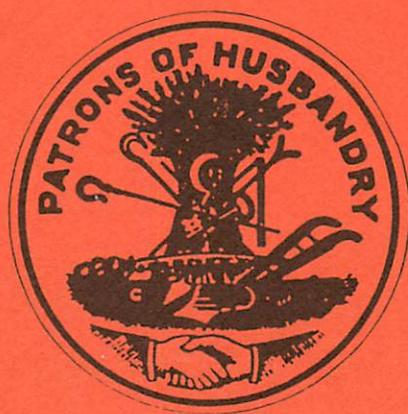


NATIONAL GRANGE



116th

ANNUAL SESSION

PROVIDENCE

RHODE ISLAND

1982

JOURNAL OF THE PROCEEDINGS

JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
NATIONAL GRANGE
OF THE
PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY

116th National Session
Providence, Rhode Island
1982

B. FRANKLIN HAYES
SECRETARY



1982 Officers of the National Grange — (seated from left) Master Edward Andersen (NE), Overseer Russell Stauffer (IL), Lecturer Kermit Richardson (VT), Steward John U. Maple (NJ), Assistant Steward R.G. Carter (TX), Lady Assistant Steward Betty Wallace (WI), Chaplain Lloyd Massey (NC), Treasurer Francis Silveira (RI), Secretary B. Franklin Hayes (NH), Gate Keeper D. Vincent Andrews (FL); (standing from left) Ceres Patty Wedding (MO), Pomona Dorothy Shores (ME), Flora Jeanne Davies (CO), Executive Committee Jack Silvers (WA), Delwin Cross (IA), Francis Guthrie (CO), Daryl Lowry (VT), High Priest of Demeter Woodrow Tucker (RI), Priest Archon Morris Halliday (NY), Priest Annalist J. Luther Snyder (PA).

NATIONAL GRANGE OFFICERS
NATIONAL GRANGE OFFICERS 1981-1982
AND DEPARTMENT HEADS

1

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- Secretary — Delwin D. Cross, Box 428, Kilduff, Iowa 50137 — Tel: 515-798-4441 (O)
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Term expires in 1983

ASSEMBLY OF DEMETER

- High Priest of Demeter — Woodrow W. Tucker, 51 Tower Hill Road, Wakefield, Rhode
Island 02879 — Tel: 401-789-9704 (O), 401-783-2070 (R)
- Priest Archon — Morris Halladay, 432 E. Cortland Street, Groton, New York 13073—
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- Priest Annalist — J. Luther Snyder, 126 South 17th Street, Camp Hill, PA 17011 —
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- Director of Women's Activities — Mrs. Mary Buffington, RD 1, Box R719, Chadds Ford,
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- Director of Youth Activities — Mr. & Mrs. Bruce Croucher (Sharon), RD 1, Box 243,
Clifton Springs, New York 14432 — Tel: 315-462-3067 (R)
- Director of Junior Grange Activities — Mrs. Mary Beth Heberer, Route 1, Belleville,
Illinois 62221 — Tel: 618-233-8808 (R)
- Director of Membership Development — Harry Massey, 1616 H Street, N.W., Washington,
D.C. 20006 — Tel: 202-628-3507
- Legislative Director — Robert M. Frederick, 1616 H Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006 —
Tel: 202-628-3507 (O)

DELEGATES TO THE NATIONAL GRANGE

One Hundred Sixteenth Session

- Joe Peters, Rt. 5, Box 630, Rogers, Arkansas
72756
- Mrs. Ethel Peters
David Austin, P.O. Box 161205, Sacramento,
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- Mrs. Sharon Austin
Mrs. Jeanne Davies, 51 W. 84th Ave., Suite
230, Denver, CO 80221
- Mr. Miles Davies
Joseph Bell, 600 Allen Ave., Meriden,
Connecticut 06450
- Mrs. Mildred Bell
Wills Passmore, RD 1, Box 82, Townsend,
Delaware 19734
- Mrs. Joanne Passmore
D. Vincent Andrews, Rt. 2, Box 330-C, Sara-
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- Mrs. Madelin Andrews
Glen Deweese, Rt. 2, Box 2068, Nampa,
Idaho 83651
- Mrs. Dorothy Deweese
Russell Stauffer, P.O. Box 1502, Springfield,
Illinois 62705
- Wendel E. Shireman, 5150 W. 200 N., Colum-
bus, Indiana 47201
- Mrs. Dorothy Shireman
LaVerne Appleby, 121 Evans Ave., Manches-
ter, Iowa 52057
- Mr. Harlan Appleby
Edward F. Moody, 16851 W. 183 Rd., Olathe,
Kansas 66062
- Mrs. Grace Moody
James E. Shores, Jr., 146 State St., Augusta,
Maine 04330
- Mrs. Dorothy Shores
John O. Swadley, 1615 Woodlawn Drive,
Hagerstown, Maryland 21740
- Mrs. Thelma Swadley
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Massachusetts 02777
- Mrs. Dolores Barrow
Roland Winter, 15150 A Dr. N., Marshall,
Michigan 49068
- Mrs. Beulah Winter
Mrs. Adel Brendemuhl, 3730 Cottage Grove
Dr., Woodbury, Minnesota 55125
- Mr. Albert Brendemuhl
David Wedding, RD 1, Jacksonville,
Missouri 65260
- Miss Patty Wedding
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Montana 59901
- Mrs. Margaret Farris
Robert Smith, Sumner Star Route, Broken
Bow, Nebraska 68822
- Mrs. Margaret Smith
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- Mrs. Madeliene Shattuck
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- Mrs. Marie Caldwell
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- Mrs. Wilma Purdy
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Oregon 97214
- Mrs. Lida Harris
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Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17102
- Mrs. Jane Wismer
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- Mrs. Jenny Grobusky
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78112
- Mrs. Flo Carter
Harold Bergeron, 47 Maple St., P.O. Box 553,
Essex Jct., Vermont 05452
- Mrs. Mary Bergeron
Jerry Hancock, 11517 Second Branch Rd.,
Chesterfield, Virginia 23832
- Mrs. Gladys Hancock
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- John Hall, Rt. 1, Box 180, Ravenswood, West
Virginia 26164
- Mrs. Phyllis Hall
Lester Wallace, Rt. 1, Wood Trail, Beloit,
Wisconsin 53511
- Mrs. Betty Wallace
Charles E. Buell, West Brock, Buffalo,
Wyoming 82834
- Mrs. Pearl Buell

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Betty Beecher
William Pearl
Mary Pearl
Donald Peck
Ruth Peck
Frank Prelli
Margaret Prelli
Frank Warner

DELAWARE

Claude Hoffman
Katherine Hoffman

FLORIDA

John Rock

INDIANA

C. Jerome Davis
Ethel Davis

IOWA

Delwin D. Cross
Lucille Cross

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Lewis R. Cline
Mildred Cline

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Arthur Perkins
Isabel Perkins

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Nancy Mansfield
Rexford Smith
Vernon West
Constance West

MICHIGAN

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Lenore Brake

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Darlene Andersen

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Virginia Hayes
John L. Saturley
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NORTH CAROLINA

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J. Alfred Lawson
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Forest Mowry
Marian Mowry
Francis J. Silveira
Dorothy Silveira
Kenneth Thomas
Jeannette Thomas
Woodrow Tucker
Marjorie Tucker

VERMONT

Daryl Lowry
Elizabeth Lowry
Kermit Richardson
Margaret Richardson

WEST VIRGINIA

Frank Sutton
Dorothea Sutton

116th ANNUAL SESSION

Official Program

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2

9:00 a.m. Production Room — 502
 Press Room — 501
 Interview Room — 505

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4

9:00 a.m. Agriculture Committee — 402
 Citizenship and Public
 Affairs — 401

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5

9:00 a.m. Agriculture Committee — 402
 Citizenship and Public
 Affairs — 401
 Conservation Committee — 508

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6

9:00 a.m. Committee Meetings
 Executive Committee
 Meeting — 1602

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 7

9:00 a.m. Committee Chairmen Meet —
 426
 1:00 p.m. All Committees Meet
 6:00 p.m. Host State Banquet
 (by invitation) — Garden Rm.
 Sponsored by RI State Grange
 8:30 p.m. National Officers' Rehearsal —
 Grand Ballroom
 8:30 p.m. Committee Meetings

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 8

7:00 a.m. New Delegates' Breakfast —
 L'Apogee Salon 7
 9:00 a.m. Opening of the 116th Annual
 Session in the Seventh Degree
 —Grand Ballroom
 9:15 a.m. Admission of Fourth Degree
 members
 Roll Call of Officers
 Roll Call of States
 Partial report of Credentials
 Committee
 Adoption of Order of Business
 9:45 a.m. National Master's Address
 10:15 a.m. Reconvene Session in Fourth
 Degree
 Referral of resolutions and
 interim reports
 Announcements
 Committee reports
 Noon Recess
 12:15 p.m. National Officers' Luncheon —
 L'Apogee Salon 7
 1:30 p.m. Reconvene Session — Grand
 Ballroom

Committee Reports

4:00 p.m. Session Closes
 4:15 p.m. Committee Meetings
 6:00 p.m. Membership Recognition
 Dinner — Garden Room
 7:30 p.m. Committee Meetings

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 9

9:00 a.m. Session Opens in the Fourth
 Degree — Grand Ballroom
 Committee Reports
 Noon Recess
 12:15 p.m. F&T Luncheon
 (by invitation) — Garden Rm.
 Sponsored by Farmers &
 Traders Life Insurance Co.
 2:00 p.m. Reconvene Session — Grand
 Ballroom
 Committee Reports
 5:30 p.m. Session Closes
 6:30 p.m. Harvest Banquet
 (by invitation) — Garden Rm.
 Sponsored by National
 Grange Mutual Insurance Co.
 9:00 p.m. Committee Meetings
 10:30 p.m. Exhibit Preview
 (by invitation) — Bacchante
 Room and State Suites

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10

9:00 a.m. Exhibits Open — Bacchante
 Room and State Suites
 (Lecturers, Women's, Youth,
 Juniors)
 9:00 a.m. Session Opens in the Fourth
 Degree — Grand Ballroom
 Election of Executive Comm.
 member
 Announcement of Community
 Service Winners
 Committee Reports
 10:00 a.m. Youth Registration — Second
 Level (H.I.)
 Noon Recess
 12:15 p.m. NGI Luncheon
 (by invitation) — Garden Rm.
 Sponsored by National
 General Insurance
 2:00 p.m. Reconvene Session — Grand
 Ballroom
 Committee Reports
 3:30 p.m. Youth Rap Session — LaSalle
 and Williams Rooms (H.I.)
 4:30 p.m. Youth Officers' Meeting —
 Foyer Room (H.I.)
 5:30 p.m. Recess

- 6:00 p.m. Youth Candidates' Reception —
South Ballroom (H.I.)
- 7:00 p. n. Reconvene Session — Grand
Ballroom
Committee Reports
- 9:00 p.m. Session Closes
- 9:15 p.m. Committee Meetings
- 9:30 p.m. Youth Orientation Program —
Ballroom (H.I.)

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11

- 7:00 a.m. Youth Breakfast — Ballroom
(H.I.)
- 9:30 a.m. Youth Tour
- 9:00 a.m. Exhibits Open — Bacchante
Room and State Suites
- 9:00 a.m. Session Opens in the
Fourth Degree — Grand
Ballroom
Committee Reports
- Noon Recess
- 12:15 p.m. Past Delegates' Luncheon —
Ballroom Foyer
- 1:30 p.m. Reconvene Session — Grand
Ballroom
Group Recognition of Past
Delegates
Committee Reports
- 4:30 p.m. Session Closes
- 6:00 p.m. Women's Activities Banquet —
Hearthstone Inn (Seekonk,
Mass.)
Presentation of National Awards
- 9:30 p.m. Teen Dance — Ballroom (H.I.)
Young Couples Party — LaSalle
and Williams Rooms (H.I.)

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12

- 7:30 a.m. Youth Officers' Rehearsal —
Grand Ballroom
- 8:30 a.m. Session Opens with Youth
Officers — Grand Ballroom
- 9:00 a.m. Exhibits Open — Bacchante
Room and State Suites
- 9:30 a.m. Junior Grange Degree
exemplified — Grand
Ballroom
- 9:30 a.m. Family Musicals and Talent
to 11:30 Rehearsals — Vets. Mem.
Aud.
- 10:00 a.m. Women's Activities Conference
— Garden Room
- 11:00 a.m. Session Closes
- Noon Junior Grange Luncheon/
Conference — Ballroom (H.I.)
- 12:30 p.m. Rural America Luncheon —
Ballroom (Marriott)
Speaker: Richard Lyng, Deputy
Secretary of Agriculture,
USDA
- 3:00 p.m. Family Musicals — Grand

- Ballroom
- 3:00 p.m. National Public Speaking
Contest — Gerden Room
- 3:00 p.m. Seventh Degree Rehearsal —
Vets. Mem. Aud.
- 7:30 p.m. Talent Finals — Vets. Mem.
Aud.
- 10:00 p.m. Youth Party — Ballroom (H.I.)

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13

- 8:00 a.m. Seventh Degree Rehearsal —
Vets. Mem. Aud.
- 9:00 a.m. Exhibits Open — Bacchante
Room and State Suites
- 9:00 a.m. Youth Conference — LaSalle
and Williams Rooms (H.I.)
- 9:30 a.m. Membership Conference —
L'Apogee Salon 7
- 9:30 a.m. Deaf Activities Conference —
- 9:30 a.m. Lecturers' Conference —
to 10:30 Garden Room
- 10:00 a.m. Sixth Degree Conferral —
Ballroom (H.I.)
- 10:00 a.m. Seventh Degree Conferral —
Vets. Mem. Aud.
- 10:30 a.m. State Lecturers' Conference —
Garden Room
- 1:00 p.m. Seventh Degree Conferral —
Vets. Mem. Aud.
- 3:00 p.m. Seventh Degree Conferral —
Vets. Mem. Aud.
- 5:00 p.m. Convocation of the Assembly of
Demeter — Vets. Mem. Aud.
- 5:00 p.m. GROW Club Dinner —
- 5:30 p.m. Youth Candidates Buffet —
LaSalle and Williams Rooms
- 6:00 p.m. State Secretaries' Dinner —
- 8:00 p.m. Youth Coronation Pageant —
- 10:00 p.m. Coronation Ball — Ballroom

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 14

- 9:00 a.m. Memorial Service Rehearsal —
Grand Ballroom
- 10:00 a.m. Church/Memorial Service —
Grand Ballroom
- 11:00 a.m. Business Session of the
Assembly of Demeter — Grand
Ballroom
- Noon Recess
- 1:30 p.m. Session Opens in the Fourth
Degree — Grand Ballroom
Installation of Executive
Committee Member
Committee Reports
Communication of the Annual
Word
Closing of the 116th Annual
Session

PRE-CONVENTION ACTIVITIES

The Biltmore Plaza Hotel in Providence, Rhode Island was the scene of the early activities preceding the 116th annual session of the National Grange.

**Thursday
November 4, 1982**

The Agriculture Committee with Brother Edward Moody, Chairman, began meeting to deliberate over the many resolutions assigned to that committee.

Also the Committee on Citizenship and Public Affairs with Sister Joanne Passmore as chairman, began their meetings.

**Friday
November 5, 1982**

The Conservation Committee with Brother Forest Farris, Chairman, began their deliberations. The Agriculture and Citizenship Committees continued with their meetings. Many of the delegates and officers began arriving for the convention.

**Saturday
November 6, 1982**

The Executive Committee of the National Grange met at 9 AM to work on the activities of the upcoming session.

The three early committees continued with their meetings.

**Sunday
November 7, 1982**

The chairmen of all the session committees met with the Executive Committee to receive instructions concerning the handling of the close to six hundred resolutions to come before the delegate body at this session.

All committees began their meetings at 1 PM.

At 6 PM the Rhode Island State Grange was host to a banquet for delegates, officers, and invited guests. Brother Woodrow Tucker, the High Priest of Demeter served as the Master of Ceremonies. The Invocation was given by Shirley Lawson, Past Chaplain of the Rhode Island State Grange. After the delicious meal, the words of welcome were given by Brother Felix Wendelshaefer,

Master of the Rhode Island State Grange.

Entertainment was provided by the River City All Stars. After the banquet the committees went back to their meetings.

**FIRST DAY
Monday Morning
November 8, 1982**

The 116th Annual Session of the National Grange was called to order by the Worthy High Priest of Demeter, Woodrow W. Tucker at 9 AM in the Grand Ballroom of the Biltmore Plaza Hotel in Providence, Rhode Island.

The National Officers marched in and formed an altar circle while a choir conducted by Sister Ruth Esther Shorthill sang a hymn accompanied by the session pianist Sister Marjorie Allison.

The Session was opened in the 7th Degree by the Worthy Master Edward Andersen.

The Grange was lowered to the 4th Degree to allow all 4th Degree members to enter the Session.

The roll call of Officers found all present. The roll call of Delegates found all the States represented, plus the Master of Potomac Grange No. 1 Brother Leo Choate.

It was moved to adopt the printed program as the official Order of business as presented.

It was announced by the Worthy Chaplain that Worthy Brother and Sister Guthrie had received word of the death of their grandson and that they would be leaving the Session and returning to Colorado. A moment of silence was observed and a prayer was offered for their safe journey home.

At this time the Worthy Overseer Russell Stauffer assumed the Master's station and introduced the Worthy Master Edward Andersen who presented his third annual Master's Address.

At the conclusion of the Address the Worthy Overseer assigned the various sections to the following committees: U.S. Economy and Agriculture, Federal Crop Insurance, Farm Credit System, and the 1902 Reclamation Act to the Agriculture Committee.

Agricultural Exports to the Foreign Affairs Committee, Social Security to the Citizenship and Public Affairs Committee, Transportation to the Transportation Committee, Soil and Water Conservation to the Conservation Committee.

The Grange Office and the Grange Personnel to the Good of the Order Committee, and the Grange Farm Film Foundation to the Grange Activities Committee.

The Worthy Master gave his internal report for the Delegates, Officers and Directors and the Worthy Overseer assigned parts of it to various committees.

It was voted that the new Delegates give their reports at this time. The Worthy Master then introduced the new Delegates from the State of Connecticut, Joseph and Mildred Bell and Brother Bell proceeded to give his report as Master of the Connecticut State Grange. The Worthy Master then introduced the following new Masters and spouses, after which each Master gave his report.

Brother Glen Deweese, Master of the Idaho State Grange, and his wife Dorothy.

Brother James Oliver, Master of the North Carolina State Grange.

Brother Howard Caldwell, Master of the Ohio State Grange and his wife Marie.

Brother Felix Wendelshaefer, Master of the Rhode Island State Grange and his wife Elsie.

Brother Jerry Hancock, Master of the Virginia State Grange, who informed us that Sister Gladys would be unable to be with us during this session.

The reports were accepted and ordered printed in the journal.

The Worthy Master then reported on the Obligation Ceremony Committee and it was voted to send the draft of the committee's report to the Good of the Order Committee for consideration.

Brother Jack Silvers read the Resolution concerning National Grange Legislative Policy. The Resolution was adopted and it will become Legislative Policy of the National Grange commencing with this 116th Annual Session.

Brother Edward Moody, Chairman of the Agriculture Committee read a Resolution to be sent as a telegram to President Reagan from his Committee. The Resolution was adopted.

The Grange recessed for lunch at 12 noon.

The National Officers luncheon was held at 12:15 PM.

The session reconvened at 1:30 and the Worthy Treasurer Brother Francis Silveira gave his report. The report was accepted and ordered printed in the journal.

Brother Jack Silvers, Chairman of the Executive Committee gave the report of that Committee which was accepted and ordered printed in the journal.

As there were no further reports available at this time the Worthy Master suggested that we close this session early so that the committees may resume their meetings. It was so voted.

The first day's session closed in the fourth Degree at 2 PM.

Monday evening the first annual Membership Recognition Banquet was held.

SECOND DAY Tuesday Morning November 9, 1982

The second day's Session of the 116th Annual Session of the National Grange opened in regular form in the 4th degree at 9 AM with the Worthy Master Edward Andersen presiding. The roll call of Officers found Francis Guthrie of the Executive Committee absent. The roll call of States found all States represented.

The minutes of the first day's session were read and approved and ordered printed in the Journal.

The Worthy Lecturer made an announcement concerning the Grange Theme "THE GRANGE TOUCHES YOUR LIFE" and thanked several members from Kansas, State Master Edward Moody and wife Grace and Verno and Ruth Esther Shorthill for the Banners hanging in the anteroom.

The Worthy Master introduced Mr. Lew Martin, Legal Counsel who represents the National Grange in all legal matters. Mr. Martin gave a few pleasing remarks.

The Worthy Master extended an invitation to all Officers and Delegates to attend the preview of the exhibits tonight at 10:30.

The Worthy Master announced the new Proposals for Trials has been rewritten and it was voted to send the rewritten Proposal to the Good of the Order Committee.

The section of the Master's Address referring to the Annual Session was given to the Audit and Budget Committee.

At this time the following committee chairmen announced transfer of Resolutions to other Committees:

Jeanne Davies, Good of the Order Committee

Joanne Passmore, Citizenship and Public Affairs

Margaret Smith, Grange Activities

Beulah Winter, Education and Health

Donald Bates, Labor and Judiciary

Marvin Purdy, Transportation

George Grobusky, Taxation and Fiscal Policy

Forest Farris, Conservation and Natural Resources

The Worthy Master announced that an error had been made in the Deaf Program section of his internal report and it was corrected.

Secretary B. Franklin Hayes read his report which was accepted and ordered printed in the Journal.

Sister Beulah Winter reported on the Deaf Activities Committee. It was accepted and ordered printed in the Journal.

Brother Edward Moody, Chairman of the Agriculture Committee gave a partial report for that committee concerning the Dairy Policy.

At this time the Mayor of Providence Buddy Cianci was escorted to the Master's station and introduced to the delegate body, Mayor Cianci brought the greetings of the city of Providence and presented the Worthy Master with a key to the city.

Sister Mary Buffington, Director of Women's Activities gave the report of that committee, and it was accepted and ordered printed in the Journal.

The Worthy Flora, Jeanne Davies spoke briefly concerning the Past Delegates luncheon, Thursday Noon.

Brother Kenneth Thomas reminded all of the shuttle bus schedule that will be used for the various events Thursday, Friday, and Saturday.

The Grange recessed at 12 noon, and at 12:15 there was a luncheon sponsored by the Farmers and Traders Life Insurance Co. of Syracuse, N.Y.

The Grange reconvened at 2 PM and Sister Judy Massabny, Information Director, give a very unique report, and it was accepted and will be printed in the Journal.

The Worthy Lecturer, Kermit Richardson gave the report from his

department. It was accepted and will be printed in the Journal.

Brother Edward Moody, Chairman of the Agriculture Committee read a telegram Resolution to President Reagan concerning canned mushroom imports, which was adopted, additional copies are to be sent to the Secretary of Agriculture, John Block, and U.S. Special Trade Representative William Brock.

Brother Lester Wallace of the Agriculture Committee moved that the first 14 pages of the Agriculture report, which was adopted during the morning, be released to the press.

Sister Joanne Passmore, Chairman of the Citizenship and Public Affairs Committee gave a partial report of that Committee.

Brother Forest Farris, Chairman of the Conservation Committee read a telegram Resolution concerning the use of compound 1080 to be sent to E.P.A. Administrator Anne Gorsuch, which was adopted. Brother Farris then presented a partial report of the Conservation Committee.

The second day's session of the National Grange closed in the 4th degree at 5:05 PM.

In the evening a Harvest Banquet sponsored by National Grange Mutual Insurance Company was enjoyed by the delegates and invited guests.

THIRD DAY Wednesday Morning November 10, 1982

The third day's session of the 116th Annual Session of the National Grange opened in regular form in the 4th Degree at 9 AM with the Worthy Master Edward Andersen presiding. The roll call of Officers found Francis Guthrie of the Executive Committee absent. The roll call of Delegates found all states represented.

The minutes of the second day's session were read and approved and ordered printed in the Journal.

The Worthy Steward made several announcements concerning the flowers to be purchased by the Delegates, also the

Youth Tour, and the Seventh Degree.

Happy birthday was sung to Brother Morris Halladay. At this time Brother Halladay thanked all for the many cards, telephone calls and visitors he received during his illness.

The next order of business was the election of a member of the Executive Committee for the Constitutional term of four years and on the third ballot, Brother Edward Moody, Master of the Kansas, State Grange was elected. Brother Moody accepted with pleasing remarks.

It was suggested by the Worthy Master that those parts of committee reports given during the second day's session be released. It was so voted.

At this time the Worthy Lecturer Kermit Richardson presented the Community Service Report. The Delegates from Idaho, Iowa, New Jersey and New York were escorted to the front of the hall and the Worthy Master and Worthy Lecturer presented the top four National Awards to the winners of the Community Service Contest.

The first place winner was Palo Alto Grange #211 of Palo Alto Township, Iowa. The Iowa State Master Sister LaVerne Appleby was presented with a plaque and a \$1000.00 saving bond for Palo Alto Grange.

The second place winner was Evergreen Grange #374 of Lenore, Idaho. The Worthy State Master Glen Dewese accepted the plaque and a \$500.00 bond for Evergreen Grange.

Third place was won by Cumberland Grange #18 of Greenwich, New Jersey and State Master John Maple accepted the plaque and the \$200.00 bond on their behalf.

The fourth place prize of a plaque and a \$200.00 bond was won by Bloomingburg Grange #1197 of Bloomingburg, New York and it was accepted by State Master Bert Morse.

It was announced that the Worthy Master and Brother W.C. Harris would be flying to Kansas City to receive the Honorary American Farmer Degree at the F.F.A. Convention.

There were several transfers of

resolutions from committees at this time.

Brother Edward Moody, Chairman of the Agriculture committee gave a partial report of his committee.

The Grange recessed at 12 noon and a delicious luncheon was hosted by the National General Insurance Co. of St. Louis, Missouri.

The Grange reconvened at 2:15 PM and Brother Delwin Cross, Secretary of the Executive Committee explained the National Grange Auditors report to the delegates in preparation for the Audit and Budget Committee's report.

Sister Margaret Smith, Chairman of the Grange Activities Committee presented a partial report of her committee.

Brother Moody continued with the Agriculture report.

During the report Brother Silvers made the motion that preprinted Committee Policy Consolidations that are made available to the Delegates in advance of discussion need not be read on the floor prior to floor action unless there is a request from a Delegate for a specific portion or portions. The motion was seconded and Brother Silvers explained that the complete reading of these prior policies on the session floor is consuming time at a rate that will not permit completion of this session on time. It was so voted.

The Grange recessed at 5:30 PM and reconvened with the Agriculture report at 7:05 p.m.

There was a motion by Brother Moody to release to the press, the resolutions and policy statements that were adopted prior to the evening recess. The motion carried.

Brother Moody also asked for special privilege and spoke of candy on the desks given by Carbondale Grange in Kansas.

Brother George Grobusky, Chairman of the Taxation Committee presented the report of his committee.

At this time Brother Bruce Croucher, Youth Director introduced a large group of youth that had arrived and were attending the evening session.

Brother Donald Bates, Chairman of the Labor and Judiciary Committee presented a partial report of his committee.

After several announcements of committee meetings the third day's session of the National Grange closed in the fourth degree at 9:05 PM.

FOURTH DAY
Thursday Morning
November 11, 1982

The fourth day's session of the 116th Annual Session of the National Grange opened in full form in the fourth degree at 9 AM with the Worthy Master Edward Andersen presiding. The roll call of Officers found all present except Frances Guthrie of the Executive Committee. The roll call of delegates found all States represented.

The minutes of the third day's session were read and accepted and ordered printed in the Journal.

The Worthy Steward made several announcements.

Brother Oliver of North Carolina moved that the reports of the Committees during the third day's session be released to the press. It was so voted.

Brother George Grobusky of South Carolina announced to the delegate body the death of Russian Premier Leonid Brezhnev.

Brother J. Luther Snyder Priest Annalist made several announcements concerning the seventh degree conferral on Saturday and asked for the assistance of the delegates in covering the various entrances of the auditorium.

Brother Donald Bates, Chairman of the Labor and Judiciary Committee, continued with the report of his committee. The complete report was adopted and ordered printed in the Journal.

Brother Forest Farris, Chairman of the Conservation Committee, reported for his committee.

At 11 AM on this Nov. 11, Veterans Day, The Worthy Chaplain suggested a moment of silence and gave a prayer thanking those for the freedom which we enjoy today.

Brother Farris continued with the partial report of the conservation committee.

Brother Grobusky reported that his committee report was now complete and the Taxation report was adopted in its entirety and ordered printed in the Journal.

Sister Margaret Smith, Chairman of the Grange Activities Committee, presented the report of her committee.

The Grange recessed for lunch at 12:10.

The Grange reconvened at 1:35 PM and the Past Delegates of the National Grange who had assembled earlier for the annual Past Delegates Luncheon, were marched into the hall and introduced to the delegate body by the Worthy Flora, sister Jeanne Davies. Worthy Master Andersen welcomed all the Past Delegates to the session.

Brother Morse of New York moved to release the sections of the Conservation report adopted during the morning's session. It was so voted.

Sister Smith continued with the report of the Grange Activities Committee, and the report was adopted in its entirety and ordered printed in the Journal.

The Worthy High Priest Brother Woodrow Tucker reported on the seventh degree rehearsal and the conferral on Saturday and also about the busses to transport the cast to the auditorium.

Sister Beulah Winter, Chairman of the Education and Health Committee, presented her report. It was adopted and ordered printed in the Journal.

Brother Marvin Purdy, Chairman of the Transportation Committee, presented a partial report of that committee.

Sister Joanne Passmore, Chairman of the Citizenship and Public Affairs Committee, completed her report. The report was adopted and ordered printed in the Journal.

Sister Jeanne Davies, Chairman of the Grange Law Committee, presented a partial report of that committee.

After several announcements the 4th day's session of the 116th Annual Session closed in form in the 4th degree at 4:35 PM.

The Women's Activities Banquet was held this evening at the Hearthstone Inn in Seekonk, Massachusetts. At this banquet hosted by Mary Buffington, National Director of Women's Activities, the national awards were presented.

FIFTH DAY
Friday Morning
November 12, 1982

The fifth day's Session of the 116th Annual Session opened in the fourth degree at 8:45 AM by the National Youth Officers after an impressive incoming march under the supervision of National Youth Team Members Linda and Harry Perez.

Roll Call of Youth Officers found all present.

M. — Michael Carsten — RI
 O. — Cindy Redling — CT
 L. — Christopher Yandow — VT
 S. — Keith Reed — NJ
 AS. — Kenneth Pemberton — MA
 LAS. — Elaine Sprague — NY
 CHAP. — Amos Tucker — NC
 TREAS. — Norma Collins — DE
 S. — Gary Ward — NH
 GK. — Nancy Yarnell — DE
 C. — Donna Mills — MD
 P. — Debbie Baker — ME
 F. — Susan Crow — WV
 EX. — Ann Stackhouse — SC
 EX. — Scott Coleman — VA
 EX. — Lester Dannon — OH
 PIANIST — Lisa Dannon — RI

The roll call of National Officers found the Master and the Executive Committee member Francis Guthrie absent.

The roll call of States found all represented.

The Worthy Steward announced that Sister Darlene Andersen, First Lady of the National Grange, and Russell Stauffer, Overseer of the National Grange were our guests and in waiting, and they were escorted to the Master's station.

Also escorted to the Master's station were Brother Bruce Croucher, Sister Sharon Croucher, National Youth Directors, Brad and Sylvia Crumpler, Young Couple, and Dale Clark, Prince.

The Worthy Master turned the gavel over to Brother Russell Stauffer, Overseer of the National Grange to preside over the session in the absence of Worthy Master Andersen, who was in Kansas City to receive an award from the Future Farmers of America.

The minutes of the fourth day's session were read and adopted.

The Worthy Master thanked and congratulated the youth for the impressive opening, and introduced Co-Youth Director Sharon Croucher who gave the

report of the Youth Dept. on behalf of Brother Croucher and herself.

Brother Bruce Croucher presented an engraved gavel to Michael Carsten, the Youth Master.

He also presented plaques to the retiring youth team members Jerry and Mary Doll of Oregon and Kristine Whitford of Rhode Island. Each gave remarks about their years' experiences on the team.

The Youth Officers gave an impressive slide program and retiring march.

The Grange recessed and the Junior Grange opening team from Rhode Island Junior Granges marched in and proceeded to open the Junior Grange.

M — Kevin Stedman — Quonochontaug
 O — Mary Stedman — Quonochontaug
 L — Heidi Trembly — Quonochontaug
 S — David Aylsworth — Moosup Valley
 AS — John A. Lawson III — Rumford
 LAS — Cindy Lawson — Rumford
 Chap — Paul Harmon — Moosup Valley
 Treas — William Hanrahan —

Moosup Valley

Sec — Kathy Arzamarski —

Quonochontaug

GK — Mathew Harmon —

Moosup Valley

C — Beth Stedman — Quonochontaug

P — Amy Knight — Quonochontaug

F — Amy Chartier — Rumford

Flag Bearer

Roberta Ribeiro — Moosup Valley

EX — Michelle Boggs — Quonochontaug

EX — Aaron Arzamarski —

Moosup Valley

EX — Mechelle Tremblay —

Quonochontaug

JG Leader

Margaret Carsten — Moosup Valley

Pianist

Helen Smith — Quiddnessett

Sister Andersen, Brother Stauffer, Sister Mary Beth Heberer, National Jr. Director, and Sister Margaret Carsten Jr, Director, Rhode Island State Grange were escorted to the Master's station.

The Junior Grange Opening team retired and a recess was declared.

It was voted at this time to accept all reports that were adopted during the fourth day's session except the Grange Law and Good of the Order report.

There were several announcements from the Worthy Steward and the High Priest concerning the seventh degree and

busses to the rehearsal and sixth degree conferral Saturday at the Holiday Inn at 10 AM.

The Junior Grange degree team from Quonochontaug, Rhode Island marched in and conferred the Junior Degree in impressive manner.

Sister Andersen and Brother Stauffer gave pleasing remarks.

Sister Mary Beth Heberer Jr. Director gave her report and introduced the State Directors present and the Jr. Royalty.

Sister Connie West spoke for the Hearing Ear Dogs Program and presented Sister Heberer with an award from the Hearing Ear Dog Program. She also read a poem and presented a gift to Sister Heberer from the Jr. committee.

Sister Carsten the Rhode Island Jr. Director gave pleasing remarks.

The Degree Team Retired:

M — Sue Rush — Moosup Valley

O — Lisa Hanrahan — Moosup Valley

L — William Hanrahan — Moosup Valley

S — Edward Hanrahan — Moosup Valley

AS — Walter Hartley — Moosup Valley

LAS — Wendy Knowlton —

Moosup Valley

Chap — Paul Harmon — Moosup Valley

Treas — Lisa Pavo — Moosup Valley

Sec — Mathew Harmon —

Moosup Valley

GK — Mary Stedman —

Quonochontaug

C — Wendy Aylsworth — Moosup Valley

P — Lynn DiTusa — Moosup Valley

F — Laureen DiTusa — Moosup Valley

Flag Bearer

Roberta Ribeiro — Moosup Valley

EX — Kevin Stedman —

Quonochontaug

EX — John A. Lawson III — Rumford

EX — David Aylsworth — Moosup Valley

JG Leader

Lisa DiTusa — Moosup Valley

Pianist — Marge Allison —

Quidnessett

The closing junior team closed the Junior Grange and proceeded to march out.

The Grange came back to order in the fourth degree and Brother Silveira announced the bus schedules for the Rural

American Luncheon, the seventh degree rehearsal, the Talent Show today and this evening. He also announced the schedule for the seventh degree conferral and the coronation tomorrow.

The Grange closed in form at 11:25 AM.

At noon in the Marriott Hotel, Providence the Rural America Luncheon was held. Edward Moody, Chairman of the Agriculture Committee served as Master of Ceremonies and the featured speaker was Richard Lyng, Deputy Secretary of Agriculture, USDA.

At the same time in the Ballroom of the Holiday Inn the annual Junior Grange Luncheon was hosted by Mary Beth Heberer, National Director of Junior Grange Activities.

SIXTH DAY

Saturday Morning

November 13, 1982

The Sixth Degree, the Degree of Flora, was conferred in the ballroom of the Holiday Inn at 10:00 AM.

The Seventh Degree, the Degree of Ceres of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry, was conferred upon three classes at 10:00 AM, 1:00 PM, and 3:00 PM in the Veterans Memorial Auditorium in Providence. A total of 2,047 candidates took the degree. The following cast under the direction of Woodrow Tucker, High Priest of Demeter presented the degree.

CAST FOR THE DEGREE OF CERES
HIGH PRIEST

Woodrow W. Tucker (Rhode Island)
PRIEST ARCHON

Morris J. Halladay (New York)
PRIEST ANNALIST

J. Luther Snyder (Pennsylvania)
PRIEST TREASURER

Francis J. Silveira (Rhode Island)
PRIEST INTERPRETER

Rexford R. Smith (Massachusetts)
PRIEST ARCHIVIST

R.G. Carter (Texas)

PRIEST HIEROPHANT

Lloyd M. Massey (North Carolina)
PRIEST ORATOR

J. Alfred Lawson (Rhode Island)
 PRIEST FIRST MYSTAGOGUE
 Arthur J. DuLac (Virginia)
 PRIEST SECOND MYSTAGOGUE
 Robert E. Barrow (Massachusetts)
 PRIEST CONDUCTOR
 John U. Maple (New Jersey)
 PRIEST MESSENGER
 Frank Warner (Connecticut)
 PRIEST HERALD
 Russell Stauffer (Illinois)
 PRIEST GUARDIAN
 D. Vincent Andrews (Florida)
 PRIEST ANNOUNCER
 Edward F. Moody (Kansas)
 PRIESTESS CERES
 Patty Wedding (Missouri)
 PRIESTESS POMONA
 Dorothy Shores (Maine)
 PRIESTESS FLORA
 Jeanne Davies (Colorado)
 TRUMPET GIRLS
 Heidi Kenyon, Richmond Grange #6
 Sherry Cummings, Richmond
 Grange # 6
 Heather Carlos, Richmond Grange #6
 Lori Spencer, Exeter Grange #12
 Betsy Williams, Primrose Grange #9
 Ann Gardiner, Primrose Grange #9
 Sue Guertin, Kickemuit Grange #24
 Jane Souza, Kickemuit Grange #24
 Chris Frates, Kickemuit Grange #24
 Sue Rush, Moosup Valley Grange #26
 CERES ATTENDANTS
 Catherine G. Halladay (NY)
 Lida Harris (OR)
 COURT LADIES
 Delores Barrow (MA)
 Mildred Bell (CT)
 Grace Moody (KS)
 Adel Brendemuhl (MN)
 LaVerne P. Appleby (IA)
 Marie Caldwell (OH)
 Madeliene Shattuck (NH)
 Virginia Hayes (NH)
 Ethel Peters (AR)
 Dorothy Deweese (ID)
 Margaret Maple (NJ)

Elsie Wendelschaefer (RI)
 MARCHING CANDIDATES
 James and Nancy Hannon,
 Exeter Grange #12
 Craig and Pamela Sawin,
 Perryville Grange #14
 Edward and Joan Lawson,
 Rumford Grange #52
 STAGE AND COSTUME HELP
 Lloyd Mosher
 June Cottrell
 Ken and Jeanne Thomas
 Special helpers from Rhode Island
 DIRECTORS, WARDROBE AND
 MAKEUP
 Verno and Ruth Shorthill (KS)
 PROMPTER
 Donald Peck (CT)
 Slide Illustration (Sacred Oracle)
 Vernon P. West (MA)
 SOLOIST
 Kenneth W. Pierce (RI)
 ORGANIST
 Helen M. Rathbun (RI)
 PIANIST
 Helen Smith (RI)

CONVOCATION OF THE ASSEMBLY OF DEMETER

At 5:00 PM immediately following the last conferral of the Seventh Degree the Convocation of the Assembly of Demeter was held. It was opened in full form by the High Priest of Demeter Woodrow Tucker. The minutes of the previous assembly were read and adopted.

The High Priest of Demeter read from the Sacred Record of the Secret Work of the first four degrees. The work was exemplified as he read.

The National Grange Master Edward Andersen addressed the Assembly and commended the members of the Seventh Degree Team for their excellent conferral of that degree.

The meeting closed in full form and the officers filed from the auditorium.

SEVENTH DAY Sunday Morning November 14, 1982

The Worthy National Chaplain Lloyd M. Massey conducted a very impressive Memorial Worship Service at 10:00 AM in the ballroom of the Biltmore Plaza Hotel. He was assisted by the three Graces and the State Masters and their spouses. Special music was provided by Hope Bryant, Past Lecturer of the Rhode Island State Grange.

IN MEMORY OF

ELIZABETH WILKINS Wife of Past Master Oklahoma State Grange	Marvin and Wilma Purdy
VIRGINIA KIRBY Wife of Past Master Delaware State Grange	Wills and Joanne Passmore
E. NORRIS HALL Past Master New Hampshire State Grange	Philip and Madeliene Shattuck
JAMES WILSON Master Alaska State Grange Council	Edward and Darlene Andersen
HAZEL SMITH Wife of Past Master Massachusetts State Grange	Robert and Dolores Barrow
ORIN KENDALL Past Master Montana State Grange	Forest and Margaret Farris
MARION E. HALL Wife of Past Master Connecticut State Grange	Joseph and Mildred Bell
CLARENCE JOHNCOX Past Master New York State Grange	Bert and Mary Morse
MAYBELLE KEISER Past Lady Assistant Steward, National Grange Wife of Past Master, Washington State Grange	Jack Silvers
GRACE TURNER Wife of Past Master Virginia State Grange	Jerry Hancock

OUR BELOVED COMMUNITY

CALL TO WORSHIP

HYMN: "Love Lifted Me"

OPENING PRAYER

RESPONSIVE READING: "Our Beloved Community"

Leader: Shirley A. Lawson, Past Chaplain, Rhode Island State Grange

SPECIAL MUSIC: Hope Bryant

MESSAGE: Lloyd Massey, National Chaplain

HYMN: "Holy, Holy, Holy"

PRAYER OF MEMORIAL AND DEDICATION

SPECIAL MUSIC: Hope Bryant

TRIBUTE TO ALL PATRONS WHO HAVE GONE TO THE GREAT GRANGE ABOVE

Ceres: Subordinate and Junior members

Pomona: Pomona Grange members

Flora: State Grange members

SPECIAL TRIBUTE TO DECEASED PAST DELAGATES

CLOSING SONG: "Blest be the Tie"

BENEDICTION

Immediately following the Memorial Service the Annual Business Session of the Assembly of Demeter was held with the Worthy High Priest of Demeter Woodrow Tucker presiding.

SEVENTH DAY
Afternoon Session
November 14, 1982

The seventh day's Session of the 116th Annual Session of the National Grange opened at 1:40 PM in the Grand Ballroom of the Biltmore Plaza in Providence, Rhode Island, with the Worthy Master Edward Andersen presiding.

The roll call of Officers found Brother Francis Guthrie of the Executive Committee absent. The roll call of delegates found all states represented.

The minutes of the fifth day's session were read and adopted.

At this time Brother Edward Moody The Master of the Kansas State Grange, was installed as a member of the Executive Committee of the National Grange for the Constitutional term of four years by the High Priest of Demeter, Brother Woodrow Tucker, assisted by Sister Marjorie Tucker.

The Resolution concerning Junior Grange membership, which had previously been turned over to the Executive Committee to study and report back in 1983, was brought back to the floor and after much discussion it was moved by Brother Passmore from Delaware to substitute the following: On page 82, Sec. 3 of the 1982 Digest, change the fourteen to sixteen and add the following, and (that Junior Grangers between the ages of 14 and 16 may hold dual membership in a Junior and a Subordinate Grange). The motion carried and the Resolution was adopted by the delegate body.

Brother Forest Farris, Chairman of the Conservation Committee presented a partial report of his committee.

Brother David Wedding, Chairman of the Foreign Affairs committee presented the report of his committee, which was adopted and ordered printed in the Journal.

At this time the Worthy Overseer Brother Russell Stauffer assumed the Master's chair.

Brother Marvin Purdy, Chairman of the Transportation Committee, continued with the report of his committee which was adopted and ordered printed in the Journal.

Sister Joanne Passmore, Chairman of the Citizenship and Public Affairs committee continued with the report of her committee which was adopted and ordered printed in the Journal.

Brother Edward Moody, chairman of the Agriculture committee continued with the

report of his committee.

The Grange recessed for supper at 6 PM and reconvened at 7:30 PM.

Brother Moody moved that we release all reports that had been adopted during the afternoon Session. It was so voted.

Brother John Maple, Chairman of the Audit and Budget Committee presented the report of his committee, and it was voted to adopt the report and have it printed in the Journal.

Brother Farris continued with the Conservation Committee report which was adopted and ordered printed in the Journal.

Brother Moody continued with the Agriculture report which was adopted and printed in the Journal.

Brother Woodrow Tucker reported concerning the "New Rules and Regulations for Trials". He had been appointed by the Worthy Master to rewrite "The Rules and Regulations for Trials" and to report at this session. After explaining and discussing the booklet on the Trials, Rules and Regulations, Brother Tucker offered the following motion: "That the Trial Book Drafted for the 116th Annual Session of the National Grange, held in Providence, Rhode Island be adopted and those portions of the By-Laws and Digest of the National Grange inconsistent therewith, be amended accordingly".

The motion was made and seconded and after discussion, a roll call vote of the Delegates was taken and the motion carried and the By-Laws will be amended accordingly.

It was voted to allow the Executive Committee to approve and adopt the minutes of the final day of this session.

There were several announcements by the Worthy Lecturer concerning material to be taken back to the States.

On motion made the Rhode Island members were given a rising vote of thanks by the delegate body for the hospitality shown during this session.

The Worthy Master extended thanks to the Session Pianist, Sister Marjorie Allison of Rhode Island.

At this time the Worthy Secretary read the roll, and the Worthy Master communicated the Annual Words to the Masters of the State Granges, and to the Officers of the National Grange.

The Worthy Master thanked all for their help during the session, and all year long. It was moved and supported by the delegates

that the legislative staff be given authority to review the legislative policy reports and to remove unnecessary duplication and other inconsistencies. When completed they will then be sent to the Secretary for printing in the Journal.

The 116th Annual Session of the National Grange closed in full form at

11:50 PM with all joining in a friendship circle and singing "God be with you till we meet again".

Fraternally Submitted,

B. Franklin Hayes,
Secretary
The National Grange

NATIONAL MASTER'S ADDRESS

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1982

Worthy Officers, Delegates and Grange Members:

It is my privilege to greet you from the Master's station on this opening day of the 116th Annual Session of the National Grange.

Today the National Grange is meeting in Rhode Island for the first time. The Rhode Island State Grange has a history nearly as long as the National Grange. It was organized in 1887 with a fervor and enthusiasm which remain today. Darlene and I attended Rhode Island's 96th Annual State Session just one month ago today and last summer we attended the 95th Anniversary of Narragansett No. 1. Rhode Island has over 2,700 members in 33 Subordinate Granges and 3 very active Junior Granges.

In recent years our host state has furnished considerable leadership to the National Grange. Currently, Brother Francis J. Silveira is serving as Treasurer of the National Grange. Brother Woodrow W. Tucker now serves as worthy High Priest after serving 12 years on the Executive Committee. Sister Ruth Lawson served as Treasurer in the 1970's and Sister Jennette Thomas filled the station of Pomona.

Rhode Island joins with all the states in the Northeast in being very active in community service, and a strong supporter of Grange ritual, Grange traditions, National Grange programs and policies.

