to the "Mr. Breeding has been quoted as saying that this farm bill amendment

is required to correct a 'clerical **xxx** error' in the farm bill signed by the President. The fact is that the language of the bill **x** for Breeding would now amend was adopted by the joint Senate-House conference, of which the new) (relating to small wheat growers he was **c** a member. If he didn't know that provision was in the Conference Report, later approved by both branches of Congress, he has only himself to blame. In any case, he cannot justify his **transmeter** vote of today for this bill which so clearly discrminates against Western Kansas wheat producers," **30** and **3** 

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