The Grange members of Rhode Island also share with other northeastern states the gradual loss of agricultural land to non-agricultural uses. They recognize the tremendous loss to their state, their communities and to their way of life as the farms continue to disappear. They not only pay more for their food and lose the employment necessary to process the raw food products; they also are losing the value of life inherent in small rural communities and on the farm.

These are the same values that we, on this opening day of our 116th Annual Session, are pledged to foster and preserve for the mutual benefit of all Americans. We also have a commitment to build our organization into a stronger, larger, and more vital fraternity capable of serving the best interests of our members. We are in a changing world, a changing nation, a changing economic atmosphere, a fast-changing technological revolution in agriculture and industry, and a changing population age. Our organization must be prepared to meet these realities in the 1980's and the 1990's. We must address this issue very directly at this Session. I will discuss this subject with you later in the Session.

U.S. ECONOMY & AGRICULTURE

Our nation's economy certainly has been the number one issue for discussion this past year. Whether you call it a recession or a depression, the result has been devastating to almost every segment of our economy. The primary cause has been the high rate of interest. There are high interest rates around the world and a majority of the industrial nations are suffering from some degree of economic recession.

In September 1981, we asked the Administration and the Federal Reserve to take the action necessary to reduce interest rates so our economy could recover. We recognized the danger of rekindling inflation if continued for too long a period of time. However, we felt the risk was necessary to revive the economy.

1982 marks the third year in a row of declining net farm income. There are several factors causing this continued downturn, including:

1. Three years of record or near record wheat, feed grains, soybeans, rice and cotton crops, not only in our country, but on a worldwide basis.
 2. During a weak economy in our country and several other industrial countries, the average consumer buys fewer animal products such as meat, dairy products and poultry products, which means a drop in the use of feed grains and protein feeds for livestock feeding.
 3. Increased production of the major crops around the world reduces the demand for our exports.
 4. European and other countries are constantly increasing their export subsidies on agricultural commodities, making our U.S. farm exports unable to compete on price. As an example, our exports of poultry have been reduced 95%, due primarily to the Common Market countries' subsidy of \$250 a ton. French wheat sales to Russia for 1982-1983 equal one million tons and carry a \$70 per ton subsidy.
 5. There is a considerable reluctance around the world to buy from us due to several political embargoes incurred during the last several years--causing some countries to consider the U.S. an unreliable supplier and also using us as a supplier of last resort.
 6. Many nations continue to use various types of trade barriers to limit or stop entry of U.S. agriculture commodities into their country.
 7. In spite of the fact that producer prices are down on almost all major U.S. farm commodities, the increased value of the U.S. dollar relative to foreign currencies increases the cost of U.S. products in some foreign countries.
 8. While major production costs continue to rise at a reduced rate compared to previous years, some have actually declined. The costs of borrowed money has moved up the ladder almost to the top of some producers' major operating costs.
1. We support the three-year grain reserve program as a basic necessity to help level the marketing of our major grain commodities. We must realize this is only an aid to marketing and we must find a buyer for these commodities. We cannot continue to add to these reserves.
 2. An acreage reduction program for the major crops of wheat, feed grains, rice and cotton is a must. We told Agriculture Secretary John Block that

there were not enough incentives in the 1982 feed grains program effective participation. I believe the 1983 feed grains program, as announced, will receive the necessary participation to reduce production considerably. For the 1983 wheat program we recommended a 25% total acreage reduction, including a 10% paid diversion. Anything less will not adequately lower production. I believe the Secretary can and should use his authority to improve the wheat program for 1983.

3. The dairy price support program proposed by the Administration and the one passed by the Congress and signed by the President for 1983 spell disaster for the dairy industry, especially the family farmers. The price will be reduced to every producer but will not be reduced to the consumer. It will not reduce production and it is doubtful that it will reduce the cost to our Federal Treasury. Cheaper feed grains and protein supplements will encourage milk producers to feed heavier and also to hold on to the lower producing cows longer than normal. Every action will cause additional production and very little if anything to increase marketing of milk or milk products.

Secretary Block continues his efforts to move the excess daily commodities out of storage and into the hands of the needy in foreign countries as well as the needy at home.

On October 8th he announced the implementation of a program for overseas needy under authority granted by Section 416 of the 1949 Agricultural Act. This action will not only provide the food for the needy, but will also lower the cost of storage and make use of the products before they deteriorate.

Present National Grange Dairy Program policy, as revised last January by our Dairy Advisory Committee and our Executive Committee, should be reviewed by this delegate body at this Session.

Our present policy includes the following: (1) a check-off on all milk marketed, the funds to be used for market research, product research, promotion and advertising of all real dairy products; and (2) a two-price system whereby each producer would receive a basic price for his share of the total national market. All production above this level will receive a lower price. This would encourage each producer to maintain a level of production necessary to meet our domestic needs. Any producer keeping his production within his share of the national market would receive the higher price for all production.

New producers would receive the higher basic price for only 60% of total production the first year and would be paid on the same basis as all producers the following years. A producer that reduces production will be entitled to recover the surplus assessment.

This plan provides funds for increasing sales, incentives for reducing production on an individual farm and a penalty for increasing production above the needs of the national market.

FEDERAL & STATE MARKETING ORDERS

Agriculture commodity marketing orders serve an important role in marketing our farm production and should continue to be available for use.

I bring this to your attention because of my concern about efforts in the

Reagan Administration to minimize the use of federal marketing orders. O.M.B. and other federal agencies are investigating the marketing order system, attempting to downgrade the value to the consumer and the producers and attempting to discredit its purposes with the public.

Marketing orders serve a very valuable service to both consumers and producers by providing a means to level out marketing from year to year, allowing for reserves to be built when feasible and providing for production restrictions when needed.

National Grange policy should indicate a very strong position in support of federal marketing orders.

AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS

Value of total exports of U.S. agriculture commodities will decline approximately \$2 billion in fiscal year 1982 compared to 1981 and the total 1982 tonnage will be slightly higher than 1981.

Despite the lower per unit value of agriculture commodities, our U.S. agricultural trade balance through August of this year showed a U.S. advantage of \$22.66 billion. This is down slightly from fiscal year 1981; however, this still represents a tremendous advantage to U.S. agriculture producers and is the basis for a policy of increasing unrestricted world trade. We must recognize that world trade is a two-way street and our foreign buyers must also sell if they are going to have the money to buy our products.

Foreign markets will continue to buy a larger percentage of our total food and fiber production. Our agriculture producing capacity will increase faster than our population. In addition, the population in many nations around the world will increase much faster than their food production capacity.

Congress recognized the need to improve our ability to export farm commodities and the problem of competing in world trade against subsidized farm exports from European Common Market countries and others. The Common Market subsidies total \$12 to \$14 billion a year. To match this type of subsidy would require more funds than are presently being spent to fund all farm programs by U.S.D.A.

U.S.D.A. and Congress are continuing to:

A. Support foreign agriculture service programs for developing and expanding foreign markets.

B. Fund P.L. 480 programs at reasonable levels.

Congress also provided a fund of \$175 to \$190 million for U.S.D.A. to use to assist in meeting the competition in world trade. It is obvious this won't make much of a showing against the Common Market's \$12 to \$14 billion. This action puts the Administration in a very difficult position because Congress has directed U.S.D.A. to implement a program that the Carter Administration and the Reagan Administration have been trying to get declared as being in violation of G.A.T.T. (General Agreements on Trade and Tariffs).

G.A.T.T. sets the guidelines for world trade and if violated and ignored, there is no recognized basic understanding for setting standards in world trade.

Congress passed this provision because of tremendous pressure from farm commodity groups and some general farm organizations this year.

One recommendation receiving considerable publicity is to use the \$175 to \$190 billion to "buy down" the interest rate on loans made to countries to buy our agricultural commodities. Usually these loans are made to developing nations.

I admit we cannot sit by and let other countries steal our foreign markets. I believe, however, we should not and cannot be a part of a subsidy program we believe is illegal. It is also difficult to justify selling food to foreign countries more cheaply than we sell to our own consumers. As most of you know, this is a very complex problem that not only involves agriculture producer interest. Consideration must also be given to our nation's foreign policy, our nation's security, our nation's overall economic interest, our taxpayers and our consumers. This is a very critical and sensitive policy area we must address at this Session. Bob Frederick and foreign agriculture service personnel are here for consultation in the Session committees to help arrive at Grange policy that represents the current long-term interest of our agricultural industry and our nation.

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

"All-Risk Crop Insurance" is the term used to identify the crop protection program available from the F.C.I.C. since Congress passed the Federal Crop Insurance Act in 1980. In addition to offering the improved all-risk crop insurance policies, the F.C.I.C. now serves as a reinsurer for a number of private insurance companies that offer identical coverage. Implementation of this new program during the past two years has been very frustrating to thousands of farmers, insurance agents, insurance companies, and the U.S.D.A. officials charged with its administration.

It now appears that with several changes in administrative personnel, some modification of procedures and the experience gained in the past two years, the program is getting back on track.

The U.S.D.A. is now instituting a certification program for insurance agents in an effort to improve its services. The 15,000 agents now selling for F.C.I.C. are all expected to be certified by this coming spring. Steps are being taken to improve the flow of necessary information from the A.S.C.S. to F.C.I.C. and producers. Individual producers will be provided an opportunity to raise their coverage by establishing a higher proven yield on their farm.

Another improvement available now is the "Late Planting Agreement Option." This will allow farmers to purchase protection even when bad weather causes planting to be delayed beyond the predetermined normal planting date. F.C.I.C. also declares that all new policies about to be printed for use in the near future will contain understandable laymen's language in place of the extensive legal terminology presently being used.

Several very important changes are expected to be in place for 1983 crops on corn, cotton and soybeans. All are designed to make the program more acceptable and useable. The law requires federal funding to be 30% of premium costs. It is still questionable as to whether the 30% subsidy is adequate to make the program acceptable.

It does appear that considerable progress has been made the last several months to provide a workable program.

SOCIAL SECURITY

Everyone in Congress and government who is in position to affect the operation of the Social Security system agrees we have a problem, but that is a far as agreement goes. There is a 50-50 chance that action will be taken in 1983 to make some meaningful adjustments to keep the program solvent. The National Grange must review its policy to be sure we are in position to represent a large segment of our membership who are presently recipients of Social Security.

Available information indicates that the present formula used to make the "cost of living" adjustment is creating an increase in benefits considerably higher than the rate of inflation. My recommendation at this time is to change the cost of living formula to more nearly reflect the annual inflation rate.

I'm sure many of you have spent considerable time studying this issue and will bring your thoughts to the proper committee.

FARM CREDIT SYSTEM

It hardly seems possible that a program, authorized by Congress, that has surpassed everyone's highest expectations for many years in its ability to provide credit for American agriculture producers at practically no cost to our government, would be under attack by our government -- but it is.

I am sure some of the cause is pressure on the Administration from other financial institutions. The F.C.S. is currently providing approximately 35% of the credit needs to farm owners, farm operators and farm cooperatives. The outstanding growth and the high quality of their loans have allowed the F.C.S. to sell bonds into the money market at rates very favorable to producers. Extremely high interest rates and increased credit demands over the last three years indicate the need of a strong F.C.S. to be able to provide adequate finances to agriculture producers. We cannot allow any federal agency to interfere with the method, the source, the quality or the quantity of funding the F.C.S. provides. I make these comments to bring to your attention the need for strong support of the F.C.S. as it now operates. Treasury Secretary Donald Regan and O.M.B. are leading the on-going efforts in the Administration to modify the present relationship that exists between the F.C.S. and the federal government.

They contend the F.C.S. and other such agencies are in direct competition with the Federal Treasury in the money market, thus causing the Federal Treasury to pay higher interest. We should not ask F.C.S. to give up a favorable position for farmers in the money market. We should get the federal government on a balanced budget and out of the money market.

U.S.D.A was directed by the Administration to make a study and report its findings earlier this year. The final report is presently being held awaiting a Cabinet Council's review of a broad policy regarding all federal agencies such as the F.C.S. This decision will also greatly influence the ability of the R.E.A's to continue to secure their financing.

1902 RECLAMATION ACT

Revisions to the 1902 Reclamation Act as passed by Congress represents an almost total lack of interest in family farm agriculture. The inclusions and exemptions mean more of the same abuse by large corporations of the federally subsidized water used. I believe present National Grange policy is correct and

should be retained. Our policy is supported by information from recent studies of U.S.D.A. and Washington State University that indicates a 500 acre farm will accommodate all the efficiencies available to agriculture producers. Our policy allows for additional acres in areas of shorter season and if land is other than Class 1. Our present policy is as follows:

1. Land ownership within reclamation and corp project areas be limited to 480 acres of Class 1 land.
2. An additional 480 acres of Class 1 land may be leased.
3. Greater acre limits be permitted for less productive lands.
4. Recipients of federal reclamation and corp project benefits be required to live within a 50 mile radius of the irrigated land, except for cases of inherited land, retirees or certain hardship cases.

TRANSPORTATION

All major forms of transportation are critical to the needs of agriculture, rural communities and our entire nation. In recent months the issue of "drunk driving" has finally received attention as a major national concern. Federal legislation has been passed to encourage our state legislators to enact and enforce laws to remove "drunk drivers" from our highways. Almost all states have taken supportive action or are in the process in their legislatures. We must continue to monitor the enforcement of these new, stricter laws to be sure that after a year or two we do not gradually forget how serious this matter is. We need to remember the enforcement is expected to be done by local police, a county sheriff department, a state highway patrol and a judicial system of city attorneys, county attorneys, and judges whose membership include "drunk drivers" that will be reluctant to fully enforce the laws.

HIGHWAY FUNDING

The lame duck session of Congress next month will be expected to take action to provide the legislation necessary to authorize the use of \$3 billion of highway trust funds in fiscal year 1983. Department of Transportation earlier this year attempted to generate support for a five-cent federal tax increase on gasoline with only 4 cents being allocated to highway use. No doubt our highways and bridges need the extra funding, but we cannot allow the one cent to be used for non-highway use. This tax is a highway users' tax and we should not permit anyone to distract from this principle.

CARGO PREFERENCE

Considerable support has been generated in the House of Representatives for legislation requiring that up to 20% of U.S. bulk imports and exports must be in U.S. vessels by 1998. If this action were successful, it would increase agriculture production costs considerably because a large portion of production imports are moved in bulk. It would more than triple the transportation costs on grain exports which would further weaken our ability to compete in foreign trade. I recognize the need to build and maintain an adequate merchant fleet as being the best long-term interest of our country; however, these transportation rates must be held at the world rates if we are to be able to market our agriculture production in foreign countries.

SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION

Conservation of our natural resources remained a matter of public debate this year, especially in the area of energy development. Conservation of soil and water received slightly less publicity in 1982 than in 1980 and 1981, but the need for corrective action is just as great. Large tracts of grassland are still being plowed under, and the blowing sand is covering other cropland in the Great Plains.

Soybeans are still being planted on slopes far too steep to retain the top soil after a crop of soybeans has been harvested. Water diversion terraces are either being removed or neglected so larger and faster machinery can be used to do the farming. Rows of trees serving as windbreaks or as fences are being removed to accommodate larger machinery and center pivot irrigation systems, thus allowing increased wind erosion.

Declining net farm income encourages producers to take such risky gambles in an effort to maintain a profitable operation on a short-term basis. In the long-term everyone loses. The most positive indication in support of saving our soil and water is the recent research and technology relating to the use of irrigation water. The development of minimum and no till farming methods by our land grant colleges, the manufacture of workable minimum and no till equipment by major farm implement companies and the acceptance of these by farmers is helping to reduce erosion of our top soil.

Secretary Block is having difficulty generating support for his program of targeting large sums of money for specific projects to control top soil erosion in the Midwest. Concentrating federal funds to a specific region of the country is very difficult to sell, even if it can be readily justified by available facts and figures. He will continue to push and gain support. The 1983 farm program provisions for set-aside and paid diversion programs will encourage producers to remove marginal land from production. It will also make the land available for needed land treatment. These are additional benefits of the set-aside program.

We must continue our programs of government participation, at all levels, to assist in providing the project research, the technical assistance and a share of the funding to build permanent small farm structures for water containment and run-off control. We can expect less funding on the federal level as the years go by, which means the state, county, and land owner will assume a larger share.

Federal funding provided by the U.S.D.A. budget in 1983 is still to be determined by the lame duck Congress next month.

The House and Senate have each passed this proposal and are awaiting action by a Conference Committee. The fiscal year 1983 budget will be reduced somewhat from the 1982 level, but it will be considerably above the budget U.S.D.A. had recommended. The A.C.P. program administered by the A.S.C.S. is expected to ration its \$190 million level of funding as it has for several years.

GRANGE OFFICE & BUILDING OPERATION

The final steps have been taken this year to fully implement all procedural updates and changes in your National Grange office that were planned in 1981. This does not mean we will not continue to review our procedures and constantly improve and update when the opportunity or need arises. We still have several items of old equipment that must gradually be replaced to continue an efficient operation.

We purchased and installed a new telephone system. The savings resulting from not having to pay the Bell Telephone monthly rental fee should pay for the system in five and one-half years, including interest on our investment. Owning our own telephone system allows us to use the services of T.D.X., which we began using in August. The T.D.X. service allows us to save 25% to 35% on all long distance phone calls. This should amount to approximately \$2,250 per year.

We purchased the payroll software for our computer and all employees' paychecks and payroll record keeping is now being done with the computer. This saves considerable time for our bookkeeper.

The complete mailing list was entered in our computer by July and now all mailings are processed through the computer and the labeling machine. This makes it easier to constantly update the mailing list as changes are received.

The computer also makes it possible to remove the extra names that have caused some officers to receive two or three copies of the same mailing in the past. An example of this savings is as follows: The Grange newsletter mailing list has been reduced from 12,500 to 10,625, resulting in a savings in postage, paper and labor of \$320 each month on this one publication.

We purchased one new typewriter and more are needed. We will be considering additional software programs for the computer this year to include bookkeeping and word processing. Additional attachments for the printing press that will save the printer some time are being considered this coming year.

The National Grange Building continues to be fully occupied as it has been the past three years. The demand for office space has weakened considerably this year due to continuous construction of new office space in the D.C. area, and the cutbacks in our federal government. I see no difficulty in keeping it completely leased, but I am sure the rental rate will not be increasing and could decline.

We just finished installation of a humidifier into the building heating system. This should greatly reduce the static electricity and also reduce the amount of heat necessary to feel comfortable. The building must be maintained in top mechanical condition and general appearance in order to retain our rental rate as well as to have a building all Grange members will be proud to call their own.

We are presently considering hiring a second security person so we will have someone at the door during all office hours.

GRANGE PERSONNEL

We had three departments change top personnel during the year. Our printer, Melvin King, assumed the role of production room manager as well as printer on April 1, following Brother Bill Steel's move to updating the Archives and other duties. Information Director Judy Massabny's duties were expanded as she became manager of the G.F.F.F. Judy and her assistant, Lorraine Hester, are responsible for a full range of publication and production services. They guide projects from initial planning through pre-production work, printing and mailing. Lois Deckert became head bookkeeper on January 1st and Lorena Steigers, an employee of 19 years, discontinued employment due to health problems. Many of you have seen Lorena at National Sessions for many years. Susan McDowell was replaced in the Legislative Department by Linda Naida on April 1st when Susan decided to return to Ohio. Other new employees include Nancy Rader as the receptionist; Betsy Brackett, who works half-time as Harry

Massey's secretary and half-time as a computer operator; and Karla Hudson-Vassell, who is a secretary for the Legislative Department and my office. Bob Willoughby became our new building engineer last month.

GRANGE FARM FILM FOUNDATION (G.F.F.F.)

Since Judy became manager of G.F.F.F. last winter, she has secured several new films and is constantly making new contacts for additional films. She is also working to expand the list of film borrowers. I believe we have several films that would be very useful for Subordinate and Pomona Grange meetings, but use by Grangers has been very light so far. We may not be getting the correct information to the right people.

During the year we developed new procedures and forms that have reduced the work load considerably and now we employ three persons instead of four. G.F.F.F. operated at a loss again in fiscal year 1982, but with the above changes in place, I believe 1983 will be profitable. Part of the problem is the weak economy; causing sponsors to cut back on the production of new films.

CONCLUSION

Our program theme for 1983-84 is "The Grange Touches Your Life." We all need to work together in harmony so the Grange will grow and touch more lives. The entire staff intends to do just that during the coming year, and Darlene and I will do our best to help lead the growth of the Grange.

Fraternally Submitted
Edward Andersen, *Master*

REPORTS OF STATE MASTERS

ARKANSAS

Worthy Master, Officers and Delegates it is indeed a pleasure for Ethel and I to bring greetings from the Patrons of Arkansas to the 116th Session of the National Grange.

Our State session has just been completed. The optimism and interest displayed at the meetings bodes well for the continued success of our order.

It was a real pleasure to have Bro. Del Cross and his lovely wife Lucille at our annual session representing the National Grange. They were well received and brought our delegates a very interesting message. We also had the pleasure of having Oklahoma's State Master Marvin Purdy and his lovely wife Wilma.

We are starting a youth program under the direction of Linda Baird. She is working hard and hopes to succeed with a lot of work and help from all of us.

We had a 75% participation in the Community Program this year. We had a good representation at the state leaders'

conference. Our National Master Ed Andersen was on the radio for about one half hour answering questions on farm problems. Also on radio was Kermit Richardson, Judy Massabny and Harry Massey. Good public relations have been established with the news media due to the efforts of Mary Richardson.

The Women's Activities Dept. under the direction of Sister Gladys Richards had another active and successful year.

With the cooperation and support of the National Grange, The State Officers, Deputies and Patrons, we will endeavor to progress further in the coming year. Grange growth and service will continue to advance with their assistance and support of our progressive plans to the future.

It is a pleasure for Ethel and I to be here representing all of our members from the State of Arkansas.

Fraternally Submitted,
Joe Peters, *Master*

CALIFORNIA

Worthy Master, Officers, Delegates and Members:

As California's 25th presiding Officer, and one of the youngest in its 110 year history, I bring you best of wishes from the California State Grange.

In presenting the 110th Annual Address two weeks ago to our Delegate Body, we implemented a progressive approach that was "to tell it like it is!"

It seems we, too, have the same problems inherent to the small family farm and small business. Accumulated inflation, rising costs, coupled with a decline in membership; the challenges were put forth and dealt with head-on.

This past year brought about new opportunities. The California State Grange Master was appointed to a Senate Bill Vocational Agricultural Education Advisory Committee (developing strategies for curriculum, implementation and consumer outreach for all public schools), a member of a Select Committee drafting a Conservation Plan for California, the California State Grange and California Farm Bureau co-sponsored an "Oakland A's" baseball game and were hosts to the National Grange Western Leaders Conference were among the highlights.

Our immediate future will see an expansion of our Worker Compensation Group Insurance program statewide, embracing our 40 plus Grange Insurance Agents, expansion of our Grange tour affiliates with emphasis on Agriculture and the expansion of our Grangers Business Organization (GBO), previously a cooperative of petroleum products, it had lost its effectiveness. Today, the GBO is a non-profit corporation serving any Grange

member in any given community statewide.

We have just instituted another new member program. In addition to our current "Welcome to the Grange" program and the National Grange "Membership Development Kit," we are offering an incentive to enhance them both.

When a new member (Junior, Subordinate or Pomona) comes into a Grange, and after being obligated, and signing the roll book, their application (with a survey on the opposite side) can be mailed to the California State Grange headquarters the following day. The new member will receive the next edition of our Grange News newspaper (with their name in it) and a welcome letter is sent to them from the State Master. Then the application goes into a drawing and a sponsoring member can be the beneficiary of a major cruise or \$250 in cash. The drawing will take place each quarter. Other incentives are included which will require a listing of the guidelines.

We commend all of our Grange endorsed affiliates: Grange Insurance Association, Blue Shield of California (health), Peter Marinoff Insurance Agency (major medical and supplemental), House of Travel, Sacramento Travel Bureau, Personal Legal Defender Plan, Fairmont Insurance (Worker Compensation), Credit Unions and the Grange News.

May I extend a special thank you to the Personnel Staff, Officers, Directors and Members of the California State Grange and the National Grange.

Fraternally,
David Austin, Master

COLORADO

Worthy National Master Andersen, Officers, Delegates and Members of the National Grange.

It is a pleasure for Miles and I to bring greetings from the Patrons of Colorado.

The agriculture situation and economics in the State of Colorado has been operating in a crisis condition, as has the rest of the nation. We have had some particular problems the last few years that came to a head early this year. Over 500,000 acres of new land have been plowed in Eastern

Colorado in the past two years. When the winds began to blow this past spring many very serious problems developed. The State Grange was involved in the emergency hearing held in many counties. This is the first time I recall hearing farmers say that maybe it is time we put some controls on the way we use the land. In years before they wanted no controls at all, last year they said if their neighbors were controlled that would be ok, but they

would accept no controls themselves. So it was of great interest to hear them concede that control of some kind might be necessary for everyone to keep the land from returning to the plight of the 1930's. The Governor called a moratorium on plowing in one county until the commissioners could get an ordinance in place to ease the situation. The concern surrounding the plowed land has died down with the moisture we received in late spring, but the problem is still there and will be intensified when we have a dry spell and the winds begin to blow.

Our 109th State Grange Session in September was a successful, productive meeting with a large attendance. We were pleased to have the Worthy National Master, Ed Andersen, and sister Darlene attend our session. We highlighted one of the ballot amendments that affected the agriculture community in Colorado by having a panel of State legislators explain this tax proposal. I am glad to report the amendment has now passed and should be a benefit for agriculture for years to come.

I have had the opportunity to work with

other agriculture organizations on mutual concerns in the State. The Department of Agriculture, the land grant college and the farm leaders in the state have open communication on the State's agriculture problems and prospects and I feel this cooperation will have a positive influence on agriculture for many years to come.

In October, Brother Kermit Richardson came to Colorado to join the State Officers in a tour of leadership conferences. We spent six days and drove 1500 miles around the State. I feel the effort we went to at this time will benefit the State Grange in the future. We really appreciated the outstanding leadership presentations made by Brother Kermit.

I feel this year we have had many productive Grange programs and activities at the Subordinate as well as the State level. I perceive that our membership numbers will increase through the groundwork laid this year. With all these positive factors I believe the Grange will remain a strong influence in Colorado.

Faternally,
Jeanne Davis, Master

CONNECTICUT

Worthy Master, Officers and Delegates:

Mildred and I have the pleasure of bringing the greetings to you for the first time as Connecticut Delegates. We will do our best to represent the Constitution State well.

This report is mainly the fruitful events under the leadership of Frank and Margaret Warner who we enjoyed working with these past years.

We were pleased to have the High Priest of Demeter Woodrow Tucker and Marge as our National Representatives at our session and especially happy to have them as our installing officers. Needless to say the installation was very impressive. A job well done. All were very impressed.

Our State Session is now history. The two special degrees prior to the session and including the session netted us two hundred and seventy one new sixth degree members which is more than double the number of last year. Hopefully most of these will be here to take the seventh degree. At the session we processed fifty resolutions for the good of the order. In attendance at the session in addition to our High Priest of Demeter and Marge were

representatives of the F.F.A., president of the University of Conn., representative of the Conn. Experimental Station, Dean Kersting, Dean of the College of Agriculture and Leonard Krogh, Commissioner of Agriculture. We honored the outstanding farm family of the year, and the outstanding professional for his contribution to agriculture. We were also honored by a visit from National Secretary B. Frankin Hayes and his wife Virginia.

During the year we had a most successful agricultural fair. We had an excellent camping season at our State Grange Camp. We increased the season this year from five to six weeks and still had a waiting list. At the present time we have two hundred camper weeks already signed up for the 1983 season. We again had a very successful dress review and our C.W.A. girls came through with outstanding results. Not only did they make their quota but they had two thousand seventy nine entries in the stuffed toy contest, in addition to their many other projects. We had a very successful Grange Sunday and even though it was a rainy day we had standing room only. Our Youth and

Juniors are very active with many good projects and both groups displayed their talents and contests at our State Session.

In addition to our trust fund for our camp and our Grange Paper, last week we voted to start another trust fund for the purpose of purchasing land for our Agricultural Fair.

In closing we would like to thank the Host Grange for their efforts to welcome

us here at this session. We are looking forward to meeting and working with all of you. Upon returning home we hope to carry on the tradition set forth in the past and sincerely hope for a busy and successful year ahead.

Fraternally submitted,
Joseph D. Bell, Master

DELAWARE

Worthy Master, Officers, and Members of the National Grange:

As I look back at our 1982 Grange year, three things were emphasized: membership, membership services, and visibility.

Services: We started participation in the food buying plan of Eastern Milk Producers, the plan which Pennsylvania State Grange has had for three years. It has been very well received with increased business at the six stops, and plans to add stops in 1983. Three of the stops are at Grange halls. It has been a good membership tool, especially in interesting young marrieds with growing families. Our problem now is to get more Granges to use it as such.

In health insurance, after a year of frustrating negotiations with Blue Cross-Blue Shield we were turned down. The fact that we were a fraternity was given as the main reason. After comparing other group plans, in mid-summer the Executive Committee endorsed Agri-Care, a large group plan of Agway farm cooperative, underwritten by Travelers Insurance Co. Response is growing slowly, but it is too soon to judge its success.

Visibility: Our agricultural and legislative chairmen and myself have tried to make more presentations and policy statements on matters affecting agriculture, with emphasis this year on water resources -- allocation plans, permit fees, and the like. We had the Grange put on notification lists for many government

actions, and have been rewarded by more contacts made with the Grange, and requests for Grange representation on more policy planning groups. We helped head off a move by one county government to change farmland assessment methods for tax purposes.

Membership: We held a special meeting and our regular Leaders Meeting, at which we combined masters', secretaries', and membership chairmen's sections. National Membership Director Harry Massey was with us for both meetings, and is helping in our efforts to organize a new Grange. His enthusiasm is great, and his work plus our new membership services were probably responsible for our small net gain in membership. We're proud of the net gain, but at this rate it will take 12 more years to get where we were ten years ago.

We have a good, hard-working group of state officers and chairmen. Their support in member programs and at our State Fair Food Booth operation has been heartwarming. Individual programs -- Women's, Youth, and Junior - have had good years. The Women's program again exceeded their goals and had a national honorable mention winner in sewing, who has now joined the Grange. Participation in Community Service and the NGM Safety Program has increased. Joanne and I visited every Grange on an unannounced, informal visit, plus events to which we were invited.

An observation for the future is that I would like to see officers and department chairmen, on all levels, work together more

to unify their programs and goals, instead of having so many separate projects that compete for members' time and attention. I find this particularly so at the Subordinate level where each chairman urges, coaxes, even demands more and more entries and participation in their particular projects.

Members are overwhelmed, and end up not taking part in any. More guidance is needed for Granges to handle this differently, so that programs become teaching, fun, and constructive tools instead of obligations.

Wills Passmore, Master

FLORIDA

Worthy Master, Officers and Delegates:

Greetings from the Sunshine State and best wishes for a successful 116th Session.

Nineteen eighty two started off with our 21st Annual Session which had the largest attendance ever. We were honored to have the Worthy Lecturer Kermit W. Richardson and his wife, Margaret, as our National Representatives. Brother Richardson also conducted a Lecturers' Conference.

Beginning the last Saturday in January and continuing three Saturdays in February, Regional Conferences were held in four areas of the state.

The Annual State Picnic was held Palm Sunday at Daytona Beach. Besides recreation, the Chaplain had a morning worship service and the Lecturer the Talent Contest as part of his program in the afternoon.

The Deaf Activities Committee has been busy with their program for Programmed Assistance to Learning equipment. More publicity was obtained this year including local TV coverage for the presentation of a \$650. check to Allen Park School, Ft. Myers, Florida the end of September. We are now working for the Deaf in Brevard County schools. Publicity in that area has already reaped over 12,000 used batteries and 4 hearing aids. PAL equipment for public schools in Grange areas of the state

being a continuing project, the need for equipment is now being investigated in two more counties on the west coast of Florida. We appreciate the grants from the National Foundation which have helped to make this project successful and say many thanks. Women's Activities have held the usual contests and projects. The gift project this year was Christmas decorations. During the session delegates and officers will see the results. Seven officers attended the S.E. Leadership Conference, the end of July in Greenville, S.C.

Unfortunately, the membership situation has not changed. We hope to change this with the coming conferences and training sessions.

January 5-8, 1983, we will have our 22nd Annual Session at the Holiday Inn Surfside, Daytona Beach, Florida. I am sure we will be inspired by the presence of the High Priest.

Fraternally submitted,
D. Vincent Andrews,
Master

IDAHO

Worthy Master, Officers, Delegates and Members of the National Grange:

Dorothy and I greet you for the first time as Idaho delegates. We will do our best to represent Idaho adequately.

Gordon and Reta Mae Tate asked that we give you their regards and say that they would miss being here to visit with old friends and to meet new ones.

Loss in membership is of great concern in Idaho. Last year we lost 170 by death. Due to mining operations closed down and timber industry in a very low slump several people have had to move to find work or change occupations.

Brother Massey, membership chairman, was at our State Session just two weeks ago in Pocatello and he gave us lots of encouragement. Dorothy and I fully intend to make membership growth our first priority.

Our CWA Chairmen are working very hard and doing a wonderful job. They seem

very anxious to get started on the new Grange Year.

Our State Lecturer has had lots of enthusiasm and is doing a great job. For the last two years we have had a State Grange camp out and they have been very well received with good participation.

Brother Gordon Tate did a wonderful job in the Legislature last year. It is our hope that he will help us out with the Legislature this year.

I am looking forward hopefully for a successful year in Youth activities. We have a Prince at the session this year, Brother Mark McMillan. Next year we will have a Princess and Young Couple of the year at the National Session in Texas.

With this in mind Dorothy and I wish to thank the Rhode Island State Grange and the National Grange for the wonderful session we are now enjoying and hope to see most of you next year.

Fraternally submitted,
Glen Deweese, Master

ILLINOIS

Greetings and best wishes from the Patrons of Illinois State Grange. It is indeed a pleasure and a privilege to represent our membership from the Land of Lincoln at this 116th National Session.

We have had another successful year here in Illinois, our 111th year of service to agriculture and the rural community. This will be a brief summary of our Grange Program for this past year.

Immediately after Midwest Leader's Conference, we held a series of regional leaders conferences throughout the State to get the programs started in the right direction. We feel that these conferences are important to our new officers and department heads.

Illinois continues to field a fine program for our Youth and Young Marrieds. Conferences and camp are held for the Youth, with many workshops to develop leadership in these fine young men and women. Programs include ritualism code reading, Grange prodecures, resolutions, and fun, fellowship, and food in a mixture to hold the interest of all participants. The Young Marrieds Committee is also very active, with some statewide activities, and many local activities that are aimed at some interests of this age group. Both of these

age groups are very enthusiastic about their Grange activities.

We have a very active group of Junior Grangers, who do a fine job in all programs offered for them. This group holds two camps every summer, one in the north, and one in the south end of the state, and the enthusiasm of these Juniors is very gratifying.

Our 111th Session was held in LaSalle this year, and was the highlight of our Grange year. Brother and Sister Andersen, Master and First Lady of the National Grange were our honored guests at this session.

The Annual Session was a great success, with good programs, excellent exhibits, and lots of fun for all.

Illinois continues to take top honors in many of the WAC contests every year, and I would be remiss if I did not recognize the very fine job done by our WAC committee every year, and those talented Sisters who turn in such fine projects. We are indeed proud of them.

For the second year in a row we have attained a net gain in membership. In addition to this, we have organized three new Granges, and reorganized a Pomona Grange. We will try our best to continue

this trend in the coming year.

I bring the greetings and best wishes of the Illinois members to our Fraternal hosts, the Brothers and Sisters of the state of Rhode Island and wish them great success in their endeavor of hosting this session.

I'm sure that we will have an enjoyable and productive session here in Providence.

Fraternally,
Russell Stauffer,
Master

INDIANA

Worthy Master, Officers, Delegates and Guests:

It is a pleasant privilege for Dorothy and I to represent Indiana as delegates at this 116th Annual Session of the National Grange. We bring you greetings from all of our Hoosier Grangers.

We have just completed our 112th annual session held at Pokagon State Park in northern Indiana. It was a good session with many good resolutions being adopted. As in the past, we exemplified all Six Degrees. This makes for a very busy schedule but the beauty of the Degrees adds a special touch at our State Session. The most important announcement at our Session was from our State Secretary confirming that Indiana had a net gain in membership.

We had a two day conference for State Officers, Deputies, and Committee Chairman in February. In spite of the terribly cold and snowy weather, we had almost a 100% attendance. Harry Massey and Kermit Richardson were our National Representatives and inspired all who attended.

We had a good representation of our State Leaders at the Mid-West Leaders Conference in August. As usual our National Leaders did a tremendous job in conducting the conference.

Indiana was host to the Great Lakes Lecturers Conference in October. All who attended benefited from the workshops and fellowship.

We hope this Delegate Body in its deliberations develops a program for our National Master and Legislative Staff to work with in order to help the farmers and ranchers of this country. We are being squeezed by the cost of production and prices received. Many are being forced out some by bankruptcy and others getting out before they have to file for bankruptcy. This nation is enjoying food at bargain prices at our expense. It is our hope that the National Grange will encourage the Administration to increase exports and to develop a decent farm program instead of the token programs and broken promises we have been receiving these past three years.

We in Indiana commend our National Master and his staff for all of their hard work.

We are pleased to be in Rhode Island and wish to thank all of those who have worked so hard to make this convention a success.

Fraternally submitted,
Wendel E. Shireman,
Master

IOWA

Worthy Master Andersen, Officers and Members:

Harlan and I again have the pleasure of bringing best wishes to you from the Hawkeye State.

We've had excellent participation in the various programs this past year. Also, the representation at the Corn States Lecturers Conference (11), Midwestern

States Youth Conference (7), Midwest Leaders Conference (16), Adult Conference and Pomona Conferences was greater than the previous year, as well as the Deputies Meeting and Pomona Conferences this Fall. The Degree Work was impressively given in all Pomona areas, the first time for a few years.

Our greatest concerns are public

relations and membership. First we've addressed the public relations issue by voting to have the tapes produced by the National Grange aired weekly on Iowa radio for the next year. Second, I've appointed a committee to work closely with the Living History Farm Board of Directors (near Des Moines on I-80). We're hoping that a completely furnished Grange Hall will some day in the near future, be a part of the farm. This project is bound to create interest over the state as we strive to preserve our Grange heritage.

We'd hoped with the many new members initiated this past year that we would have a net gain, but we didn't. The reports I heard during our fall conferences sounded encouraging, so I know the enthusiasm is still alive and doing well. I commend the Deputies, Membership Committee and Subordinate Masters for their efforts.

We had a fruitful 113th Annual Session. We welcomed National Master Ed and Sister Darlene Andersen as the National Representatives. Worthy Master Ed was our Parliamentarian, speaker and counselor. Sister Darlene installed the Officers and gave a delightful talk at the Women's Activities Luncheon. I especially appreciated their presence at the first Grange meeting I ever conducted . . . a memorable experience. A sincere Thank You to both.

Shawn Morris, National General Insurance Co. Representative, attended our Annual Session. We enjoyed his fellowship and appreciated his interest.

We're expecting an increase in participation in the insurance program in Iowa.

Many Granges and some individuals contributed to the Oliver Hudson Kelley Farm -- Horse Fund, which created some more interest throughout the state.

Our Women's Activities special state project was donating fifty-five pairs of pajamas and nighties to the Convalescent Home for terminally ill and retarded children. There were 222 stuffed toys entered in the contests which were given to hospitals around the state. There were 510 pairs of eye glasses and 197 lenses collected for VOSH.

The DIGS Contest was the largest ever . . . also the bazaar table.

The Community Service Contest always creates rivalry among some of the Granges, which is good. Iowa received a number of prizes in the contests at National in 1981.

Brenda Mikel, State Princess, and Freda Gienapp, Talent Contest winner, are attending this National Session.

We have represented the Grange at many functions this year. Also, it was a learning experience to spend a week at the youth and junior camps where we really became acquainted with the young people. We were privileged to attend a number of subordinate meetings, all of the degree work and to carry on all of the office work connected with the office of Master.

Fraternally submitted,
LaVerne P. Appleby,
Master

KANSAS

Worthy Master, Officers, Delegates and Visitors;

As we bring all of you greetings from the Sunflower State, Grace and I would like to say how nice it has been to have been welcomed by this delegate body as we have been during our first term in office and how nice it is to see and meet or renew acquaintances with Grangers from throughout the land.

Generally speaking, we have had a good Grange year in Kansas, except for our membership and we are working on that.

All departments, except the membership, showed an increase in

participation and interest and all completed a successful year with excellent reports and exhibits at State Session.

State Session has just been completed at Great Bend, Kansas and our thanks go especially to the Pawnee County Grangers as our hosts and to the Kingman County Grangers as co-hosts. They provided an excellent facility and fabulous help.

Sister Betty Wallace, our National Lady Assistant Steward, and her husband, Brother Lester Wallace, Master of Wisconsin State Grange, were your representative to our State Session and were a very pleasant and helpful addition to

the proceedings. Thank you for letting them come.

We also had an additional honor in that the Worthy Master and First Lady of Oklahoma graced our session with their presence for the entire session. Brother Marvin and Sister Wilma Purdy were a delight to have.

Last year, you may recall, I told about the completion of a deaf program in which the Grangers of Kansas and the national deaf program presented a Titmus Visual Aid Machine to the State School for the Deaf. This year we were invited to the dedication of a new infirmary at the State School and our machine was prominently displayed with a large sign showing the machine as a gift from "our Good Grange Friends".

We continue our interest and participation in legislative and farm program matters working with the Committee of Kansas Farm Organizations and our legislators on legislative matters and with the State Secretary of Agriculture and other farm organizations on farm program matters.

Grace and I were also privileged to be asked to represent the Grange in a meeting with Secretary of Agriculture Block, who took us on a tour of his farm. Then the wives went with Mrs. Block for a program while the rest of us had an opportunity to visit with Secretary Block and two of his Under Secretaries. As a result of the meeting, I feel that we know and understand the Secretary better and I hope he knows and understands our needs better. It was a very interesting and informative trip.

Grace reports that the women also had an informative and interesting time and that Mrs. Block was a delightful host.

Our state hosted the Corn States Lecturers Conference this year and we had a delightful time doing it. We had good representation from most of the states, but because of foul weather not all who planned to come got there. A fine program was developed by the state and national lecturers. All went home better informed and in better spirits to carry on our Grange programs.

Our service to members program includes our Credit Union, Christmas Card and now an All Occasion card program, Insurance program and our Scholarship program continues to improve and enlarge. This year we were able to give fifteen \$500.00 scholarships so that Grange members could further their education. One of the requirements to be eligible for the scholarship is that you have been a Grange member in good standing for at least two years.

We were successful this year in getting a Public Relations Director who made a nice contribution to our program by securing some much needed and valuable media coverage. We had some exposure in T.V., Radio and Newspapers in several areas of the State and with several Grange programs.

Our next priority is membership and we are working on that now.

Fraternally,
Edward F. Moody,
Master

MAINE

Worthy Master, Officers and delegates to the 116th session of the National Grange:

We have just completed our 109th annual session, held at the Bangor Civic Center. The facilities were excellent and attendance was outstanding throughout the convention. We were very pleased to have High Priest of Demeter, Woodrow Tucker and Sister Tucker as our guests throughout the session.

We were very disappointed that we did not have an increase in membership this year, but I do feel that the Grange is picking up in Maine. We have held six membership

meetings and plan to hold 10 more in the near future so as to cover the whole State. There seems to be a lot of interest in the membership kit and we look forward to an increase in membership in 1983.

Dot and I have traveled over 30,000 miles in the State on Grange business this year, and the cooperation and fellowship has been excellent.

Our youth have been very active in their program, doing an outstanding job under the leadership of our directors, Russell and Dot Brown.

We have had one Junior Grange

reorganized this Grange year and since June 30 we have had two more reorganized. We have also had one subordinate reorganized this year.

Our State CWA Committee published our first State Grange cookbook this year. We sold 3,000 in three months and have reordered more.

We in Maine are looking forward to hosting National Grange in 1984 and are busy making plans and raising money.

This year we awarded fifteen \$300 scholarships at our State Session to deserving college students. We also have a very good loan program from our educational aid fund.

The number of farms continues to rise in

Maine, but this is mostly due to part-time and hobby farmers. The import of Canadian potatoes continues to be a problem for potato farmers and I hope something can be done on the federal level this year. The dairy industry is facing hard times in Maine as it is in the rest of the nation. The egg industry is doing better this year, but the broiler industry continues to face hard times. With the addition of a new grain terminal which is to be built next year, we should be getting better feed grain prices.

Faternally submitted,
James Shores, Master

MARYLAND

Worthy Master, Officers and Delegates of the 116th Annual Session of the National Grange

It is again a pleasure for Thelma and I to bring you greetings from the state of Maryland. We have just completed our first year and completed our 108th annual session, again held in Frederick, Maryland. Attendance was good, with many good resolutions enacted into policy, both state and national. Sister Mary Buffington, National Director of Women's Activities and Bro. Bill Buffington, Executive Committee member of Penna. State Grange, were our guests from National. Sister Mary was speaker at both the Women's Activities Luncheon and our Agriculture Banquet. She had been recommended as an outstanding speaker and she lived up to her reputation. Bro. Maurice Wiles, State membership chairman, was all smiles when he announced a membership gain for the fourth straight year. Maryland reorganized one junior Grange during the year, and a new subordinate is in the process of being organized. Election of officers, selecting a name and meeting place will be done on November 18th, and the charter membership application closed on December 1st of this year. Seventeen signed the first night and we are proud of this new subordinate. National Grange selected Maryland as one of the states to try their new pilot membership program. Bro. Wiles is working with three

subordinate Granges, selected to develop this program and we are awaiting their first reports.

Louisa Hott, Women's Activities-Director had another banner year. Entries in all contests were up and quality of entries was improved, making competition very keen. The National Grange Mutual Insurance Safety Awards were won by Glade Valley Grange, first; Thurmont Grange, Second; and Norrisville Community Grange, third. All three Granges had excellent projects. Eleven Granges entered the Community Service Contest, with Dublin Grange representing Maryland, at this session. New officer sashes were dedicated during the session by Bro. and Sister Buffington.

Maryland State Grange awarded three Agriculture scholarships again this year. Also, awarded the Service to Agriculture was John and Charlotte Stiles and the "Granger of the Year Award" went to Lester and Irene Stem, both of Carroll County.

Youth representing Maryland will be Princess Pam Martin and Prince Dave Harman, along with a cheering section from Maryland. Our youth director Janet Wiles has done an outstanding job in Grange youth work during the year. Maryland Junior Granges are on the move. The junior youth camp was a great success. Two new junior Deputies have joined forces with Sister Ethel Brauer, to promote more Junior Granges in the state.

Maryland Granges have created no great explosions, but continue to move forward at a strong pace. We have a dedicated team, all willing workers, so we will continue our

progress thru '83.

Fraternally
John O. Swadley, Master

MASSACHUSETTS

Worthy Master, Officers and Delegates of the 116th Annual Session of the National Grange:

Dolores and I wish to bring you Greetings from all our Grange Family in Massachusetts.

It certainly has been a busy year for us and now with our State Session just ended, we look forward to another year of Grange work.

We were saddened in Massachusetts by the loss of Sister Hazel Smith, wife of Past Master Rexford Smith, and the sudden death of our State Secretary, Dean G. Perkins, just eight weeks before our Annual Session. Our faith is shaken at times like this and it is at these times that we realize the full meaning of faithful friends. No one could have had such wonderful Grange friends as Hazel and Dean.

Our Membership Committee was very active this year but we still could not report an increase. The overall picture was much better than it has been in the past, so it does show that there is still an interest in Grange.

All my committees did an excellent job in keeping us informed of their activities. Our Agriculture and Conservation Committee met every month and has kept abreast of all agricultural activities during the year. They have encouraged the planting of

small gardens and have had many contests for patrons of all ages including one at our State Session - decorated pumpkins. Agriculture is the first and noblest calling of man and we must all realize that without it we cannot exist.

With the help of all State Officers and Patrons, we were able to have three special 6th degrees held in different areas of the state. This realized 119 new members. Then at our State Session, 142 candidates took the 6th. We were very pleased with this undertaking.

All in all our year in Massachusetts proved very rewarding and I think one of the highlights was that of Brother Edward Andersen and Sister Darlene being able to be with us at our State Session as National representatives. They added so much to our Session and it was great having them.

I would like to thank those State Granges who have forwarded me copies of their newsletters or papers. I have enjoyed reading them and knowing a little of what is going on in each state.

We now look forward to 1983 in Massachusetts with hope and anticipation of a good year. Our winning slogan at State Session "Serve with a Smile".

Fraternally submitted,
Robert E. Barrow,
Master

MICHIGAN

Worthy Master, Delegates, Brothers and Sisters,

Beulah and I bring you greetings from the great state of Michigan!

This has been a good year for the Grange in Michigan. After many years of membership losses we have finally turned around and are proud to report a membership gain.

Through Beulah's efforts the Grange has become more visible in Michigan this

year. She has sent out a monthly statewide news release besides making many contacts with newspapers, radio, and television. We have reached the point in many areas where we don't have to go to the newspapers with reports of our activities, they are coming to us.

We have put a great deal of emphasis on ritual again this year with six degree days held around the state. The ritual is the foundation of our Order and we need a

firm foundation to build upon. I believe with more emphasis on the ritual we can build stronger, longer lasting Granges and gain members.

With the decline in auto sales and agriculture becoming the #1 industry in Michigan the Grange and other farm organizations have had a good opportunity to become more involved in the legislative process. With the majority of our legislators from the cities they have looked to organizations like the Grange to help solve agricultural problems.

Major farm organizations and the Michigan Department of Agriculture meet together regularly to discuss issues and problems as they arise.

Our Women's Activities Committee under the very capable direction of Sister Marie Thelen has again made great strides in Michigan. We went over our quota in the Sewing Contest and increased the number of toys in the Toy Contest to 4528. Money was also raised to purchase a TDD (telecommunication device for the deaf) that was placed in the State 4-H headquarters to be used in their handicapped program.

Three months before our State Session our State Deaf Activities Committee under the direction of Sister Ardith Merten started a campaign to raise \$1977.00 to purchase an Apple II Computer for the Michigan School For The Deaf at Flint. The goal was reached with money to spare and many people became involved in a very worthwhile project. This can only be good for the Grange and for the 300 deaf

children at the school who could not have had this learning opportunity without our help.

Many other activities have also been carried out in the state this past year. We held four leadership conferences with the help of Kermit Richardson, National Grange Lecturer. The conferences were very well attended and much enthusiasm was generated.

Other highlights of the year included Youth Camp, Junior Camp, Bowling and Golf Tournaments, four Camping Patron campouts, Northern and Southern Michigan Grange Picnics.

The Michigan State Grange Officers met twice this year, once on a sub-zero day at our headquarters building in Haslett and again the last of July for a weekend retreat at our home in Marshall. These meetings were very productive with discussion of many aspects of the Grange. Ideas, problems, dreams for today and the future were included. Meeting together is extremely beneficial to the organization.

We have just completed our 109th Annual Session and it was a very good meeting. Mary and Bill Buffington came as our National Representatives and added much inspiration and enjoyment to our meeting. There were a good amount of resolutions with much discussion. We saw many new faces at our session this year and are looking to a great year ahead with renewed enthusiasm.

Fraternally Submitted,
Roland G. Winter,
Master

MINNESOTA

Worthy National Master, Officers and fellow Delegates, I bring you greetings from the Land of Sky Blue Waters. Doesn't the year roll around rapidly!

We have one big problem in Minnesota. It is membership. I hope that the ideas and enthusiasm of Harry Massey, who was our National Representative this year, will influence our present membership to do something about it. We lost one small Grange this year and have several more that are struggling to keep alive. Membership must be increased.

We have done quite well in the

participation in National and State contests and projects, although there is always room for improvement. I don't believe that winning is the main objective in these contests, but rather it is participation. We have quite good participation.

The Mid-west Leaders Conference in Moline, Illinois was quite well attended by our State Officers. It is one of the highlights of the year for most of them, including me.

We tried to give our State Fair Booth a new look this year. It is essentially an information booth but there was very little

to lure the public, unless they already had an interest in the Grange. This year we made a slight change in decor and added an extra 'easy' chair and a simple sign which read. 'TIRED? COME IN, REST AWHILE'. It brought in more people to visit with us than anything we have used to date.

Between the time I am writing this and the National Session we will have our fall conferences around the state, helping,

advising and encouraging our members on all of the new programs, especially membership.

Due to personal reasons I was no more active than I had to be during the first part of the year. Things are better now and I hope to do better next year.

Fraternally submitted,
Adel Brendemuhl,
Master

MISSOURI

Worthy Master, Officers, and Delegates:

Patty and I are pleased to bring greetings from the "show me" State to the 116th Session of the National Grange.

This has been a year of crisis for Missouri Grangers. The separation of the Casualty Insurance Company from the Grange has resulted in taking a complete look at the position of the Grange in Missouri. We have held two meetings, one at state convention for all members and a state officers conference. Two significant ideas were presented and are now in the process of development; a combined Pomona membership drive with united degree work and the fact many new members drop out before they learn the meaning of Grange work.

Another problem is due to high utility costs. Many Granges are finding it difficult to maintain their halls.

The Missouri Grange area has had three years of below normal crop production due to adverse weather. With improved crop production, prices, and the total economy, we are confident that Grange activities will

improve in 1983, and will stabilize membership during the year.

The Grange was instrumental in passage of important state legislation: the "right to farm" bill and constitutional amendment which will allow change in classification of real property reducing property taxes; also, a one cent sales tax for education, with one-half of the amount to reduce property taxes which will broaden the tax base.

Leadership meetings were held in North and South Missouri with a Junior craft day at Lewistown. The "Family Camp Out" has proved to be a great success. A second Camp Out is planned for next year.

We had increased participation in most all phases of the Women's Activities programs. The state judging and dress review was great fun with men modeling clothing of the past (maybe).

The Grand Old Grange of Missouri is looking forward to the future with new ideas and increased determination for greater things.

Fraternally,
David Wedding, Master

MONTANA

Worthy National Master, Officers, Delegates and Members:

Sister Margaret and I bring best wishes from all Grange members in the great State of Montana.

The past year's achievements of our State Grange have been rewarding to me as Master. We cannot claim any large increase in membership but have remained stable. Our youth group has developed an

excellent fifth degree team, under the capable leadership of Scott Nicholson. They also have an installation team, traveling throughout the State installing officers. Scott was the State Prince representing Montana at the 115th Annual Session in Spokane.

Montana Grange has worked very effectively with the Farm Coalition this past year. We have been able to get support

of other farm groups on a number of issues supported by the Grange. It is my sincere hope we can, in the upcoming legislative year, continue our influence and respect.

Our State Lecturer, Julie Wallace, has been very active and received excellent cooperation from all Subordinate and Pomona Lecturers. Joan Lee Nicholson, Director of Women's Activities, had a banner year in her department. Montana sent five youth and three adults to the Western Leaders Conference in Arcata this year. We moved our Montana Grange News publication from Hamilton, Montana to Kalispell, Montana; it had been published in Hamilton for the past eight years.

At our State Session of 1982 in Plains, Montana, we were honored with the presence of Mary Buffington, National Director of Women's Activities, and her husband, Bill. Don Heikkila, newly appointed Regional Membership Director was also in attendance.

Our Junior Grange Camp in June had the largest attendance ever, under the very

capable leadership of Avalon Billquist, Montana's Junior Matron. The Youth of Montana held their annual campout in August with a good attendance, also, some youth from Idaho participated.

Our Community Service for the year was well participated in, 59% entered with 37% completion.

For the Grange year of 1982-83, we are making plans to take full advantage of the new membership program and services of Director Don Heikkila. Each Grange has committed themselves to appoint a Membership Chairman and also a Community Service Chairman. To me as Master, this is a rewarding move and an optimistic approach to increasing membership.

May the Delegates at this Session support the National Officers, Executive Committee, and appointed Chairpersons in the coming year, for increasing membership and contributing to an enviable organization: THE GRANGE.

Fraternally submitted,
Forest Farris, Master

NEBRASKA

Worthy Master, Members and Friends of the National Grange;

Greetings from Nebraska the heartland of America.

Report time seems to be coming faster all the time but it is with pleasure that we greet you all here in New England, the first frontier of our land.

I sincerely hope that some day I can report an increase in membership in Nebraska and also hear the same from the National Grange, but in 1982 we just held steady. With the new emphasis from our national membership staff and help from Regional Director, Terry Miller, we hope for a better report in the future.

Other than that it has been a good Grange year in Nebraska. Although our membership is small we have some very dedicated people and I believe we have contributed much to the good of the State and the Country.

We just completed our 94th annual session at Blair. We considered it to be a resounding success. Again every Grange in the State was represented and we think the

delegates went home with new inspiration. We were pleased to "Give an attentive ear" to our National Representative, Terry Miller, Regional Membership Director from Colorado. A special bonus was the visit from Adel and Bert Brendemuhl, who dropped down from Minnesota.

Also for the second year in a row, over half of our Granges officially entered the Community Service Contest and 100% of them completed the course.

We were pleased to go with the Nebraska delegation to the Mid-West Regional Leadership Conference in Moline, Illinois in August. It was a good session and much was gained. We look forward to the conference next year when we will visit the Kelly Farm in Minnesota with the opportunity to pick up some old as well as new Grange lore.

Nebraska has just finished one of it's toughest elections ever and the Grange was on the winning side. The issue was "Who will own Nebraska Farm Land" and we felt a bit like David must have felt as he took on Goliath, as hundreds of thousands

of dollars were used to try to convince voters that non-farm corporations should be allowed to buy more farmland, thus eroding the family farm system. It pointed out the responsibility that our organization has as our actions were scrutinized and followed by far more than our own membership. If you ever have occasion to wonder if it is all worthwhile, examples like

this do show that the Grange continues to be a vital cog in the welfare of our country.

Again, it has been a great pleasure being associated with you Grangers from across the land. We wish you all the best in the coming year.

Fraternally,
Robert E. Smith, Master

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Worthy National Master, Officers and Delegates of the 116th Annual Session:

It is with pleasure that Madeliene and I bring you the greetings of the Granite State.

We started the year off with our Annual New England Leaders Conference in December with all Departments represented. Each gave a brief outline of their program for the year.

The following week we held our Annual Deputies School of Instruction.

We held four area meetings in different sections of the State with department heads present to explain their program to the Grangers. These were well attended.

In April we held our annual bowling tournament with the largest attendance ever. We had two hundred thirty-two bowlers. We held two area rollofs and then the finals.

The Jr. Dept. under the direction of Richard Patten had an increase of forty-four members last year.

They held their second annual camp weekend with a larger attendance than last year, and good support from the adults. Also the second annual bowling tournament had an increase in participation.

Home Economics Director Pauline Blais held a very successful dress revue with a fine attendance. That committee had charge of the New Hampshire room at

Eastern States this year and made some improvements. They also served a dinner for the workers when we moved our belongings from storage to our Grange Building which we recently acquired.

The Youth Director, Patricia Bailey, and her committee had a very busy year and are now planning the New England Youth Rally for next year.

August found us at the Hopkinton Fairgrounds for our Third Annual Family Weekend. This is getting bigger and better every year. This is our FUN weekend.

Our State Membership Director Jeanne Higgins is working hard to get new members but needs everyone's help. We are all very impressed with the new membership kit and are looking forward to getting started on it next year.

I am sorry to report that we lost four Granges last year. These did consolidate with another Grange so there was not such a big loss in membership; and we were able to save our Golden Sheaf members. We had a loss of four hundred members. We have a lot of work to do to make up for this loss.

We were very pleased to have National Steward John U. Maple as our National Representative at our 109th Annual Session just completed.

Fraternally
Philip A. Shattuck,
Master

NEW JERSEY

Worthy Master, Officers, Delegates and friends attending the 116th Session of the National Grange.

Peg and I again have the pleasure to bring

greetings to you from the GARDEN STATE. Yes, we are still known as the Garden State. This is one of the first and most important items that have kept us in

New Jersey busy this past year. People are not aware how important it is to maintain and preserve Agriculture. Our job is, has been and will be cut out for us to preserve our Agricultural Heritage not only in New Jersey, but in this our United States.

This past year has not been one that we are overly proud about. Membership did not show a gain as we all wish we could see. I believe that the loss has slowed down somewhat and hopefully will stop and reverse itself in the near future. I'm afraid many people are not taking the Grange as serious as they might be. The job of gaining new members cannot be left up to one person. We all must do our job and promote, brag and mainly *ask* people to join the Grange. If we all did our job, our membership would gain. We, the Delegates from all the States, must get behind our National Director of Membership and turn our organization around. We will, we can, we must.

Since my last report to you, the Delegates, we have lost our Secretary of Agriculture after twenty six years of being on the job. With this retirement, many years of dedicated work for the Agricultural community left with him. We

have had appointed his successor, Arthur Brown, who will do the job expected of him and will further our cause for Agriculture.

To the National Committee heads, I hope they all will sit down and evaluate the programs we now have in effect. It is apparent that some changes have to be made. I believe the National Youth team has seen this and are willing to make changes. Will we allow it? If all the other states have seen the same problem we have in New Jersey concerning a decline in the birth of children, perhaps our priorities should begin to change. Let's not sit back and complain, but open our minds to those involved and let them know of your thoughts.

To the National Master and his staff may we continue to show support. This past year in Washington was not one of the greatest for us. Yes, we desire a balanced budget, but are we willing to sacrifice or do we only want the other guy to.

To the National Office, thanks, and continue to operate the Grange on the good firm business like manner.

Fraternally,
John U. Maple, Master

NEW YORK

Worthy National Master, Officers, Delegates:

Last year I stood before you, a newly elected State Master, and was awed by the scope of this great organization. Having been acquainted on the local and state levels our experience on the national level had been limited. We were awed, but with a sense of pride . . . we were concerned, but with the firm conviction that we could overcome our concerns. We were encouraged by the knowledge of our many brothers and sisters in attendance, with the open exchange of ideas and the constructive conversations.

Last year we cited hesitation on our part because we were only "one small man." Well, I don't feel quite so small today. No, not because of personal triumphs, personal efforts, but the membership of the New York State Grange has, in many ways during the year, made us feel that progress

is being made. Perhaps we should say, our labor of love is bearing fruit.

When we say to you who are gathered at this 116th Annual Session of the National Grange, "Greetings from the Empire State," we mean from every subordinate, every Pomona, every member! Each one greets National Grange and wishes them the on going success as enjoyed in our Empire State.

We have just come from a successful 110th Annual Session of the New York State Grange. One of our resolutions called for updating of some of the procedures of the Grange. We feel confident that this can be done! Done without the loss of that which is so precious to all of us as Grangers. There can be changes without losing sight of our basic concepts, our love of country, of God and the aim to do "what is good for all Patrons of Husbandry and all the citizens of our great nation."

This year we offered a new approach for New York State. We combined all our leadership training schools under one roof at Eisenhower College. We brought in various officers and department heads, held work shops and training sessions, brought in a motivational speaker . . . truly an inspirational orator. The reaction spoke for the merit of this venture, not one of the 256 attending questioned the advisability of continuing this program on an annual basis.

We feel that New York State has gone public. Too long Grangers have seen fit to hide their great accomplishments under the proverbial bushel basket. In doing this, we recall an early saying, "If I am for myself alone, who will be for me?" We must strive in all our workings to be for others so that they will be with us.

We have broken the ice and started communications with the leading farm organizations in the state and nation. We have hosted meetings at Headquarters which involved Ag organization leaders and governmental Ag directors. This has been an on-going facet of our activities. Now, we in turn, are invited to meet with other Ag leaders and organizations.

Legislations, which we feel is one of the strongest, if not THE strongest form of "going public" has brought us invitations to Washington to testify before both Senate and House Committees on current agricultural problems. We look at these problems, as a Granger should, as opportunity in work clothes. We dig in and turn a problem into an asset. We seek, not only to present problems or conditions which are not right, but to suggest alternatives. We can all condemn another's proposal, but let us not be hasty to condemn unless we can suggest concrete alternative proposals in a positive vein.

We must never lose sight of the contributions of National Grange to our efforts. When we need assistance, when we need confirmation of legislative issues, National has never failed us. We must all realize that *we can not do it alone*. We feel that the mark of a successful leader, in any organizations, is to be able to work with the

members and involve them as we expect them to involve others in Grange work.

We feel truly blessed with the cooperation we have received from our membership, our officers, our department heads!!! It is through this cooperative effort that we have been able to expand the service offered by the New York State Grange, a Grange Food Exchange, A Blue Cross, Blue Shield Program, and Auto Insurance Program. But we look to these services not as THE reason we attract new members, but as the catalyst, which introduces prospective members to the Grange. We look for every new member to be more than a recipient of the services, but a contributor to the overall good of the Order.

Our membership department is vital . . . alive . . . exciting! We emphasize the positive. (A negative statement is a no, no.) As our Information Department puts it: "There is no negative position which we can not turn into a positive stance. Think it through and act."

WE ARE EXCITED!!!! WE ARE ENTHUSED!!! We have the feeling that in the '80's -- "We feel, that the years to be . . . start in '83!"

"The Grange Touches Your Life" What a tremendous theme! We look forward to the enthusiastic application of this to Grange programs in the State of New York. Our greatest asset is PEOPLE. People power. People who are willing, who are well trained in leadership principles, who are dedicated to the principles of the Grange. When properly motivated, this asset will touch the lives of Grangers . . . will touch the lives of your neighbors . . . will touch the lives of ALL in your community.

Reach out . . . touch someone's life. Touch them with a heart filled with compassion, a head filled with understanding/wisdom, eyes which see the good in our fellow man, and arms stretched out in love. THE GRANGE TOUCHES YOUR LIFE.

Fraternally and
Respectfully submitted,
Bert S. Morse, Master

NORTH CAROLINA

Worthy Master, Officers, Delegates and Members

I am delighted to bring you greetings from North Carolina. We have just completed our 54th Annual Session and I am happy to report that it was a very active session. Comments received after completion on Saturday afternoon were very favorable. It was a working session but also gave time for fellowship and recreation.

One of the most significant changes that has occurred in North Carolina this year has been the computerization of our membership roll and our financial records. Our membership rolls were entered into the computer and a printout of each Subordinate Grange was mailed to the Grange for corrections, additions and deletions. These corrections have been reentered into the computer with the exception of a few Granges and we will be receiving, very shortly, an accurate and updated roster of our entire membership.

We have coded this roster and receive mailing labels for all Masters, Lecturers, Women's Activities Directors and other Officers. This has resulted in a tremendous savings in the mailing of our Grange News and other materials.

Another significant change has been the addition of a full-time Deputy to the State Master who also serves as our Youth Director. For the first time in many years, the State Office has a full-time staff of three. Hopefully, we can add to this staff as our membership increases over the next few years.

As a new Master, my first priority has been the development and expansion of our Youth Program. Our youth in 1982 have been very active. After the election of the 1982 youth officers, I spent a full day with them discussing their role in the expansion of our membership. Our youth were instrumental in reactivating one Grange and have inspired more youth to become active throughout the State.

Another of my projects for the coming year is the establishment of a Young Adult Group. I have seen many of our young people come into the Grange, be very active through high school and then disappear from our active rolls. Many of them have been leaders not only in the State and on

the local level, but also at the National level. I intend to use this group as a nucleus of our young adults and invite other members and non-members to an all-day conference in Raleigh in the very near future to plan for a long-range program for this age group.

Membership is a concern of all Grangers. Our membership drive for 1982 was interrupted by my having accepted the Master's Station after being Overseer and Membership Chairman. We have just elected a new Overseer who will also become the Membership Chairman. We have developed a very good membership program in North Carolina as a result of a Special Study Committee that looked into the problems of the North Carolina State Grange. I am proud to say that our program was used as a basis for the National Grange Program. We look forward to the full implementation of this program in 1983.

The North Carolina State Grange had a net gain in membership for the third quarter. We will continue to grow. The North Carolina State Grange and the National Grange are going to grow, not only as a result of our membership program, but also as a result of our increased visibility in the eyes of the young farmer as he realizes that we are the true voice of agriculture.

The average age of the membership in the North Carolina State Grange is approximately 60 years. With emphasis on our youth program, the formation of a young adult group and the active involvement of all of our youth in all of our programs, we will begin to attract the younger members into our organization. This is very vital if we are to survive. When working with the younger generation, I find they are very capable and willing to work. They only need to be given the opportunity. I intend to give our young farmers this opportunity in North Carolina. I am confident they will accept and excel as they move forward to make our Grange more active.

The Southeastern Leadership Conference in Greenville, South Carolina, was attended by all of our key officers. The conference was well organized and presented very informative and favorable information.

Our youth attended the Southeastern Youth Conference the week before and won several awards and honors. They will be competing this year at the National Session for National awards. Master Andersen is to be commended for the organization and implementation of these conferences.

As we enter into 1983, I am very

optimistic about the North Carolina State Grange. We have many opportunities and our membership has shown me they are willing to take these opportunities and move forward. I look forward to being a member of this team as we grow in the future.

Fraternally,
James R. Oliver, Master

OHIO

It is a real honor and privilege for Marie and I to bring you greetings from the Grangers of Ohio. My term of office as Master started on the close of our 110th Annual Session on the 20th of October, so this report covers the 14th year of Brother Jim Ross's term and we commend him at this time for his devotion and service to our great organization.

Our Grangers have completed a very busy year. Our State Session was very successful, both in attendance and resolutions adopted. We were very pleased and honored to have National Grange Master, Ed Andersen and Sister Darlene at our session. Brother Andersen, being the speaker for our Youth Luncheon on Monday noon, had a very informative message stressing the need for change.

Grange leaders in Ohio have been busy this year. The most exciting news is the new building which was under roof in 9 days at our Friendly Hills Camp. Many Grangers from all over the state gathered and donated time and money to make this building possible. It has been named the Jim Ross Multi-purpose Building.

Loss of membership continues to be the biggest problem, although we did have a net gain during the 4th quarter.

Other activities include a bowling, golf and horseshoe tournament.

During the month of July we had Junior camp with 108 in attendance. This camp was led by Viola Wayne, our State Junior Director, where ritualistic work was taught and crafts enjoyed. Youth Camp was under the direction of Bernie and Helen Shoemaker, State Youth Directors,

who also directed the Young Married Camp, when fun and fellowship were enjoyed. They have a work day, covered dish supper, ritualistic and drill practices. The 41 and Over Camp was well attended this year, members also working on Grange ritualistic work and crafts. Our Friendly Hills building project has been a great means to get the Grangers from all over the state involved.

I feel we do need to place greater emphasis on ritualistic ability in our Granges. Efforts are continually stressed to encourage increased interest in this beautifully significant portion of the Grange structure.

Our legislative policies should reflect our concerns for our judicial system which should protect us and enforce the laws; for the protection of our soil and water from the careless disposal of hazardous waste; for the reduction of the waste of our energy needs. All of these should be the concern of all of us because they affect all of those who share in the greatness of our country.

Someone in our organization must have the answer in getting new, younger and concerned people to join the Grange. Maybe we all should listen to what they have to say and try what they think will help. We all should help to do this job and not leave it to a committee.

In closing, may we thank you for your hospitality - and say that we are pleased to be a part of this great organization and hope Ohio will help to make it move forward.

Fraternally submitted,
Howard Caldwell,
Master

OKLAHOMA

Worthy Master, Officers, delegates and members to the 116th Annual Session of the National Grange, as usual, Wilma and I are happy to bring to the 116th session of the National Grange "Greetings" from the Grangers of the Sooner State of Oklahoma.

We feel our 67th State Session recently held in Bartlesville, to have been one of the best Oklahoma has had in a long time. Our Youth in the Northeastern part of the state where the session was held did a great job in conferring the 5th degree. This is the first time in a number of years our Session has been held in this area.

Our National Representatives this year were Woody and Marjorie Tucker, and as always they brought to our members words of encouragement.

We were happy this year to have visitors from the states of Arkansas, Kansas, Texas, the Tuckers from Rhode Island, and Terry Miller from Colorado.

Oklahoma has not had a net gain this year, sounds like we need to try harder during 1983.

I have appointed a new State DWA, as well as a new Youth Director. I hope we can do a better job of covering the programs offered to us from the National Grange.

Oklahoma continues to do well with our National General Auto Insurance and for the first 6 months of this year, Oklahoma has come from 4th place in the top ten states, in 1981, to 2nd place in 1983.

We have had some dreadful times this year harvesting, getting ground in condition for seeding the 1983 crop. We are really dry, what rain we have had came so hard it all ran off.

Oklahoma's Leaders Conference was again well attended this year. The people who attend these meetings seem to appreciate the National Officers who give of their time to meet with us.

Wilma and I have a great group of Officers to work with us here in Oklahoma and with their cooperation, Oklahoma will still be working to better the Grange in our state.

Fraternally,
Marvin Purdy, Master

OREGON

Worthy Master, Officers and Delegates of the National Grange:

It is a pleasure for Lida and me to bring greetings from the State of Oregon. We have had a very busy Grange year. Our State Session held in June was well attended and we were pleased to have Luther Snyder and his wife Fae present at our session. We had a delegation of State Officers and Committee heads attend the Regional Conference held in Arcata, California.

Officer's and member's conferences were held in the various counties and we provided State Officers as speakers at many Booster Night meetings. Also we had participation in the National Grange

Community Service Program with 30 Granges entering the contest.

Our State Grange has been active in legislation, working on several bills in the legislature and on ballot measures.

Three District Deputies have been appointed to work with the County Deputies. Several Junior Granges have been organized.

Although the fiscal year showed a loss in membership, the third quarterly reports coming in are showing a gain in membership which we hope will continue.

Fraternally submitted,
W.C. Harris, Master

PENNSYLVANIA

Worthy Master, Officers, and Delegates of the National Grange:

The Pennsylvania State Grange has had a successful year in many respects, but I feel we cannot be fully satisfied.

We just completed our 110th Annual Session which was very successful in attendance, quality of resolutions, contests, and reports; and we were quite happy to have as our guests the National Master and Darlene.

Our Grange services are growing and serving our members well, and we will

continue them and improve them in the future.

In the next two years, we will be zeroing in on developing leadership at the Subordinate and Pomona Grange level. This is needed in many areas and it will be a real challenge for the State Grange to provide this.

Jane and I wish the National Grange a very successful year.

Charles Wismer, Master

RHODE ISLAND

Worthy Master, Officers and Delegates of the National Grange:

As Master and First Lady of the Rhode Island State Grange Elsie and I wish to extend a most cordial welcome to all of you as you make your first visit in 116 years to the smallest State in the United States, The Ocean State, little old Rhode Island.

For the past four to five years we here in Rhode Island have been working zealously to make your stay a most enjoyable one. It seems that the last twelve (12) months have been the most hectic as we finally gathered together all the loose ends hoping for a fruitful and successful National Session.

During the past several months we have been fortunate to have the steady hand of our National Master as he visited our State for an Anniversary of one of our Granges. He then attended our State Session in October and now has arrived to tell us finally if we have passed the test.

It seems strange for me, as the newly elected State Master, to be making the report on Rhode Island activities for the year 1982. However, because of the fact that Brother Silveira and I have worked rather closely I guess that it won't be too difficult a job.

The present stigma of decreasing membership has again blighted our ray of hope for an increase in this area. But I assure you it will continue to be a constant concern as we endeavor to unleash a new plan to put an end to this yearly bug-a-boo. The sale of Grange Halls and the failure to meet quorums for holding meetings has

plagued us to no end, but the drop in quorum requirements which was adopted at State Session should help some of our Granges in this area.

The various committees, namely, membership, agriculture, women's activities, juniors and youth showed a financial and in some cases member increase and I am sure we will continue to be solvent in these areas.

Participation and dedication combined with discipline should provide us with some ammunition to improve our stature in the ensuing year. With new faces and new ideas for promoting Grange Activities during the coming year I am sure we here in Rhode Island should show improvement in the various facets of our organization.

Another event to be held here in Rhode Island as we approach the end of 1982 will be the New England Leaders' Conference the first weekend in December.

Three major problems within the short period of three (3) months, a newly elected State Master, a National Convention, and finally the Leaders' Conference. A period to test the minds and hearts of those concerned. However, I am sure if we survive this first portion of our Grange year the rest will be a breeze, full of fun and happy times.

Good luck and best wishes to all of you, here assembled, for the rest of the Grange year.

Fraternally submitted,
Felix R. Wendelschaefer,
Master

SOUTH CAROLINA

Once again we have the pleasure of bringing you greetings from the Palmetto state. This is our sixteenth year of representing South Carolina at the national session.

Life in the "sunbelt" has been somewhat hectic during the past couple of years. Those that are not "used to being poor" are finding some rough sledding in trying to maintain a standard of living that is above their reach. I suppose that anytime that you must adjust your life style it creates a certain amount of confusion.

As the recession affects individual lives it also has an impact on organizations. The Grange is no exception. We have suffered the loss of membership because of the recession and two poor crop years did not help. However, we have survived economic

chaos before and I feel sure that we will rebound from this one.

It was our privilege to host the South Eastern Youth and Leaders Conference this year. It was a pleasure to have our national leaders as well as our neighbors to visit with us. Our state session was well attended and more than the usual amount of interest was displayed in national and state affairs.

The future for the Grange looks bright in South Carolina. With the right leadership and possibly a few modifications in our ritual and procedures there is no reason why we can't make substantial growth.

Fraternally submitted,
George C. Grobusky,
Master

TENNESSEE

Greetings from the Volunteer State. I am happy to report a very successful year for the Granges in Tennessee.

Our Grange leaders had a wonderful experience with our State Youth Camp. The State Grange Junior Camp was a success, also. The young people are telling their friends about the good fun times they can have in the Grange and we are getting new members. They are the future of the Grange and we plan to promote the Youth Programs.

Tennessee held a degree day. The first and second degrees were conferred, followed by a fellowship supper, then the third and fourth degrees were given.

We were well represented at the Southeastern Leadership Conference in South Carolina. Everyone enjoyed meeting with our National Leaders and the opportunity of exchanging ideas for better Grange Programs.

The Youth were excited and inspired with their Leadership Conference at Limestone College in South Carolina. We thank Brother and Sister Grobusky for making our meetings so enjoyable.

Grange Week was observed with proclamations, pictures and publicity in the local papers.

The 74th Annual State Grange Session

was held in Wilson County on Oct. 14-16, headquarters at the Day's Inn in Lebanon. Three local Granges were hosts for the events. The Mayor of Lebanon give us a warm welcome and a key to the city. There was a nice display of entries from the Junior, Women's Activities and the Lecturer's contests. The conferral of the fifth and sixth degrees was at Statesville's Grange hall.

A large bus load of Grangers from Ohio were guests of three Granges in the Knoxville area. We wanted our Brothers and Sisters from the north to have the opportunity to visit the World's Fair for two days. Many friendships were made, as was evident by the hugging, kissing and hand-shaking going on as their bus departed, homeward bound.

Dorothy and I were disappointed because many of you that promised to drop-in during the World's Fair did not make it. We are happy about the twelve that did visit with us and hope their stay will be something to remember.

Yes, my first year as State Master has been a wonderful experience - educational, enjoyable, and fruitful. Many of you helped to make it so and we love you all.

Donald H. Bates, Master

TEXAS

Again Flo and I are privileged to bring greetings from the Lone Star State.

Our annual session was a hot one. Weatherwise, too. Extreme nineties into the hundreds and dry as tinder. We have had no effective rain since early June. So sweating over those resolutions was an easy matter. Frank and Ginny Hayes were our honored guests as were Marvin and Wilma Purdy. Frank and Ginny installed our newly elected officers and generally added to the effectiveness of the session. Of course the Purdys have their own way of contributing to whatever they may be involved in. And I'll burn my brand on that.

We have had a poor year in agriculture, generally speaking. Optimists are talking about bumper crops, but while it may be true in some areas, we are far short of an overall bumper crop. Coupled with low market prices it is a poor year indeed for the farmers hereabouts.

Texas has been low on the unemployment scale until now but it is moving up on us at an alarming rate. Seven

tenths of one percent increase during the month of September is far from a pleasing situation.

Current purchasing of American farmland concerns not just the farmer but all citizens. Owning our soil, regardless of cost, is our most important concern. Selling to foreign investors certainly involves more than the price received. We must look at conservation, prices, export control. In virtually every way control of American soil is the most important issue we face today.

Realizing we are in short-row stages, plans are being finalized for hosting the 1983 session of the National Grange in San Antonio. Funds look good and enthusiasm is building towards the details of the operation. We are looking forward to seeing you in our country next fall and will have guides posted if need be to point the way after you cross the state line. So Y'all Come, Y'Hear? May God bless.

Fraternally,
R.G. Carter, Master

VERMONT

Worthy Master, Officers and Delegates of the National Grange:

It is a pleasure for Mary and I to bring you the warm greetings of the Grangers of the Green Mountain State and to wish you a productive and successful National Session.

The various committees of our Grange have all worked very hard to provide programs to interest our members of all ages. Our youth program has been successful again this year in providing ritual, camp, recreation and several contests for the benefit. This year we hosted the New England Youth Conference which proved to be a very successful event. Our Junior department needs a lot of attention this year to bring it back up to desirable strength and efforts will be directed to this end.

We had another small loss in membership this year, but we are determined to show an increase in membership in 1983 through the efforts of three special membership deputies and the

National Grange Membership Kit. We were very impressed with the membership kit and feel it will work if it is sincerely tried and we intend to offer the assistance needed to reach our goal with the help of our Regional Director, Sister Nathalie Heath of New Hampshire. We must encourage the Subordinate Grange to help themselves and to provide a need to their community and prospective members.

We are increasing our legislative activities every year through the efforts of our lobbyist at our state legislature. He expressed our views at many of the hearings while the legislature was in session and has worked with many of the Granges throughout the state to increase participation in this area.

We are still very concerned about our dairy industry but, at present, they are holding their own with the reduction in milk price supports. Some may be forced to give up as energy, transportation, and other expenses keep increasing. Our maple industry is still providing many of our farm

operators with additional income. We would like to commend the National Grange Legislative Staff for the interest and support given to the Farm Bill this year.

We were very pleased to welcome the National Master and the High Priest of Demeter to our state this summer on two special occasions. Their messages of encouragement and inspiration were well received by our Grangers.

We had a very busy and successful 111th Annual Session in Montpelier, the capitol city of Vermont, and we were honored to have Brother Jack Silvers, Chairman of the National Grange Executive Committee as

our National Representative. All of our members were inspired by his friendliness and helpful suggestions and we thoroughly enjoyed having him as our guest. Governor Richard Snelling and the Commissioner of Agriculture, George Dunsmore, were guests at our annual banquet. We were also pleased to welcome several officers and members from New Hampshire to our sessions activities.

We look forward to increased activities in 1983 and we extend best wishes to each and everyone for a successful year of endeavors with the Grange touching everyone's life.

Fraternally,
Harold H. Bergeron,
Master

VIRGINIA

Worthy Master, Officers and Delegates:

It is a pleasure and honor to extend greetings from the Patrons of the Virginia State Grange to this 116th Annual Session of the National Grange.

As we had our 55th State Session only two weeks ago I feel a little ill prepared to meet with you here. However, I have visited several National Sessions, but have never attended a business session, so I am looking forward to that experience.

We were pleased to have Wills and Joanne Passmore as the National Representatives at our State Session, they were well received by all.

Our Community Service Program continued to do well. Our D.W.A. director Norene Cox continued to have support in her area, as we exceeded our goal in the sewing contest, and had good entries in all the other contests.

Although we experienced a slight loss in membership this year I feel confident that we can reverse this trend in 1983.

I am saddened to report a loss of one Subordinate Grange. But on the brighter

side things are looking up as I can report one Junior Grange was organized, with the hope of still another one to be reactivated.

As a State Grange we will carefully be considering the future of our organization, we have many challenges, and our desires to increase our strength in membership faces many obstacles. These we must overcome and it will require a united effort.

I like to consider myself an optimist and I look forward to the New Grange Year, but I am also a realist so I know that it will take hard work and dedication on my part, the state officers, and dept. heads and all connected with the order to meet the problems and challenges of the year ahead.

As I take the reins of my State Grange for the next two years, I would like to thank Art and Doris who so ably served us for the past six years, for the help they have given me, and their pledge to continue to work for the Grange.

Fraternally Submitted,
Jerry W. Hancock,
Master

WASHINGTON

Worthy Master, Officers and Members of the National Grange:

It is a privilege to again bring greetings from the State of Washington. Some new activities were started and other projects were expanded during the past year.

A Young Marrieds Conference was held with 25 couples participating. The couples heard speakers on Grange and non-Grange subjects, and were involved in rap sessions on Grange activities. The conference proved to be very successful and we are

already planning another one for 1983.

The new State Junior Directors have been successful in organizing and reorganizing several Junior Granges since their appointment January 1st. The five weeks of JG Camping have again been very successful and involved several of the Grange Youth Group as counselors.

Again this year, we were pleased to award ten scholarships of \$500.00 each to high school graduates and college students from the WSG Foundation Fund. These scholarships have helped many deserving students continue their education.

Approximately fifty radio and TV programs continue to air on a regular basis throughout our state and are a valuable asset in keeping the Grange name and activities before the public.

The Grange Camper Association has increased to a total of 15 Chapters, limited to twelve units in each Chapter. They each continue to plan an activity every month as well as an annual get-together.

We have just completed two Deputy and Pomona Master Conferences and our State Membership Director is actively working with the Deputy and Pomona Master in each county, with the Pomona Master assuming the responsibility for

membership in his or her area. We are also urging each Grange in the State to activate their Membership Committee to work with the Pomona Master.

Following is a partial list of the Advisory Boards and Committees on which we are represented, either by the State Master or his appointed representative:

Member, Washington State Tax Advisory Council;

Member, Board of Directors, Western States Water and Power Consumers Conference;

Executive Committee, Washington State Good Roads Association;

Member, Balance of State, Private Industry Council, Employment Security Department;

Trustee, Keep Washington Green Association

Member, Honorary Advisory Committee, Hunger Action Center.

We continue to maintain a constant vigil on interim legislative committee meetings and activities and planning for the next regular Legislative session.

Fraternally submitted,
Jack Silvers, Master

WEST VIRGINIA

Worthy Master, Officers, Delegates and Members of the 116th Annual Session of the National Grange:

The Officers and Members of the West Virginia State Grange join Phyllis and I in bringing you greetings. Every day we experience new challenges as we undertake to build the Granges. One Grange that had been dormant for several years has been reorganized and three Junior Granges have also been reorganized.

Our second annual Degree Day was successful, with a larger class of candidates an effort will be made this next year to get more degree teams involved in this special day. Just recently we have seen an increase in degree conferral in the Subordinate Granges. Our State Youth Ritual team has traveled to Grange meetings and presented programs on proper Ritual work.

Kermit Richardson, National Grange Lecturer and Mrs. Richardson were our representatives for State Session and we appreciated their help. We are happy our

State Lecturer is active in the Mid Atlantic Lecturer's Conference and we are looking forward to West Virginia hosting that Conference in 1984.

Our first state wide Legislative Conference was a success, and the Grange booth at Agi Expo, told the Grange story to large crowds for the 3 day event. Another first this year, after several years of no camp, was a Junior Grange Camp. It too was a success with good attendance and plenty of help from dedicated Subordinate members.

Grange publicity was good this year and we expect that to increase as we will try to publish a State Grange Newspaper in the near future.

We are proud Kenna Grange #516 won 1st place on the National level in the National Grange Mutual Insurance Company sponsored Safety Contest.

Our twice a year Deputy meetings have been most helpful to me, and this year I am looking forward to a quarterly report from each Deputy.

National Grange Young Couple, Brad and Sylvia Crumpler were our guests for Grangers Summer Camp and Youth Conference. We enjoyed them.

I feel this year, we have experienced growth in more Grange areas. Membership remains one of our priorities and our Membership Directors and many

enthused Grangers are doing a good job. Since early retirement was handed to me in February, I am looking forward to having more time to devote to Grange work.

Fraternally,
John O. Hall, Master

WISCONSIN

Greetings to the Worthy Master, Officers and Delegates.

The Badger State is now making plans to host National Grange in 1986. We are again pleased to report a membership gain. Our membership director, Jim Zanton, has had good help from a part-time membership fieldman. Our new "Granger Thrift Program" is doing very well. The average interest paid to members in 1981 was 14¾%. The fund this year has reached the high of over \$156,000 invested. Grangers receive interest for each day in the fund and may make withdrawals at anytime with no penalty. Only \$100 is required to enter the program.

We are very proud of our Grange Youth. They provide the active enthusiasm we need more of in our State. Jack and Nedra Kelly, Youth Directors, have directed a fine program for our youth with camp, summer

camp-out and winter jamboree. Evidence of our youth program is showing up because of our Junior Grangers. Deanna Stinemates, our Junior Director, is managing a fine Junior program, especially at our Junior camp. These young Grangers are encouraged to stay active in our Grange functions.

The Grange has become more active in legislative activity. Much of the legislation we have supported has been approved. Such activity has also improved our coverage by the press and increased public awareness of the Grange. We have just finished our State Session with Robert Frederick as our National representative. The delegates provided the goals that will make our Wisconsin Grange even greater next year.

Lester Wallace, Master

WYOMING

Worthy National Master, Officers, Delegates, and members of the National Grange:

Pearl and I bring greetings from the Wyoming State Grange.

Our annual session was held in Riverton at the Agriculture Building. Harry Massey, National Membership Director was the National Representative. Harry was well accepted and fit right in with our youth group. His talk was on membership and what will happen to the Grange if the loss of membership continues at it's present rate.

Brad and Sylvia Crumpler, the National Grange Young Couple, attended our session. They helped in the Fifth Degree

and every place they were asked to serve. They gave a very interesting talk on membership and their experience with the Grange. They had an exciting time and helped the youth with their programs. I can see that having them at our session built up the enthusiasm with our young couples. They are a great asset to a great fraternity, the Grange.

Wyoming was the only state, outside of their own State of Washington, that asked them to their session. We were delighted to have them.

Belinda Carlson, Wyoming State FFA Secretary, was a guest and gave a very interesting talk on agriculture, their organization and the pros and cons of our

leaders of the nation.

Grange Insurance Association representatives hosted their annual breakfast for the agents and State Officers. They gave a few comments on Grange Insurance and presented the State Grange with a \$700.00 check for increase in insurance policies written. During the session they gave some very nice door prizes.

Kathi Metzler, DWA, had a nice luncheon Friday noon with entertainment by a ladies quartet. National and State awards were presented. Jo House won second in the national sewing contest. The exhibits in the DWA, Junior, Youth and Lecturer's departments were outstanding.

Nine Granges entered the Community Service Program with eight completing their reports.

We had a gain in membership this year attributed to our Insurance program and membership campaign. Our district conferences were well attended and helped build up enthusiasm. I think that these

conferences help in membership and keep the officers of Granges in good relationship and build better officers at the subordinate level.

We have representation in Ag Unity and Highway Users. They keep up with agriculture and transportation projects and report back at the Grange session.

The youth membership is still enthusiastic and have a gain in young members. The youth conferred the Fifth Degree and did a marvelous job.

There is more enthusiasm in the Junior Grange and a gain in membership. They had a very good display of projects at the State Session. The Junior Matron had activities during the State Session and kept the Juniors busy. They also presented a program Saturday morning.

We were saddened by the death of eight members. The Chaplain conducted a very impressive memorial service in their honor.

Fraternally submitted,
Charles E. Buell, Master

TELEGRAMS SENT BY DELEGATE BODY OF 116TH ANNUAL SESSION OF THE NATIONAL GRANGE

TELEGRAM TO THE PRESIDENT November 8, 1982

The Delegate Body of the National Grange, assembled in their 116th Annual Session in Providence, R.I. on November 8, 1982 adopted the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, the Congress of the United States authorized the Secretary of Agriculture to assess the dairy farmers 50 cents a hundredweight on all milk marketed; and

WHEREAS, the Secretary of Agriculture has announced that the assessment will be collected on all milk marketed after December 1, 1982; and

WHEREAS, such a tax on a dairy farmer's source of income is justly unfair to the nation's thousands of dairy farmers; and

WHEREAS, the reduction in the price farmers receive for milk will not be reflected in the price paid by consumers; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange petition the President and Secretary of Agriculture to rescind the 50¢ per hundredweight assessment on all milk marketed after the 1st of December 1982; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the Administration, in consultation with the dairy industry, submit to the 98th Congress, a dairy program that is fair and equitable to all dairy farmers and the nation's consumers.

Edward A. Andersen, Master
The National Grange

TELEGRAM TO PRESIDENT REAGAN November 9, 1982

The National Grange, assembled in its 116th Annual Session in Providence, R.I. adopted the following resolution:

WHEREAS, imports of canned mushrooms have rapidly increased from the Peoples Republic of China, and have

caused market disruption to the domestic industry, and

WHEREAS, the U.S. International Trade Commission has recommended a three year quota of imports of canned mushrooms from China at a level of 21 million pounds, and

WHEREAS, that since imports of canned mushrooms have absorbed over fifty percent of the U.S. market, therefore be it

RESOLVED, the National Grange urges President Reagan to proclaim a quota of 21 million pounds of mushroom imports from China and to begin negotiations of an Orderly Marketing Agreement with all supplying countries at a level of the most recent representative period, the marketing year 1980-81.

Copies to:

USDA Secretary John Block

U.S. Special Trade Representative William Brock

**TELEGRAM TO
EPA ADMINISTRATOR
ANNE GORSUCH
November 9, 1982**

The Delegate Body of the National

Grange, assembled in their 116 Annual Session in Providence, R.I. on November 9, 1982 adopted the following resolution:

WHEREAS, coyote predation is a serious problem to livestock producers in the Western states causing severe financial loss, and

WHEREAS, due to the lack of effective and available controls, the problem is spreading to other areas of the country, and

WHEREAS, an effective chemical deterrent, Compound 1080, has been unavailable to the agricultural community for several years due to restrictions imposed by the Environmental Protection Agency, and

WHEREAS, the EPA has recently reviewed this restriction and hearings have been held which have concluded that the chemical should be cleared for certain uses, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange urge EPA to lift the ban on Compound 1080 for use by certified applicators in the control of coyotes and other pests that impose hardships on agricultural producers who have no other effective alternative.

REPORT OF THE NATIONAL TREASURER

Worthy Master, Officers, and Delegates of the National Grange:

The following report includes the receipts from the National Secretary for dues and fees from October 1, 1981 to September 30, 1982. All amounts withdrawn from the Treasurer's account were authorized by the National Master.

Receipts:

Balance from previous Treasurer's Account	\$	300.00
Receipts from National Secretary		711,550.05
Interest		700.27
		\$712,550.32

Disbursements:

National Grange Imprest Fund	661,050.05	661,050.05
Balance on hand September 30, 1982		\$ 51,500.27

Fraternally submitted,
Francis J. Silveira,
Treasurer

REPORT OF NATIONAL SECRETARY

Worthy Master, Officers, and Delegates of the National Grange.

Welcome to New England. It is with great pleasure that we welcome the National Grange to New England and to "Little Rhody" for the 116th Annual Session.

This is the first time that Rhode Island has entertained the National Grange in our long history.

It is also a great pleasure to present to you my annual report as Secretary of our great organization.

The following is the financial report, receipts and disbursements of this office for the year ended September 30, 1982.

Cash on Deposit - October 1, 1981		\$	800.00
Receipts			
Subordinate Dues	\$700,879.50		
Junior Dues	3,764.10		
Subordinate Charters	90.00		
Junior Charters	65.00		
Sixth Degree Fees	4,647.50		
Savings Acct. Interest	1,598.40		
Misc. Income	207.75		
Total Income		\$	<u>711,252.25</u>
			\$712,052.25
Disbursements			
Remitted to National Treasurer			<u>\$711,550.05</u>
Cash on Deposit - September 30, 1982			
Checking Account	300.00		
Saving Account	202.20		
		\$	502.20

THE NATIONAL GRANGE OF THE PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY
NATIONAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE
SCHEDULE OF FEES AND DUES RECEIVED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1982

	Junior Dues	Subordinate Dues	Sixth Degree Fees
Alaska	\$ 4.50	\$ 181.50	
Arizona		114.50	
Arkansas		924.50	\$ 7.50
California	82.60	69,447.50	217.50
Colorado	81.30	21,578.00	43.50
Connecticut	95.90	31,422.50	193.50
Delaware	45.00	2,533.00	31.50
Florida	12.90	2,281.50	10.50
Idaho	28.20	20,766.50	166.50
Illinois	81.50	6,545.50	51.00
Indiana	26.50	3,231.50	34.50
Iowa	31.30	2,329.00	
Kansas	24.40	5,889.00	37.50
Maine	198.60	31,263.00	261.00
Maryland	57.00	2,562.00	39.00

PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL GRANGE

Massachusetts	109.00	18,846.00	166.50
Michigan	23.70	5,521.50	129.00
Minnesota		975.00	1.50
Missouri	11.40	2,466.00	
Montana		2,711.50	51.00
Nebraska	12.60	1,891.50	37.50
Nevada		108.50	
New Hampshire	115.00	17,594.50	61.50
New Jersey	97.00	8,337.00	30.00
New York	723.20	54,814.50	120.00
North Carolina	17.40	14,935.00	7.50
Ohio	444.50	54,677.00	147.00
Oklahoma		1,931.00	13.50
Oregon	249.70	60,301.50	307.50
Potomac Grange No. 1		196.50	
Pennsylvania	662.70	79,797.00	325.50
Rhode Island	54.10	5,038.50	70.50
South Carolina	13.60	5,112.00	
Tennessee	35.20	903.00	24.00
Texas	30.30	2,394.50	16.50
Vermont	98.70	12,933.50	102.50
Virginia	34.20	1,411.00	10.50
Washington	205.90	140,762.00	894.50
West Virginia	8.80	1,344.00	7.50
Wisconsin	24.40	1,565.50	
Wyoming	23.00	3,141.50	30.00
	\$3,764.10	\$700,879.50	\$4,647.50

Again this past year as in previous years the National Grange has presented Golden Sheaf Certificates and Membership Seals to those deserving members who have belonged to our order for fifty years.

The following is the tabulation of those 50 year Certificates, 55, 60, 65, and 70 year Seals, 75 year certificates, and 80 year congratulatory letters from our National Master Brother Andersen.

	10/1/81 to 9/30/82	More or less than 1981
Golden Sheaf Certificates	1841	180 less
55 year Seal	826	31 more
60 year Seal	615	79 less
65 year Seal	261	12 less
70 year Seal	157	19 more
75 year Certificate	46	2 more
80 year Letter	3	4 less

This represents a total of 223 less awards of membership recognition than in 1981.

The Sixth Degree Certificates are also issued from this office, and last year we issued 3098 to 35 State Granges. This was 937 less than 1981.

In 1982 we were pleased to issue Charters to 6 new Subordinate Granges, 1 new Pomona and 12 new Junior Granges. I also had numerous requests for duplicate Charters to replace those that had been lost, stolen or burned in fires to Grange Halls.

The following are the States with new or reorganized Granges for 1982:

	Subordinate	Pomona	Junior New	Junior Reorganized
California			1	
Illinois	3	1		
Kansas				1

Maine	1 Re-org.		
Maryland			1
Michigan			1
New Hampshire		1	
New Jersey			1
New York		1	3
North Carolina	1		
Ohio		1	2
Oregon		4	1
Pennsylvania	1	1	8
South Carolina	1		1
Vermont			2
Virginia		1	
Washington		2	3
West Virginia			3
Total	<u>7</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>12</u>
			<u>27</u>

Hopefully, we will be presenting more Charters to more States in 1983.

The following is the result of the Resolution passed at the 115th Session in Spokane.

This Resolution was sent to each State to be acted upon at their State Sessions.

Grange Council

RESOLVED, that a new section be added to Chapter IV, Constitution, Article IX as follows:

Sec. 10. When six to fourteen Subordinate Granges are active within a State, application may be made to the National Grange for authority to organize a Grange Council. A Council may elect officers, establish dues, and meet as deemed necessary; at least once per year. Voting privileges in the Council shall be vested in the Master and spouse, or duly elected alternatives of each active Subordinate Grange within the State, All business sessions of the Council shall be held in the fourth degree. The Council has no degree conferral privileges.

Grange Council

Arkansas	Yes	New Hampshire	Yes
California	Yes	New Jersey	Yes
Colorado	Yes	New York	Yes
Connecticut	Yes	North Carolina	Yes
Delaware	No	Ohio	Yes
Florida	Yes	Oklahoma	Yes
Idaho	Yes	Oregon	Yes
Illinois	Yes	Pennsylvania	Yes
Indiana	Yes	Rhode Island	Yes
Iowa	Yes	South Carolina	Yes
Kansas	Yes	Tennessee	Yes
Maine	Yes	Texas	Yes
Maryland	Yes	Vermont	Yes
Massachusetts	Yes	Virginia	Yes
Michigan	Yes	Washington	Yes
Minnesota	Yes	West Virginia	Yes
Missouri	Yes	Wisconsin	Yes
Montana	Yes	Wyoming	Yes
Nebraska	Yes		

Ratification Results

TOTAL: Yes - 36 No - 1 ADOPTED

This Resolution was ratified by more than two thirds of the State Granges, therefore it will become Grange Law on January 1, 1983.

In closing this, my third report to you, I would hope that we have a more productive year

on a membership basis in 1983, and that we reap that Golden Harvest as a result of the seeds that are now being sowed by our new membership committee.

A big thank-you to my wife and assistant secretary, Ginny, without whose help, this would be an impossible job.

Thank you Brothers and Sisters for this opportunity to serve you and the Grange and we look forward to 1983 with great enthusiasm.

Fraternally Submitted,
B. Franklin Hayes

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL GRANGE MINUTES OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

1981 - 1982

NOVEMBER 7, 1981

The meeting of the National Grange Executive Committee was called to order at 9:20 a.m. at the Sheraton Spokane Hotel, Spokane, Washington, Room 902. Present were Chairman Silvers, Master Andersen, Brothers Cross, Lowry and Guthrie.

The Audit Report was reviewed. It was called to our attention that the Executive Committee proposal of July 18th on removal of two items from the financial statement should be presented to the Audit and Budget Committee . . . "Due from Grange Building Fund" and "Due to Grange Operating Account," as this would simplify and clarify the financial statement.

Discussion of expected income for 1982 from dues and Grange building was discussed and finalized as for budget proposal.

A motion was made and seconded that a recommendation be presented to the Audit and Budget Committee that the per diem rate for all affected departments be raised from \$30 per day to \$35 per day. Motion carried.

Discussion on proposed language to accompany salary proposals for Master, Secretary and Lecturer. Brother Frank Hayes, National Secretary, met with the Committee at 11:10 a.m. to discuss responsibilities of the Secretary's office. A motion was made and seconded that the Executive Committee recommend to the Audit and Budget Committee that the National Secretary's compensation be increased from \$8,000 to \$8,500 per year, the mode and manner of compensation to be negotiated between the Executive Committee and the National Secretary.

A motion was made and seconded that the Executive Committee recommend to the Audit and Budget Committee that the National Master's compensation be increased from \$30,000 per year to \$35,000 per year, the mode and manner of compensation to be negotiated between the Executive Committee and the National Master.

The Committee recessed at 12:30 p.m.

The Executive Committee reconvened at 2:00 p.m.

Lorena Stigers met with the Committee to report on the audit report to explain some parts in question.

Brother Kermit Richardson, National Lecturer, met with the Committee to discuss the Lecturer's Department. A motion was made and seconded that the Executive Committee recommend to the Audit and Budget Committee and the National Lecturer's compensation be increased from \$18,500 to \$19,000 per year, the mode and manner of compensation to be negotiated between the Executive Committee and the National Lecturer.

A motion was made and seconded that we recommend to the Audit and Budget Committee that the compensation for the National Treasurer shall be \$100 per year. Motion carried.

A motion was made and seconded that we recommend to the Audit and Budget Committee that the Honorarium for the High Priest be set at \$2000 per year. Motion carried.

The Committee recessed at 6:00 p.m.

The Committee reconvened at 8:00 p.m.

to continue work on the proposed budget. The Committee decided to reconvene at 10:00 a.m. on November 8th in room 902. Motion was made and seconded that we adjourn at 10:20 p.m. Motion carried.

NOVEMBER 8, 1981

The National Grange Executive Committee was called to order at 10:20 a.m. by Chairman Silvers in room 902. Present were Brothers Silvers, Lowry, Guthrie, Cross and Master Andersen.

Lorena Stigers met with the Committee to explain some discrepancies in the Audit and Budget reports.

The Committee continued to work on the proposed budget.

A motion was made and seconded that a checking account be opened at the Old National Bank, Spokane, Washington, with the authorized signatures on the account of Edward Andersen, Master, and Delwin D. Cross, Secretary of the Executive Committee. Motion carried.

A motion was made and seconded that the minutes of November 7th be approved as corrected. Motion carried.

The meeting recessed at 12:35 p.m. and reconvened at 2:20 p.m.

A motion was made and seconded that a line item be added to the proposed budget of \$10,000 for the purpose of revising the Patron Songbook and the Junior Grange Songbook. Motion carried.

A motion was made and seconded that we submit our report concerning "Supportive Membership" to the Grange Law and Good of the Order Committee, as requested by the Delegate Body at the 1980 Annual Session. Motion carried.

A motion was made and seconded that the Executive Committee recommend to the Grange Law and Good of the Order Committee that a resolution be presented to the Delegate Body calling for a complete revision of the Rules and Regulations for Trials. Motion carried.

The Committee adjourned at 3:10 p.m.

NOVEMBER 9, 1981

The meeting of the Executive Committee was called to order by Chairman Silvers at 4:15 p.m. with all members present.

After some discussion about conserving time at our Annual Session during voting year, a motion was made and seconded that we submit a recommendation to the

Grange Law and Good of the Order Committee that during the election process, the Assistant Stewards will pass a box up each line of seated delegates for collection of ballots before counting. Motion carried.

The Committee adjourned at 5:00 p.m.

NOVEMBER 16, 1981

The Executive Committee met at 5:00 p.m. in the Ballroom of the Sheraton Spokane Hotel for the purpose of reorganization. A motion was made that Jack Silvers be Chairman of the Committee. The motion was seconded and carried.

A motion was made that Delwin Cross be Secretary of the Committee. The motion was seconded and carried.

By mutual agreement the minutes of the last day's session will be printed and sent to all Executive Committee members for their amendments and approval so time may be saved in getting to work on printing of the Journal.

A motion was made and seconded that the signatures of Francis Silveira, Treasurer, and Edward Andersen, Master, be authorized at a bank convenient for the Treasurer. Motion carried.

Tentative dates for future committee meetings were set for January 4-6, 1981 (arrival in Washington, D.C. is scheduled for Jan. 3); April 26-28 (arrival in Washington scheduled for April 25); and August 6-8 in Eureka, California (arrival scheduled for either August 5 or early morning on August 6).

Discussion was held in reference to updating "Rules and Regulations for Trials."

A motion was made that the Executive Committee minutes of the Session be sent to the Committee members for approval. The motion was seconded and carried.

The Committee adjourned at 6 p.m.

JANUARY 4, 1982

The January meeting of the National Grange Executive Committee met on a rainy morning at 9:00 a.m. with Chairman Jack Silvers presiding and Brothers Guthrie, Stauffer, Lowry, Cross and Master Andersen present. The invocation was offered by Brother Lowry.

The first order of business considered

was the report of the National Master. Master Andersen reported that the office space in the National Grange building is fully rented.

There was discussion on some changes in salaries due to the votes of the Delegate Body. Master Andersen also discussed some probable changes in personnel.

It was reported that the 1981 Journal of Proceedings is now at the printers.

Discussion was held concerning the daily minutes of the National Session as to the inclusion of floor action by the Delegate Body. The Executive Committee feels that a more complete record is needed.

Brother Silvers gave a short report on the O'Sullivan Grange problem and reported that the court decision was in favor of the Washington State Grange and the National Grange.

Brother Kermit Richardson, National Lecturer, met with the Committee at 9:40 a.m. to discuss the Lecturer's Program. He reported that he is now receiving his production cost reports from the Production Department as needed, and continued his report on the Grange calendar and its production. Brother Richardson gave a report on the two Leaders Conferences already held.

A report was made on the progress being made on reprinting the Grange songbooks. We discussed several approaches to the type of songbook that could be used in reference to cost and usage.

Brother Richardson discussed his new two year program and some possible changes in the program.

At 10:50 a.m., Brother Richardson was dismissed and Sister Mary Buffington, Director of Women's Activities, joined the Committee to discuss her Department. Sister Buffington discussed Lincoln House products and recommended continuation of the program. She expressed her concern about the cost of the Women's Activities Banquet for those attending.

Sister Buffington also discussed the new two year program in the Women's Activities Department. She reported the continuation of the sewing and stuffed toy contests and said she was encouraged by the increased interest and entries in the contests. She discussed the "Director of the Year" award, CARE, Golden Quill, VOSH, Deaf Support and two new programs; a conservation project and a safety project.

Sister Buffington reported on a three

day conference in Maine that she plans to attend April 15-17, 1982. She completed her report at 11:50 a.m. and the Committee recessed for lunch at 12:15 p.m.

The Committee reconvened at 1:30 p.m. Lois Deckert from the Accounting Department of the National Grange, joined the group. A discussion was held concerning the financial status of our organization. Mrs. Deckert was dismissed at 2:30 p.m.

Judy Massabny, Director of Information, joined the Committee to report on the 1981 Annual Session and publicity. She filled us in on some problems we face with the 1982 Session in Providence, R.I. A motion was made that we use the Valley River Inn in Eugene, Oregon, as the Headquarters Hotel for the 1985 Session. The motion was seconded and carried.

Sister Massabny also reported on the progress being made in the 1984 Session in Portland, Maine, and discussed the facilities for the 1983 Session in San Antonio, Texas. She completed her report at 3:40 p.m.

Robert Frederick, Jim Miller and Susan McDowell, our Legislative Department staff, met with the Committee and brought with them a guest, Dave Weiman. Mr. Weiman is a Consultant and discussed the views of the farmer versus the government on reclamation projects. He called attention to the continued defrauding of government payments by large landowners.

Brother Miller discussed our policy on the Reclamation Bill now before Congress. After considerable discussion, it was decided to send a letter to all State Masters with a request to help our Legislative Department refine our policy on this matter.

Sister McDowell discussed food quality and food safety bills that are being considered by Congress.

Brother Frederick discussed working with the Farm Coalition on several issues such as federal aid for roads, deregulation of bus services, inspection costs, discontinuing the Agriculture Cooperative Service and possible emergency farm income legislation. He also reported on the possible early deregulation of natural gas and its effect on corn production costs.

There will be an agriculture conference in Japan in late August and early September.

Brother Frederick called our attention to the increase in postal rates now in effect.

The Committee adjourned at 6:15 p.m.

JANUARY 5, 1982

The second day's meeting of the Executive Committee was called to order at 9:00 a.m. by Chairman Jack Silvers. Present were Brothers Lowry, Stauffer, Guthrie, Cross and Master Andersen. The invocation was given by Brother Del Cross.

Master Andersen continued with his report.

Brother Bill Steel joined the Committee at 9:10 a.m. to report on the Production Department. He reported that the original order of 10,000 "Sound and Hearing" packets has been depleted down to 150 on hand. He reported on the cost of reprinting the packets. Brother Steel completed his report at 9:40 a.m.

Master Andersen continued with his report.

Lewe Martin, National Grange Legal Counsel, and Woody Tucker, High Priest of Demeter, joined the Committee at 10:00 a.m. to discuss the subject of recovering court cost in legal actions in a given State Grange problem. A lengthy discussion followed concerning Chapter IX, Section 15, page 59, as to the misinterpretation and the need for revision. A motion was made that we authorize Lewe Martin to prepare a brief in reference to Chapter IX, Sections 15 and 16, on Grange property, and propose new language to clarify the purpose of these sections. Motion carried.

Mr. Martin and Mr. Tucker proceeded with the discussion on "Rules and Regulations for Trials." There appear to be many inequities in the present form of "Rules and Regulations for Trials." A lengthy discussion was held with each expressing his views as to the necessary changes needed. A motion was made to authorize Mr. Tucker to prepare a draft of a new "Rules and Regulations for Trials" as requested by the Delegate Body at the 115th Annual Session. This draft is to be presented to the Executive Committee at their August meeting. Motion carried.

A motion was made to authorize Mr. Martin to prepare an overview of the Digest concerning a rewrite, providing us with not only recommended changes, but a cost estimate of the legal wording of the revisions. Motion carried.

The Committee adjourned at 12:25 p.m.

and reconvened at 1:25 p.m.

Discussion proceeded on the conferral of the Seventh Degree at the 1982 Annual Session and some of the problems in handling the candidates due to the seating capacity of the auditorium.

Sister Flo Carter, Chairman of the Deaf Activities Committee, and Sister Beulah Winter, Deaf Activities Committee member, met with the Executive Committee at 1:30 p.m. to report on the activities and recommendations of the Deaf Activities Committee. Sister Carter said that they wish to send out a quarterly newsletter and discussed whether a copyright for the Deaf Committee logo should be obtained. She also said that the Deaf Activities Committee would offer eight scholarships of \$500 each (six granted to Grange members and two granted to deaf students enrolled in the field of Deaf Education).

Sister Carter reported that the Committee is interested in reprinting 10,000 copies of the "Sound and Hearing" packet. The Committee would like the cooperation of other departments in advertising the availability of the packets.

The Deaf Committee recommends dropping "Dogs for the Deaf" as a national project and perhaps replacing that project with a telecaption converter adapter program.

Sister Mary Beth Heberer, Director of Junior Grange Activities, met with the Committee at 2:00 p.m. to discuss the Junior Department's programs and activities.

The minutes of the January 4 meeting were read and amended. A motion was made and seconded that the minutes be approved as amended. Motion carried.

Sister Winter and Brother Kermit Richardson joined the group to further explain the report of the Deaf Activities Committee. A motion was made that the following items of the Deaf Activities Committee Report be approved:

1. Publish an annual report to be mailed to all Subordinate Granges.
2. Authorize the National Master to investigate the possibility of obtaining a copyright for the Deaf Program logo.
3. Provide eight scholarships of \$500 each (six to Grange members and two to deaf students studying in the field of Deaf Education).
4. Secure a "Hearing Conservation" film

with distribution to be handled through the Grange Farm Film Foundation.

5. Authorize the reprinting of 5,000 "Sound and Hearing" education packets.

6. Authorize the continuation of the "State Aid for Deaf Projects" program.

The motion was seconded and carried.

Because of action by the Delegate Body, the Executive Committee authorized continuation of the "Dogs for the Deaf" project until the Delegate Body reverses their decision and we also solicit the support of all departments in this effort.

The meeting adjourned at 5:30 p.m.

JANUARY 6, 1982

The third day's session of the Executive Committee was called to order by Chairman Silvers at 9:00 a.m. Present were Brothers Lowry, Guthrie, Cross, and Master Andersen. The invocation was offered by Brother Silvers.

Master Andersen continued his report.

A motion was made to clarify the present policy which will be enforced: "No one shall receive per diem when attending State Grange session as a National Representative." Motion seconded and carried.

Brothers Robert Frederick and Jim Miller joined the group to discuss some pending legislation. Brother Frederick explained that there is a movement to include an inventory addition in farm income in an effort to reflect a larger income which would not be actual income since inventory is not spendable income. He also told us about some new options in wheat and feed grain programs which may be in the offing.

Brother Frederick presented two letters to Secretary of Agriculture John Block for our approval: one concerning changes in the Farm Program, an option of the Secretary of Agriculture; and the other concerning support for continuance of funding for the Agricultural Cooperative Service. A motion was made that we adopt the two letters and direct their being sent to Secretary Block. The motion was seconded and carried. Copies of the letters

are attached to the minutes of this meeting. Brothers Frederick and Miller left the Committee at 10:10 a.m.

Brother Harry Massey, Director of Membership Development, joined the Committee at 10:15 a.m. to discuss areas of the Membership Program which he and the Membership Advisory Committee have developed. He presented his first written report to the Executive Committee. Brother Massey led an informative discussion with all present offering suggestions as to needed changes if we expect to press forward as we feel necessary to increase our membership and effectiveness. Brother Massey rejoined his committee meeting at 11:00 a.m.

The Executive Committee discussed the resolution concerning the team of horses for the Kelley farm and authorized the National Master to assign this project to the Women's Activities Committee.

The Committee discussed the resolution pertaining to Grange records with the National Master directed to cause a sorting process to begin, with fireproof files considered after we determine the amount needed.

A motion was made, seconded and carried that the Executive Committee authorize the National Master to attend the 25th anniversary meetings of the International Federation of Agriculture Producers to be held in London, England, this June.

A motion was made that the Executive Committee approve the minutes of the last day's meeting of the 115th Annual Session. The motion was seconded and carried.

The Executive Committee approved the salary payment methods requested by the National Master, National Lecturer and the National Secretary.

The minutes of January 5 were amended and approved as amended.

A motion was made to approve the minutes of January 6 as amended. The motion was seconded and carried.

Fraternally submitted,
Delwin D. Cross, Secretary

January 6, 1982

The Honorable John R. Block
Secretary of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250

Dear Mr. Secretary:

The National Grange Executive Committee, meeting in its first quarterly meeting of 1982, wishes to express to you a deep concern over the economic conditions of American agriculture. Perhaps of greatest importance is the forecast that net farm income for 1982 may be two to three billion dollars less than the low 1981 level.

The farm bill recently signed by the President allows for broad Secretarial discretion in the reduced acreage provision. In view of the present and estimated economic situation in agriculture, we urge you to use the authority in the 1981 farm bill to strengthen grain prices to a level nearer the increased production costs.

We urge you to modify the announced wheat set-aside so as to encourage widespread participation in the program so that production will be more in line with demand. This will not only strengthen farm prices, but could avoid or reduce deficiency payments under the target price program.

We urgently recommend a combination of the following recommendations:

1. Increase the loan rate to at least \$4.00 per bu. for grain entering the reserve program;
2. Give farmers the option of reducing acreage planted for harvest by 25%, and use Secretarial discretion to allow a higher loan rate for farmers who do reduce their acreage the full 25%;
3. Increase the storage payment for wheat under the reserve program; and
4. Provide for a haying and grazing program for the entire crop year on set-aside acres.

We further recommend that a set-aside be announced for the 1982 feed grains crop at the earliest possible date. The feed grain program for 1982 should contain a combination of the following:

1. A 10% voluntary set-aside from 1981 harvested acres as a requirement of eligibility for other program benefits;
2. An additional voluntary paid set-aside of 10%, payment to be at a level necessary to gain large participation (one half the loan rate times the proven yield);
3. Increased storage payment on feed grains entering the reserve; and
4. Voluntary set-aside of 20% as a condition of eligibility for program benefits, coupled with an increased loan rate of \$2.80 per bushel and a proportionate rate for barley, oats and sorghum.

The National Grange believes that the best solution to low net farm income is a turnaround in the domestic and world economies. However, the estimated drop in net farm income for 1982 means that many well-established farmers will be forced to reschedule debt and defer capital expenditures for the third straight year, and others will fall by the wayside. Improved net farm income in 1982 is a must or the current depression in agriculture will jeopardize the President's economic recovery program.

Restructuring industry through increased capital formation will do little to improve the economy if the nation's number one industry is in a depression and unable to increase capital expenditures. Our worst fear is that the many individual family enterprises are not in a financial position to weather the economic storm.

We thank you for giving us this opportunity to share our concerns with you and look forward to working closely with you to bring about an economic recovery in the farm sector.

Sincerely,

The Executive Committee
of the National Grange

cc: Senator Jesse Helms
Representative E. de la Garza
Mr. Jack Burgess
Mr. John McClaughry

January 6, 1982

The Honorable John R. Block
 Secretary of Agriculture
 Washington, D.C. 20250

Dear Mr. Secretary:

The Executive Committee of the National Grange at its first quarterly meeting of 1982, is writing to express its continued support of the Agricultural Cooperative Service (ACS) of the United States Department of Agriculture.

The National Grange is credited to be the grandfather of the cooperative movement in the United States, and we wish to convey to you the strong support and respect we have for the work of the Agricultural Cooperative Service. Throughout its history, the ACS has often consulted with the Grange on specific problems in the co-op industry, and on the establishment of the agency priorities.

Through effective cooperative organizations, farmers are able to constructively influence the markets for farm products, farm inputs and farm credit. As a specially recognized agency of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, ACS is uniquely qualified to perform research, technical services and education work vital to the effectiveness of cooperatives. Cooperative and agricultural leaders have judged the educational activities of ACS to be an especially important function.

Many cooperative organizations are assuming greater responsibility for research on their special problems and business opportunities, but ACS research continues to address critical agricultural problems. As cooperatives grow and assume more responsibility, concerns arise regarding appropriate member control, financing, equity retirement, "undue price enhancement," and other issues. These issues are becoming more pressing than ever before, both operationally and in terms of public policy.

Reduction of the ACS budget would result in the loss of vital programs that strengthen and help to stabilize farmer income. We urge you and your staff to resist pressure from the Office of Management and Budget and other sources to cut funding of cooperative functions and the ACS budget.

The Grange appreciates the leadership you have assumed in calling attention to the value of cooperatives in farm and food policy, as stated in your recent memorandum on this subject. We sincerely hope you will continue to encourage farmers to utilize cooperatives as a means of self-help in obtaining their price from the market place.

Sincerely yours,

The Executive Committee
 of the National Grange

APRIL 26, 1982

The April meeting of the National Grange Executive Committee was called to order by Chairman Silvers at 8:55 a.m. on a rainy morning. Those present were Brothers Lowry, Stauffer, Guthrie, Silvers, Cross and Master Andersen. The invocation was given by Brother Cross.

Master Andersen began his report by informing us of the full rental of our building with some waiting for extra space. Necessary painting and maintenance has been nearly all completed. A new janitorial service will be employed starting May 1. Master Andersen reports that some repair is necessary on the elevators in the building.

A report on the activities of some of the personnel was discussed.

It was reported that progress is being made on revision of the Grange songbooks with some deletions of old songs, the addition of many new songs, and the key is to be lowered in most of the old songs to be used in the new book.

A motion was made and seconded that a team of Morgan horses be purchased for the Oliver Hudson Kelley Farm at the price of \$2500 and that the National Grange be reimbursed from the donations collected by the Women's Activities department for the program. Motion carried.

A lengthy discussion was held in reference to membership loss and some

needed changes in Grange procedures. We believe that the Digest requirement for Secretaries to send dues notices to all members is a good tool for retention of membership.

The possible purchase of a new phone service was discussed with cost analysis of several companies presented. A motion was made and seconded to authorize the National Master to purchase the Southern Pacific system if he is satisfied with all features of this system. Motion carried.

We discussed the present status of the Deaf Activities Committee and their chairman, Sister Winter. A motion was made and supported that, at the request of the Deaf Committee, 20 sets of slides entitled "Noise the Invisible Agricultural Hazard" be purchased from Deaf Committee program funds for distribution through the Grange Farm Film Foundation. Motion carried.

A discussion was held regarding the status of the National Grange Deaf Steering Committee, as authorized by the delegate body, to recommend programs for using the collected deaf funds. We believe that these collected funds should be used for programs rather than administration, in so far as possible. The responsibility for the promotion and operation of Deaf Activities has been delegated to the Lecturer, Women's Activities Director, Youth Directors and Junior Director, and therefore, it should not be necessary for steering committee members to travel to other states to promote the Deaf Program.

The committee recessed for lunch at 12:22 p.m.

We reconvened at 1:25 p.m. at which time Lois Deckert, bookkeeping department, joined the committee to explain the balance sheet for the period ending March 31, 1982.

A motion was made and seconded that the accounts of G. Butler, K. Goins and M. Sanders in the total amount of \$139.57 be declared uncollectable and removed from the books. Motion carried.

Lois was dismissed at 2:25 p.m. and Lewe Martin, Legal Counsel, and Peggy Brown, assistant from Mr. Martin's office, joined the group to discuss inconsistencies, questions, and concerns, clarifications, duplications and suggested revisions in the current National Grange Digest. We were specifically informed by Lewe Martin that Chapter IX, Section 14, Page 59 of the 1976

Digest is required by federal law and must be adhered to if the Grange expects to maintain its nonprofit status with I.R.S.

The legal counsel and his assistant left the group at 5:40 p.m.

The committee adjourned at 6:15 p.m.

APRIL 27, 1982

The second day of the National Grange Executive Committee was called to order at 8:55 a.m. by Chairman Silvers. The invocation was offered by Brother Silvers. Those present were Brothers Lowry, Stauffer, Guthrie, Silvers, Cross and Master Andersen.

A request by Pennsylvania State Grange Master for a series of Secretary's conferences was discussed.

Brother Harry Massey, Membership Development Director, met with the committee at 9:10 a.m. to report the activities of his department. Brother Massey presented each member with a newly developed membership packet to be used in the membership development program and reported on his activities and the conferences held since January 1982. Brother Massey completed his report at 10:15 a.m.

Master Andersen continued with his report and informed us that he and Darlene will be leaving May 29 to attend the I.F.A.P. meeting in London, England.

A motion was made and supported that the National Secretary be instructed to mail Golden Sheaf certificates first class rather than the usual 3rd class mailing. Motion carried.

A motion was made and seconded that we prepare for a kickoff announcement at the 1987 annual session for the 100th anniversary of Junior Grange in 1988. Motion carried.

Brother Silvers brought us up to date on the O'Sullivan Grange case and informed us that to date, nearly \$30,000 in attorney's fees has been spent. A motion was made and supported that we reimburse Washington State Grange \$15,000 for National Grange's share of the expense of the O'Sullivan Grange trial. It will serve as a test case involving Grange property throughout all Grange areas. Motion carried.

Master Andersen reported that 5000 Subordinate Manuals have been ordered and that the print used would be larger than in the current manuals.

It was reported that the new National Grange program books will be available in June.

Master Andersen reported on the progress on our computer system as to the addition of other programs.

The committee adjourned at 12:15 for lunch and reconvened at 1:15 p.m.

The next Executive Committee meeting will be August 6-8 in Arcata, California. The session will begin at noon on August 6.

The minutes of April 26 were read and adopted as corrected.

Members of the legislative department, Robert Frederick, Jim Miller and Linda Naida, met with the committee at 1:40 to discuss their legislative activities. The dairy problem and the report of the National Grange Dairy Advisory Committee was discussed and reviewed at length by Brother Frederick. He also discussed new farm legislation and reported that he expects no new bills of any consequence.

The postal budget for the legislative department was discussed.

Brother Miller discussed FmHA lending policy and also reviewed the air quality bills pending concerning ozone pollution and acid rain.

Brother Frederick discussed the implications of the federal budget process within Congress. He also discussed the deferral of certain provisions of the 1981 Tax Relief Act and recommended rescinding the Safe Harbor provisions.

Linda Naida, our new member of the legislative department, discussed Social Security bills pending in Congress which would attempt to curtail inequities in the program. Linda also discussed pending changes in administration of school lunch funds and some information on proposed drunk driving legislation.

Brother Miller brought us up to date on the Reclamation Act. The Senate bill, S. 1867, allows land ownership of 1280 acres. In addition, the bill permits farmers to lease an additional 800 acres. Subsidized water would be legally deliverable to 2080 acres at full subsidized cost. Beyond the 2080 acres, unlimited land could be leased if "full cost" is paid for supplemental water. The pending House bill, H.5539, is far from Grange policy and will probably be on the floor the first of next week.

The legislative department was dismissed at 4:30 p.m. at which time Judy Massabny, Director of Public Information

and Grange Farm Film Foundation, joined the committee for her report. Sister Massabny presented a program for the 1982 National Grange session which will be held at the Biltmore Plaza, Providence, Rhode Island, November 8-14, 1982.

Sister Massabny reported that the Grange calendars will be ready for mailing in June and will be packaged ten to a packet and will be sold and shipped in this manner.

The committee approved a packet of seven past issues of the Grange Magazine, dated 1967-1968, to be sold for \$7.00 per packet postpaid.

Sister Massabny reported that she will have some new films available later this year. She further reported that Lorraine Hester has been hired to assist in her department and said that she is very capable and helpful.

The committee adjourned at 6:35 p.m.

APRIL 28, 1982

The third session of the National Grange Executive Committee was called to order by Chairman Silvers at 9:00 a.m. with all members present. Invocation was offered by Brother Lowry.

The Executive Committee recessed and a meeting of Grange Foundation was called to order by Master Andersen. A quorum being present, we proceeded with the business at hand. Lois Deckert joined the group to explain the Grange Foundation balance sheet.

A motion was made and supported that those Foundation funds now in savings be invested in C.D.'s. Motion carried.

A motion was made and seconded that Sister Judy Massabny be appointed Executive Director of the Grange Farm Film Foundation to replace Brother Bill Steel, former Executive Director. Motion carried.

A motion was made and seconded that Master Andersen be authorized to purchase a 16mm projector to be used for viewing films of the Farm Film Foundation. Motion carried.

A motion was made and seconded that the meeting of the Grange Foundation adjourn. Motion carried.

The meeting of the National Grange Executive Committee reconvened at 10:05 a.m.

The report of the National Grange Dairy Committee was discussed and we agreed with their approach to solving the dairy

surplus problem. A motion was made and seconded that the Executive Committee adopt the National Dairy Committee report and that it become Grange policy. Motion carried.

A motion was made and seconded that we approve the news release pertaining to the Dairy Program as corrected. Motion carried.

A motion was made and seconded that Brother Jack Silvers and Lois Deckert be appointed to replace Sister Lorena Stigers and Guy Bowers as trustees of our pension plan. Motion carried.

The following list of contributors for 1982 was approved by the Executive Committee.

American Institute of Cooperation	\$200
National Future Farmers of America Foundation	\$100
4-H Foundation	\$100
National Highway Users Federation	\$125
National Safety Council	\$100
National Farm-City Committee	\$100

National Association of Soil Conservation Districts \$100
The minutes of April 27 were read and approved as corrected.

A motion was made and seconded that we authorize Brother Jack Silvers to approach attorney Don Franklin to review the Digest for revision before reprinting, at a budget not to exceed \$1000.00. Motion carried.

A motion was made and seconded that a new sash be purchased for the National Lecturer if the National Master deems it necessary. Motion carried.

A motion was made and supported that Master Andersen be authorized to purchase a humidity system to be installed in the National Grange building. Motion carried.

The minutes of April 28 were adopted as corrected.

The meeting adjourned at 1:15 p.m.

Fraternally,
Delwin D. Cross,
Secretary

REPORT OF THE NATIONAL GRANGE DAIRY COMMITTEE TO THE NATIONAL GRANGE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

April 7, 1982, Washington, D.C.

The National Grange Dairy Committee considered at length the various base plans, cow culling and other plans being offered as solutions to the present problem facing the dairy industry. It was determined that any program being offered should take into consideration the utilization of the mounting surpluses by increasing dairy product promotion and stabilizing milk production through a disincentive for increased production and an incentive for reducing the national surplus.

The Dairy Committee cautioned that care must be taken not to cut production so drastically that demand begins to exceed supply. This would result in a rapid increase in the retail price to consumers and would have numerous adverse impacts. For instance, dramatically higher prices would result in lost customers, increased imports and an increase in the use of imitation dairy products; thus off-setting the benefits of any dairy product promotion program, and not be in the long-range interest of dairy farmers.

The Committee continues to express their support for a dairy price support program that *will not* utilize price as the sole criteria in reducing the current over supply. The support price alone did not create the present surplus, but it is more the result of a depression in the other segments of U.S. agriculture. As long as the milk-feed-price rate is favorable, dairy farmers will continue to keep low producing cows and force feed high producers, thereby adding to the mounting surplus. Increased feed grain and cattle price would not only aid the producers of those commodities but would have a positive effect on reducing milk production. The Committee called on the Secretary of Agriculture to use the discretionary authority provided him in the Food & Agriculture Act of 1981 to increase farmer's income for 1982.

The Dairy Committee generally favored a dairy price support program that would contain provisions to restrain production, such as quotas or a national excess base plan. However, after a long discussion the Committee determined that the Administration and Congress are opposed to farm programs that are based on allotments, marketing quotas,

etc. The strong attack upon tobacco and peanut programs in the 1981 farm bill debate is evidence of the opposition to production restraint programs. The problem lies in devising a national excess base plan that would be administratively feasible, allow for easy entry of new producers, and a plan under which the base would not take on a capital value. The Committee considered the two plans (Jeffords & Gunderson) currently being circulated among Congress and reached an agreement that a pure base plan could not be enacted that met the above criteria.

In considering the new Dairy Price Support program the Committee voiced their concern over credit policies of financial institutions that encourage young producers to enter the dairy industry. They especially identified such lending policies of the Farmers Home Administration and the Production Credit Association of the Farm Credit Association.

The Committee called attention to several aspects of existing tax laws which contribute to the dairy industry's current supply imbalance. Among these provisions are: 1) Investment tax credits (ITC's on single purpose farm structures; 2) ITC's on equipment; 3) accelerated depreciation allowances on capital investments; and 4) the lack of any statutory limit to ITC's or accelerated depreciation allowances. The existence of such a wide variety of tax incentives coupled with the present open-ended price support program have contributed, to some degree, to dairy surpluses.

The Dairy Committee's Proposals

1. The National Grange Dairy Committee upon a motion by Al Franklin, second by Perry Kasel, recommended that the National Grange support a .05¢ per hundred weight mandatory check-off on all milk marketed. The plan would be submitted to all dairy farmers in a nation-wide referendum. In such a referendum, members of cooperative associations would be allowed to vote as a unit. If this were done the cooperative's Board of Directors would be required to notify the membership of how their vote was cast and the reasons for such vote. At the same time, opportunity would be provided for the individual member to cast a separate ballot.

The promotion program is to be administered by a Board of Directors composed of dairy farmers. The Board would be appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture from nominees submitted by producers. Board membership would be on a geographic basis to assure representation of all milk producing regions. The program would be directed primarily toward increasing sales and consumption of the basic manufactured dairy products with emphasis on those products which have been purchased by the Commodity Credit Corporation under the price support program.

2. The National Grange Dairy Committee also approved a change in the present dairy program that would: (1) reduce the cost of the program to the U.S. Treasury; (2) preserve the present price support program based on the parity concept; (3) the establishment of a National Dairy Board to help administer the program; (4) preserve the governments role in administering the purchase of surplus dairy products through the Commodity Credit Corporation; (5) call on dairy farmers to help finance the surplus removal program; and (6) stabilize milk and dairy product prices in the best interests of farmers and consumers.

The Committee was in general agreement that the Dairy Stabilization Program prepared by the National Milk Producers Federation (NMPF) meets most of the objectives of the National Grange. The Grange's Dairy Program would add the following provisions to the Federation plan:

A. New Producers Provision - The National Grange realizes that any dairy program must allow for entry of new producers. However, the Committee was strongly opposed to allowing new producers to enter the dairy industry during this time of high program costs and mounting surpluses. They therefore adopted the following provision as a part of their new Dairy Stabilizing Program: (1) Until the National Dairy Board determines that demand is within 2 percent of supply a new producer would receive the Tier I price on 60 percent of his milk production and the Tier II price on his remaining production. Following a new producer's first year of production he shall be treated as an established producer.

B. Production Disincentive Provisions - The Price Stabilization Program under consideration by the NMPF contains no provision that would discourage a producer from

expanding his milk production, therefore producing a larger amount of milk that would be subject to the Tier I price. Example: if a dairy farmer was producing 500,000 lbs. of milk annually, and it was determined that there was 10 percent surplus milk, this producer would receive the Tier I prices (\$13.10/CWT) on 450,000 lbs. and the Tier II price on 50,000 lbs. The next year this producer could add cows and increase his production to 80,000 lbs. of milk annually. If the surplus percentage remained at 10 percent, this producer then would receive the high Tier I price on 720,000 lbs. of milk and the Tier II price on 80,000. He would be rewarded for contributing to the already existing surplus.

To remove this incentive to increase production, the Grange Dairy Committee adopted the following provision as a part of their new Dairy Stabilization Program. Until such time that the Board determines that supply is within two percent of demand, the following provision would apply: (1) In any quarter that a producer increased his production over the corresponding quarter of the previous year, his percentage of price reduction shall be the national average percentage reduction plus a reduction equal to the amount of his increased production for that quarter. (The increase in production plus the national average surplus percentage would all be subject to the Tier II price.)

C. Reduced Production Incentive Program - The Price Stabilization Program under consideration by the National Milk Producers contains an incentive provision to encourage producers to cut back their production below the previous year, thereby contributing to a reduction in the accumulation of surplus dairy products.

To encourage producers to cut back on production, the Grange Dairy Committee adopted the following provision as a part of their new Dairy Stabilization Program: (1) A dairy producer who can prove that he has decreased his production below that of the corresponding period of the previous year may file for a rebate of his surplus production assessment. However, if a dairy producer can prove that his annual production in the year of enactment of the Dairy Price Stabilization Program is below that of the previous year, including any national average percentage reduction, he shall be exempt from the national surplus assessment.

D. National Milk Standards - The Committee is in complete agreement that the minimum National Standards for milk should be reviewed and adjusted to reflect higher butterfat and solids-not-fat content. Currently the minimum national standards for milk are:

	B.F.	S.N.F.
Whole Milk	3.25	8.25
Lowfat	.5 to 2.0	8.25
Nonfat	0 to .5	8.25

The Committee endorses the following increases in minimum national standards:

	B.F.	S.N.F.
Whole Milk	3.25	8.7
Lowfat	2.0	10.0
Nonfat	.25	9.0

The Committee believes that consumers can detect and prefer a higher total solids product. Not only would consumers welcome an increase such as that suggested, but in addition total S.N.F. (dry milk) purchases by CCC would be reduced.

AUGUST 6, 1982

The August meeting of the National Grange Executive Committee began August 6 at 2:00 p.m. in Room 241 at the Ramada Inn in Arcata, California. Those present at this time were Master Andersen, Chairman Silvers and Secretary Cross.

Brother Bruce and Sister Sharon

Croucher, National Youth Directors, joined the group to discuss the 1982 Youth Program and their involvement. They also discussed problems arising in some contest areas. Brother and Sister Croucher expressed a desire to have a quarterly newsletter for the Youth Department. They would like to change from a booklet report from State Youth Directors to a joint sheet report with some sort of recognition made. They would also like to

reward the highest rating in Grange knowledge for Prince, Princess and Young Couple contestants.

Sister Mary Beth Heberer, National Junior Director, joined the committee at 3:15 p.m. to discuss the 1982 Junior Program results and some desired changes for the 1983 program. She reported on the Dogs for the Deaf program and its results. A sponsor is needed for our craft contest. The two new badges should be ready for display at National Session. Sister Heberer discussed the possible development of two more badges for 1983.

Sister Mary Buffington, National Director of Women's Activities, joined us at 3:45 p.m. to discuss the activities of her department. She reported good results in the Sewing Contest, showing increased entries in many areas. She reported that the CARE slide program is well-received. It was reported that the Kelley Farm Fund should be completed by October 1, 1982 with a final report to be made at National Session. Sister Buffington reported that all her sponsors are lined up for the 1983 Sewing Contest with some increases in funding.

Brothers Stauffer and Guthrie joined the meeting at 4:15 p.m.

Sister Buffington continued with her report and discussed Lincoln House and a proposal from Stanley Home Products. For 1983, Sister Buffington proposed continuing her "Memo From Mary," her quarterly newsletter. No new program requiring expenditures are included in the 1983 Women's Activities program.

The August meeting of the Executive Committee was officially called to order by Chairman Silvers at 4:30 p.m. with all members present except Brother Lowry who was absent due to a bout with pneumonia.

Sister Judy Massabny, Director of Information and Public Relations, among other titles, met with the committee to discuss her department's activities. She presented us with information on the 1986 National Session in Wisconsin. A motion was made and supported to designate Madison, Wisconsin as the site of the 1986 National Session. Motion carried.

Sister Massabny reported on the activities of the Grange Farm Film Foundation. She gave us a progress report on printing a new Grange Songbook.

Brother Kermit Richardson, National

Lecturer, met with the committee at 5:20 p.m. to discuss the problems and programs in his department. Brother Richardson expressed his concern in the area of leadership and leadership development.

Brother Harry Massey, National Membership Director, met with the committee at 5:55 p.m. to discuss the Membership Department. Brother Massey reported on the conferences and the activities of the Regional Membership Directors. He presented and discussed the National Grange Membership Development Kit; its purpose and possibilities, if used properly. He reported that interviews are being held for more Regional Directors.

The meeting adjourned at 6:00 p.m.

AUGUST 7, 1982

The second day's meeting of the Executive Committee was called to order by Chairman Silvers at 8:45 a.m. Present were Brothers Stauffer, Silvers, Guthrie, Cross and Master Andersen. The invocation was offered by Brother Cross.

Master Andersen continued with his report by reviewing the financial statement. He reviewed the purchase of new equipment and proposed equipment needed for 1983. The proposed new equipment needed includes two typewriters, software for the computer, a copy machine and some updating of press equipment. Master Andersen reported on personnel and continued with a report on the building and its equipment.

A lengthy discussion was held concerning National Grange sessions as to cost, finances and facilities.

Present Grange policy was discussed and the possibility of an update by the Delegate Body to keep National Grange policy updated from year to year.

The committee recessed for lunch at 12:45 p.m. and reconvened at 1:50 p.m., at which time Woodie Tucker, High Priest, joined the group to discuss "Rules and Regulations for Trials." Brother Tucker presented a draft of the new "Trial Book" for our comments.

A lengthy discussion was held regarding the complications of state sessions being held in October prior to the National Session in November. The short time between these state sessions and the National Session leaves practically no time for processing resolutions or for National Representatives who attend these state

sessions to prepare for National Session. After much consideration, the Executive Committee voted to present to the Delegate Body, for their consideration, this recommendation as one solution to our problem. We recommend that the National Grange Session be moved from its present mandated date on the second Monday in November to the first Monday in December and that all resolutions be submitted to the National Grange at least thirty days prior to the date of the National Session.

A motion was made and supported that the National Grange employ Wasser & Wasser to do the Auditing. Motion carried.

Master Andersen discussed the National Grange property and liability insurance coverage which needs reviewing.

The Grange Drug Plan with Federal Prescription Service, Inc. was discussed. A motion was made and seconded that the National Master send a letter of termination of contract to Federal Prescription Services, Inc. because of lack of activity. Motion carried.

Master Andersen reported on the I.F.A.P. meeting that he and Darlene attended in London and expressed his disappointment that the U.S. delegation did not respond to comments made by the Common Market countries.

A motion was made and seconded to authorize Master Andersen to proceed with procuring a long distance telephone service compatible with our needs. Motion carried.

A motion was made and supported that the National Master be authorized to compile Grange policy to be presented to the appropriate committees for National Session for their use in updating Grange policy. Motion carried.

A motion was made and seconded that the Executive Committee recommend to the 1982 Delegate Body that current Grange policy be those policies adopted at the past three National Sessions. Motion carried.

The meetings adjourned at 7:00 p.m.

Faternally submitted,
Delwin D. Cross,
Secretary

SPECIAL ACTIONS BY THE NATIONAL GRANGE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

During the course of the past year, a number of items required action by the Executive Committee during the intervals between regularly scheduled Executive Committee meetings. These matters were handled on an individual basis through the use of special reply memorandums from the National Master to each Executive Committee member. A tally of the responses was made and the specific action either approved or disapproved depending on the majority response of the committee members.

Listed below are the special actions requested during the past year and the disposition of each.

JANUARY 14, 1982

Requested Action: "You have my approval to replace the name of Lorena Stigers with the name of Lois Deckert on all National Grange savings and checking accounts as soon as possible."

Disposition: Approved

Requested Action: "You may correct the minutes of the National Grange Executive Committee meeting dated January 6, 1982 by removing the three and one half line paragraph on page two before distributing the minutes."

Disposition: Approved

MAY 13, 1982

Requested Action: "I request authorization to purchase from Jarvis Corporation the Key BX 1632 telephone equipment systems at a cost of \$20,877.21.

I make this request for the following reasons:

1. Jarvis Corporation has had a good record of service in the D.C. area for over twelve years.
2. They have been in the private telephone business for fourteen years and their home headquaraters is in Richmond, Virginia.
3. Southern Pacific had to increase their bid by \$1811 to provide all necessary equipment.
4. Southern Pacific has had their S.P. Communications division only 1½ years (no real experience)."

Disposition: Approved

Requested Action: "I request authorization to purchase 5000 "Sound and Hearing Educational Packets" with National Grange Deaf Program funds."

Disposition: Approved

Requested Action: "I request authorization to discontinue the auditing services of G.P. Graham and Company, Certified Public Accountants, effective May 31, 1982.

I request authorization to engage the service of Price Waterhouse, located at 1801 K St., NW, Washington D.C., beginning June 1, 1982, to perform the necessary auditing functions of the Grange Farm Film Foundation."

Disposition: Approved

Requested Action: "This will serve as authorization to close the following savings accounts in the present National Grange operating account at Riggs National Bank.

Cookbook	\$670.34
Payroll	\$1204.00
Operating	\$1597.00

Disposition: Approved

JUNE 5, 1982

Requested Action: "I request authority to proceed with printing a two year supply of the new *Constitution, By-laws and Digest of the National Grange*, incorporating the first five suggestions contained in the report prepared by Mr. Donald Franklin."

Disposition: Approved

THE NATIONAL GRANGE OF THE PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY
THE GRANGE FOUNDATION
AUDITOR'S REPORTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1982

November 3, 1982

The National Grange
1616 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

Gentleman:

We have examined the Balance Sheet of The National Grange, as of September 30, 1982, and the related Statements of Income and Expenses for the year then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and, accordingly, included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures that we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly the financial position of The National Grange as of September 30, 1982, and the results of its operations for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Very truly Yours,

WASSER AND WASSER

THE NATIONAL GRANGE
BALANCE SHEET
AT SEPTEMBER 30, 1982

ASSETS	<i>Grange Operating Account</i>	<i>Grange Building Account</i>	<i>Total National Grange</i>
Cash on Hand and on Deposit (Schedule I)	\$121,547		\$ 121,547
Certificates of Deposit:			
Operating Account	110,000		110,000
Cookbook Fund	150,000		150,000
Building Fund		\$ 60,000	60,000
Accounts Receivable (Schedule II)	72,905		72,905
Prepaid Expenses and Supplies	11,669		11,669
Inventory - Resales	112,359		112,359
Inventory - Cookbook	17,280		17,280
Building (At Cost)		1,174,014	1,174,014
Furnishings (At Cost)		46,040	46,040
Accumulated Depreciation		(562,604)	(562,604)
Land (At 1960 Appraised Value)		192,238	192,238
Inter Account Balances (Note B)	(129,076)	129,076	
Total Assets	<u>\$446,684</u>	<u>\$1,038,764</u>	<u>\$1,505,448</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$ 8,694		\$ 8,694
Special Funds	4,960		4,960
Special Fund - Cookbook	160,259		160,259
Building Contingency Fund		\$60,000	60,000
Total Liabilities	<u>\$173,913</u>	<u>\$60,000</u>	<u>\$233,913</u>

NET WORTH

Building Funds:			
Contributions		\$ 260,745	\$ 260,745
Provided from Exchange of Former Bldg		396,936	396,936
Bicentennial Cookbook		313,549	313,549
Building Operations		570,138	570,138
Accumulated Depreciation		(562,604)	(562,604)
Operating Account	\$292,711		292,771
Total Net Worth	\$292,771	\$978,764	\$1,271,535
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET WORTH	\$466,684	\$1,038,764	\$1,505,448

SCHEDULE I - CASH ON HAND AND ON DEPOSIT

Riggs National Bank, Washington, DC		
Operating Account		\$ 51,124
Payroll Account		2,231
Northhampton National Bank, Northhampton, RI		
Treasurer's Account		51,500
First National Bank of Rochester, Rochester, NH		
Secretary's Account		502
Guaranty Bank and Trust Company, Fairfax, VA		
Women's Activities Committee		1,112
Granite Savings and Trust Company, Barre, VT		
Lecturer's Imprest Fund		3,000
National Bank and Trust Company of Kennett Square,		
Kennett Square, PA		
Women's Activities		10,286
Perpetual Federal Savings and Loan, Washington, DC		
Junior Grange Taber Forest Memorial Trust Fund		1,012
Petty Cash		780
TOTAL CASH ON HAND AND ON DEPOSIT		\$121,547

SCHEDULE II - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Resales	\$6,688
Miscellaneous	1,029
Reimburseables	60,103
Family Cookbook	5,085
TOTAL ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	\$72,905

THE NATIONAL GRANGE
STATEMENT OF INCOME WITH RESULTANT FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1982

	<i>Operating Account</i>	<i>Building Operations</i>	<i>Cookbook</i>
Fund Balances, October 1, 1981	\$408,798	\$418,075	\$139,886
Net Income Over Expenses	(116,027)	212,063	20,373
Less: Provision for Building Contingency Fund		(60,000)	
Fund Balances, September 30, 1982	<u>\$292,771</u>	<u>\$570,138</u>	<u>\$160,259</u>

THE NATIONAL GRANGE
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSES - OPERATING ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1982

INCOME

Dues and Fees:			
Subordinate Grange Dues		\$700,880	
Junior Grange Dues		3,764	
Subordinate Grange Charter Fees		90	
Junior Grange Charter Fees		65	
Sixth Degree Fees		4,648	
Seventh Degree Fees	\$38,970		
Less: Refunds	<u>1,900</u>	37,070	
Resales Income		73,682	
Interest Income		24,312	
Grange Newsletter Subscriptions		194	
Kelly Homestead Horses		1,956	
Miscellaneous Income		<u>4,252</u>	
Total Income			\$850,913

EXPENSES

General and Administrative	\$135,783	
Lecturer	66,312	
Secretary	16,479	
Executive Committee	11,027	
Women's Activities	35,884	
Youth Activities	21,370	
Junior Granges	15,525	
High Priest	5,305	
Membership	78,342	
Legislation	159,837	
Information	71,881	
Annual Session	127,492	
Supply and Service	21,159	
Resaleables	76,441	
Grange Promotion	14,243	
Community Service Program	14,161	
Retirement Plan	12,607	
Contributions	625	
Building Management	21,664	
Furniture and Equipment	27,984	
Gold Sheaf Award Program	1,164	
Miscellaneous	24,298	
Songbook Committee	4,571	
Archives	<u>2,786</u>	

Total Expenses

966,940

EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENSES

\$ (116,027)

THE NATIONAL GRANGE
 SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES - OPERATING ACCOUNT
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1982

	MISCELLANEOUS	SALARIES & PAYROLL TAXES	OFFICE SUPPLIES & EXPENSES	PAPER AND PRINTING	POSTAGE, TELEPHONE, & TELEGRAPH	FEES, AWARDS, AND HONORARIUMS	PER DIEM AND TRAVEL	LEADERSHIP TRAINING	INSURANCE	TOTAL
General and Administrative										
Legal Fees	\$ 9,092									
Accounting Fees	4,446									
Miscellaneous	<u>9,504</u>	\$ 23,042	\$ 81,399	\$ 5,507	\$ 3,615	\$ 7,086	\$ 400	\$ 3,133	\$ 2,959	\$ 8,642
Lecturer	932	27,886	2,748	19,300	5,107	2,752	1,851	4,110	1,626	66,312
Secretary		8,092	3,244	2,017	2,958		121		47	16,479
Executive Committee				169	99		10,526	233		11,027
Women's Activities	87	18,964	1,322	7,557	3,355	735	830	1,910	1,124	35,884
Youth Activities	115		306	4,867	1,616	3,072	8,905	2,489		21,370
Junior Granges	52	88	1,913	5,238	1,453	3,360	1,281	2,140		15,525
High Priest			165	1,036	225	2,000	1,520	359		5,305
Membership Organization Work	3,071	32,879	446	18,406	2,569	50	16,318	2,883	1,720	78,342
Legislation										
Dues and Subscriptions	\$ 2,244									
Miscellaneous	<u>4,797</u>	7,041	86,575	93	34,166	18,674	325	9,097	249	159,837
Information	3,125	28,486	572	18,794	12,117	4,394	319	2,810	1,264	71,881
Annual Session										
Awards	\$ 340									
Seventh Degree	6,858									
Miscellaneous	<u>(4,347)</u>	2,851	770	6,266	27,535	8,404	81,266		400	127,492
Supply and Service	3,310	96,415	23,448	(107,861)	273	717	27		4,830	21,159
Resaleables - Cost of Resales	\$42,507									
Miscellaneous	<u>90</u>	42,597	22,903	2,147	1,908	5,258	150		1,478	76,441
Grange Promotion			4	4	213		14,022			14,243
Community Serv. - Prog. Awards	\$10,983									
Miscellaneous	<u>216</u>	11,199	118	1,827	562		455			14,161
Retirement Plan		12,607								12,607
Contributions		625								625
Building Management		21,664								21,664
Furniture and Equipment		27,984								27,984
Gold Sheaf Award Materials		1,164								1,164
Miscellaneous		24,298								24,298
Songbook Committee		4,571								4,571
Archives		<u>2,786</u>								<u>2,786</u>
TOTALS	<u>\$193,121</u>	<u>\$404,457</u>	<u>\$48,299</u>	<u>\$ 38,578</u>	<u>\$69,969</u>	<u>\$17,955</u>	<u>\$149,671</u>	<u>\$20,142</u>	<u>\$24,748</u>	<u>\$966,940</u>

**THE NATIONAL GRANGE
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSES - NATIONAL GRANGE BUILDING
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1982**

INCOME		
Rentals		\$461,118
EXPENSES		
Wages and Payroll Taxes	\$52,729	
Real Estate Taxes	70,323	
Electricity, Gas and Water	53,574	
Building Supplies	4,578	
Service Contract - Inspections	47,912	
Repairs and Maintenance	7,940	
Insurance	9,280	
Fees and Awards	2,697	
Miscellaneous	<u>22</u>	
Total Expenses		<u>249,055</u>
NET INCOME OVER EXPENSES		<u><u>\$212,063</u></u>

**THE NATIONAL GRANGE
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSES - COOKBOOK
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1982**

INCOME		
Sales		\$74,624
EXPENSES		
Wages and Payroll Taxes	\$ 5,577	
Postage and Delivery	9,120	
Telephone	190	
Office Supplies and Expense	17	
Paper and Printing	39,238	
Miscellaneous	<u>109</u>	
Total Expenses		<u>54,251</u>
NET INCOME OVER EXPENSES		<u><u>\$20,373</u></u>

**THE NATIONAL GRANGE
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AT SEPTEMBER 30, 1982**

A. Summary of significant accounting policies followed:

1. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses, other than dues income, are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting. Income from dues is recognized on the cash basis.

2. Investments are stated and cost.
 3. Inventories are stated at lower of cost or market on the first-in, first-out basis.
 4. The National Grange Building and furnishings were acquired in 1960 and are shown at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation has been computed on a straight line basis with a life of 50 years for the building and 15 years for the furnishings. Furnishings acquired since 1960 have been charged to expenses in the year acquired. Land was acquired through exchange and is shown at the 1960 appraised value. The present assessed value for real estate tax purposes is approximately \$3,557,400 for land and building.
- B. Inter Account Balance on the National Grange Operating Account represents the excess of assets over equity and liabilities. This excess belongs to the National Grange Building Account.
- C. The receipts and disbursements of funds received or set aside by the National Grange for specified purposes have not been included in the statements of income and expenses. A summary of transactions in these accounts follows:

<i>Special Funds</i>	<i>Balances</i> 10/1/81	<i>Additions</i> (<i>Deductions</i>)	<i>Balances</i> 9/30/82
Junior Grange Taber Forest Memorial Trust Fund	\$ 1,002		
Interest Added		\$ 54	\$1,056
North Dakota Fund	98		98
Women's Activities Fund	1,049		
Interest Added		63	1,112
National Grange Program for the Deaf Transfer to Grange Found.	19,715	(19,715)	
Women's Activities Sewing Contest	3,913		
Receipts		17,085	
Expenses		(18,304)	2,694
Total Special Funds	<u>\$25,777</u>	<u>\$(20,817)</u>	<u>\$4,960</u>

November 3, 1982

The Grange Foundation
1616 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

Gentlemen:

We have reviewed the accompanying Balance Sheet of the Grange Foundation, as of September 30, 1982, and the related Statement of Income with Resultant Fund Balances in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. All information included in these financial statements is the representation of the management of the Grange Foundation.

A review consists principally of inquiries of company personnel and analytical procedures applied to financial data. It is substantially less in scope than an examination in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying financial statements in order for them to be in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Very truly yours,
WASSER AND WASSER

GRANGE FOUNDATION
BALANCE SHEET
AT SEPTEMBER 30, 1982

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash in Checking	\$ 9,180
Certificates of Deposit	30,000
Accounts Receivable	<u>2,333</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$41,513</u>

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Due to the National Grange	\$57,596
FUND BALANCES	
Grange Foundation, General	\$22,242
Youth Leadership Fund	(489)
Program for the Deaf	7,220
Farm Film	<u>(45,056)</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>(16,083)</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$41,513</u>

GRANGE FOUNDATION
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSES WITH RESULTANT FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1982

	Grange Foundation	Youth Leadership Fund	Program for the Deaf	Farm Film
INCOME				
Youth Leadership Fund Contributions		\$18,214		
Deaf Program Contributions			\$13,938	
Sale of Songbooks			2,652	
Farm Film Rental Income				\$65,007
Interest Income	<u>\$ 2,233</u>			
Total Income	\$2,233	\$18,214	\$16,590	\$65,007
EXPENSES (Schedule I)		<u>24,302</u>	<u>35,531</u>	<u>104,338</u>
NET INCOME OVER EXPENSES	\$2,233	\$(6,088)	\$(18,941)	\$(39,331)
FUND BALANCE, SEPT. 30, 1981	<u>20,009</u>	<u>5,599</u>	<u>26,161</u>	<u>(5,725)</u>
FUND BALANCE, SEPT. 30, 1982	<u>\$22,242</u>	<u>\$ (489)</u>	<u>\$ 7,220</u>	<u>\$(45,056)</u>

GRANGE FOUNDATION
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSES WITH RESULTANT FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1982

SCHEDULE I — EXPENSES

	Grange Foundation	Youth Leadership Fund	Program for the Deaf	Farm Film
Young Couple		\$ 2,263		
Youth Team		2,782		
Convention		10,798		
Prince and Princess		2,346		
Travel Scholarship		814		
Interstate Youth Exchange		50		
Advertising Expenses		2,793		
Miscellaneous Expenses		2,456		
Sing a Song			\$ 420	
Scholarship			3,750	
Songbook			84	
Sound and Hearing			16,632	
State Grange Project Funding			1,000	
Miscellaneous Expenses			13,645	\$ 2,693
Payroll and Payroll Taxes				65,100
Postage				11,932
Telephone				668
Office Supplies				4,941
Travel				367
Printing				6,298
Health Insurance				3,603
Outside Service				789
Furniture and Equipment				346
Dues and Subscriptions				15
Fees and Honorariums				6,230
Awards				200
Service Contracts				597
Repairs and Maintenance				559
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>\$ -- --</u>	<u>\$24,302</u>	<u>\$35,531</u>	<u>\$104,338</u>

POLICY STATEMENT
AUDIT AND BUDGET COMMITTEE

We, the members of the Audit and Budget Committee, have met at the odd and irregular hours expected of us, to go over, discuss, cut and add to the Proposed Budget for the National Grange for the 1983 Grange year.

Again this year, as in prior years, we have been concerned with the income coming into the National Grange. If you have examined your Auditor's Report, you will see that finally the rentals at the National Headquarters have been updated so that the Headquarters Building is now making a profit for us; thus enabling this

Committee to place a small amount aside for any major emergency dealing with the building.

In the Master's remarks, it has been pointed out that Washington, D.C. differs not from any other major city in this Nation. Corporations are looking at the suburbs for their office space rather than remaining in the cities. We therefore wish to point out that all our dependance on building income must be watched. With this in mind, the loss of membership throughout our Nation makes a great deal of difference in our income for National

Grange. We-you and I--are to blame. During 1983, we will and we can turn this around. Let us pledge that we will work harder to promote our Grange and gain in membership.

Another area of concern to this Committee is the manner of payment for transportation to the National Grange Session. We, the Committee, again recommend that the Executive Committee look into this problem, make review and suggestions to bring back to the Delegate Body in 1983. Somehow, someday, this yearly problem must be corrected.

All Committees must be commended for

attempting to stay within their allotted budgets for the 1982 Grange year. We encourage you to continue to evaluate, change and make improvements in your programs to maximize participation by members on all levels and all age groups of the Grange.

To those states wanting to host the National Session, please contact the National office prior to submitting your invitation for all the particulars involved in this major undertaking.

Let us remember our National Grange theme for the next two years, "The Grange Touches Your Life."

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE BUDGET PROPOSAL

<i>Department</i>	<i>Actual Expense FY 1981</i>	<i>Final Budget FY 1982</i>	<i>Actual Expenses FY 1982</i>	<i>Final Proposed Budget FY 1983</i>
General Administration	103,343	119,500	135,783	134,800
Lecturer	50,351	58,600	66,312	67,300
Secretary	28,457	24,000	16,479	17,050
Executive Committee	10,802	13,000	11,027	12,500
Women's Activities	31,925	37,300	35,884	36,100
Youth Activities	23,426	23,900	21,370	22,100
Junior Grange Activities	15,331	17,900	15,525	16,020
High Priest	6,178	4,800	5,305	5,850
Membership Development	17,261	93,000	78,342	106,300
Legislation	144,155	148,000	159,837	169,450
Information	53,949	67,950	71,881	74,620
Annual Session	95,446	120,000	127,492	120,000
Production Department	47,178	20,000	21,159	5,000
Pension Trust Fund	20,844	16,000	12,607	14,000
Grange Promotion	18,419	21,300	14,243	16,200
Contributions	640	1,000	625	1,000
Furniture & Equipment	48,844	36,000	27,984	9,500
Community Service	12,614	13,000	14,161	14,500
Building Management Acct.	20,135	22,000	21,664	
Accounts Payable		8,945	8,694	8,700
Golden Sheaf Material	1,243	1,000	1,164	1,200
7th Degree Equipment		5,000		5,000
New Patron & Jr. Grange Songbook				
Resales Operating Acct.		10,000	4,571	35,000
Special Fund Account		26,000	20,934	5,000
Treasurer		100	100	100

Total Expense	<u>831,453</u>	<u>908,295</u>	<u>893,143</u>	<u>897,290</u>
Nat'l Grange				
Projected Income - 1983		983,617		
(Oper. Acct)			770,829	816,700
(Bldg. Income)			<u>182,063</u>	<u>155,300</u>
Contingent Fund		<u>75,322</u>	<u>59,749</u>	<u>74,710</u>
			<u>-24,197*</u>	
		Contingency Fund	35,552	
		Late Dues Received	<u>76,336</u>	
		Final Contingency Fund	111,888	

*IFAP Trip, Revision of Digest, Trial Regulations, Oblig. Ceremony, Consultant Fees, O'Sullivan Trial

NATIONAL GRANGE BUDGET INCOME FISCAL YEAR 1983

ESTIMATED INCOME:	1982 <i>Actual Income</i>	1983 <i>Projected Income</i>
Subordinate Grange Dues	700,880	750,000
Junior Grange Dues	3,764	3,500
Subordinate Charter Fees	90	100
Junior Charter Fees	65	100
Sixth Degree Fees	4,648	5,000
Seventh Degree Fees	37,070	40,000
Interest Income	<u>24,312</u>	<u>18,000</u>
SUBTOTAL	770,829	816,700
NET BLDG. INCOME	182,063	155,300
TOTAL INCOME	952,892	972,000

The "Executive Committee Budget Proposal" form and this form do not include the following:

Resales EXPENSE over Income of	2,759
Income from Grange Newsletter	194
Miscellaneous Income	4,252
Kelly Homestead Horse Fund Income	1,956

as shown on the Auditor's Report - Statement of Income and Expense.

NATIONAL GRANGE BUDGET INCOME FISCAL YEAR 1982

	1982 <i>Actual Income</i>	1983 <i>Proposed Income</i>
Subordinate Grange Dues	700,880	750,000
Junior Grange Dues	3,764	3,500
Subordinate Charter Fees	90	100
Junior Charter Fees	65	100
Sixth Degree Fees	4,648	5,000
Seventh Degree Fees	37,070	20,000
Interest Income	<u>24,312</u>	<u>18,000</u>
TOTAL	770,829	796,700

RESOLVED, that the Session Delegates receive a per diem of \$10.00 per person for the required days at the 1983 National Session.

Room Reimbursement

Marjorie Allison - Session Pianist
Rhode Island DJGA - Margaret Carsten
Rhode Island State Lecturer - Hope Bryant
Rhode Island DWA - Mrs. Claire Berndt

Per Diem at \$10.00 per person for required days at Session

William and Mary Buffington
Daryl and Liz Lowry
B. Franklin and Virginia Hayes
Luther and Fae Snyder
Kermit and Margaret Richardson
Verno and Ruth Esther Shorthill
Donald and Ruth Peck
Woodrow and Marjorie Tucker
Morris and Catherine Halladay
Del and Lucille Cross
Mary Beth Heberer
Bruce and Sharon Croucher
Francis and Dorothy Silveira
Lloyd and Eunice Massey
Marjorie Allison - Session Pianist
Francis and Harriet Guthrie

We submit the following report on travel compensation:

Officers who are not Delegates

A. Edward Andersen (Darlene), Master	\$156.00	\$156.00
Kermit Richardson (Margaret), Lecturer	186.00	186.00
B. Franklin Hayes (Virginia), Secretary	139.00	139.00
Daryl Lowry (Elizabeth), Executive Committee	224.00	224.00
Woodrow W. Tucker (Marjorie), High Priest	10.80	10.80
J. Luther Snyder (Fae), Priest Annalist	173.00	173.00
Lloyd Massey (Eunice), Chaplain	184.00	184.00
Francis Guthrie (Harriet), Exec. Committee	268.00	268.00
Delwin Cross (Lucille), Executive Committee	503.81	503.81
Morris Halladay (Kitty), Priest Archon	95.00	95.00
Mary Beth Heberer, Junior Grange Director	291.00	
Francis Silveira (Dorothy), Treasurer	-0-	-0-
Bruce and Sharon Croucher, DYA	170.00	170.00
Mary Buffington (William), DWA	92.00	92.00
Verno and Ruth Esther Shorthill	405.00	405.00

Delegates

Arkansas	Joe and Ethel Peters	\$382.00	\$382.00
California	David Austin (Sharon)	468.00	
Colorado	Jeanne and Miles Davies	219.00	219.00
Connecticut	Joe and Mildred Bell	94.00	94.00

		Payment waived	
Delaware	Wills and Joanne Passmore		
Florida	D. Vincent and Madelin Andrews	370.00	370.00
Idaho	Glen and Dorothy Dewese	495.00	495.00
Illinois	Russell Stauffer	584.00	
Indiana	Wendel and Dorothy Shireman	341.00	341.00
Iowa	LaVerne and Harlan Appleby	406.00	406.00
Kansas	Edward and Grace Moody	326.00	326.00
Maine	James and Dorothy Shores	202.35	202.35
Maryland	John and Thelma Swadley	158.00	158.00
Massachusetts	Robert and Dolores Barrow	-0-	-0-
Michigan	Roland and Beulah Winter	265.50	265.50
Minnesota	Adel and Albert Brendemuhl	336.00	336.00
Missouri	David and Patty Wedding	515.50	515.50
Montana	Forest and Margaret Farris	379.00	379.00
Nebraska	Robert and Margaret Smith	256.00	256.00
New Hampshire	Philip and Madeliene Shattuck	140.00	140.00
New Jersey	John and Margaret Maple	98.00	98.00
New York	Bert and Mary Morse	111.00	111.00
North Carolina	James Oliver	378.00	
Ohio	Howard and Marie Caldwell	216.00	216.00
Oklahoma	Marvin and Wilma Purdy	701.52	701.52
Oregon	W.C. and Lida Harris	473.00	473.00
Pennsylvania	Charles and Jane Wismer	92.00	92.00
Rhode Island	Felix and Elsie Wendelschaefer	-0-	-0-
South Carolina	George Grobusky (Jenny)	369.00	
Tennessee	Donald and Dorothy Bates	314.00	314.00
Texas	R.G. and Flo Carter	576.00	576.00
Vermont	Harold Bergeron	224.00	
Virginia	Jerry Hancock (Gladys)	320.00	320.00
Washington	Jack Silvers	473.00	
West Virginia	John and Phyllis Hall	307.00	307.00
Wisconsin	Lester and Betty Wallace	270.50	270.50
Wyoming	Charles and Pearl Buell	469.00	469.00

List of non-Delegates approved by the Executive Committee to receive per diem at the rate of \$10 per person for the number of days required at Session.

	# Days	Total Per Diem	
William and Mary Buffington	9	\$90	\$90
Daryl and Elizabeth Lowry	9	90	90
B. Franklin and Virginia Hayes	9	90	90
Luther and Fae Snyder	8	80	80
Kermit and Margaret Richardson	11	90	110
Verno and Ruth Esther Shorthill	8	80	80
Donald and Ruth Peck	8	80	80
Woodrow and Marjorie Tucker	8	80	80
Morris and Catherine Halladay	11	110	110
Del and Lucille Cross	9	90	90
Mary Beth Heberer	9	90	
Bruce and Sharon Croucher	8	80	80
Francis and Dorothy Silveira	8	80	80
Lloyd and Eunice Massey	8	80	80
Marjorie Allison - Session Pianist	8	80	

State	Delegates	# Days	Total	Per Diem
Arkansas	Joe and Ethel Peters	8	\$80	\$80
California	David Austin (Sharon)	11	110	
Colorado	Jeanne and Miles Davies	8	80	80
Connecticut	Joe and Mildred Bell	8	80	80
Delaware	Wills and Joanne Passmore	11	110	110
Florida	D. Vincent and Madelin Andrews	8	80	80
Idaho	Glen and Dorothy Deweese	11	110	110
Illinois	Russell Stauffer	8	80	80
Indiana	Wendel and Dorothy Shireman	11	110	110
Iowa	LaVerne and Harlan Appleby	8	80	80
Kansas	Edward and Grace Moody	11	110	110
Maine	James and Dorothy Shores	11	110	110
Maryland	John and Thelma Swadley	8	80	80
Massachusetts	Robert and Dolores Barrow	8	80	80
Michigan	Roland and Beulah Winter	8	80	80
Minnesota	Adel and Albert Brendemuhl	8	80	80
Missouri	David and Patty Wedding	8	80	80
Montana	Forest and Margaret Farris	11	110	110
Nebraska	Robert and Margaret Smith	8	80	80
New Hampshire	Philip and Madeliene Shattuck	8	80	80
New Jersey	John and Margaret Maple	8	80	80
New York	Bert and Mary Morse	11	110	110
North Carolina	James Oliver	11	110	
Ohio	Howard and Marie Caldwell	8	80	80
Oklahoma	Marvin and Wilma Purdy	8	80	80
Oregon	W.C. and Lida Harris	11	110	110
Pennsylvania	Charles and Jane Wismer	9	90	90
Rhode Island	Felix and Elsie Wendelschaefer	8	80	80
South Carolina	George Grobusky (Jenny)	8	80	
Tennessee	Donald and Dorothy Bates	8	80	80
Texas	R.G. and Flo Carter	8	80	80
Vermont	Harold and Mary Bergeron	8	80	80
Virginia	Jerry Hancock (Gladys)	8	80	
Washington	Jack Silvers	11	110	
West Virginia	John and Phyllis Hall	8	80	80
Wisconsin	Lester and Betty Wallace	11	110	110
Wyoming	Charles and Pearl Buell	8	80	80

The Audit and Budget Committee, after considerable discussion regarding Annual Session, feels that we should support National Worthy Master's Internal report and that someone delegated by the Master be given authority to review the facilities available in the State that extends an invitation to us and make the decision after reporting back to him and the Executive Committee. This covers resolution No. 345 by Bergeron.

We also feel that whoever is involved in the Building Income, that they continue to get the highest rate possible. We also felt that everyone must do everything possible to get new members.

It was recommended that monies given for specific funds such as Morgan Horses,

Macrame sales and Dogs for the Deaf be used only for this purpose until the program is completed and the Executive Committee to use the remainder of the Morgan Horse money for the Kelly Farm Fund.

We also recommend that if the Farm Film Foundation does not improve in 1983 that we divest ourselves from this Foundation.

Fraternally submitted,
 John Maple, Chairman
 Robert Barrow
 Miles Davies
 Howard Caldwell
 John Swadley
 Roland Winter
 Delwin Cross (H)
 Dorothy Silveira (H)

Resolution No. 252 by Appleby was not adopted.

The proposed plan to change the

National Session into early December was not adopted by a roll call vote of the delegate body.

REPORT OF THE NATIONAL LECTURER

Worthy Master, Officers, Delegates, and Brothers and Sisters at this 116th Annual Session of the National Grange:

It is a distinct honor and pleasure to report to you on the activities within the Lecturer's Department during the past year and to not only report to you on the past but give you some idea of the future direction of this Department. One of the greatest challenges that any Lecturer has is providing programs which are interesting, timely, stimulating, and which improve membership growth and retention.

Goals and guidelines are essential for effective leadership, and Lecturers are to be guided by the following points of emphasis:

1. Improve attendance
2. Attract new members
3. Increase public awareness

Programs and Contests

The Programs and Contests within the Lecturer's Department are provided for both group and individual participation. Again, all of the Programs require that the person be a member of the Grange or, in the case of the Juniors if there is not a Junior Grange as a part of their Subordinate, they may participate. I feel that it is important that all of the Contests within the Lecturer's Department be for members only and will endeavor to continue on this course. In each of the Contests that we have there are winners and those who do not win; I have urged and encouraged Lecturers to emphasize that the importance of the Contest is to achieve participation. The Contest produces a winner, but when winning becomes the most important thing, then we have lost sight of the real meaning of the Program.

Again this year we have furnished an eight-page quarterly Bulletin. Within this Bulletin we have endeavored to assist Lecturers. It is probably one of the tasks that I devote the greatest amount of thought to. Within the Bulletin we have provided program helps, leadership development ideas, and also a greater

awareness of the importance of the Lecturer's programs to the total Grange image. The Bulletin is not intended to be a complete program, and I have emphasized this fact to Lecturers.

At the Conferences and meetings with Lecturers I have emphasized the importance of qualified Judges. This is vital if the Contests are to have credibility and people willing to participate. It is essential that a Lecturer secure Judges in advance of the Contest and then publicize their qualifications.

Again this year Brother Adrian DeVries will be interviewing the Judges in the Art and Photography Contests. This tape together with slides of the Best of Show winners will be furnished to State Lecturers as a training medium. This provides Lecturers with first-hand information from the National Judges, and I feel that it has helped greatly to improve the quality of entries. I would expect at this year's Art and Photo Show that the total entries will be approximately 700.

Leaders' Conferences

As the Coordinator of the National Leaders' Conferences I can report that we have completed five Regional Conferences. The Conference Theme was "Hand In Hand" and emphasized the importance of a total Grange Program with all Departments working together.

Special emphasis was placed on publicity and membership. Sister Judy Massabny conducted excellent Workshops stressing the importance of publicity and public relations. Brother Harry Massey conducted a major Workshop in membership and emphasized its importance to us and to the total Grange Program. We have continued the Round Robin Sessions so that each group has an opportunity to ask the Department leaders questions.

The next series of Conferences will start on December 3 in Warwick, Rhode Island, for the New England States. Our Conference Theme is "Positive

Leadership". Brother Bob Frederick will conduct a major Workshop on Grange Policy Formulation, and I will conduct one on Leadership Development.

I would like to thank each State Master for their support of the Leadership Conferences. I realize that it represents a considerable investment in time and money, and I can assure you that I will do everything that I can to make it a worthwhile experience.

Lecturers' Conferences

During this past year I have attended a total of six Lecturers' Conferences with a total attendance of approximately 1,500. Again, State Lecturers have done an excellent job of providing workshop materials and program ideas that are of benefit to their counterparts. Active participation of those attending has been emphasized so that they are better able to understand their role as a Lecturer. In some of the Conferences we have divided Workshops between the more experienced and less experienced Lecturers. I think in this way each group's needs are better met.

At the Great Lakes Lecturers' Conference we tried a "first" with a special Conference for Pomona Lecturers. I was extremely pleased with the results, and the comments in the critiques indicate that it was well received and should be continued. I will urge other State Lecturers to include it in their Conference programming.

Materials

We have published a new Program Book entitled "Ideas" which will first be available as a resale item at this National Session. This book contains important dates, ideas from Lecturers all across the country, and a number of theme programs. I look upon this new Program Book as an excellent aid in leadership development. Not only will it give Lecturers ideas on theme programs, but it will give them some words of encouragement and ideas from Lecturers across the country.

Leadership Conferences

During the past year I have conducted special Leadership Conferences in Vermont, Indiana, Minnesota, Michigan, Kansas, and Colorado. These Conferences were set up with the Worthy State Master and other leaders in an individual State. Working with the State leadership I have

tried to develop programs to meet the individual needs of people attending the various Conferences and the different concerns and interests in each State. This personal contact is extremely helpful, both from the standpoint of developing local leadership ideas, enthusiasm, and motivation, and from my point of view as a National leader of providing excellent grassroots input. In the leadership part of the Conferences I have emphasized the importance of leadership if we are to meet the challenge of the '80's and to compete effectively for a person's time. I have also emphasized that the example of leadership comes from the top down and that it is that leader at various levels who truly "sets the pace". I do hope that this type of Conference can be continued since I feel it can have lasting benefits to our organization.

New Projects

I have had the privilege during the last year to work with four very talented Grange leaders: Millicent Conklin of New York, Clara Miers of Ohio, Ruth Esther Shorthill of Kansas, and Dorothy Willard of Vermont. These are the members of the National Grange Advisory Committee for the new Song Book, both on the Subordinate and the Junior level. The Committee has met on two different occasions and spent many hours in reviewing the Song Book and making suggestions for the new one. Also, the Committee has spent many hours at home doing the transcribing of the songs and pulling the entire project together.

Sister Judy Massabny is now in charge of working with the publisher and printer. Our own legal counsel will take care of the necessary copyright.

The Advisory Committee will be meeting at least once more to do the proofing of the new Song Book. From the very first the goal of the Song Book Committee was to have a product which was attractive, usable, and worthwhile to our Grange members. I am sure when you see it for the first time, you will appreciate the fact that this goal has been achieved. The Advisory Committee will also be assisting me in developing a workshop type of format for the presentation and introduction of the new Song Book.

As I announced to you last year we have published a 1983 Grange Calendar.

Response to the Calendar has been very good, and I am sure that it will do a great job of improving the image of the Grange. It is truly a Grange Calendar since it includes all of the important dates of the National Departments as Red Letter dates. Again, the Calendar is another opportunity for us to project the image of the Grange into the community.

Lecturers' Recognition

In the new Program Book I have changed the format for Lecturers' recognition on the Subordinate and Pomona levels. Starting with the new Program on October 1, 1982, any Lecturer who completes the report and sends it to the State Lecturer will receive a Recognition Certificate. The recognition and the report are extremely important, first to recognize Lecturers for their many accomplishments, and second to provide the input to State and National in an effort to improve and refine programs.

The State Lecturers' reports indicate a desire to improve programs, provide materials worthwhile in their States, and to achieve a greater purpose for the Lecturers' Department. I wish to commend the State Lecturers on their efforts.

"The Grange Touches Your Life"

This is the theme for our next two years' Program. I hope that it is a theme that will incite the imagination and interest of our Grange membership.

Each one of us has been touched by the Grange in a very special way: we each recognize the fact that we are better persons for this Grange experience and we are better able to meet the challenges of today and have a better understanding of our Organization and its relationship to the total of society.

As Lecturers we need to strive even harder to make sure that the Grange touches the lives of people in our community so that they may, as we do, have that sense of worthwhile accomplishment. We have the organization - we have the program - it remains up to us as Grange leaders to meet the challenge.

I would like to express my appreciation to the Worthy National Master, Brother Ed, and to the First Lady of the National Grange, Sister Darlene, for their counsel,

advice, and understanding. To my daughter, Beth, who is Secretary for me, my sincere appreciation for her efforts within the Lecturer's Department. To my entire family for their understanding and love, my thanks, and especially to Margaret whose love and understanding makes it all worthwhile, my sincere thanks.

I would like also to express my sincere appreciation to the nearly 8,000 Junior, Subordinate, Pomona and State Lecturers across this country. Their dedication is an inspiration, and I appreciate the time and effort they devote to the Lecturer's Department. Words cannot adequately express the sense of responsibility, the thrill of achievement, and the satisfaction of something done which is worthwhile that I have in serving you as Lecturer of the National Grange.

"God speaks to us in the gentle rain
That splashes and taps on our windowpane,
We hear His voice in the comforting sigh
Of the wind as it goes murmuring by.
In the roar of the sea and the song of birds,
We hear the majesty of His words,
And when silent nights wear a star-studded
crown
God talks in a language transcending all
sound;
But His message of hope and love without
end
Is most clearly heard in the voice of a friend."

Dean Walley

Fraternally,
Kermit W. Richardson
National Lecturer

Lecturer's Department "State Lecturer's Award of Merit"

The State Lecturer's Award of Merit is designed to recognize State Lecturers who have demonstrated outstanding work. Each State Lecturer is asked to complete a report which, in part, includes the following information questions:

1. Meetings Attended.
2. Methods of Communication
3. State Program.
4. Lecturer's Committee.
5. How do you promote the National program?
6. What have you done to improve membership growth and retention?
7. Pomona and Subordination reports.

8. Is the National Program effective?
 9. What are the three most important duties of a State Lecturer?
 10. During the past year have programs improved?
 11. What are the three most important qualities of a Lecturer?
 12. Overall qualities of leadership by the State Lecturer.
- The 1982 winners of the State Lecturer's Award of Merit are:
- FIRST PLACE: Ellen Hitchings, Massachusetts
- SECOND PLACE: Wanda K. Saak, Iowa
- THIRD PLACE: Jeannette Schwaegler, Idaho
- FOURTH PLACE: (TIE) Clara Mires, Ohio and Stephen C. Coye, New York
- FIFTH PLACE: Betty J. Sites, Illinois
- SIXTH PLACE: Mabel Johnston, Washington

My sincere congratulations to these State Lecturers for their outstanding work and dedication. I am sure they truly understand our new National theme, "The Grange Touches Your Life".

LECTURER'S DEPARTMENT REPORT OF THE 1982 SKIT WRITING CONTEST

This contest is open to all Fourth Degree members and is an opportunity for creative

writing. I am pleased with the variety of subjects chosen. The national winners plus the other state winners will be published in a 1982 Skit Book and will be available for resale. There were a total of twenty-six entries this year.

The 1982 winners are:

- 1st - PENNSYLVANIA - "*Why Not Put It Off Until Tomorrow Especially If You Can Talk Your Wife Out Of Doing It Today?*" by: Mildred P. Morgan, Millers Run Grange #2020, Washington County, PA
- 2nd - CALIFORNIA - "*Where's The Fire?*" by: Leslie E. Evans, Concow Grange #735, Oroville, CA
- 3rd - MAINE - "*The Snob*" by: Mary Hackett, Merriconeag Grange #425, South Harpswell, ME

Honorable Mention

- CONNECTICUT - "*Yes, Dear*" by: Nancy R. Weissmuller, North Stonington Grange #138, North Stonington, CT
- IDAHO - "*The Shaggy Dog*" by: Mary Graham, Pierce Park Grange #282, Boise, Idaho
- KANSAS - "*Granges Half Acre*" by: Byron Bostwick, Morning Grange #227, Gardner, KS

The Skit Writing Contest is another example of our talented Grange people sharing their talents.

1982 NATIONAL GRANGE ART CONTEST

BEST OF SHOW

- Adult** - WASHINGTON - Sylvia Dunham, Ashue Grange #795, Rte. 3, Box 3314, Wapato, WA 98951
- Junior** - PENNSYLVANIA - Joseph Beyer, Jr., Buckhorn Grange #299, RD #1, Box 218, Sidman, PA 15955

OILS - Adult

- 1st - COLORADO - Sandra Pearce, Golden Gate Grange #451, Rt. 6, Box 20, Golden, CO 80403
- 2nd - CALIFORNIA - Vinita Finney Dieu, Riverbank Grange #719, 4109 Shoemaker Ave., Modesta, CA 95351
- 3rd - MAINE - Jacki Cox, Honesty Grange #83, Morrill, Maine 04952

OILS - Junior - Age 5-9

- 1st - PENNSYLVANIA - Brett Snyder, Scrubgrass Jr. Grange #347, Box 147, Emlenton, PA 16373
- 2nd - NONE
- 3rd - NONE

OILS - Junior - Age 10-14

- 1st - WASHINGTON - Aaron Mickelsen, Mewaukum Jr. #340, 202 W. Military, Winlock, WA 98596
- 2nd - OHIO - Vicky Collen, Geauga Co. Pomona Jr. Gr. #104, 5919 Clay St., Madison, WI 44057
- 3rd - MAINE - Melissa Phinney, Rt. 2, Dexter, ME 04930

ACRYLICS - Adult

- 1st - OREGON - Carol VanCurler, Mapleton Grange #584, P.O. Box 65, Mapleton, OR 97453
 2nd - PENNSYLVANIA - Ida Shaner, Plumsteadville Grange #1738, Box 12, Pipersville, PA 18947
 3rd - NORTH CAROLINA - Martin Howard, Old Richmond Grange #675, 4840 Selwyn Dr., Winston Salem, NC

ACRYLICS - Junior - Age 5-9

- 1st - NEW JERSEY - Todd Tarnowski, Farmingdale Jr. Grange #55, Box 175, Roosevelt Ave., Howell, NH 07731
 2nd - PENNSYLVANIA - Trish Herber, Kutztown Jr. Grange #439, RD #2 Kutztown, PA 19530
 3rd - COLORADO - Neil Barnes, Marvel Jr. Grange #37, 501 W. Fork Rd., Durango, CO 81301

ACRYLICS - Junior - Age 10-14

- 1st - OHIO - Sandy Munk, Robertsville Jr. Grange #516
 2nd - SOUTH CAROLINA - Travis McKinney, Macedonia Grange #28, Rt. 2 Box 51, Hodges, SC
 3rd - ILLINOIS - Phillip Laws, Flora Grange #10, 3075 Pheasant Lane, Belvidere, IL 61008

WATER COLORS - Adult

- 1st - COLORADO - Mary Lou Harvey, Golden Gate Grange #451, Rt. 6, Box 459, Golden, CO 80403
 2nd - WASHINGTON - Bobbie Kasner, Rhododendron Grange #1137, P.O. Box 1500, Sequim, WA 98382
 3rd - CALIFORNIA - S.E. Dick Rafter, Encinatas Grange, 8421 Abbots Hill Rd., San Diego, CA

WATER COLORS - Junior - Age 5-9

- 1st - ILLINOIS - Jacob Hardimon, Turkey Hill Jr. Grange, 108 Cardinal Drive, Belleville, IL
 2nd - NEW YORK - Toria Riccio, Glenridge Jr. Grange #370, 27 Pashley Rd., Scotia, NY 12302
 3rd - VIRGINIA - Craig Kapfer, Great Falls Jr. Grange #9, 5419 Lighthouse Lane, Burke, VA 22015

WATER COLORS - Junior - Age 10-14

- 1st - DELEWARE - Wayne Sapp, Capital Jr. Grange #11, RD 2, Box 126, Magnolia, DE 19962

- 2nd - PENNSYLVANIA - Rhonda Hartman, Kutztown Jr. Grange #439, Box 56, Mertztown, PA 19539
 3rd - WISCONSIN - Jeff Brink, La. Prairie Jr. Grange #19, Janesville, WI 53545

DRAWINGS - Adult

- 1st - WISCONSIN - Ruth Campion, La. Prairie Grange #79, R.3, Janesville, WI 53545
 2nd - NORTH CAROLINA - Lynn Underwood, Ferguson Grange #809, Rt. 1, Ferguson, NC
 3rd - NEW YORK - Raymond Ernenwein, Siefert Corners #1475, R.D. #2, Verona, NY 13478

DRAWINGS - Junior - Age 5-9

- 1st - SOUTH CAROLINA - Anna Cox, Macedonia Jr. Grange #28, Rt. 7, Box 730 Gaffney, SC
 2nd - VIRGINIA - Craig Kapfer, Great Falls Jr. Grange #9, 5419 Lighthouse Lane, Burke, VA 22015
 3rd - DELAWARE - Wendy Pardee, Capital Jr. Grange #11, RD 2, Box 126, Harrington, DE 19952

DRAWINGS - Junior - Age 10-14

- 1st - WYOMING - Dale Duvall, Littlebear Jr. Grange #73, Little Bear Rt. Box 57, Cheyenne, WY
 2nd - TEXAS - Cassie Pearson, Alamo Jr. Grange #1446, Rt. 1, Von Ormy, TX 78073
 3rd - WEST VIRGINIA - Richard Boggess, Washington Jr. Grange, Rt. 7, Box 124-A So. Chas., WV

PASTELS - Adult

- 1st - NORTH CAROLINA - Edith F. Certer, Ferguson Grange #809, Rt. 1, Box 61, Ferguson, NC 28624
 2nd - PENNSYLVANIA - Elizabeth Windhorst, Pleasant Hill Grange #150 R.D. 2, Porterville, PA 16051
 3rd - OREGON - Esther Miller, North Lincoln Grange #861, Lincoln City, OR 97367

PASTELS - Junior - Age 5-9

- 1st - MICHIGAN - Eric Bishop, Home Jr. Grange #290, 54255 Twin Lakes Rd., Dowagiac, MI 49047
 2nd - NEW YORK - Cindy Maloy, Glenridge Jr. Grange #370, 1265 Baker Ave., Schenectady, NY 12309
 3rd - PENNSYLVANIA - Mary Greiss, Kutztown Jr. Grange #439, R.D. 1, Alburts, PA 18011

PASTELS - Junior - Age 10-14

- 1st - NEW YORK - Tracy DiGiandemenico
Glanidge Jr. Grange #370, 2 Via Delzotta
Scatia, NY 12302
- 2nd - ILLINOIS - Joe Hardiman, Turkey
Hill Jr. Grange #7, 108 Cardinal Drive,
Belleville, IL 62221
- 3rd - PENNSYLVANIA - Kenneth
Kerschner, Virginville Jr. Grange #436,
R.D. #1, Lenhartsville, PA 19534

POSTERS - Adult

- 1st - ILLINOIS - Helen Libberton, Rock
Creek Grange #1908, 104 Parker Ct.,
Lanark, IL 61046
- 2nd - CONNECTICUT - Betty Jane
Gardiner, West Hartford Grange, 15
Meadowlark Rd., W. Simsbury, CT
06092
- 3rd - IDAHO - Velda Brass, Middleton
Grange #6, Rt. 9, Box 96, Caldwell, ID
83605

POSTERS - Junior - Age 5-9

- 1st - NEW JERSEY - Michael Planer,
Moravian Jr. Grange #45, Blairstown, NJ
- 2nd - PENNSYLVANIA - Peter Simpson,
Hookstown Jr. Grange #181, R.D. #2,
Georgetown, PA 15043
- 3rd - MARYLAND - Laura Wolfe, Brandy-
wine Jr. Grange #27, Old Chastico
Wharf Rd., Maddox, MD 20621

POSTERS - Junior - Age 10-14

- 1st - PENNSYLVANIA - Rhonda Hartman,
Kutztown Jr. Grange #439, Box 56,
Mertztown, PA 19539
- 2nd - OHIO - Bryan Dehner, Violet Jr.
Grange 1045, 521 Long Rd., Pickering-
ton, OH 43147
- 3rd - IDAHO - Kelly Rowe, Locust Grove
Jr. Grange, Rt. 3, Box 246, ID

BANNERS - Adult

- 1st - WEST VIRGINIA - Keith Ashley,
Silverton Grange #506, 34456 Crew Rd.,
Pomoro, OH
- 2nd - COLORADO - Jane Chesterman,
Wheat Ridge Grange #155, 3500 S. King
#94, Denver, CO 80236
- 3rd - KANSAS - Ruth E. Shorthill, Indian
Creek Grange #1431, 3805 Kimbal Rd.,
Topeka, KS 66617

BANNERS - Youth

- 1st - OHIO - Becky Spies, Brandywine
Grange #1391, R.R. #1, Box 405-U,
Dover, OH 44622
- 2nd - NEW YORK - Kathy Straley, Mount
Hope Grange #902, Rt. 376, Wappingers
Falls, NY 12590
- 3rd - NEW HAMPSHIRE - Susan Hardwick
Oak Hill Grange #32, Kenyon Farm,
Francestown, NH 03043

BANNERS - Junior - Age 10-14

- 1st - OHIO - Bill Ginnery, Fairfield Co.
Pomona #1070, 8236 Pleasantville Rd.,
Rushville, OH
- 2nd - NEW HAMPSHIRE - Jennifer Leone,
Banner Jr. Grange #142, Box 352, E.
Rochester, NH 03867
- 3rd - NEW YORK - Maria Menconeri, Mt.
Hope Jr. Grange #574, Wappingers Falls,
NY 12590

BANNERS - Junior - Age 5-9

- 1st - NEW JERSEY - Michael Planer,
Moravian Jr. Grange #45, Blairstown, NJ
- 2nd - OHIO - Jimmy Ginnery, Fairfield Co.
Pomona #1070, 8236 Pleasantville Rd.,
Rushville, OH
- 3rd - NEW YORK - Charlotte Straley, Mt.
Hope Jr. Grange #574, Rt. 376,
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590

JUDGES: Elma Dollar, John Day and
Rosamond Elliott

1982 NATIONAL GRANGE PHOTO AND SLIDE SHOW**BEST OF SHOW**

- Adult** - OREGON - Edith M. Davis, Azalea
Grange #786, Box 15, Cow Creek Rd.,
Azalea, OR 97410
- Junior** - PENNSYLVANIA - Clay Snyder,
Scrubgrass #347, Box 147, Emlenton, PA
16373

**COLOR PHOTO
SCENES - Adult**

- 1st - NEW JERSEY - Ed Filipski, Hickory
Grange #133, RD 1, Box 436, Pittstown,
NJ 08867
- 2nd - WASHINGTON - Cindy VanHulle,
11519 122nd St. E, Puyallup, WA 98373
- 3rd - OHIO - James Latham, Leroy Grange
#1608, 7046 Callow Rd., Painesville, OH
44077

SCENES - Junior - Age 5-9

- 1st - PENNSYLVANIA - Allison Wetzel,
Virginville Jr. Grange #436, RD #1, Box
737D, Lenhartsville, PA 19534
2nd - NEW JERSEY - Diana Smith,
Farmingdale Jr. Grange #53, Colts Neck
Rd., Farmingdale, NJ 07727
3rd - VIRGINIA - Craig Kapfer, Gr. Falls,
Jr. Grange #9, 5419 Lighthouse Lane,
Burke, VA 22015

SCENES - Junior - Age 10-14

- 1st - WASHINGTON - Kirsten Anderson,
Mondovi Jr. Grange #40, Rte. 3, Box 115,
Davenport, WA 99122
2nd - MICHIGAN - Brian Welsh, Kent
County #322, 705 Marbury SE, Grand
Rapids, MI 49506
3rd - NEW JERSEY - Betty Benedik,
Stanton Jr. Grange #58, RD 1, Box 204A
Lebanon, NJ 08833

ANIMALS - Adult

- 1st - TEXAS - Mrs. Don Owens, Boerne
Grange #1545, Boerne, Texas
2nd - OHIO - Carolyn Schweitzer,
Robertsville Gr. #1784, 10100 Lisbon St.
S.E., Louisville, OH 44641
3rd - MASSACHUSETTS - Eleanor
Kimberley, Monterey Gr. #291, Star Rt.
155, Box 46, Monterey, MA 01245

ANIMALS - Junior - Age 5-9

- 1st - OHIO - Nathan Larrick, Gurnsey Jr.
Grange, 66822 Hopewell Rd., Cam-
bridge, OH 43725
2nd - MARYLAND - Mark Pettit, Brandy-
wine Jr. Grange #27, Chaptico, MD
20621
3rd - IOWA - John Bierman, Bloomington
Jr. Grange #22, RR 1, Box 9, Moscow, IA
52760

ANIMALS - Junior - Age 10-14

- 1st - NEW YORK - John Crandoll, Bald-
winsville Jr. Grange #26, 6845 East
Sorrell Rd., Warners, NY 13164
2nd - WASHINGTON - Kenneth Gunter
Satsop Jr. Grange #183, Rte. 1, Box 27,
Aberdeen, WA 98520
3rd - IOWA - Jim Harris, Chester Royal Jr.
Grange #20, RR1, Gilman, IA 50106

PEOPLE - Adult

- 1st - NEW HAMPSHIRE - Errol Wiggan,
Elmwood Grange #314, Box 2031,
Conway, NH 03818

- 2nd - WASHINGTON - Troy Palmer,
Lower Naches Grange #296, 2502 River
Rd. 11, Yakima, WA 98902
3rd - VERMONT - Peggy Wesbrook, E.
Barnard Gr. #380, So. Royalstown, VT
05068

PEOPLE - Junior - Age 5-9

- 1st - CALIFORNIA - Pete Henson,
Riverdale Jr. Grange #195, Laton, CA
93242
2nd - VIRGINIA - Craig Kapfer, Gr. Falls
Jr. Grange #9, 5419 Lighthouse Lane,
Burke, VA 22015
3rd - MARYLAND - Shannon Grimm
Waco HU Jr. Grange, Rte. 4, Box 169A,
Hagerstown, MD 21740

PEOPLE - Junior - Age 10-14

- 1st - NEW JERSEY - Betty Benedik,
Stanton Jr. Grange #58, RD 1, Box 204A,
Lebanon, NJ 08833
2nd - MICHIGAN - Brian Welsh, Kent
County #322, 705 Marbury SE, Grand
Rapids, MI 49506
3rd - PENNSYLVANIA - Shannon Link,
Pleasant Hill Jr. Grange #529, Chest
Springs, PA 16624

CLOSE-UPS - Adult

- 1st - MASSACHUSETTS - Paula Baptista,
Freetown Grange #307, 28 Morton Rd.,
E. Freetown, MA 02717
2nd - PENNSYLVANIA - Nancy Walker,
Community Grange #1767, RD 1,
Newport, PA 17074
3rd - MAINE - Errol C. Briggs, Lakeside
Grange #63, Harrison, ME 03903

CLOSE-UPS - Junior - Age 5-9

- 1st - OHIO - Jeff Schaffner, Compromise
Jr. Grange #395, 10944 Russell Rd.,
Sidney, OH 45356
2nd - PENNSYLVANIA - Allison Wetzel,
Virginville Jr. Grange #436, RD #1,
Box 737D, Lenhartsville, PA 19534
3rd - NEW YORK - Mickey Detrick, S.
Rutland Jr. Grange #24, S. Rutland, NY
13688

CLOSE-UP - Junior - Age 10-14

- 1st - OHIO - Rhonda Marx, Geauga Jr.
Grange #104, 110 Chardon Ave.,
Chardon, OH 44024
2nd - MARYLAND - Anne Fulton, Brandy-
wine Jr. Grange #27, College Park, MD
3rd - NEW JERSEY - Betty Benedik,

Stanton Jr. Grange #58, RD 1, Box 204A,
Lebanon, NJ 08833

**BLACK AND WHITE PHOTO
SCENES - Adult**

- 1st - IDAHO - Robert G. Thomas, Mica
Flats Gr. #436, Box 489, Coeur d'Alene,
ID 83814
2nd - OHIO - Ladi Kubicek Sr., Sheffield
Gr. #1900, 3393 Rt. 1935, Kingsville, OH
44048
3rd - OREGON - Vada Clinton, Myrtle
Grange #289, Myrtle Pt., OR 97458

SCENES - Junior - Age 5-9

- 1st - PENNSYLVANIA - Trish Herber,
Kutztown Jr. Grange #439, RD #2,
Kutztown, PA 19530
2nd - NONE
3rd - NONE

SCENES - Junior - Age 10-14

- 1st - MICHIGAN - Suzanne Welsh, Kent
County #322, 705 Marbury SE, Grand
Rapids, MI
2nd - NEW JERSEY - Betty Benedik,
Stanton Jr. Grange #58, RD 1, Box 204A,
Lebanon, NJ 08833
3rd - WASHINGTON - Theresa
Constantine, East Hill Jr. Gr., P.O. Box
5332, Kent, WA 98031

ANIMALS - Adult

- 1st - NEW YORK - Frank J. Avery,
Hawleytown Grange #575, 817 Ethel
Place, Vestal, NY 13850
2nd - OREGON - Mary E. Doll, Winona
Grange #271, 11390 SW 94th Ave.,
Tigard, OR
3rd - MASSACHUSETTS - Karen
DeRosier, Franklin Grange #144, 21
Metcalf St., Franklin, MA 02038

ANIMALS - Junior - Age 5-9

- 1st - PENNSYLVANIA - Melanie Berger,
Virginville Jr. 1/2 #436, RD #3, Box 123,
Kutztown, PA 19530
2nd - MARYLAND - Rebecca Royer, Thur-
mont Jr. Grange #35, 16536 Sabillasville
Rd., Sabillasville, MD
3rd - NONE

**COLOR SLIDES
ANIMALS - Adult**

- 1st - MASSACHUSETTS - Leo Brophy, W.
Bridgewater #403, 8 Randall Lane, So.
Easton, MA 02375
2nd - NEW HAMPSHIRE - Errol Wiggins,

Eomwood Grange #314, Box 2031
Conway, NH 03818

3rd - WASHINGTON - Frieda Walworth,
11421 Clear Creek Rd., N.W., Silverdale,
WA

ANIMALS - Junior - Age 5-9

- 1st - PENNSYLVANIA - Trish Herber,
Kutztown Jr. Grange #439, RD 2,
Kutztown, PA 19530
2nd - NONE
3rd - NONE

ANIMALS - Junior - Age 10-14

- 1st - PENNSYLVANIA - Daniel Hartman,
Kutztown Jr. Grange #439, Box 56,
Mertztown, PA 19539
2nd - NEW JERSEY - Betty Benedik,
Stanton Jr. Grange #58, RD 1, Box 204A,
Lebanon, NJ 08833
3rd - VIRGINIA - Ashley Dulac, Great Falls
Jr. Grange #90, P.O. Box 194,
Barboursville, VA

PEOPLE - Adult

- 1st - CALIFORNIA - Dr. Paul Kovach,
Vista Grange #609, 3072 Blackwell,
Vista, CA 92083
2nd - MICHIGAN - Patricia M. Carncross,
Home Grange #129, 99 Guest St., Battle
Creek, MI 49017
3rd - WASHINGTON - Frieda Walworth,
11421 Clear Creek Rd., N.W., Silverdale,
WA

PEOPLE - Junior - Age 5-9

- 1st - PENNSYLVANIA - Trish Herber,
Kutztown Jr. Grange #439, RD 2,
Kutztown, PA 19530
2nd - WISCONSIN - Micky Collen, Geauga
Co. Pomona Jr. #104, 5919 Clay St.,
Madison, WI 44057
3rd - NONE

**BLACK AND WHITE PHOTO
ANIMALS - Junior - Age 10-14**

- 1st - MARYLAND - Anne Fulton,
Brandywine Jr. Grange #27, College
Park, MD
2nd - MICHIGAN - Suzanne Welsh, Kent
County #322, 705 Marbury SE, Grand
Rapids, MI 49506
3rd - OHIO - Laura Olinger, Goshen Jr.
Grange #43, 10485 Stratton Rd., Salem,
OH 44460

PEOPLE - Adult

- 1st - OHIO - Jay Young, Farmington

- Grange #1229, 7054 Girdle Rd., W. Farmington, OH
 2nd - IDAHO - Don Sausser, Mica Flats Grange #436, Star Route, Coeur d'Alene ID 83814
 3rd - MASSACHUSETTS - John Baptista Jr. Freetown Gr. #307, 28 Morton Rd., E. Freetown, MA 02717

PEOPLE - Junior - Age 5-9

- 1st - MICHIGAN - Eric Bishop, Home Jr. Grange #90, 54255 Twin Lakes Rd., Dowagiac, MI
 2nd - NONE
 3rd - NONE

PEOPLE - Junior - Age 10-14

- 1st - PENNSYLVANIA - Daniel Hartman Kutztown Jr. Grange #439, Box 56, Mertztown, PA 19539
 2nd - OHIO - Jeanne Olinger, Goshen Jr. Grange #43, 10485 Stratton Rd., Salem, OH 44460
 3rd - NEW JERSEY - Betty Benedik, Stanton Jr. Grange #58, RD 1, Box 204A, Lebanon, NJ 08833

CLOSE UPS - Adult

- 1st - IDAHO - Don Sausser, Mica Flats Grange #436, Star Route, Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814
 2nd - MASSACHUSETTS - Paula Baptista, Freetown Grange #307, 28 Morton Rd., E. Freetown, MA 02717
 3rd - MAINE - Errol C. Briggs, Lakeside Gr. #63, Harrison, ME 03903

CLOSE UPS - Junior - Age 5-9

NO ENTRIES

CLOSE UPS - Junior - Age 10-14

- 1st - MARYLAND - Anne Fulton, Brandywine Jr. Grange #27, College Park, MD
 2nd - PENNSYLVANIA - Denise Dorman, Schnecksville Jr. Grange #508, 116 Oakwood Lane, Schnecksville, PA 18078
 3rd - NONE

COLOR SLIDES SCENES - Adult

- 1st - KANSAS - Rachel Shorthill, Indian Creek Gr. #14311, 1625 SW 37th Terrace, Topeka, KS
 2nd - WASHINGTON - Thomas C. Santos, 243 Dungeness Meadows, Sequim, WA 98382
 3rd - COLORADO - Carol Neff, Broad Hollow Gr. #1806, St. Clair, CO

SCENES - Junior - Age 5-9

- 1st - MICHIGAN - Eric A. Bishop, Home Jr. Grange #90, 54255 Twin Lakes Rd., Dowagiac, MI 49047
 2nd - PENNSYLVANIA - Trish Herber, Kutztown Jr. Grange #439, RD 2, Kutztown, PA 19530
 3rd - MASSACHUSETTS - Diane Carr, Rowley Jr. Grange, 43 Crane Neck St., W. Newbury, MA 01985

SCENES - Junior - Age 10-14

- 1st - NEW JERSEY - Betty Benedik, Stanton Jr. Grange #58, RD 1, Box 204A, Lebanon, NJ 08833
 2nd - PENNSYLVANIA - Daniel Hartman, Kutztown Jr. Grange #439, Box 56, Mertztown, PA 19539
 3rd - VIRGINIA - Ashley Dulac, Great Falls Jr. Grange #90, P.O. Box 194, Barboursville, VA

PEOPLE - Junior - Age 10-14

- 1st - PENNSYLVANIA - Rhonda Hartman, Kutztown Jr. Grange #439, Box 56, Mertztown, PA 19539
 2nd - VIRGINIA - Ashley Dulac, Great Falls Jr. Grange #90, P.O. Box 194, Barboursville, VA
 3rd - NEW JERSEY - Betty Benedik, Stanton Jr. Grange #58, RD 1, Box 204A, Lebanon, NJ 08833

CLOSE UPS - Adult

- 1st - MAINE - Errol C. Briggs, Lakeside Grange #63, Harrison, ME 03903
 2nd - OREGON - Mary Omberg, Pierce Park Gr. #282, 316 No. Third Apt. F Nyssa, OR 97913
 3rd - NEW YORK - April S. Hubbard, Pleasant Valley #838, Barbara Lane, Pleasant Valley, NY 12569

CLOSEUPS - Junior - Age 5-9

- 1st - PENNSYLVANIA - Luke Miller, East New Castle Jr. Gr. #1536, 1109 Schaffer Rd., New Castle, PA 16101
 2nd - NONE
 3rd - NONE

CLOSE UPS - Junior - Age 10-14

- 1st - NEW JERSEY - Betty Benedik, Stanton Jr. Grange #58, RD 1, Box 204A, Lebanon, NJ 08833
 2nd - PENNSYLVANIA - Daniel Hartman, Kutztown Jr. Grange #439, Box 56, Mertztown, PA 19539
 3rd - WISCONSIN - Vicky Collen, Geauga

Co. Pomona Jr. #1041, 5919 Clay St.,
Madison, WI 44057

THEME PHOTO
"IN ALL THINGS CHARITY"

Adult

- 1st - PENNSYLVANIA - Nancy Walker,
Community - Grange #1767, RD 1,
Newport, PA 17074
- 2nd - CONNECTICUT - Marie Steck,
Metichewan Grange #190, 216 Wells-
ville Ave., New Milford, CT
- 3rd - MARYLAND - Mary Jenkins, Belts-
ville Grange #179, 10306 Parkman Rd.,
Silver Spring, MD

Junior - Age 5-9

NO ENTRIES

THEME PHOTO - Junior - Age 10-14

- 1st - NEW JERSEY - Betty Benedik,
Stanton Jr. Grange #58, RD 1, Box 204A,
Lebanon, NJ 08833
- 2nd - PENNSYLVANIA - Daniel Hartman,
Kutztown Jr. Grange #439, Box 56,
Mertztown, PA 19539
- 3rd - ILLINOIS - Rick Reimann, Emeral
Mound Jr. Gr. #66, R. 1, Lebanon, IL
62254

JUDGES: Ray Gallo, Sal Genuario, and
Jack Szelka

FAMILY MUSICAL CONTEST FINALS

VOCAL

- 1st - MASSACHUSETTS - Cook 'n Family,
Westfield, Earl G.-Father, Gerturde
Mother, Donna Herman Daughter,
Allan Herman, Son-in-law, Kara Beth and
Tracey Herman, Granddaughters; West-
field #20
- 2nd - WASHINGTON - Whistle Stop of
High Point - The Hagerty Family -
Issaqua Sue Hagerty-Mother, Shawn
and Erin-Daughters; Issaquah Valley #5
- 3rd - OHIO - The Bradford Family -
Lancaster and Pickerington. Philip-
Father, June-Mother, Wavalene Perdue-
Sister-in-law and R.D. Saunder-
Grandson; The Gospel Notes of Violet
#1949
- 4th - PENNSYLVANIA - The Grim Family,
Schnecksville. Althea Grim-Mother,
Keith and Timothy-Sons; Schnecksville
1684

Other Contestants

- Connecticut - The Wetmore Family,
Hamden No. 99
- New Hampshire - The Bradley Family,
West Thornton 253
- New York - The Henderson Family, Tully
Valley No. 646, Baldwinsville No. 1251
and Excelsior Jr. No. 165
- Oregon - The Boswell Family, Imnaha No.
677
- Rhode Island - The Guertin Family,
Kickemuit No. 24
- Vermont - The Laroche Family - Taconic
No. 491

INSTRUMENTAL

- 1st - WASHINGTON - The Link Family,
Goldendale. James-Father, Betty-
Mother, David and Jeff-Sons; Golden-
dale No. 49
- 2nd - PENNSYLVANIA - The Adam
Family, Fleetwood. Evelyn-Mother,
Marian and Suzanne-Daughters

TALENT CONTEST FINALS
VOCAL

- 1st - CALIFORNIA - Ken Thurston,
Oroville; Wyandotte No. 495
- 2nd - ILLINOIS - Karen Purcell, Washing-
ton; Hopewell No. 1747
- 3rd - NEW YORK - Joni DeMille, Scotia;
Glenridge No. 1544
- 4th - WASHINGTON - Barbara Kinzer,
Pullman

INSTRUMENTAL

- 1st - PENNSYLVANIA - Jan Jakubowski,
Schnecksville; Schnecksville No. 1
- 2nd - OHIO - Keith Ashley, Pomeroy;
Racine 2606
- 3rd - IDAHO - Todd Walters, Fernwood;
Central No. 396
- 4th - WEST VIRGINIA - Larry LaCorte,
Ravenswood; Silverton No. 506

VARIETY

- 1st - KANSAS - Maxine Browne, Liberal;
Progressive No. 1902
- 2nd - FLORIDA - Frank Mead, Port
Orange; Sugar Mill No. 189
- 3rd - OREGON - James Amos, Redland,
Redland No. 796
- 4th - MICHIGAN - Patty Carncross, Battle
Creek; Home No. 129

Other Contestants

- Colorado - Roger Phelps and Dennis

- Baxter, Ignacio; Mt. Allison 308
 Connecticut - James Grandy, Hamden;
 Hamden No. 99
 Indiana - Emily Bigger, LaPorte; Pinola No.
 2204
 Iowa - Freda Gienapp, Manchester; Oneida
 No. 2178
 Maine - Elizabeth Dunn, Vienna;
 Millstream No. 574
 Maryland - Melvin Wright, Jarrettsville;
 Jarrettsville
 Massachusetts - Marguerite Langley and
 Eileen Araujo, Rehoboth; Swansea No.
 148
 New Hampshire - Marie Hall, Hampton
 Falls; Hampton Falls No. 171
 New Jersey - Renate D. and Melvin C.
 Worth and Joan C. Smith, Farmingdale;
 Farmingdale No. 157
 Vermont - Gayle Paustian and Doris
 Wright, Arlington; Battenkill No. 48

REPORT OF 1982 COMMUNITY SERVICE AWARD PROGRAM

Worthy Master, Officers of the National Grange, Delegates, Brothers and Sisters at this 116th Annual Session of the National Grange:

It is a real privilege to serve as Coordinator of the Community Service Award Program for the National Grange. I am sure that we all recognize the value of community service in our total Grange program as Granges strive to meet the needs of their local communities.

During the past year there were a total of 1,188 entries in the Program. All of the States qualified with the minimum participation except two. We now have 30 States that have State Community Service Award Chairmen. Much of the success of the Program must be attributed to their promotion of the project. Many State newspapers now have a column written by the State Community Service Chairman, and I am sure that this helps in increasing interest and participation.

This year's judging occurred on October 11 and 12 in Washington, D.C. and required many hours of careful consideration and evaluation of the reports. Judges in this year's Contest included Sam Stenzel, Executive Director, National Vocational Agricultural Teacher's Association. He received a B.S. Degree in Agriculture at Kansas State University in 1950 and later earned an M.S. in Agricultural Education at the same institution. He is a native of WaKeeney, Kansas, and a graduate of Trego Community High School. As Executive Director, Stenzel provides national leadership for expanding programs and professional services, provides leadership

for State and Federal Legislation in agricultural education, promulgates a viable public relations program and provides leadership to identify issues, concerns, and solutions for professional problems. He is the co-author of a 25-year history of the NVATA, entitled, "Professional Leadership and Service". He has been on the NVATA Board of Directors since 1962, served as National Treasurer from 1967 to 1972, NVATA President from 1964 to 1965, Regional Vice President from 1963 to 1964, and is currently serving as Chairman of the National Safety Council Farm Division and Vice Chairman of the National Farm City Council.

Also judging was Walter Jacoby, Vice President - Programs, for the American Institute of Cooperation. Dr. Jacoby is a native of Pennsylvania. He graduated from Pennsylvania State University, received an M.S. Degree there, and his Ph.D. in Education at the University of Connecticut. He has taught Vocational Agriculture for 10 years in 3 Pennsylvania High Schools and served three years as Critic Teacher for the Pennsylvania State University. Dr. Jacoby was appointed to the American Institute of Cooperation as Director of Youth Education in January, 1961, and was promoted to Vice President Programs in 1969. He is responsible for the development and coordination of AIC Educational Program and Activities. Dr. Jacoby is a member of the National Agricultural Education Advisory Council and served as Chairman for 5 years. His most recent honor was receiving the Award of Merit from the American

Vocational Association and the Distinguished Service Citation from the Association of Cooperative Educators.

The third Judge was Harry Massey, Director of Membership Development for The National Grange since 1981, having been appointed by the National Master, Edward Andersen. He is a graduate of East Carolina University with a B.S. in Political Science. He was raised on a dairy farm in Dudley, N.C. and joined the Grange in 1969. He has held several offices on the Subordinate and Pomona Grange levels and has been active in other community groups.

Again, the reports from the various States indicated a wide interest of Grange people in Community Service. The reports clearly indicate that Granges of all sizes can be National Winners and that the expenditure of large sums of money is not necessary to really meet the needs of rural America in community service.

It has always been my feeling that every Grange performs some community service; I would only ask that you enter the Community Service Award Program and report your projects. Remember, the reporting is extremely important, and it is important that that person who is to complete the report really be involved in the Program.

I would like to share with you seven suggestions made by Judges in one State Program as follows:

1. Do a full-fledged community survey in

the Fall before the service year.

2. Pick out the obvious needs from the survey that can be met by the efforts of the Grange.

3. Don't be reactionary, but lead out in dealing with community projects.

4. Keep good records of time and money spent by the Grange and those cooperating and working with them.

5. Provide clear evidence of the success of the projects in the report.

6. Projects of permanent impact in a community seem to be more weighty.

7. Avoid crediting yourself as a Grange for self-serving reasons (at least in the report). Many projects cited were self-serving and not community-service oriented.

The above are excellent guidelines for the Grange to use in developing a worthwhile and beneficial Community Service Program.

My sincere appreciation to each one of you for your efforts in the Community Service Award Program. It is a big part of the Grange and a wonderful opportunity to have the Grange touch the lives of people.

1st - IOWA - Palo Alto Grange #211, Palo Alto Township, IA

2nd - IDAHO - Evergreen Grange 374, Lenore, ID

3rd - NEW JERSEY - Cumberland Grange #18, Greenwich, NJ

4th - NEW YORK - Bloomingburg Grange #1197, Bloomingburg, NY

1981-1982 REPORT OF WOMEN'S ACTIVITIES NATIONAL DIRECTOR

Worthy National Master, Officers, Delegates and Patrons:

As I present to you this report which covers the activities of Grange women during the past year, I feel like a proud mother showing off her beautiful children to the world! I am proud of the work accomplished by our CWAs, appreciative of the support this department receives from all members, more than pleased to see the increased participation in so many areas of our work, and looking forward to an even greater year ahead because of the advances made over the past couple of years and the positive attitude easily recognized among our Grangers.

Let's take a look at the various programs and projects of the past year:

CERTIFICATE/SEAL OF MERIT: This program awards a certificate the first year a Grange earns recognition and seals each year thereafter when the requirements are completed. The easiest way to explain the requirements is to say they are the basic work requested of our chairmen. To earn the certificate or seal means the CWA has done a tremendous job in supporting National and State programs and projects, and filed the report form.

This is our third year of the five year program. In addition to the 716 Granges that earned seals this year, 353 Granges

earned certificates. These facts illustrate how hardworking and dedicated our CWAs are and the support and encouragement received from all members.

REPORTS AND NOTEBOOKS: Without reports, we'd have nothing visible to work toward. Nor would we be able to gauge our successes or where the interest of our members lies. We simply must have reports if we are to have unified, successful programs. We know they take time to complete, so we truly appreciate the work of those who fulfilled their responsibility by filing their report.

Our CWA notebooks give an indepth look at the items on the report. In addition, they give each Grange an excellent record of their work.

Reports and certainly the notebooks tell the story of important happenings at Granges, of untold hours of labor, of marvelous Grange promotion.

Notebooks submitted to me are independently judged. I'm not surprised when the judges explain how much they enjoyed seeing the work reported and what a difficult job they had in deciding the order of finish.

One thing we will strive for in the coming year is more publicity at all levels of Grange for persons whose books are given awards. Recognition for this honor is a tribute to the reporting CWA and to the Grange whose activities are reported. We should share such good news!

We sincerely thank each chairman and director who filed a report and especially those who compiled notebooks. Our 1982 award recipients are listed in Addendum A of this report.

CARE PROGRAM: We have just completed our two-year program - construction of a CARE Nutrition and Education Center in the village of Chevreau-Lombard, Haiti. Our goal was \$21,000.00 over the program period. As this report is written CARE has on record total contributions from Granges of \$20,580.50. It is hoped those last few contributions will come in to put us over our goal. The building itself was constructed at a cost of approximately \$18,000.00 and the additional funding would help train the staff of the center. See Addendum B.

During the past year a slide program with cassette tape narration by Sr. Susan McDowell has been distributed to each

State Women's Activities Director (SD). This program was made available at no charge to our Granges. It tells primarily of our CARE project in Haiti, but it also illustrates the working of CARE in several other ways. The narration is especially poignant since Sr. McDowell traveled to Haiti at her own expense, took the pictures and then did the script. It is hoped this program will continue to be used in Granges over the next couple of years. Even though our Haiti project is completed, the presentation gives us a better understanding of the workings of CARE.

The new Grange CARE Program for 1982-1984 is a project to develop women's cooperatives in Bangladesh. Our contributions will establish village-level units that will provide rural women with a basic knowledge of health and nutrition and teach them skills that will generate income as well as food for themselves and their families. We will be supplying village women with poultry and eggs for hatching, seedling fruit trees and vegetable seeds.

It is surprising how often the question is posed "Why do we help people outside America when there is need here?" We can cite the human reasons of helping our less fortunate brothers, but I'd like to make one stronger point: our nation has people who have financial problems, but there are groups and agencies who can offer help and hope to them. In countries such as Haiti and Bangladesh and the other nations Grange and CARE have helped over the years, there is no hope for the truly needy who are usually the rural people. If we do not extend the hand of caring and sharing, there is *no* hope for them. Can you imagine a life without any hope?

National Grange is represented on the Board of Directors of CARE; we have been a part of CARE's work for 35 years; CARE's programs are geared to bypass governments and reach the people.

GOLDEN QUILL: Our Grange sisters are really beginning to take hold of this project! I'm delighted for that means our women are taking affirmative action, not just sitting back complaining, waiting for somebody else to do something. 30 states had entries judged at National - an increase over last year!

The wide variety of subjects covered is fascinating and encouraging. It is important that I point out that the projects reported always help someone else and are

not self-serving. What generous hearts our Grange women have!

The 1982 National Award Winners announced at the annual CWA Banquet, are listed in Addendum C of this report.

NATIONAL HEALTH PROJECT: CWA support of the National Deaf Activities Committee, our national health project, is to promote contributions to the Grange Foundation Fund for the Deaf. This is the fund which financed the Sound and Hearing Kit, makes scholarship awards annually, and makes grants to State Granges who have projects they're funding dealing with hearing/deafness.

Previously our SDs handled all contributions. In the past year several State Granges have appointed Deaf Activities Committees who now handle these. Because we are in this transition period, all SD do not receive information or monies for their deaf funds.

We will continue to be promoters for contributions to National Deaf Fund and supporters of the overall program. Funds reported by SDs are listed as part of Addendum B, but these are rather incomplete figures in many states. We understand total contributions to the National Fund for the Deaf was \$9,354.34.

VOSH AND BLANKET AND CLOTHING APPEAL: Both of these activities receive strong support from Grangers. VOSH is the national unit to whom we send used eyeglasses. We also recognize contributions made to other organizations, such as Lions Clubs.

Clothing and blankets, both new and used, are contributed either to local agencies or to the Church World Service. The hundreds of pounds of usable clothing donated help so many, many people.

Both of these projects are examples of sharing usable items and performing a great community service.

Eye Glass Collections continue as a specific project the next two years. Continued support of clothing collections is encouraged as a worthwhile project, but not specifically outlined in the program.

Information on both VOSH and clothing collected is reported on Addendum B.

INFORMATIONAL SUBJECTS: Because one of the prime objectives of the women's department is to give opportunity for our women to learn, we encourage workshops or programs at meetings that are geared especially to the needs and

concerns of women.

We do not feel these programs that have been suggested for the past several years invade any other department's activities because we are seeking programs to help women and thereby their families. Our informational programs/workshops can be worked in conjunction with other departments and serve as a community service also. This is an opportunity for cooperation among departments.

Programs and workshops on timely subjects keeps our members abreast of what's happening in today's ever-changing world.

MONEY EARNING PROJECTS: The National Grange Cookbook *Family Cookbook from Country Kitchens* is just about sold out. It has been a good source of revenue for all Granges who offered it for sale, as well as for National Grange. To use a Pennsylvania colloquialism When they're all, they're all! That means we aren't ordering any more from the printer once our supply is exhausted.

Lincoln House products are going to be again available to any Granges wishing to sell them. This is a voluntary project. National Grange checked this company out before permitting it to offer our Granges their merchandise. The company continues to offer prompt, courteous, quality service. This is a way to earn money for your Grange if you so desire.

CONTESTS: The National Grange Department of Women's Activities sponsored three contests again this year. The same three contests are continuing for 1982-83 Grange year.

Sewing - It is with special delight that we can report another increase in participation this year in the nation's largest sewing contest which is co-sponsored by National Grange, Simplicity Pattern Company, B. Blumenthal and Co., Inc., Sewing Notions Division of Risdon, and Singer Company. See Addendum D for 1982 Contest Winners.

We had 18 SDs make their goals and 23 SDs show an increase in participation over the previous year's total entries. Recognition and awards for a continuous gain in entries over a three year period in their states were earned this year by 7 SDs. Such statistics certainly indicate continued interest in this contest.

All of the above-named sponsors are

continuing with us for the 1982-83 contest, and in addition C.M. Offray and Son, Inc., manufacturer of ribbon, has joined our list of incentive sponsors. They will give a \$50 Savings Bond in each state for the best use of their ribbon and at National Judging Offray is making available a \$100 Savings Bond for each class for the most creative use of their ribbon with a \$50 Savings Bond to the subordinate Grange that sponsored the winning entry at national judging.

Needlework - Another successful year has been completed with the judging at the National Session and display of all and award-winning entries from our states. Coats and Clark Inc., continues as our sponsor of the Needlework Contest for 1982-83. We are pleased they are continuing and appreciate their support of this contest over these many years. See Addendum E for 1982 Contest Winners.

We are also pleased to announce that, as a result of requests by our SDs, counted cross stitch has been included in the 1982-83 Contest.

Stuffed Toy Contest - This has been another banner year for the Toy Contest. One of the keys to success of this contest is the fact all toys are given to children's homes, hospitals, etc.

One of the rewarding phases of this contest is when the toys are taken to their destination. Words cannot describe the satisfying feeling of watching a youngster see the toys delivered or receive a special toy at a time when that special attention and comfort is needed.

Fairfield Processing Company, manufacturers of Poly-fil, will again be our sponsor in the coming year for this delightful contest.

Regardless of how many toys are made, we can always use more. And this coming year, let's work to make our student entrants more aware of the school award available simply by having the home economics teacher sign their entry form.

See Addendum F for 1982 Stuffed Toy Contest Winners.

General Comments on Contests: We have three public contests. We want them to be learning experiences, sharing of talents, perfecting a talent, an example of working for others and with others, and even an opportunity to win prizes, awards and recognition.

Because our contests are open to members and non-members, they are an

excellent publicity tool. We can get information in the media if we try hard. People become aware of our Granges when they enter our hall for a judging or showing of entries.

Why not follow up as a contact for membership in our Granges the folks who enter the CWA contests through a subordinate? Take advantage of this opportunity to 'sell' since you have a good opening talking point.

Macrame Project: I believe we can now offer the final report on the macrame project begun by immediate past NDWA Jenny Grobusky. We have concluded this project now and have \$2763.42 on hand. It will be our suggestion that these funds be used to encase the quilt presented to National Grange headquarters last year. Since the quilt project began under Sr. Grobusky's direction, it seems appropriate that these funds be used to help preserve the quilt. Presently the quilt is hanging in the Goss Conference Room at National Headquarters.

KELLEY FARM: At the direction of the delegates in session in Spokane, Washington, it was decided National Grange would raise money for a team of horses to be used at the Oliver Hudson Kelley Farm, Elk River, Minnesota. You will recall the Kelley Farm is now owned by the Minnesota Historical Society. This project was assigned to the Women's Activities Department.

As a result of the 547 voluntary contributions made by individuals and Granges, we purchased the team of horses for the farm, sent thank you notes to all contributors and now have \$1956.49 remaining in the Kelley Farm Fund. To quote a letter from the farm site manager who is responsible for much of the work already done there, "We can't thank the Grange enough for your help." A list of contributors is included in Addendum G of this report. Please contact me immediately if your name does not appear on the list of contributors.

I was especially pleased to represent National Grange at the official dedication of the Kelley Farm by the Historical Society on June 13, 1982, at which time mention was made of the fact Grangers financed the purchase of the team of Morgan-Porcherons being used at the farm. This same day we presented the quilt made for the Farm, the second quilt displayed during

National Grange Session last year.

The Historical Society is now working on finishing two rooms of the Kelley House, using items donated several years ago by Grangers. In addition, they are working on plans to construct several outbuildings known to have been on the property (poultry house, sheep shed, hog shed, corn crib and machine shed).

Having visited the Kelley Farm twice, I encourage all Grangers to visit the site when they are in the area. This is a fine example of a working farm, circa 1850-70. An interesting learning experience. And the mention of Kelley's work in Grange gives us some good publicity.

MAILING LIST FILES: During the past year all SDs helped update the national files listing all CWAs. It is now extremely important that we keep these records up-to-date.

The cooperation of all SDs and the computer operator Frieda Achtentuch has been wonderful.

By maintaining the files in an updated manner, all CWAs on record should get their mail. If the mail does not come to persons on record, it's time to check the local post office.

COMMUNICATION AND CORRESPONDENCES: Our quarterly newsletter "Memo From Mary" goes to all CWAs. It will continue next year. Each month SDWA Update goes out to SDs and State Masters. This will also continue.

This coming year we hope to begin a quarterly communication to our Pomona Chairmen to secure the communication link between National, State and the subordinates.

We welcome letters from members who seek information or who just want to share an idea. We make an effort to answer all correspondence promptly. Good communication leads to understanding and understanding leads to achievement.

NEW PROJECTS: These next two years we are asking our CWAs to get their Granges and Grangers involved in two new projects -- Safety and Conservation. These are outlined in the new Program Book issued by National Grange. We seek full Grange support on these projects as an attempt to improve our communities and our nation.

ANNUAL CWA PACKET: This is the term we use to describe the major CWA mailing that goes from National

Headquarters to all CWAs. It includes guidelines, contest rules, report forms, etc. -- our working materials for the entire year.

Last year we had an "on-time" mailing. I hope this is completed again this year. As of November 2, 1982, packets have been mailed to all State Directors and all Pomona Chairmen. By the end of that week (November 5th), all other packets should be in the mail.

Few people realize what a tremendous undertaking this is. It takes cooperation of many people from sponsors who supply us with certain materials through to the mailing people in national headquarters. I appreciate all the help and thank everyone who has moved this along on schedule.

CONFERENCES: Attendance at regional conferences by State leaders and National Staff improves understanding of our responsibilities. The excellent exchange of ideas not only within individual departments but also among departments really helps build Grange.

It's just as important that our SDs and Pomona Chairmen hold conferences to instruct and explain all programs and projects in WA. As I've often said - answering mail is important, but having an opportunity to sit and talk things over is really the easiest and best way to bring about understanding.

During the past year I have been privileged to participate in the National Regional Conferences, except Tri-States, and in three meetings in Maine. In addition I have attended special WA events at State Grange Sessions in Montana, Maryland, and Michigan. Believe me I do consider such opportunities to be privileges. I find the support given WA work strong, encouraging, and exciting!

Already in this new Grange year, I have a conference set for Tennessee and had inquiry about some in Pennsylvania. Such invitations for conferences must come from a State Director with the approval of the State Master. Contact me for further information as such conferences are included in my budget for the year.

NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE: During the past year I've had the great pleasure of working with three excellent committee members (and their spouses). I sincerely thank each of them for their dedication and service.

When I assumed the position of National

Director, I decided I would rotate membership on my Advisory Committee. This decision was made so that many people would have the opportunity to understand our work, we'd have strong supporters in previous committee people, we'd constantly have sources for new ideas, and over the years many areas could be represented on the committee. This is a tough decision to stand by because everyone who has served since I have been National Director has become a true friend.

Sr. Marie Thelen, SD of Michigan, is the retiring committee person this year. Her work on the committee is greatly appreciated. Our heartfelt thanks cannot nearly repay her, but she knows how much we care for her. Thank you, Sr. Marie.

Continuing on the committee are Sr. Joy Beatie, SD of California (1981 SD of the Year Nationally) and Sr. Margaret Farris, First Lady of the Montana State Grange. Since we're such a family oriented organization, we should include Br. Alvin Thelen, Br. Arthur Beatie and Br. Forest Farris on our "thanks-for-your-work list."

We are pleased to welcome to the National WA Advisory Committee Sr. Betty Jane Gardiner, SD of Connecticut, and warn Br. Bill Gardiner that he's going to be included in our work force.

SOME SPECIAL THANKS: To National Master Andersen and the members of the Executive Committee, to my secretary Betsy Huber, to my husband Bill who's always there to work with me, and the rest of my understanding family, to all Grangers -- be they CWAs or our supporters, I express appreciation for it is the combined efforts of you all who have helped this department be a vital, important, contributing force in the Grange of the 80's.

IN CONCLUSION: Everything that is included in this report is done so for the benefit of those who come after us -- that they might know of the effort of Grangers involved with the Women's Activities Department today.

We have helped launch the Grange into the 80's -- the 1980's. Now we have the obligation to see that all our gains are made known in such a way to benefit the Order, to use those gains to strengthen the image of Grange and certainly to touch the lives of all with whom we come in contact. That is our challenge for the future.

Respectfully submitted,
Mary R. Buffington
National Director
Women's Activities

ADDENDUM A

REPORT AWARDS

Subordinate Report Awards

- 1st - TEXAS - Mrs. Edrie Dodson - Leon Valley #1581 - 102 members
- 2nd - DELAWARE - Mary S. Thomas - Bethesda #64 - 54 members
- 3rd - WEST VIRGINIA - Virginia Chambers - Silverton #506 - 46 members
- 4th - ILLINOIS - JoAnne Calhoun - Henderson Grove #1924 - 41 members
- 5th - TENNESSEE - Mary Mincey -

- Dupont #1264 - 44 members
- 6th - CONNECTICUT - Mrs. Helen Molodich - Ekonk #89 - 219 members
- 7th - OHIO - Lydia Zachman - Mason #1680 - 164 members
- 8th - WASHINGTON - Davona Gwin - Humptulips #730 - 130 members
- 9th - INDIANA - Inez E. Setser - Columbus #2174 - 139 members
- 10th - CALIFORNIA - Nancy Moramarco - Rainbow Valley #689 - 120 members

Pomona Report Awards

- 1st - PENNSYLVANIA - Mrs. Karl Sipe - Somerset County Pomona #39 - 7 Granges
 2nd - ILLINOIS - Mrs. Marjorie Radford - Henry Knox Pomona #84 - 6 Granges
 3rd - CONNECTICUT - Johanna Kotowicz - Farmington Valley Pomona #11 - 11 Granges
 4th - OHIO - Mrs. Rendell (Mary) Vance - Clinton Pomona #24 - 10 Granges
 5th - CALIFORNIA - Betty Swanson - Stanislaus-Tuolumne Pomona #21 - 12 Granges
 6th - VIRGINIA - Mrs. Norene Cox - Mountain Empire Pomona #25 - 3 Granges
 7th - DELAWARE - Betty M. Richard - Kent County Pomona #2 - 5 Granges
 8th - WASHINGTON - Eileen Walker - Whitman County Pomona #2 - 19 Granges
 9th - IDAHO - Dorothy Deweese - Canyon County Pomona #4 - 8 Granges
 10th - MARYLAND - Donna D. Mills - Frederick County Pomona #11 - 11 Granges

State Director's Report Awards

- Under 75 Granges:**
 1st - MONTANA - Joan Lee Nicholson - 19 Granges
 2nd - ARKANSAS - Gladys Richards - 15 Granges
 3rd - VIRGINIA - Norene Cox - 15 Granges
- 75 to 200 Granges:**
 1st - CONNECTICUT - Betty Jane Gardiner - 136 Granges
 2nd - Michigan - Marie Thelen - 130 Granges
 3rd - NEW HAMPSHIRE - Pauline Blais - 155 Granges
- Over 200 Granges:**
 1st - WASHINGTON - Mary Richmond - 411 Granges
 2nd - CALIFORNIA - Joy Beatie - 310 Granges
 3rd - OREGON - Irene Homokla - 272 Granges
- Outstanding State Director of 1982 is** Mary Richmond of Washington.

ADDENDUM B

WOMEN'S ACTIVITIES ANNUAL REPORT 1982

State	Natl. Deaf	State Deaf	VOSH eyeglasses	CARE	Clothing (lbs.)
AR	55.00	--	600	50.00	3500
CA	842.57	3857.00	2100	1446.73	6452
CO	260.00	30.00	8-9 boxes	379.25	5000+
CT	502.00	300.00	1200	922.00	yes
DE	73.88	batteries	102	80.00	700
FL	170.00	247.22	983	163.00	572
ID	yes	yes		yes	yes
IL	82.00	162.00	795	302.24	1800
IN	94.00	40.00	100	99.50	400
IA	--	115.00	614	125.00	--
KS	59.50	52.00	135	112.00	1034+
ME	470.00	500.00	1348	687.00	yes
MD	120.00	2136.10	212	190.00	2085
MA	663.00	305.00	1515	1100.00	8586
MI	225.00	595.00	1004	198.72	4578
MN	63.00	--	yes	78.00	--
MO	28.00	--	115	36.00	500
MT	65.00	240.85	148	122.00	475
NB	98.00	150.00	175	148.00	650
NH	356.00	221.50	1549+	625.00	yes
NJ	359.00	575.00	1908	329.00	1675
NY	537.13	138.15	1874	739.34	2535

NC	50.00	batteries	34	85.00	yes
OH	689.00	284.00	3368	1237.35	yes
OK					
OR	40.00	1085.35	6 boxes	533.00	yes
PA	70.00	186.00	1796	1730.53	5166
RI	144.00	340.00	438	131.00	yes
SC	94.00	39.00	110	150.00	318
TN	26.00	40.00	19	75.00	415
TX	72.50	--	205	62.50	964
VT	226.50	236.00	662	311.50	476
VA	57.00	--	82	92.00	325
WA	--	1001.80	2324	1293.00	7537
WV	60.00	--	195	70.00	250
WI	24.65	--	122	127.05	40
WY	27.50	5.00	6	31.00	113
Mixed	--	--	23	68.00	--

ADDENDUM C

1982 GOLDEN QUILL AWARDS

Top 12

- 1st - Bessie J. Kline, Thompson Falls Grange #123, MONTANA - Protecting land owners rights regarding disputed state and railroad right-of-way lands.
- 2nd - Maryann Rains, Cherry Creek Grange #58, COLORADO - 2 year fight and succeeded in stopping dumping of hazardous waste materials after wells became contaminated.
- 3rd - Marian Mowery, Oak Lawn Grange #42, RHODE ISLAND - Several projects including historic area designation, bottle bill for her state legislature, and getting lines for crosswalk at dangerous intersection.
- 4th - Beatrice Benedik, Stanton Grange #148, NEW JERSEY, An arsonist had burned their hall and other buildings in that area. When he was going to be released from prison early she protested this.
- 5th - Dorothy Carleton, Steele Community Grange #841, ARKANSAS Took a stand on several Grange legislative issues and wrote letters on them.
- 6th - Beulah B. Billings, North Douglas Grange #936, OREGON - Wrote letters on several issues that are expressing

- Grange stand on those issues and worked especially on turn lane at dangerous intersection.
- 7th - Clara T. Fitz, New Sharon Grange #238, MAINE - Complained and protested through communications about Congressional payraise (which was later withdrawn).
- 8th - Emily L. Bigger, Pinola Grange #2204, INDIANA - Wrote several letters about closed captioning for TV at a time when one network was considering stopping this great service to the hearing impaired/heaf community. Network did not discontinue this.
- 9th - Eugenia D. Carlile, Canandaigua Grange #1062, NEW YORK - Subject concerned sodium labeling on foods (supporting Grange stand on this).
- 10th - Sarah E. Whittaker, Tunxis Grange #13, CONNECTICUT - Wrote several letters on various issues that supported National Grange policies on legislative matters.
- 11th - Mary Kimbrough, Airport Grange #820, CALIFORNIA - Re-zoning decision in her community.
- 12th - Amy Worthington Hauslohner, Goodwill Grange #959, VIRGINIA - Promoted Drunk Driving Legislation.

ADDENDUM D

NATIONAL GRANGE
SEWING CONTEST

1982 Winners

Grand National Winner: Rene Ann Riback,
Class A

Class A

1st - Rene Ann Riback, 760 Toliver,
Molalla, OR 97038

2nd - Josephone House, Paradise Valley
Route, Box 2404, Riverton, WY 82501

3rd - Laura Campbell, P.O. Box 308,
Carber, OK 73738

HM - Deborah Vanderwende, RD 2, Box
196A, Greenwood, DE 19950

HM - Judie Frost, 75 Washington St.,
Lakeport, NH 03246

HM - Jana Simpson-Shcolnik, Rt. 4, Box
338-E, Lexington, SC 29072

HM - Margaret Rice, Route 1, Box 75,
Colville, WA 99114

Class B

1st - Heather Ruprecht, Mayflower Rd.,
Plympton, MA 02367

2nd - Heidi Hanson, 32828 Belts Drive,
Harrisburg, OR 97446

3rd - Bronwyn Erin Benner, 2714 Snyders-
burg Rd., P.O. Box 65, Hampstead, MD
21074

HM - Dina Stiegel, 1805 Kingsway Drive,
Peoria, IL 61614

HM - Kathy Raaf, RR 2, Gridley, KS 66852

HM - Maureen Bowman, 2093 Shirley Rd.,
North Collins, NY 14111

Class C

1st - Sydney Horner, Rt. 1, Box 1687, Selah
WA 98942

2nd - Lela Schmidt, 6050 CR 34 R #2,
Butler, IN 46721

3rd - Delia S. Jones, Rt. 2, Box 297A,
Marion, SC 29571

HM - Rose Lechner, 7410 Ridge Rd.,
Frederick, MD 21701

HM - Mary Sargent, RFD 2, West Brattle-
boro, VT 05301

HM - Brenda Sitterson, 4840 Darlene St.,
Richmond, VA 23237

HM - Helen Mohler, Box 37, Buffalo Gap,
SD 57722 (Mixed states entry)

Class D

1st - Betty Benedik, RD 1, Box 204A,
Lebanon Stanton Rd., Lebanon, NJ
08833

2nd - Regena Phelps, 840 Concord Rd.,
Jonesville, MI 49250

3rd - Tracy Spaulding, 8439 Loftus Rd.,
Redding, CA 96002

HM - Anita Lynn Donoho, Box 24, County
Line Road, Paw Paw, IL 61353

HM - Janet Hibschan, 71957 CR 35,
Syracuse, IN 46567

HM - April Cosand, 720 W. Park,
Hermiston, OR 97838

HM - Kerwin Carberry, James Creek, PA
16657

Blumenthal Button Award - Barbara J.
Miller, 1030 S.R. 4, Bucyrus, OH 44820

JUDGES:

Vickie Enteen, C.M. Offray & Son
Alison P. Jaret, American Home Sewing
Assoc.

Shirley Botsford, Shirley Botsford Inc.
Design Assoc.

Jessie Dalzell, The Singer Company
Shirley Estes Berg, Linstrum/Berg Assoc.
Belle Rivers, Risdon Corp.

Clair Anderson, Simplicity Pattern
Company

Ann Meyer, B. Blumenthal & Company

State Directors Who Made Their Goals:

Arkansas - Gladys Richards

California - Joy Beatie

Colorado - Marie MacLean

Connecticut - Betty Jane Gardiner

Delaware - Mary Richard

Illinois - LuVerne Gallup

Kansas - Dorothy Backer

Maryland - Louisa Hott

Michigan - Marie Thelen

Missouri - Clara Garr

Montana - Joan Lee Nicholson

Oklahoma - Laura Campbell

S. Carolina - Elizabeth Stackhouse

Texas - Flo Carter

Virginia - Norene Cox

Washington - Mary Richmond

W. Virginia - Barbara Hukill

Wisconsin - Delores Miller

**State Directors With an Increase
Over 1981**

Arkansas - Gladys Richards

California - Joy Beatie

Colorado - Marie MacLean

Connecticut - Betty Jane Gardiner

Florida - Grace Cronk

Illinois - LuVerne Gallup

Kansas - Dorothy Becker

Maine - Hazel Conant

Maryland - Louisa Hott
 Michigan - Marie Thelen
 Minnesota - Bess Potter
 Missouri - Clara Garr
 Montana - Joan Lee Nicholson
 New York - Sally Livermore
 Oklahoma - Laura Campbell
 Oregon - Irene Homolka
 S. Carolina - Elizabeth Stackhouse
 Texas - Flo Carter
 Virginia - Norene Cox
 Washington - Mary Richmond
 W. Virginia - Barbara Hukill
 Wisconsin - Delores Miller
 Wyoming - Kathi Metzler

**State Directors With a Three-Year
 Continuous Increase:**

Arkansas - Gladys Richards

California - Joy Beatie
 Connecticut - Betty Jane Gardiner
 Illinois - LuVerne Gallup
 Maryland - Louisa Hott
 Michigan - Marie Thelen
 Washington - Mary Richmond

**State Directors With Highest Percentage
 of Participation:**

Group I - Arkansas - Gladys Richards
 Group II - Maryland - Louisa Hott
 Group III - Illinois - LuVerne Gallup
 Group IV - New Hampshire - Pauline Blais
 Group V - California - Joy Beatie

ADDENDUM E

**1982 NATIONAL GRANGE
 NEEDLEWORK CONTEST**

COATS & CLARK, INC.

**Group I - Crochet or Knit
 (Mercerized Cotton)**

Grand Award Winner: Margaret Johnson,
 Lyle, WASHINGTON

**Class A - Bedspreads, Tablecloths or
 Luncheon Cloths**

1st - Margaret Johnson, Lyle,
 WASHINGTON
 2nd - Waita Harrison, Exeter, NEW
 HAMPSHIRE
 3rd - Peggy Holt - Corvallis, MONTANA

**Class B - Doilies, Center Pieces or Sets of
 4 Place Mats**

1st - Edna Ring, Rockford, ILLINOIS
 2nd - Mrs. Russell Dunn, DeWitt,
 NEBRASKA
 3rd - Lucille Clinkenbeard, Oroville,
 WASHINGTON

**Group II - Knitting or Crochet
 (Synthetic or Blended yarns or Wool)**

Grand Award Winner: Mitzi Furst,
 Washington, ILLINOIS

Class C - Afghans or Bedspreads

1st - Mitzi Furst, Washington, ILLINOIS
 2nd - Mrs. Grace Pew, Warsaw, OHIO
 3rd - Bertha Meldgaard, Trenton, NEW
 JERSEY

**Class D - Sweaters, Suits, Dresses or
 Capes**

1st - Yvonne G. Crocker, Auburn, NEW
 HAMPSHIRE
 2nd - Alice R. Graham, Barrington,
 RHONE ISLAND
 3rd - Cyndi Carver, Beacon Falls,
 CONNECTICUT

Class E - Baby Sets, limited to 3 pieces

1st - Ella J. Taggart, Albany, OREGON
 2nd - Mrs. Dorothy Clapper, Norton,
 OHIO
 3rd - Arlie L. Frazee, Oakdale,
 CALIFORNIA

Group III - Embroidery and Crafts

Grand Award Winner: J. Earl Haley,
 Arroyo Grande, CALIFORNIA

Class F - Tablecloths or Luncheon Cloths

1st - Elisabeth Ewanyk, Rome, NEW
 YORK
 2nd - Geneva Hagar, Fayetteville,
 ARKANSAS
 3rd - Theresa Mantell, Ashtabula, OHIO

**Class G - Pair of Pillowcases or Sheet and
 Pillow Cases**

1st - Mrs. Mary Mach, Roca, NEBRASKA
 2nd - Mrs. W.N. (Virginia) Anderson, West
 Liberty, IOWA
 3rd - Mary A. Lewis, Madras, OREGON

Class H - Wall Hanging: Picture or Pillow
 1st - Sharyn Wetmore, Hamden,
 CONNECTICUT

2nd - Roselyn Teelin, Holland Patent,
NEW YORK

3rd - Mary G. Maskew, San Antonio,
TEXAS

Class I - Needlepoint

1st - Ruth W. Dunton, Travares,
FLORIDA

2nd - Pat Quick, Aurora, COLORADO

3rd - Betsy Huber, West Chester,
PENNSYLVANIA

**Class J - Rugs or Wall Hangings - (any type;
crochet, hook, woven, braided)**

1st - J. Earl Haley, Arroyo Grande
CALIFORNIA

2nd - Diana Williams, Hume, MISSOURI

3rd - Frank Van Althuis, Columbia, NEW
JERSEY

JUDGES:

Ilse Sloane, Coats & Clark, Inc.

Carolyn Lasar, Coats & Clark, Inc.

ADDENDUM F

1982 NATIONAL GRANGE

STUFFED TOY CONTEST

FAIRFIELD PROCESSING COMPANY

Class A (Ages 5-14)

1st - Sandy Thelen, St. Johns, MICHIGAN

2nd - Aprill Caliendo, Wallingford,
CONNECTICUT

3rd - Jeremy Ingle, Dover, OKLAHOMA

Class B (Ages 15-21)

1st - Mary Ann Tuttle, Cresco,
MICHIGAN

2nd - Betsy Brackett, Granly,
CONNECTICUT

3rd - Stephanie Wert, Moses Lake,
WASHINGTON

Class C (Ages 22 and over)

1st - Lela Schmidt, Butler, INDIANA

2nd - Carrie A. Guild, Windsor,
VERMONT

3rd - Betty Bernheisel, Athens,
MICHIGAN

JUDGES:

Professor David Manzella, Head of
Teacher Education

Mrs. Gussie Lawton, Home Economist

Mrs. Dorothy Burgess, Observer
Publications

ADDENDUM G

KELLEY FARM FUND DONATIONS 1982

Kansas

Carroll County Pomona 14

Walnut Grove 822

California Community 856

Benton County Pomona 15

Oak Hill 809

Washington County Pomona 19

Zion Oak 826

Steele Community 841

Johnston County Pomona 20

Mt. Vernon 847

Mulberry Valley 852

California

San Dimas 658

Eulalia I. Archer

Bellevue

Fonbloom 602

Kerman 484

Rubidoux 611

Glenns County Pomona CWA

Northern Humboldt Pomona 48

DeSabla 762

Van Duzen River 517

Island 432 CWA

San Marcos 633 CWA

Dixon 574 CWA

Jacinto 431 CWA

Coyote 412

Bennett Valley 16 CWA

Palermo 493

San Fernando Valley Pomona

Fair Valley 752

Antelope 161

Mission 767

Norco 597

Riverside County Pomona 31

Encenitas 634

Northern Humboldt Pomona 48 CWA

Lompoc CWA

Anderson CWA

California State CWA

Palm Grande 604 CWA

Butte Pomona CWA
 Porterville 718
 Bayside 500
 Scotts Valley
 Wintersburg 583
 Hi Desert 821
 Morgan Hill 408
 Post Palo Alto 409
 Pescadero
 Ramona 632
 Dos Palos
 Kelseyville 778
 Kingsburg 679
 Fresno Co. Pomona WAC

Colorado

Fountain Valley 253
 Little Thompson
 Rinn Valley 466
 Loch Lomond WAC
 Enterprise WA Club
 Columbine 153
 Enterprise 25
 Garden Home 407
 Wheat Ridge CWA
 Left Hand 9
 Crescent 136
 Colorado State Grange
 Darden Pomona 1
 Maple Grove
 Ute Mountain Pomona 17
 Senesse 219
 Deer Trail 412
 Mr. & Mrs. Francis Guthrie

Connecticut

Simsbury 197
 Wolf Den 61
 Woodbridge 108
 Totoket 83
 John A. Waterhouse
 Pokono 191
 Riverton 169
 Cheshire 23
 Hamden 99
 Clinton 77
 Saybrook 198
 Killingworth 66
 Rock Rimmon 142
 North Stonington 138
 Morris 119 in honor of Lida Ives
 Brooklyn 43
 Watertown 122
 Suffield 27
 Farmill 130
 Bristol 116
 Farmington 49
 Wapping 30
 West Hartford 58

Ellington 46
 Westfield 50 CWA
 Cawasa 34
 East Central Pomona 3
 Indian River
 Norfield 146

Delaware

Capital 18
 Reliance 58
 Bethesda 64

Florida

Tampa 175
 Alafia River 210
 Halifax 173

Idaho

Nampa Valley 131
 Troy 280
 Clover Leaf 22
 Banner 379
 Albion 321
 Highline Star
 Riverdale 254
 Walter's Butte 130
 Pack River 303
 Maple Grove 244
 Central 396
 Freeman Lake 125
 Mica Flats 436

Illinois

Byron 1810
 Marengo 1922
 DeKalb County Pomona 82
 Milledgeville 1883
 Rock Creek 1908
 Logan 1861
 Henderson Grove 1924
 Richard Gahlbeck
 Enterprise
 Enterprise CWA
 Shiloh Valley CWA
 County Line 1751 CWA
 Ogle County Pomona
 Buffalo 1891
 Knox County Pomona
 Radnor 1158
 Waterman 1919
 Spring Creek 1916
 Beaver Valley 1791
 Ney 1845

Indiana

Pekin 2378
 Indian Trail
 New Tomarack 2358
 Columbus 2174
 The Plains

Iowa

Sugar Grove CWA
 Woodland
 Sonora 2176
 Chester Royal Home Ec. Club
 Delaware County Pomona 9
 Oneida 2178
 L. Dale & Opal Paris
 Sheridan
 Palo Alto Home Ec. Club
 Upper Bay 2229
 Pike 2218
 Mr. & Mrs. Harlan Appleby
 Mariposa 2167
 Richland

Kansas

Lexington 94
 Ash Valley
 Carbondale 754
 Neosho Valley 1883

Maine

Dunstan 493
 Kennebec Valley 128
 Whiterock 380
 Knox Pomona 3
 Pomona 9
 East Madison 228
 Grand Lake 375
 Oxford 46
 Mill Stream 574
 Bing 237
 East Fryeburg 537
 Castine 250
 Central 121
 Chelsea 215
 Androscoggin 8
 Readfield
 Passadumkeag 586
 North Jay 10
 South Paris 44
 White Oak 1827
 Pleiades 355
 Benton 458
 Avis M. Stanchfield
 Pleasant Riber 169
 Mystic Valley CWA
 Somerset 18
 Holden 544 CWA
 Turner 23 CWA
 Lakeside 63
 New Norland 580
 Farmington 12
 Merriconeag 425
 S. Sangerville 335
 Highland Lake 87
 Winthrop
 Minerva 383

Excelsior Pomona 5
 East Dover 236
 Penobscot Pomona
 Anson 88
 Queen City 30
 Ocean View 463
 Oxford Pomona 2

Maryland

Emmorton 363
 Calvert 424
 Mr. & Mrs. James K. Hott
 Medford 188
 Jarrettsville 259
 Wacohu 415
 Thurmont 409
 Dublin 411
 Middletown Valley 331
 Harford County Pomona
 Glade Valley 2340
 Patapsco 403

Massachusetts

Chebacco Pomona 26
 Hillside Pomona 20
 Quaboag Pomona 15
 Ashby 172
 Mayflower North Pomona 40
 Bay State Pomona 33
 Kingston 323
 Hamilton-Wenham 297
 Winchester 343
 Hingham 299
 Southbridge 182
 Old Colony South Pomona 29
 Borough Pomona 11
 Norwell 410
 Concord 150
 Mayflower Pomona 38
 Brockton 380
 State Agric. & Conservation Comm.
 Worcester Norfolk Pomona
 Topsfield 184
 Sudbury 121
 Beverly 306
 Milford 271
 Chelmsford 244
 Foxboro 193
 Friendship Pomona 39
 Ponkapoag 231
 West Bridgewater 403
 Smith Mills 386
 Shirley 254
 New Bedford 362
 Natick 324
 Acushnet 285
 Mansfield 315
 Abington 57
 Lexington 233

Leominster 198
Hudson 108
Gardner 130
Amesbury 127

Michigan

Elvena M. Beery
Francis Halsey
Studley WA Group
Burr Oak 1350
Home 129
Burns 160
Fredonia
Calhoun County Pomona
North West Michigan Pomona 17
Lickly Corners 274

Minnesota

Dalbo 670
Hubbard 814
Zumbro Valley 765
Cloverdale
Mr. & Mrs. Albert Brendemuhl
Mr. & Mrs. Carl R. Swan
Cass, Hubbard, Wadena Pomona
Center WA
Crow-Wing County Pomona
Clear Lake 692
Lake Hubert

Montana

Nyah 133
Tobacco Valley 119
Thompson Falls 123
Melrose 143

Tobacco Valley 119

Thompson Falls 123
Melrose 143

Nebraska

Raymond 391
Geneva Community 403
Elkhorn V.E. 393
Papillion 401
Wissert 419
Waverly 369

New Hampshire

Contoocook Valley Pomona 23
Sutton 91
Sullivan 8
Purling Beck 268
Salem 168
Contoocook 216 Home Ec. Com.
Ezekiel Webster 94 Home Ec. Com.
Sunapee Lake 112
Pineconia 322
East Rockingham Pomona

Hillsborough Pomona 1 Home Ec.
Daniel Webster 100
Aurora 235 Home Ec.
Tuftonboro 142
Groveton 255
Cornish 25
Riverhill 346
Wattannick 327
Joe English 53
Mrs. Lee Merrill
Mt. Hope 77
Bartlett 104
Chichester 132
Wiscas Lake 292

New Jersey

Allenwood 193
Hickory 133
Sidney Progressive 215
Salem County Pomona 6
Fenwick 20
Stanton 148
Moravian 187
East Brunswick 151

New York

Union 244
Delphi 486
Unadilla 757 CWA
Hunt
Fairport 467
Wright Settlement 706
Clifton Springs 1042
Norway 586
Poughkeepsie 839
Addison 854
Clinton & Margaret Hersee
Camden 354
Millerton 796
Corfu 142
Victor 322
Palatine Union 580
Fallkill 882
West Sand Lake 949
Salisbury Center 624
Freedom Plains 857
Shushan 1233
Glenridge 1544 CWA
South Trenton 1559
Stafford 418
Pulaski 730
Cayuga Lake 1210
Pine Plains 803
Hinman Hollow 1331 CWA
Gates 421
Hamburg 1293
Herkimer County CWA
Utsayantha 1313

Volney 165
Sandy Creek 127
Philadelphia 114

North Carolina

St. John's 729
Mingo 1084
New Market 1091

Ohio

Hardin County Pomona 43
Jolly 2656
Union 1783
Union 2380
New London 2401
Hilliard 2715
Scioto 2456
Unity 2116
Mt. Pleasant 2721
Painter Creek 1923
Unity 1761
Beech Grove 385
Charity 1208
Waterford
Clinton
Bristol 2527
Violet 1949
Neelysville 299
Saybrook 1739
Attica 2257
Chatham CWA
Saltcreek Valley 2314
Limerick 1917
Medina County Pomona
Carlisle 1502
Porter 2620 CWA
Jackson 341
Mason 1680
Victory 699
Keene Hill
Lorain County Pomona 79
Acme 1440
Smithville 2514
Northampton 2553
Compromise 133
Lebanon 1462
Greenwood 1061
Washington 2240
Albany 1611
Peirpont 1314
Bucyrus 705
Roselms 2317
Columbiana Co. Pomona CWA
New Concord 2416
Wintersville 1636

Oregon

Upper Rogue 825
Rufus Building Fund

Sams Valley 666
McMinnville CWA
Rickreall 671
Siletz Valley CWA
Siletz Valley
Summit 432
Pleasant Valley 537 CWA
Four Oaks 528
McKinley 582
Rockwood 323
Cold Spring 801
Santa Clara 746
Shan Creek
Sauvies Island

Pennsylvania

East Franklin 1709
Milford 1744
Goshen 121
Mendon 855
Corry 55 Building Fund
Unity 2002
Harvey's
Cambridge 168
Hyndman 1954
Chalfont 1545
Curfew 1052
Carmichaels 1389
Buckhorn 1119
Mahoning 1732
Jackson 1468
Norrisville Community
West Salem 1607
Oliver 1069
Marshallton 1394
Meadville 1459
Turbett 781
Greeley 2053
Reynoldsville 1825
Kennett 19
Fleetwood 1839
Valley 52
Madison 899
Mountain 1152
Harmony 1692
Tunkhannock 209
Big Knob 2008
Bernville 1887 Pollyanna Club
Juniata-Mifflin-Franklin Pomona 35
Valley 1880
Cold Point 606
Mary Buffington

Rhode Island

Gaspee 56
Aquidneck 30
Rumford 52
Primrose 9
Oak Lawn 42

Ashaway 50
Little Compton 32

South Carolina
Cedar Creek 586
State Grange
Spring Branch

Tennessee
DuPont
Wesley's Chapel

Texas
Shive 1629
Leon Valley 1581
David Crockett 1431

Vermont
Ferrisburg 539
West Randolph 229
Poultney Valley 533
Hazen Road Pomona 15
Middle Branch 463 Home Ec. Com.
Beacon Light 557
Middlebury 315
Broad Brook 151
Battenkill 487
Bridport
Pleasant Valley
Browningtown 279
Tyler Branch
Franklin County Pomona 28
Connecticut River 518
Dog River 577
Progressive 283
Riverside 455
Banner 356
Sherburne Valley 482
Lamoille 233
Maple Valley 450
Moss Glen 554

Virginia
Woodpecker 942

Washington
Northwood 264
Fertile Valley 1094
Ten Mile 399

Skagit Valley 620
Ewartsville
Fidelity 206
Lincoln Creek 407
Mason Gleaners
E. Wenatchee Auxiliary
East Cheney 885
Vashon-Maury 1105
John A. & Virginia Greenville
Harstine 568
Locke 505
Pierce County Pomona 16
Philomathean 975
Skookumchuck 584
West Wenatchee Auxiliary
Edgewood 266
Cowiche 895
Selah Heights 608
Goldendale 49
Burbank 630
Highland 808 CWA
Mary Richmd
Horseshoe 965
Whitman County Pomona 2
Lakeside
Rhododendron 1137
Skagit Co. Pomona 10
Fredonia 545
Hazel M. Duncan

Wisconsin
Fairfield 679
Crystal Lake
Rosendale Community 697
Turtle 655
Rising Sun
Allenville 562
South Byron 705

Wyoming
Little Bear 73

Mixed States
Arizona -
 Superstition Mountain 4
 Tucson 6
New Mexico - Cedar Hill

WOMEN'S ACTIVITIES BANQUET

The Annual Women's Activities Department Banquet was held Thursday evening, beginning at 6 p.m., at the Hearstone Inn, Seekonk, Massachusetts, with 650 persons in attendance.

Sister Clair Berndt, immediate past State Director of Rhode Island Women's Activities Department, extended greetings to all and introduced National Director Mary R. Buffington. Immediately following dinner, Sister Buffington introduced head table guests, several of whom were asked for remarks. These included Sister Darlene Andersen, First Lady of the National Grange, who paid tribute to the role of women in Grange, and Arman Boyogin, representative of CARE who spoke of the recently completed program of Grange in Haiti, our CINEC Center, and of the new program for 1982-84, women's cooperatives (thanas) in Bangladesh.

Brother Jim Miller, Assistant Legislative Director of National Grange announced winners of the 1982 Golden Quill Project and Sister Buffington presented the awards to the top 12 entries. (Addendum C of National Director's Annual Report).

Ms. Donna Wilder of Fairfield Processing Company announced the winners of the Annual Stuffed Toy Contest as several of the toys were shown to the audience.

Ms. Ilse Sloane of Coats and Clark, Inc. announced the Grand Award Winners of the Annual Needlework Contest. These are listed in Addendum F of National Director's Annual Report.

Brother John and Sister Helen Smith of Quidnessett Grange #44, Rhode Island, entertained as Brother Smith sang some songs while Sister Smith accompanied him on the piano.

Following this Recognition Awards were presented to Subordinate, Pomona and State Directors by Sister Buffington. This included the announcement that Sister Mary Richmond of Washington was named as Outstanding State Director of 1982. Sister Richmond was presented with an engraved silver tray.

Sister Betty Jane Gardiner, State Director of Connecticut, and her husband Bill were introduced to the audience. Sister Gardiner will be a member of the national

advisory committee for a three year term.

Awards were then presented to State Directors who attained their assigned goals in the 1982 Annual Sewing Contest and Savings Bonds were presented to State Directors from five groups (based upon membership) with the highest percentage of entries in the Sewing Contest.

Immediately following this the awards from Risdon Corporation, a co-sponsor of the Sewing Contest, were presented to the 7 state directors who had a three year continuous increase in Sewing Contest participation.

All of the various recipients are listed in addendums to the National Director's Annual Report.

Ms. Pamela May of Simplicity Pattern Company narrated this year's fashion show of the four first place sewing contest winners. Sister Heather Ruprecht of Plympton, Massachusetts, was presented with a \$500 scholarship from Simplicity as Class B winner in national competition. All first place winners were presented with a \$50 Savings Bond from Risdon Corporation for use of their product in the winning garments. All first place winners previously received their new Singer Sewing machines. A savings bond was also presented to Barbara Miller for the most creative use of buttons, this award coming from B. Blumenthal & Co.

Modeling their winning garments were Rene Riback, Class A; Heather Ruprecht, Class B; Angie Horner modeling the outfit made for her by her mother Sydney Horner of Selah, Washington; Betty Benedik of Lebanon, New Jersey, Class D. Announcement of the Grand National Award Winner was made by NDWA Mary Buffington. This award went to Rene Riback of Molalla, Oregon, who received \$1000.00 and additional savings bonds from Risdon Corporation for herself and her Grange for using their sewing notions.

Table decorations were given as door prizes. The Rhode Island State Grange ladies were thanked for the decorations and for the many items in ditty bags at each place.

Dinner music was provided by Helen Smith, pianist and Leonard Tourgee, guitarist.

REPORT OF THE YOUTH DEPARTMENT
TO THE
116th ANNUAL SESSION OF THE NATIONAL GRANGE

Worthy Mastser, Worthy Delegates and Grange Friends,

"The Grange, is that still around? I thought it was dead," "I've never been involved but I remember my folks were active in Grange." "Wait till the State Master gets to the Island, he'll find out how long it is. We'll turn out to meet him but there won't be anyone under 50." "Let the Farm Bureau do that."

These are all quotes that we have heard at Pomona and State Grange meetings and in talking with non-Grangers within the last few weeks. These statements seem to be saying something about our self image and about our public image. Is this our true image?

By nature, young people are concerned with image. Grange Youth are no exception. Did we say youth? Yes, we have Grange youth. They are strong supporters of our ritual, interested in our programs and anxious to see the Grange grow. They are concerned about the image of our organization in today's world.

Regional Youth Conferences

Regional conferences continue to be a major thrust of the youth program. Five conferences were held this year. It is gratifying to note that three of the conferences more than doubled their attendance. Enthusiasm and concern for the Grange was high. The theme "Grange Image 82" was developed at each conference. The historical significance of the ritual meeting, the degrees, the Grange as an educational force, and the Grange as a legislative force were presented. Group discussions followed on the appropriate Grange image for the 1980's in each of these areas. Concerns were expressed, positive suggestions were offered and occasionally a referee's whistle was needed! In short, our young people are looking ahead for our organization. Highlights of the discussions in each area were compiled and sent to Harry Massey as input to membership development.

Youth Team members presented workshops on personal images and deaf sign language.

Creative dramatics were employed to give those attending a feel for the various programs and contests available through the youth department.

Recreation, dancing, fellowship and community worship were provided by the various states attending. We sincerely thank the states of Maryland, Michigan, Vermont, South Carolina and California for being our hosts. Again, we appreciated those state directors who were able to attend with their group.

G.I.S.Y.E. PROGRAM

Four applications were received for the Grange Interstate Youth Exchange this year. We were successful in making one match for the summer. Crystal Bost, North Carolina exchanged with Carrie Wiles, Maryland. Each girl had an opportunity to participate in Grange and family activities in another state. We hope more families will avail themselves of this opportunity for personal growth.

PUBLIC SPEAKING

There was an increase in entries in the Public Speaking Contest this year. Contestants spoke on "Fraternalism -- the Tie that Binds" or "My Dream for the Future." Those choosing the first topic touched on the importance of the fraternal aspects of our organization to its history and to its future. "My Dream for the Future" varied from world peace, to the Grange of the future, to personal achievement.

Regional winners were:

Susan Crow, West Virginia
Kay Burkett, Pennsylvania
Susan Thames, Maine
Mary Jane Moffitt, Massachusetts
Gene Edelen, Iowa
Brenda Mikel, Iowa
Paul Marshall, North Carolina
Latina Suther, North Carolina
David Door Washington
Michelle Layton, California

Eight of these contestants will be competing at the first National Grange Public Speaking Contest at this 116th session. We hope many of you will be in the audience.

Please encourage youth in your state to enter this contest. Often, young people are reluctant to participate because they do not feel confident in public speaking. Let's conduct workshops and training sessions in public speaking for all Grangers not just youth. At least one state has a public speaking contest for older members as well. This is an excellent opportunity for young and old to learn together.

Youth Representative Award

Two decisions were made this year regarding the Youth Representative Award Program. First, that winners in this contest would be sent to Grange conferences outside their region. The national Grange Royalty would be our ambassadors to other organizations. Second, all first place winners on the National level would receive an award trip. The winners this year were:

Males:

David Lewis, West Virginia
Jay Pfeiffer, Texas

Females:

Kara Arnold, Colorado
Darla Sue Swickard, Ohio
Cynthia Keith, Pennsylvania

With only one exception these winners received award trips to Grange functions. Jay Pfeiffer is attending the National F.F.A. convention in Kansas City this week. There are two reasons for this. Jay was unable to attend a Grange conference this summer and because the F.F.A. convention conflicts with our session none of our royalty are able to attend the F.F.A. convention.

Sign-A-Song Contest

Youth continue to be an active part of the Grange Deaf Program. Many have worked long hours learning sign language. Often this has sparked a career interest working with the hearing impaired. The Sign-a-Song contest has given these youth an opportunity to display their talents.

The Regional winners were:

Elaine Sprague, New York
Glade Valley Youth, Maryland
Laurie Purcell, Illinois
Iowa Youth, Iowa
Terri Mason, Vermont
Tina Suther, Crystal Bost, North Carolina
North Carolina Group, North Carolina

Dorothy Andrews, California
Eldorado Sign Team, California

Youth Director of the Year

State Youth Directors are our main link with Grange youth. We thank every one for their dedication to the future of the Grange. For the past few years, a State Youth Director of the Year has been named. We feel that because of the variance in the size of Grange States that two awards should be made. Following this report a Youth Director of the Year will be announced for states with 100 or more Granges and an award will be made for states with less than 100 Granges.

Youth Team

Youth Team -- an appropriate term for a special group of people. They are enthusiastic, dedicated young people who work together for Grange youth. Each brought their enthusiasm, Grange knowledge and personal expertise to Washington, D.C. in February 1982 for orientation. It was at this meeting that the theme "Images" was chosen to be developed at each regional conference and during Youth Activities Days here in Providence. Members of the National Staff met with the Youth Team to explain the function of their department at the National Headquarters. This gave the team more confidence in answering questions when on assignment. A workshop on Public Speaking/Public Relations was conducted by Margo Tyler, National 4-H Center.

Youth Team members have travelled many miles and conducted many workshops at state and regional camps and conferences. From reports we have received, they have both given and received much for their experiences. National Princess Laurie Purcell represented the Grange at the American Institute of Cooperation and at the National Junior Horticultural Association. National Prince Dale Clark represented us at N.R.E.C.A. We had planned to send the Crumplers to the Rural Youth U.S.A. conference, but it was cancelled because of lack of funds.

You can insure the continued and expanded use of these talented young people in two ways:

1. Invite them to attend a conference in your state.

2. Promote and encourage contributions to the Grange Foundation Youth Leadership Fund for travel expenses.

At this time we would like to express our sincere appreciation to the 1982 Youth Team:

Laurie Purcell, National Princess,
Illinois
Dale Clark, Prince, Connecticut
Brad and Sylvia Crumpler, Young
Couple, Washington
Kristine Whitford, Rhode Island
Michael Keller, Illinois
Jerry and Mary Doll, Oregon
Linda and Harry Perez, Texas

Words cannot express adequately the many ways they have enriched the Grange and our lives this year.

M.T.T.

Project M.T.T. (Meeting Tomorrow Today) was introduced one year ago as a means of gaining and retaining young members at the Subordinate level. State Youth Directors' reports indicate that this project is being introduced and used. Programs have been sponsored on drug abuse, fire hazards, wills and estate planning to name a few. Many Youth Directors indicated that they would be working harder on this project in 1983. Again, we emphasize that the real value and potential of this project is at the Subordinate Grange level.

Annual Session

At this year's Annual Session we have representatives of 22 states in the National Princess Contest, 16 states in the National Prince Contest and 10 states in the National Young Couple Contest. These represent 26 states. With the addition of youth officers we have 28 states represented.

Our thanks to the William Payton, Rhode Island State Youth Director, Paul and Barbara Rush, Youth Chairmen for the '82 Committee" and to all the Rhode Island State Youth. They have worked many long hours over the past year and are working here at the session to make Youth Activities Days a success.

It has been a privilege and a pleasure to meet and work with young Grangers throughout the nation. Through the Grange they have touched our lives with

enthusiasm, ideas, intelligence and friendship. We trust that we have touched their lives in positive ways also. Thank you worthy Master for this opportunity.

"The Grange Touches Your Life." This is certainly true because we are all here as Grangers. For many of us, the Grange influenced our lives greatly during those difficult years of adolescence and young adulthood. Young people today need to have the Grange touch their lives as well. We are reminded of the summer's hit movie "E.T." At first E.T. (the Extra Terrestrial) was afraid to reach out to the human boy. Once he did, he was able to touch the life of the boy tremendously, influencing his thoughts and feelings. The Grange has many qualities like E.T. It has a way of getting under your skin and into your heart. It touches all aspects of your life. Let's use the Grange to get into the hearts of young people throughout this great nation.

Fraternally submitted,
Bruce and Sharon Croucher,
DYA

YOUTH ACTIVITIES

Wed. P.M. 11/10/82

Youth Activities days opened in Providence, Rhode Island with Rap Session at the Holiday Inn. The rap session was lead by Michael Keller, Youth Team Member from Illinois. Contestants, Youth Officers and visiting youth participated in group discussions about youth programs and Grange issues.

Wed. Evening 11/10/82

Rhode Island Grange Youth hosted a reception for contestants, youth officers and youth team members. Following the reception the youth visited the session to observe the delegate body in action. Get Acquainted activities were lead by Kristine Whitford, Youth Team Member from Rhode Island and Laurie Purcell, National Princess. The Youth Team lead by Michael Keller presented the vespers.

Thurs. 11/11/82

Brad and Sylvia Crumpler, National Young Couple emceed the Youth Breakfast at 7:00 A.M. in the Holiday Inn. All of the 1982 contestants were introduced. William Payton, Rhode Island Youth Director

brought greetings. National Master, Edward Andersen and Sister Darlene spoke briefly to the group. Brad and Sylvia presented a program on personal images based on an oriental folk tale.

Thurs. A.M. and P.M. 11/11/82

Newport, Rhode Island was the destination of the Youth Tour. The youth were given a guided tour of two of the magnificent mansions along Oceanview Drive in Newport. Other mansions were described as we drove. Everyone enjoyed a bag lunch in the park followed by a brief shopping excursion.

Thurs. Evening 11/11/82

The Young Couples Party was in charge of Brad and Sylvia Crumpler. The Young Couple contestants and any visiting young couples were given an opportunity to socialize and to discuss issues of particular concern to them.

Fri. P.M. Public Speaking Contest

The first National Grange Public Speaking Contest was held in the Garden Room of the Biltmore Hotel. Four regional winners competed in each age group (14-18 and 19-35). The speech topics were "My Dream for the Future" and Fraternalism the Tie That Binds". Each contestant was expected to answer a question from the judges following their prepared speech. Judges were from the Toastmasters Club of Providence.

Winners were as follows:

14-18

- 1st - Mary Moffit, Massachusetts
- 2nd - Michelle Layton, California
- 3rd - Latina Suther, North Carolina

19-35

- 1st - Kay Burkett, Pennsylvania
- 2nd - David Door, Washington
- 3rd - Susan Thames, Maine

Other contestants were Susan Crow, West Virginia and Paul Marshall, North Carolina.

The Young Adults enjoyed a dance with music provided by a local radio station. Laurie Purcell and Dale Clark were the Youth Team members in charge.

Fri. Evening 11/12/82

Pac Man, The Greatest American Hero, George Washington, Cleopatra, Mickey Mouse and Abe Lincoln were just a few of

the many costumes represented at the "Heroes" costume dance on Friday evening. A Grand March gave the spectators a chance to view the creativity of Grange Youth. All enjoyed a fun evening of square dancing.

The Youth Officers presented vespers featuring Elaine Sprague, N.Y. signing two songs.

Sat. A.M. 11/13/82

The Saturday morning Youth Conference tied together the "Images" theme that had been used through out the week. Sharon Croucher presented abstract slides and asked the group what they saw. Many answers were given making the point that we all see things differently. What we see is dependent on our background and experiences.

Harry and Linda Perez continued the theme using the 35mm camera as an example of the way images can be altered. Involvement, Motivation, Activities, Growth, Enthusiasm and Service were presented as the key words to a successful Grange Image.

Bruce Croucher stressed the importance of communication in creating images. Everyone drew a simple image and then attempted to describe it to his neighbor well enough so he could draw it. The need for good communications was obvious.

Sat. Evening 11/13/82

The Coronation Pageant "Musical Images" was presented at the Veterans Memorial Auditorium. The contestants were introduced the then depicted popular dances from the 1800's, Roaring Twenties, the Fifties and the Eighties. Each dance was introduced as a reflection of the history of the times. Each group of contestants placed a piece of the Grange Emblem on a mirrored background indicating that Grange Youth will reflect a positive Grange Image.

Beket Lang, 4-H, Debra Warner, National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, Debra Smedick, F.H.A. and Brian Whipker National Junior Horticultural Association brought greetings from their respective organizations.

The 1982 National Grange Royalty, Laurie Purcell, Dale Clark, and Brad and Sylvia Crumpler were presented for their final remarks.

G.R.O.W. Club members in the audience

were recognized.

Karen Atwood, Maine, Dondi Fitch, Ohio, Kevin Libby, Maine and Sheryl and Roger Ayers, Colorado were recognized for excellence in the Grange Knowledge Test.

The 1983 National Grange Royalty were announced as follows:

Young Couple:

Steven and Joanne Stark, Oregon

Runner Up:

Diane and David Wannamaker,
Washington

Prince:

Dondi Fitch, Ohio

Runner Up:

Jeff Bailey, New Hampshire

Princess:

Karen Atwood, Maine

Runner Up:

Mary Moffit, Massachusetts

A coronation Ball followed at the Holiday Inn.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF JUNIOR GRANGE ACTIVITIES

Worthy Master, National Officers, Delegates and Patrons:

Our purpose is to gain members for the Junior Grange and the Subordinate Grange, publicize the Grange, gain knowledge of our country, participate in community service and be a training center for future leaders. We strive to develop boys and girls to be better citizens by giving them responsibilities; opportunities to work with their minds and hands, teaching them respect for their country, God and their fellow man.

This past year showed a decline in number of Junior Granges and in membership; but there were 17 states that showed a net gain in membership and there were 39 Junior Granges organized or reorganized and several more reactivated. Two Junior Granges, Homer Junior Grange in New York and Corriher Junior Grange in North Carolina celebrated their 50th anniversaries this past year.

We must continue to promote and to build a stronger interest in our Junior Grange work for our children and for the interest of our Subordinate Granges. We must all be willing to give of our time and effort in promoting and leading the Junior Grange. If you can't be a leader, you can speak well for the Junior Grange and encourage someone to be a leader. More Junior Granges could be organized if adult leadership was available.

This past year I have maintained communication with the Junior Granges Leaders, Junior Deputies, State Directors and State Masters through the Junior Grange Bulletin which was sent out

quarterly and through newsletters. I attended four Regional Leadership Conferences, missing one because of illness; one State Session and three State Junior Grange Camps.

I would like to thank all the State Junior Directors for their efforts and cooperation this past year. I want to especially thank my Advisory Committee, Sisters Lucille Cross, Harriet Guthrie and Connie West for their support, encouragement and assistance.

I would like to just briefly highlight the Junior Grange program this past year.

Community Service projects on the Junior Grange level were many and varied. This is an excellent opportunity for children to become involved with the needs of their community and develop their feelings of responsibilities.

Making others aware of the Grange is the aim of the Publicity Contest. The Junior Department would like to thank Sister Judy Massabny and the Information and Public Relations Department for their continued support of this recognition award.

Through the Small World International program the Juniors have learned more about the CINEC project in Haiti. They have contributed to this project through CARE.

The Grange CARE country for the next two years will be Bangladesh.

The Merit Badge program remains a popular one. Juniors in 27 states earned a total of 5268 badges this past year. Two new Merit Badges are being introduced at this session. They are the Gardening Badge and the Cooking and Sewing Badge.

The Dogs for the Deaf project has been a popular one with the Juniors. During the past three years the Juniors have earned enough to sponsor the training and placement of 9 Hearing Ear Dogs with deaf persons. The real thrill came this past summer when Kathy Brown, a member of Nimisshilen Junior Grange in Ohio received a dog. Although she is only 12 years old, she has a great deal of responsibility at home because her mother is severely handicapped. Only a few weeks ago two more young women were sponsored by the Juniors to receive Hearing Ear Dogs -- one in Bellevue, WA, and the other in Stratton Mt., VT. The Juniors are also involved in learning Sign Language.

The craft contests help to develop the creative ability of the Juniors. For the next two years we will have two new crafts, "Yarn Pictures" and "Nut and Nutshell Creations."

The Creative Writing contest continues to grow in number of entries. This year there were 86 stories with the theme "The Most Important Job In the World."

The new program theme for the next two years is, "The Junior Granges Touches Your Life . . ." through PLANNING, ACTIVITIES, LEADERSHIP, RITUAL, COMMUNITY SERVICE and FAMILY LIVING.

We are fortunate that our founders created the Grange as a family organization; one where we can work with and for our children. An organization where we as adults can truly reach out and touch the lives of children. Let us remember we have a responsibility to children, whether they are ours or belong to someone else, if we want to improve the moral and spiritual standards of our country, and if we want to retain the ritualism in our order.

Worthy Master, it has been a pleasure to work with and for the Junior members of our order and their leaders. I thank you for this opportunity.

In closing, I would like to leave you with this thought --

The Past is Our Heritage,
The Present is Our Responsibility,
The Future is Our Challenge.

Fraternally submitted,
Mary Beth Heberer
National Director of

Junior Grange Activities

JUNIOR AWARDS - 1982

Publicity

1st - Pleasant Hill #529 - PA
2nd - Thurmont #35 - MD
3rd - Prairie #20 - IL
HM - Westminster #59 - CO

Community Service

1st - Thurmont #35 - MD
2nd - Flora #10 - IL
3rd - East Hill #236 - WA
HM - Elmer #67 - NJ
HM - Mt. Hope #574 - NY

Directors Award

over 20 Jr. Granges

1st - Sandy Westover - PA
2nd - Viola Wayne - OH
3rd - Doris Foster - NY

Directors Award

under 20 Jr. Granges

1st - Paul Rabe - NJ
2nd - Ethel Brauer - MD
3rd - Alma Rolla and Ruth Chapman - MA

Grange Building Award

Moravian Junior Grange #45 - NJ

Junior Reporter of the year

Jami Prosser - PA

Achievement

1st - Flora #10 - IL
JG Leader - Emalee Colver
2nd - Stanford #414 - NY
JG Leader - Oliver J. Orton
3rd - Moravian #45 - NJ
JG Leaders - Mr. & Mrs. Gerald Vorse
HM - Thurmont #35 - MD
JG Leaders - Alan & Ethel Brauer
HM - Ekonk #101 - CT
JG Leader - Carrie Molodich

Junior Grange of the Nation

Flora Jr. Grange #10 - IL

Junior Leader of the Nation

Emalee Colver - Flora #10 - IL

CONTEST WINNERS - 1982**SEED PICTURES****Ages 5-8**

- 1st - Mason R. Gray - CT
 2nd - Jason Schroeder - WA
 3rd - Carrie Steward - OH
 HM - Erin Fryman - NB
 HM - Mark Layton - DE

Ages 9-11

- 1st - Rebecca Gray - CT
 2nd - Steven Ide - PA
 3rd - Michael Newcomb - DE
 HM - Lisa Davenny - WA
 HM - Christy Robin Lott - SC

Ages 12-14

- 1st - Michael Hower - PA
 2nd - George Boomgarden - IL
 3rd - Craig Hopps - CT
 HM - Anne Fulton - MD
 HM - Kim Beckley - OH

SALT DOUGH SCULPTURE**Ages 5-8**

- 1st - Karen Stinemat - WI
 2nd - Janelle Geisinger - PA
 3rd - Lori Wuest - TX
 HM - Hether Trinkle - NY
 HM - Ryan Ferris - WA

Ages 9-11

- 1st - Steven Ide - PA
 2nd - Tonya Caudill - VA
 3rd - Christy Robin Lott - SC
 HM - Adam Howe - MI
 HM - Karen Knight - IA
 HM - Becky Quillen - WV
 HM - Trisha Penley - WA

Ages 12-14

- 1st - Angela Harrison - CO
 2nd - Lori Wilcox - CT
 3rd - Cassie Pearson - TX
 HM - April Bowerman - WA
 HM - Janet Hibschan - IN
 HM - Brandi Bane - WY

CREATIVE WRITING

- Age 5-6: Robin Estey - VT
 Age 7-8: Mary A. Greiss - PA
 Age 9-10: Leonard Larson - CA
 Age 11-12: Brian Boyce - VA
 Age 13-14: Nikki Blackburn - MD

JUNIOR GRANGE LUNCHEON

Junior Grangers, Junior Leaders, National Grange Delegates, Officers and guests met at 12:00 noon Friday, November 12 in the Holiday Inn for the Annual Junior Grange Luncheon with 230 persons present.

The invocation was given by Barbara Rush, a member of the Rhode Island Junior Grange Committee.

Remarks were made by Darlene Andersen, First Lady of the National Grange and Russell Stauffer, Overseer of the National Grange.

Mery Beth Heberer, Director of Junior Grange Activities for the National Grange introduced special guests, including Sandy Westover and Paul Rabe, Junior Directors of the Year, Ethel Brauer, Junior Grange Leader of Thurmont Junior Grange who was winner of the Community Service contest, Emalee Colver, Junior Leader of the Nation, Lucille Cross and Connie West, members of the Junior Grange Advisory Committee and Del Cross, member of the National Grange Executive Committee.

Presentations were made to the State Directors, Junior Advisory Committee and Junior Prince and Princesses.

Margaret Carsten, Director of Junior Grange Activities for the Rhode Island State Grange and her husband, Michael, were thanked for their assistance during this National Session and presented a gift from Sister Heberer.

Patty Carncross, past National Director of Junior Grange Activities, was introduced and spoke briefly.

Sister Carsten thanked her committee, Junior Deputy, Shirley Botello, Kathy Stedman, Ruth Lawson, Shirley Lawson, Paul and Barbara Rush.

The group was then entertained by a magician.

Following the luncheon a Junior Grange conference was held for State Junior Directors, Junior Leaders and Deputies.

NATIONAL GRANGE MEMBERSHIP DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT REPORT

The Membership Development Department is the membership promotion and recruitment arm of the National Grange. The Department, like others in the Grange, in focusing on its objectives combines the abilities, talents and resources of the National Grange and the State, Pomona and Subordinate Granges.

William Jennings Bryan stated, "Destiny is not a matter of chance, it is a matter of choice; it is not a thing to be waited for, it is a thing to be achieved." The Department believes that our organization must provide the leadership, resources and enthusiasm for the great and prosperous Grange future which we envision.

The past year has been challenging, interesting educational and exciting. In 1980, the National Grange delegate body took the first step toward the Grange of the future by approving the establishment of a full-time Membership Development Department in the National Grange. We are now moving along in the setting up of a strong, vital program which meets the needs of the Grange. Through the Membership Development Department, the National Grange is able to coordinate activities, make resources available, issue materials and, most importantly, provide the necessary leadership.

After the 1981 National Grange Convention, we began an intensive search for Regional Membership Development Directors. These Directors were to be given the responsibility of assisting the State Masters and State Membership Directors in establishing membership programs in all Subordinate Granges. Most importantly, the Regional Director was to serve as a link between the National Membership Development Department and State Membership Directors. As of October, 1982, seven Directors have been appointed and their regions designated: Terry Miller of Colorado (Colorado, Nebraska, Kansas, Wyoming, Oklahoma, South Dakota and New Mexico); Nathalie Heath of New Hampshire (New Hampshire, Vermont and Maine); Don Heikkila of Idaho (Northern Idaho, Eastern Washington and Montana); Mike Warner of New York (New York and Pennsylvania); John Cox of Texas (Texas); Richard Troendle of Florida (Florida); and

Carlton Platt of Connecticut (Connecticut, Massachusetts and Rhode Island).

Assisted by the Membership Development Advisory Committee, the Department was pleased to introduce to State Grange leaders a new kit -- "Grange Growing for the Future." The National Master and the Committee had instructed the Director to develop materials and a program which would assist Subordinate Granges in "getting the asking job done." We issued the kit in order to provide Membership Chairmen at the local level with easily-understood tools for conducting membership campaigns and recruiting and involving new members.

Each State Master is encouraged to set up in his state a series of training sessions for Membership Chairmen, with a Regional Director or myself doing the training. Every training session is organized so that there is time for presentation of the kit and planning for its use as well as for explanation of the national program, the role of the Advisory Committee and the importance of training.

The key to the success of the program is in the training of the Membership chairmen. The National Master, the Advisory Committee and I feel that our achievement will be limited unless the kit is used skillfully and widely. The training is important not only at the Subordinate level but also at the State and National levels.

In view of the foregoing, each Regional Director has participated in a training session on the use of the kit and on the Membership Development program. During the session the Directors received detailed information and background data on Grange membership and the current program.

Training sessions for State Membership Directors and Pomona and Subordinate Membership Chairmen have been held in Delaware, Vermont, New Hampshire, Nebraska, Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa, Washington and Texas. Future sessions are scheduled in Colorado, Montana, Florida, Pennsylvania, New York and Oklahoma.

The Department published the first issue of the *Membership Memo* in May, 1982, for State Masters, State Membership directors and Pomona and Subordinate Membership Chairmen. The *Memo* and

other communications will be sent on a regular basis to the 1,793 Membership Chairmen across the country. A departmental goal is to increase National Office support of Membership Chairmen in the states.

Each Master is encouraged to appoint as Chairman for his Grange someone who is interested in seeing the Grange grow and who will be able to coordinate a membership campaign. By next year at this time the Department hopes to have 4,800 Membership Chairmen working for the future Grange.

As Grange members now, each of us belongs to the Grange of the future, and that organization is in our hands. By laying a good, solid foundation, we will be able to build a more effective Grange. The Membership Development Department has been given responsibility for creating a program which will increase the number of active, committee members. To do this will require the support of every Grange member and section. The Department also has been given the privilege of promoting each activity of our organization. In doing

so, the destiny of the Grange will be determined as growth occurs.

MEMBERSHIP RECOGNITION BANQUET

Monday evening, November 8 at 8:00 PM the first annual Membership Recognition Banquet was held in the Garden Room of the Biltmore Plaza Hotel.

Jean LaForest, Chairman of the Membership Development Advisory Committee welcomed all present and the invocation was given by Lloyd Massey, Chaplain of the National Grange.

Harry Massey, Director of Membership Development presented awards to the following states who had registered a gain in membership from July 1981 to June 1982: Colorado, Indiana, Wyoming, Wisconsin, Illinois, Maryland, Delaware, Michigan, and Potomac No. 1. The awards were accepted by the State Masters of the states.

Closing remarks on the importance of membership development were given by Maynard Dolloff of the advisory committee.

REPORT OF THE DEAF ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE

Worthy Master, Officers, Delegates, Brothers and Sisters,

It is an honor and privilege to serve our organization and to give this annual report of Grange Deaf Activities, the fledgling in the program. This has been an extremely busy and exciting year. I am enjoying the challenge to find new projects which will serve the Grange and the hearing impaired, and the great challenge of motivating Granges to action in this great United States.

My year began in January when the National Grange Deaf Activities Committee met at the headquarters in Washington, D.C. for the annual planning meeting. The deaf program was thoroughly discussed during this two day meeting. Every aspect of each project was considered.

The National Grange Deaf Activities program has grown steadily since its adoption by the delegates in 1970. In these twelve years many projects have been completed and thousands of dollars have been raised to aid and assist the hearing impaired and to educate the hearing public as to the needs and feelings of the deaf community.

In 1978 the Delegate Body voted that "... a National Grange Deaf Steering Committee be appointed by the National Master to oversee the program, develop a set of goals and objectives, coordinate its efforts, investigate new projects, and develop innovative ways to become leaders in the deaf field..." Last year a resolution was passed calling for financial support by Granges at all levels and in addition that all Granges present a program on deafness at least once a year. This kind of policy is of great value in building a strong deaf program.

This year fourteen State Granges filed an annual Deaf Activities report. Results indicate considerable interest and activity with projects and fund raising. The reporting State Granges are providing commendable leadership to the Subordinate and Pomona Granges and their reports reflect their enthusiasm.

We are becoming the leader in the field of deafness! Dr. John Shipman, Wisconsin School For The Deaf said "I hear about Grange Service to the Deaf from my colleagues." The division of Deaf and Deafened in Michigan has said what we already know, "Grange is the only rural

organization working in the field of deafness." These are only two examples - there are many more. And we can become even more well known!

Most State Granges presently have a Deaf Activities Chairman. I urge the few who don't to appoint a special person to handle Grange Deaf Activities. Annual reports received proved that where there is an active chairman more is accomplished for the cause of deafness; and the Grange. Further, please encourage your Pomona, Subordinate, and Junior Grange to also appoint chairmen.

Accomplishments of the National Grange Deaf Activities Committee include:

1. Bi-Monthly newsletter to State Masters and State Chairmen.

2. Annual Newsletter to all Granges.

3. Twenty copies of Slide-Tape Set, *Noise, the Invisible Agricultural Hazard* placed in Grange Farm Film Foundation.

4. Distribution of nearly 10,000 copies of the educational packet, *Sound and Hearing*, making a total of almost 20,000 copies; expansion of *Sound and Hearing* for 4-H use, with new wording on the folder to better identify the material as coming from the National Grange. Sister Mary Buffington's CWA's have done remarkably well in promoting S&H.

5. Five \$500.00 Scholarships awarded to those entering the field of deaf education, audiology, counseling and rehabilitation, or interpreting. 1982 Scholarship recipients are:

Stanley Barringer, New York - Central Institute for the Deaf, St. Louis

Kathryn Kane Barringer, New York Central Institute For The Deaf, St. Louis

Julie Hann, Ohio - Ohio University, Athens, Ohio

Mauri-Mac Heath, New Hampshire Merrimack Valley College, Manchester, NH

Karen Knight, Texas - Trinity University, San Antonio, TX

1983 will see up to six scholarships given with an additional two to be given to deaf persons, Grange or non-Grange member, entering the field of teaching.

6. State Grange Project Funding was awarded to two states, Colorado, and Florida, with each receiving \$500.00. Colorado's project will provide pamphlets to the Center on Deafness in Denver and Florida's project will provide a PAL

machine (Programmed Assistance to Learning) to an elementary school.

7. Celebrated Better Hearing Month in May.

8. Supported TV Closed Caption Programming with a letter writing campaign. We have supported the hearing impaired community in their demand for closed caption television programming. Deaf and hard of hearing individuals want to know what is happening in the world the same as you and I. Closed Caption programming has opened the door for them for news broadcasts, sports events, educational program, and more. ABC and PBS lead the way in providing this service. We have encouraged Granges to purchase telecaption adapters for institutions where many persons will be served. Cost for telecaption adapters ranges from \$249.00 - \$289.00. An adapter will open new vistas for the hearing impaired as they view closed caption programs.

9. Greater emphasis by Lecturers through Brother Kermit Richardson's leadership.

10. Successful Sign A Song Contests at Regional Youth Conferences handled by Youth Directors, Brother Bruce and Sister Sharon Croucher.

11. Junior Grange continued to contribute to Dogs For The Deaf under the direction of Sister Mary Beth Heberer.

12. Continuation as a partner in the National Year of the Disabled.

13. Deaf Activities Display at this Annual Session.

14. Workshop for State Chairmen during this Annual Session.

15. Worked toward a new brochure which will be appearing in the near future.

16. More communication with Granges at all levels and more publicity at all levels.

The National Grange Deaf Fund which has been well supported by Granges all across the country provides funding for Scholarships, State Grange Project Funding, *Sound and Hearing* packets, noise protection emphasis, and sign song books. Communicating this information to all Granges is essential. The importance of helping as many people as possible with these funds should be told to everyone. Communication access is a #1 priority for the deaf community. We as a Grange can assist them in achieving this goal as we promote and support the National Grange Deaf Fund. We have been given foundation

status and donations are tax deductible. I strongly urge you to promote the value of Grange working toward a common goal of assisting the hearing impaired through the National Grange Deaf Fund.

Everything I've had to do this year has been very enjoyable: Working with a whole new staff in the National office, who have been very helpful in my learning and sometimes floundering; working with a terrific ten-member committee and accepting the discipline of communicating with each one; meeting via the mail and telephone those five scholarship winners and the State Chairmen who applied for SGPF; making contacts with many agencies while administering the Grange Deaf Activities program; learning about

the exciting field of deafness, hearing protection, and more.

I appreciate every letter, every suggestion, every project and every bit of encouragement given for Grange Deaf Activities.

Together we can make even greater strides for the Grange and growth will occur.

It has been said that if we knock at the door long enough and loud enough, someone will answer! We must knock!

Thank you Worthy Master!

Respectfully Submitted,
Beulah Winter, Chairman
National Grange Deaf
Activities Committee

INFORMATION DEPARTMENT REPORT

It's time once again to give a report
on the happenings and doings in the information port.

We've sailed through some changes and took on some new crew,
and we're up to our gills in new work to do.

I attended the conferences and preached high and low
on the value of publicity in making the Grange grow.

The results of my message will become quite clear,
when we see how many publicity chairmen are appointed this year.

At the beginning of the year an article was written
by a Maine AP reporter who became Grange smitten.

The story appeared in lots of states and caught the eye of others
and suddenly there were a rash of stories about our Sisters and Brothers.

Throughout the year we sent our releases to media nationwide
plus personal contacts and radio interviews, numbering 205.

Farm broadcasters are pleased to receive their own Newsletter,
and coverage of Grange is getting better and better.

The Grange Point of View, our weekly radio show,
is still available for those with the dough.

Ed'd been on TV and so has Bob Frederick,
and several magazines have picked up our rhetoric.

Our National Grange Newsletter is our only means
of keeping in touch with our local teams.

I try to keep it interesting, informative and balanced,
and cover each department to show off their talents.

Another project which requires year 'round attention
are the plans and coordination for each annual session.

Inspections of sites for future conventions along with negotiations
are tough to be sure and fraught with tribulations.

Each year's session planning begins in January
when the Executive Committee okays the program itinerary.

From then to June it's follow-through
 with the nitty gritty plans, session highlights, brochure and meetings, too.

Problems usually arise during the summertime,
 but by September they're back in line.

Pre-session publicity is then on my mind
 and we start the countdown to session time.

Organization and planning and a terrific Grange crew
 hold down the problems to a precious few.

Early this year, in March to be exact,
 Ed came around with his usual tact and dropped Farm Film Foundation right in my lap.

And if that weren't enough, and so I wouldn't get bored,
 he said, "You can also supervise our pre-production work."

Now I appreciated the confidence he obviously felt,
 but I said, "No, it's impossible without some help."

I obviously fell right into his trap,
 as a smile crossed his face and he said, "I've already thought of that."

So the search began for a full time "assister"
 and lucky for us we found Lorraine Hester.

Even though Farm Film has been around for a while,
 it needed promotion and a brand new style.

We did a lot of work to change its image and apparently, have done well,
 we're getting more bookings than ever before and our sponsors think we're swell.

There's lots of work that needs to be done and it will take a little time,
 but rest assured we'll do our best and keep our noses to the grind.

Now before I end this lengthy litany, I would certainly be remiss,
 if I didn't thank our entire staff and blow them all a kiss.

For they are the ones who give each day a true sense of worth,
 and they are the ones who make each day a joy to go to work.

Fraternally submitted,
 Judy Taylor Massabny
 Director of Information

REPORT OF THE
 LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT
 TO THE
 116th ANNUAL SESSION OF THE NATIONAL GRANGE
 NOVEMBER 8, 1982

Introduction

The Second Session of the 97th Congress was a continuation of the Government's emphasis on the budget process. However, the fact that a record low of only 126 bills were passed into law, did not appreciably reduce the legislative and government relation activities of the National Grange. In fact, using the budget

process to initiate legislation, at times increases the demands on the legislative staff and greatly decreases the opportunity to influence government action.

This report is not intended to be a complete summary of the government relation activities of the Legislative Department of the National Grange during 1982. We will attempt to highlight the legislative efforts of the Grange as they

relate to the policies adopted by the delegate body of the National Grange. Due to the "Lame Duck" session scheduled to convene on November 29th, it will, once again, have to be an interim report as much of the legislation of interest to the Grange failed to receive Congressional action during the regular sessions of Congress.

The primary purpose of the President in calling for the special session of Congress was to finish action on the appropriation bills for government agencies for fiscal 1983, which started October 1, 1982. Only 11 of the 13 bills have been acted upon and the government is being run on continuing resolutions. It is difficult to see how Congress can act on the backlog of other legislation that has been carried over to the "lame duck" session and still enact the necessary money bills.

The National Grange Legislative Department continues its close working relationship with the branches of Federal Government that impact the most on agriculture and rural America. The Executive branch of government has a great deal to do with selecting the national agenda, therefore, more staff time is required in maintaining these relationships.

LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

AGRICULTURE

Dairy Legislation

The National Grange was active in developing new dairy policy that would: (1) reduce the cost of the program to the U.S. Treasury; (2) preserve the present price support program based on the parity concept; (3) the establishment of a National Dairy Board to help administer the program and dispose of dairy products purchased under the program; (4) preserve the government's role in administering the purchase of surplus dairy products through the Commodity Credit Corporation; (5) call on dairy farmers to help finance the surplus removal program; and (6) stabilize milk and dairy product prices to the best interest of farmers and consumers.

The National Grange Dairy Committee met in Washington, D.C. on April 7, 1982. The Committee was composed of Rodman Meyers, Maryland; Chairman, Kenneth Rhen, Wisconsin; Al Franklin, Vermont; Perry Kasel; Idaho, and the National

Master Edward Andersen. The Committee considered at length the various base plans and other proposals being offered as solutions to the present problem facing the dairy industry. It was determined that any program being offered should take into consideration the utilization of the mounting surpluses by increasing dairy product promotion and stabilizing milk production through a disincentive for increased production and an incentive for reducing the national surplus;

The Committee recommended and the Executive Committee of the National Grange adopted an amended version of the plans submitted by the National Milk Producers Federation. The Grange, in testimony to the House and Senate Agriculture Committee, supported the Federation Plan with the following amendments: (1) a new producer provision; (2) production disincentive provision; (3) reduced production incentive program; and (4) increase in national milk standards. The Grange also recommended the enactment of legislation to establish a national checkoff assessment of 5¢ per hundredweight on all milk marketed. The funds to be used to promote the sale of dairy products, with emphasis on the products held by the CCC.

The Administration proposed a warmed over version of their dairy program, first presented to Congress in the 1981 farm bill. The central focus would be to give the Secretary of Agriculture discretionary authority to set the support price level on milk according to supply and demand, after foregoing the October 1, 1982 increase from \$13.10/CWT to \$13.25. The October 1st price support increase was dropped, but Congress rejected the rest of the Administration's dairy package.

Following Senate and House hearings, each Agriculture Committee reported out their version of a new dairy program. The House Subcommittee on Dairy, Livestock and Poultry approved a plan along the lines of the Grange "self-help" concept, with a two-tier pricing system. The Senate Committees plan simply froze the current \$13.10 support price for three years.

The final outcome of the dairy program was determined by budget figures and not on the needs of the industry in supplying an adequate supply of fresh, wholesome milk. The bottom line was "what's the cost of the program?" There seemed to be little

thought for meeting the economic needs of the dairymen nor the future needs of the consumer.

The dairy program for 1982-83, 1984 and 1985 was set in the final negotiations on the Budget Reconciliation Act which set the expenditures limits for programs to be budgeted in FY 83.

Under the plan the price support for milk will be set at \$13.10/CWT through September 1983. In 1984, the support price will be set at the percent of parity that \$13.10 represented on October 1, 1983, (approximately 62% to 64%). However, starting October 1, 1982, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to assess 50¢ CWT on all milk marketed. The assessment to be used to help cover the cost of the program and be paid directly to the Commodity Credit Corporation and will remain in place until the estimated CCC annual purchase falls below 5 billion lbs. milk equivalent. In addition, the Secretary is further authorized to assess an additional 50¢ CWT on April 1, 1983, if the estimated CCC annual purchases will exceed 7.5 billion lbs. milk equivalent. The Secretary, at the time of the second assessment, must set-up a refund program to rebate that assessment to producers who can show that they have reduced their production below their based established in 1981 and 1982.

The Secretary has determined that it will be necessary to allow for a comment period on the regulation to administer the new dairy program. The regulations have been issued and the comment period ends November 8, 1982, with the deductions to start on December 1, 1982.

We have not heard the end of the dairy program debate. The Administration does not like the program and has pledged to be back in the 98th Congress.

Farm Crisis Act

As farm prices fell, production costs remained high, bringing about the cost/price squeeze that has most of agriculture in the depths of an economic depression nearing the severity of the 30's. Some farm leaders in the House of Representatives responded to this economic situation by introducing the Farm Crisis Act of 1982.

The bill as first introduced would have provided farmers with an option of reducing their planted acreage by an

additional 5 percent in return for a diversion payment. In addition, the bill provided for a nationwide referendum to be held in July to determine if farmers would be willing to retire 15 percent of crop land to conservation purposes. Approval of 55 percent of producers who are eligible to vote in ASCS elections would be necessary to implement the set-aside. If passed, the loan rates would be increased 10 percent, and failure to comply would deny a farmer access to all farm programs available from U.S.D.A. There were other provisions in the Act which the Grange supported, but these were the major economic provisions.

The Grange tried to have the bill amended regarding the eligibility of those permitted to vote in the referendum and to lessen the penalty of a farmer choosing not to follow the program. In testimony presented to the House Agriculture Committee, the Grange pointed out the reasons why we could not support the bill as introduced and suggested ways of improving the voting requirements and non-compliance penalties.

The bill was reported to the full Committee without any major changes. The Grange repeatedly pointed out to the members of the Committee that it was far too late in the growing season to accomplish a paid land diversion program and that we still had strong objections to the referendum procedures. During markup of the bill by the full House Committee on Agriculture, some minor changes were made and several export assistance amendments were adopted. But at the final vote, the Grange expressed its firm opposition to the bill as amended and the Committee failed to report the bill to the House.

Early in August the Farm Crisis Group of Representatives introduced a scaled-down version of the Farm Crisis Act of 1982. The new bill, absent paid diversion and farm program referenda, contains several sections dealing with standby and discretionary authorities to aid farmers during periods of low prices. The Grange supported the bill but expressed reservations about the last section calling for a White House Conference on Agriculture.

The proposed legislation, H.R. 6818, would: (1) establish a guaranteed loan program for farm storage facilities; (2) authorize a CCC program that would

allow for the barter of agricultural goods in exchange for strategically important raw materials; (3) extend the Economic Emergency Loan program at the \$600 million level and reduces the maximum loan and total loan outstanding limits at \$200,000 and \$450,000 respectively; (4) finances the Export Credit Revolving Fund at \$1 billion; and (5) express the sense of Congress that a new multiyear agreement with the Soviet Union regarding grain sales should be negotiated, and in the event that the President's policies preclude the negotiations, the bill requires that the target price for wheat and feed grains be increased by 5%.

The bill was reported to the House but never has been scheduled for floor action. It is not likely to be considered in the "Lame Duck" session and if the House did consider it--its future in the Senate is not promising. The events of the times have outdated most of its provisions.

Foley Farm Bill Amendments: The National Grange, represented by Robert Frederick, Legislative Director, met with Representative Tom Foley (D-Wash.) and members of his staff in the development of amendments to the Food and Agriculture Act of 1981. The bill (H.R. 6793) was introduced by Mr. Foley and Representatives Coleman (R-MO); Huckaby (D-LA); Jones (D-TN); McCurdy (D-OK); Sabo (D-MN); Wyden (D-OR); and Marlenee (R-MT). The bill would: (1) apply to 1983 crops of wheat and feed grains; (2) U.S.D.A. would be required to offer wheat producers a chance to enroll in a 25 percent acreage reduction program, 10 percent of which would be a paid diversion, with payments of \$3.50 per bushel, times proven yield (full 25 percent would be necessary for producer to receive program benefits); (3) loan rate would be raised from \$3.55 per bushel to \$3.80; and (4) one-half (50%) of the estimated diversion payment would be paid at time of sign-up. For 1983 corn and other feed grains: (1) the Secretary would be required to offer a 20 percent total reduction program, including a 10 percent paid diversion program, with payments at \$1.50 per bushel on proven yield (provided the October 1, 1982 forecast for corn exceeds 7.6 billion bushels); (2) if production estimates fall below 7.6 billion bushels, the Secretary would retain full discretion in deciding the

1983 program for feed grains; (3) loan rate increased from \$2.55 per bushel to \$2.71 rates on other feed grains would also be adjusted; (4) one-half (50%) of estimated diversion payment would be made at signup; and (5) full 20 percent reduction would be necessary for producers to receive program benefits.

The Foley program would be in addition to the announced wheat program that would provide one-half of estimated deficiency payment be made at the time of sign-up.

Reconciliation Budget: Under the Congressional Budget process the authorizing Committees must reconcile their program costs to the budget limitations adopted by Congress in the First Budget Resolution. It was during the Conference Committee meeting of the Senate and House Agriculture Committees where amendments to the Food and Agriculture Act of 1981 were approved. These changes have the force of law and set farm programs for 1983.

Wheat: Reduce from 25% to 20%, the wheat set-aside requirement for participation in price support, commodity loan and reserve program. Farmers complying with the set-aside would be paid \$3.00 per bushel on 5% of the set-aside land and would receive \$3.65 loan rate per bushel on the rest of the crop.

Feed Grains: Reduce from 20% to 15%, the feed grain set-aside requirement for participation in price support, commodity loan and reserve program. Farmers complying with the set-aside would be paid \$1.50 per bushel (corn, equivalent payment for other grains) on the proven yield on 5% of the diverted land and would receive \$2.65 per bushel loan on the rest of the crop.

Dairy: The first Concurrent Budget Reconciliation Act also contained the dairy program as reported under the Dairy section of this report.

Export Assistance: The National Grange has been a strong supporter of legislation that would fund the export revolving fund established by the Food and Agriculture Act of 1981. We came closest when during the Senate Agriculture Committee deliberation on the First Concurrent Budget Reconciliation Act, Senator, Jesse Helms, Chairman (R-NC) offered an amendment that was approved, which

would authorize \$175 to \$190 million to be used to help U.S. agriculture meet export competition. The House accepted the Senate amendment, and U.S.D.A. just recently announced plans to use \$100 million of the above amount to provide interest-free direct loans to qualifying third world countries.

Commodity Futures Trading Commission: The Grange took an active part in legislation to reauthorize the Commodity Futures Trading Commission and amendments to the Act that would strengthen the Commission's hand in regulating the future market.

The Grange filed statements with the Senate and House Agriculture Committees setting forth the Grange's position on the activities of the Commission. The Grange testimony gave strong support to lifting the ban on options trading in agricultural commodities, and called for a pilot program for trading options in agricultural commodity futures. The Grange opposed the Administration's plan to levy user fees on futures contracts until more information is available on the user fee concept as it would be applied to the futures market. The Grange was concerned that funds collected from the assessment of a futures contract user fee would not be a dedicated fund but would be paid into the general fund. The Grange believed that this could lead to a diversion of such funds to non-futures market activities.

Both Houses of Congress passed Commodity Futures legislation. Both bills call for a pilot program on option trading and bypass the assessment of a user fee until after the National Futures Association has time to implement their "self-regulating" proposals. The legislation also calls for a study of the user fee concept as it relates to the futures market. The results of the study are to be submitted to Congress before any further action can be taken on the futures market user fee.

Before final passage, the House and Senate accepted two different but controversial amendments. The Senate approved the following: (1) a provision that provided for sanctity of contracts on agricultural exports for a period of 9 months; and (2) strengthen the role of state governments in litigating cases of fraud and other activities of traders. The House approved the following 2 amendments: (1)

require the reporting by the future market of large foreign purchases on the futures market; and (2) prohibit inside traders from futures market activity. The bills are now pending action by the Senate/House Conference Committee. If passed, the bill, because it does not contain a user fee, faces a Presidential veto.

Bankruptcy Act Amendments

The National Grange continued its fight to have the bankruptcy laws, as they pertain to bankrupt grain elevators, changed to give greater protection to farmers who have grain stored in or have sold grain to such elevators.

The Grange worked with an ad hoc committee of agricultural organizations in seeking revisions in the bankruptcy law. In letters to the House and Senate Committees, the Grange gave strong support to the following four amendments: (1) expedite elevator bankruptcy procedures; (2) establish the legitimacy of a warehouse receipt or scale ticket as proof of ownership of stored grain; (3) ensure that the holders of receipts or scale tickets would share in the first tier of asset distribution of the bankrupt facility; and (4) would allow farmers to demand repossession for grain held in the facility following the declaration of bankruptcy.

The future of Grange-supported grain elevator bankruptcy reform is tied to the outcome of the legislation needed to enact the Supreme Court-mandated changes in the bankruptcy code. The Court extended the time for Congressional action from October 1, 1982 to December 24, 1982 but it appears that the Court will not grant a further extension of time. This, plus the fact that the reform measure has already cleared the Senate, places pressure on Congress to decide this important issue during the three-week long "lame duck" session.

Food and Agriculture Act of 1981

The National Grange was at the forefront of activity on the 1981 farm bill entitled the Food and Agriculture Act of 1981. The bill, although it contained many items which the Grange supported, was a disappointment to the agricultural community. For the first time, the Grange opposed a farm bill as it emerged from the conference committee.

The Grange opposed the bill on the basis

that it represented an unbalanced approach to agricultural stability. Even the staunchest supporters of the measure admitted that it was the best that could be accomplished given the mood of the Congress. The Grange refused to accept the "take it or leave it" approach that was offered. Grange policy called for higher support prices for wheat and feed grains, and in addition, opposed the bill's requirement to substantially restructure the peanut program.

In a letter to the members of the U.S. House of Representatives, National Grange Master Edward Andersen stated:

"The Grange is convinced that the farm bill conference report presently before the House will do little to assure the viability of moderate sized, owner operated agriculture, the most productive and dependable source of food and fiber in our country and in the world."

Andersen went on to say,

"Grange members support the efforts of Congress and the Administration to control federal spending. Agricultural producers realize they are not the only segment of the economy that is reeling from the blows of high interest rates, high inflation, and cutbacks in government assistance. Difficult decisions had to be made in order to limit the cost of this much needed package of farm legislation, and Grange members demonstrated their willingness to compromise and make further sacrifices.

The Administration has been too inflexible throughout the farm bill deliberations and unresponsive to the needs of family agriculture. In the risky, unpredictable, and internationally linked business of agriculture, producers need to be assured of an adequate return on their investment. The support levels and loan rates contained in the farm bill conference report do not anywhere near reflect the farmer's cost of production."

The principal component of the Administration's farm program hinged on an expanded export market. The Grange expressed its reservations about relying solely on foreign markets with little or no "safety net" for domestic prices. The events of the past year point out that the vagaries of world trade demand a measure

of domestic economic stability and for assurances of future production.

Farm Credit

Early this year, the National Grange testified before both the House and Senate Agriculture committees on the credit needs of family agriculture. The picture was, and still is, bleak, and the Grange offered several suggestions to improve the outlook. The Grange supported the Administration's attempts to coordinate lending policies with government and private lending agencies. The Grange observed that the Administration's efforts to temper foreclosure policies of the Farmers Home Administration were necessary and timely, and we were supportive of efforts to "graduate" FmHA lenders to private lending sources.

The Grange took issue with the Administration's attempt to force family farmers into the private lending sources without regard to both the special needs of beginning, young farmers and the cost-price squeeze facing agriculture. We called for an immediate infusion of low-cost capital into rural America by releasing the FmHA Economic Emergency Loan funds given to the Secretary of Agriculture to use at his discretion. The Grange called Congress' attention to the fact that, despite what the Administration said, there existed a definite need for affordable lending capital and that this was the primary responsibility of FmHA. We heard reports that there was no shortage of available capital, but there was, indeed a shortage of affordable capital for agricultural producers.

Tax Code Revisions

The Grange has been attentive to the needs of family agriculture, and we had the opportunity to bring to the attention of Congress two specific problems confronting the agricultural industry.

The Grange fought for Congressional approval for small-issue Industrial Revenue Bonds which had been refused tax-exempt status by an earlier Internal Revenue Service ruling. The Bonds, offered by many states and counties, would offer low-cost lending capital to beginning and young farmers to get a foothold in agricultural production. Without the tax-exempt status, these bonds could not be an attractive investment, nor could the

capital be offered to producers at below-market prices. The approval of tax-exempt status came as an amendment to the Tax Reform Act passed this year.

Withholding on Patronage Dividends

The National Grange became concerned over attempts to require income tax withholding on patronage dividends issued to cooperative members. The Grange quickly alerted other farm organizations and the problem to the attention of key Senate staff and committee members. After intense negotiations, the proposal was amended to exempt most cooperatives from the withholding requirements.

The proposal, as originally drafted, would have required that all dividend checks would be subject to a ten percent withholding requirement to cover income tax liability on the refunds. The Grange agreed to a compromise measure that exempts all dividend checks that are less than 50% of the total dividend due the co-op patron. Dividends that are in excess of the 50% amount will be subject to withholding.

Soil and Water Conservation

The field of soil and water conservation received much legislative attention in the Second Session of the 97th Congress. The 1981 Farm Bill authorized the development of a Special Areas Conservation Program within U.S.D.A. that would aid in targeting a portion of soil and water conservation funds to those areas most in need. The program, supported by the Grange, is patterned after the successful Great Plains Conservation program that enables landowners within a "designated area" to act cooperatively in reducing erosion within a manageable area.

Along similar lines, U.S.D.A. concluded its review and long-awaited final report of the Land and Water Resources Conservation Act (RCA). The final report offers many suggestions on how better soil conservation progress can be achieved within existing funding levels. The Grange participated in the RCA process, and issued a stern rebuttal to some of the conclusions and recommendations of the Secretary. At issue is whether or not U.S.D.A. should be able to divert a portion of the overall funds available for soil and water conservation from one region of the country to another region with greater soil loss problems. The

Grange warned U.S.D.A. that such an approach would, in essence, reward states that have not made progress in controlling erosion and would punish states where it has been kept in check. The Administration has been adamant in its belief that the most serious problems should command the attention and funding while placing diminishing emphasis on those areas where soil loss is less dramatic. The fallacy of this approach, as the Grange pointed out, is that where left unattended, small soil losses can become major problems unless continual attention is maintained. The Grange insisted on greater funding levels overall for an entire nationwide effort to reduce soil loss wherever it is controllable.

Farmland Protection

The 1981 Farm Bill, given final approval in December, 1981, contained a statement of Congressional policy that federal agencies should examine their funding programs with an eye on protecting existing farmlands from development. The policy is significant in many respects and warranted Grange support. Federal agencies are directed to change funding and construction programs such that no federal funds should be spent to divert productive farmland to other uses unless no viable alternative is available. Funding for such public works programs as highways, airports, sewers, water mains, etc., should be granted only when proper attention to farmland preservation has been given. The Grange was successful in garnering sufficient Congressional support to override Administration opposition to the provision.

Nutrition Programs

School Lunch: It was a productive year for the National Grange in the area of school lunch activity. Considerable staff time was spend working to assure that the quality of school lunches, and high student participation would remain stable.

In February, the Grange assumed a leadership role in writing to Secretary of Agriculture John Block, objecting to a proposed plan for the implementation of the study of the school lunch program. Congress provided nearly \$2 million for a three year pilot study in 90 school districts of cash assistance and commodity letters of credit, as alternatives to cash and commodity assistance. Our opposition

stemmed from the belief that the study would not fully and validly measure the ability of school districts to purchase commodities at a cost lower than the cost of those provided by U.S.D.A. The Grange, joined by other farm organizations restated their commitment to the school lunch program, emphasizing that "the commodity program has been an extremely important part of the school lunch program for over 40 years. As representatives of farmers and ranchers, we particularly recognize the contribution of the commodity distribution program in administering and promoting stability in the U.S. agricultural economy. At this time of slumping prices, and declining net income, the program's value in absorbing excessive supplies and strengthening the market is especially important."

The Administration's cuts in the budget resulted in nearly one billion dollars less in the programs. Last year as a result of these cuts, 2,900 school systems dropped the programs, while 3.4 million children stopped receiving meals. U.S.D.A. had to offset the cuts by trying to save money while also being more responsive to the programs' needs. One concept that was started last spring was one called "Offer Versus Serve." This regulation designed to stop "plate waste" is optional for schools serving students below senior high school. It allows students to refuse two of the five foods offered to them. Also, while the schools are paid for full reimbursement, the Department, in an attempt to discourage fraudulent application for free or reduced meals, now requires families to give a social security number when applying for meals.

The Grange opposed the "New Federalism" concept released by the Administration in July. This program would turn back to the states the administration and responsibility of nutrition programs. States could then elect to assume the responsibility for child nutrition as early as FY 1985, federal efforts would cease in 1988. The Grange testified on behalf of a resolution sponsored by Representative Carl Perkins and William Goodling to maintain these programs at the federal level. The resolution was overwhelmingly approved by the House, while in the Senate, similar legislation is pending.

The Grange was a vital member of a nutrition coalition helping to organize and

sponsor a two day conference for school lunch directors from all over the country. The conference, "Doing More With Less", brought together experienced persons involved in all aspects of school lunch and food service areas, to identify and create cost-saving measures that would not compromise quality while at the same time, developing community strategies allowing school boards, officials and communities to support and prevent their programs from closing down. The ideas and information were incorporated into booklet form and are awaiting distribution to school lunch personnel nationwide.

Commodity Distribution: The Grange assumed a leadership role in the area of commodity distribution among the agricultural industry.

In February, the Grange sent a letter to President Reagan, explaining the reason for agricultural's strong backing of the commodity programs. The Grange, joined by other farm groups, stressed the importance of commodity purchases to the agricultural producers. The letter stated, "the commodity program is an integral component of our nation's food and agricultural policy. Commodity purchases help farmers in hard times while the distribution of commodities through the school feeding programs and other federal nutrition programs contribute to the nutritional health of our nation's school children."

The Grange was a strong advocate of a bipartisan resolution sponsored by Representative Carl Perkins and William Goodling, which would assure the maintenance of nutrition programs at the federal level. Grange Legislative Assistant Linda Naida testified on behalf of the Grange in presenting a joint statement with other commodity groups supporting the resolution. The measure easily passed the House, while in the Senate, Robert Dole has introduced an identical measure.

The Grange was active in the "Commodity Group", a group of representatives from agricultural and farm organizations. The group had been concerned over the Administration's position on Section 32 funding. Section 32 allows the government to remove surpluses of perishable, non-basic commodities from the marketing channels, i.e., meats, vegetables and poultry.

The Grange attended a commodity briefing sponsored by U.S.D.A. at which was discussed the monies for these programs and figures on expenditures. A basic overview of the distribution system for commodities was given along with a taste test of the commodities as prepared for school feeding. U.S.D.A. reported that the total value of the commodity program in dollars is nearly 2 billion in purchases for FY 83. In the past year, besides dairy products, prunes, cherries, turkeys and grapefruit juice have been distributed as bonus commodities, when in surplus.

The Grange was represented at a commodity meeting with Secretary Block and Deputy Secretary Lyng, to discuss the future of the Commodity Programs and to show the farm communities representation. The Grange was assured that the programs were in no danger of extinction. The Grange will continue to work on this issue when the new Congress convenes.

NATURAL RESOURCES

1902 Reclamation Act

Attempts to revise the 1902 Reclamation Act began over ten years ago after the Federal court system upheld the allegations that abuses to the original acreage limitations were widespread in certain U.S. Bureau of Reclamation districts. The abuses were located primarily in California and Arizona, and reports indicated that thousands of irrigated acres were either owned directly or were operated directly by major nonfarm conglomerates and other real estate interests.

Grange policy, dating back to 1971, called for a re-examination of the 1902 Act and the ownership limitation of 160 acres per individual. Policy adopted by the Grange called for amendments to the Act that would permit efficient sized farming but which would also protect the family farming unit.

Several proposals were introduced in the First session of the 97th Congress. Hearings on these proposals were conducted in December of 1981 and January of 1982. The National Grange opposed the two major bills that would have significantly relaxed the acreage limitations and would have otherwise legitimized the abuses to the Act by these nonfarm conglomerates. At the Senate and House hearings, the Grange offered

testimony in support of several concepts contained in the 1902 Act. Among these were a strict clause requiring recipients of reclamation water to live on or near (within 50 miles) of the property irrigated, a system of land divestiture that would permit land owners to give preference to family members, and generally to provide opportunity for a maximum number of farmers on the land.

As it appeared that amendments to the Act were to be given a high priority by the current Administration, the National Grange Executive Committee adopted policy further refining and detailing the Grange's position. The Executive Committee's actions were endorsed by the State Masters and National Officers in January, 1982. This refined policy included a specific recommendation to Congress that the Reclamation Act permit a family farmer to own no more than 480 acres of prime agricultural irrigated land in a reclamation district. A farmer living in a reclamation district farming land less productive than Class 1 or prime land, should have the opportunity to own somewhat more land to compensate for decreased yields. Furthermore, the Executive Committee determined that farmers should be permitted to lease an additional 480 acres of land making a prime reclamation farm a maximum of 960 acres. The refined policy also called for a provision that would require certain irrigation projects constructed by the Army Corps of Engineers to be administered in the same manner as those constructed by the Bureau of Reclamation.

Armed with this new refined policy, the Grange legislative department set about to build a coalition of other interests to amend the bills presently being considered by both houses of Congress. From the beginning, the Grange met stiff opposition from some highly financed interests. Our efforts centered on raising the level of awareness in nonreclamation states in the East, South and Midwest that taxpayers' funds were being used to subsidize corporations who had entered farming as a tax shelter and land speculation program. We pointed out that large oil companies and railroads owned vast amounts of land in direct violation of the original Act.

The bills which emerged from both the Senate and House committees were, in the

opinion of the Grange, completely unresponsive to the needs of family agriculture. The Grange was instrumental in obtaining much needed delays in the floor consideration in both houses so that our educational efforts could be increased. But it became apparent that we would be unable to amend the bills to meet Grange policy, and our actions then centered on defeating both proposals and return next year to start all over again.

The final proposal, signed by President Reagan in early October, contained little for family farmers to cheer about. The bill permitted legitimate farmers to own as much as 960 acres of class 1 land, but it allowed unlimited leasing of additional land. While the new law requires water to be purchased at "full cost" if the acreage limits are exceeded, the formula is very generous to conglomerate farmers. The Grange was able to secure an equivalency formula for irrigated land less productive than Class 1, but the residency requirement in the 1902 Act was eliminated. All Corps of Engineers projects were exempted from ownership and leasing requirements as well.

The Grange failed to secure the adoption of responsible reclamation law, but we were effective in raising the attention of Congress in the issue of family versus corporate agriculture. We succeeded in showing Congress that water is wealth in the arid west, and the final law represents some measure of compromise.

Coal Slurry Pipelines

The Grange was successful in blocking attempts to grant Federal eminent domain authority to private corporations seeking to build coal slurry pipelines. Grange opposition to this attempt centered on three principal threats to agriculture: First, the Grange feared that Federal eminent domain authority would preempt state statutes governing rights of way across private land. Second, the Grange was not convinced that issues surrounding the availability of water to transport the coal had been properly addressed. And finally, the Grange feared that if slurry pipelines threatened the profitability of the railroads, the cost of shipping agricultural commodities by rail would skyrocket, and railroads would accelerate their attempts to abandon light density rail lines in rural areas.

Proponents of the bill argued that railroads were monopolizing coal transportation, and slurry lines would bring competition to bear in the industry. But our concerns, which we communicated to Congress, stressed the secondary impact of slurry pipelines. A coal slurry pipeline is designed to transport crushed coal with equal parts of water across long distances. Since much coal mining activity is centered in the arid West, we feared that slurry lines would compete directly with farmers for scarce water resources. We were also skeptical that landowners should be given proper compensation for their land if the slurry companies had the power of eminent domain to hold over a farmer's head. And since coal represents the railroads' primary revenue source, any loss in these revenues would have to be made up by raising the rail tariffs on other goods, and agricultural commodities.

The coal slurry legislation is still alive, but it is unlikely that Congress will adopt any measure in the near future.

Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act

Reauthorization of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) is also pending Congressional action. The bills to extend the Act are at various stages of completion, but Congress has yet to address several portions that the Grange feels are important to Agriculture. Grange policy calls for speedy registration of new chemicals for agricultural uses while respecting each state's right to require additional data on harmful effects on humans and their environment.

The Grange supported house passage of the FIFRA reauthorization. The measure was adopted intact and sent on to the Senate. Senate committee action weakened the bill beyond the requirements of Grange policy and included the rights of farm workers to bring legal action against chemical applicators in the event of contamination. Congressional action is expected late this year on FIFRA reauthorization.

Wilderness Designation

A bill that would prevent the release of wilderness study areas to oil, gas and mineral exploration was passed by the House of Representatives and is still awaiting Senate action. The measure

would prevent exploration of the study areas if there is reason to believe that the area may someday be designated wilderness. The Grange opposes any attempt to block the release of these areas and we oppose the further designation of any additional wilderness reserves. Action on this measure is expected prior to adjournment of the 97th Congress.

Standby Petroleum Allocation Legislation

The National Grange was instrumental in the passage of legislation that would grant the President authority to act decisively to mitigate economic impacts in the event of a shortfall of petroleum imports. Agricultural production is principally vulnerable to petroleum disruptions due to the seasonal nature of energy needs. The Grange was stunned by President Reagan's veto of the bill that was passed overwhelmingly by both Houses of Congress. An attempt to override the veto fell only a few votes short in the Senate.

The Grange attempted to bring to light the need for legislation that would simply be on the books in case it was needed. Our existing law, passed in 1972 in the midst of an energy crisis, had many flaws, and it was scheduled to go out of existence in September of 1981. The Grange became active early on so that a better law could be drafted and passed before the scheduled expiration of the old Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act. The bill we supported would have been a simpler and more effective law, and it would come in to force only in the event it was needed. The Administration opposed any standby legislation on the basis that it would interfere with the market forces in energy allocation.

The Grange urged Congress to adopt a bill that would make no effort to regulate the price of energy for agricultural uses, but we insisted on some measure that would at least assure the availability of diesel fuel and gasoline at the time that it was needed on the farm. We attempted to point out that the market, if left completely unstructured, would allocate fuel to the highest bidder regardless of the uses to which it was put. Despite overwhelming support of the measure from both Democrats and Republicans, the Administration insisted in characterizing the bill as "meddling in the free market."

Plowout of Fragile Grasslands

In an attempt to address the problem of soil erosion on fragile, newly broken out grasslands in the West, a measure was introduced in the Senate that would have prohibited the application of any USDA farm program benefits to any farmer who disturbed the grass cover of fragile lands. The bill would have prohibited a farmer from receiving the price supports, commodity loans, storage facility loans, crop insurance, and other USDA program benefits if that farmer chose to cultivate marginal rangeland.

The Grange spoke in opposition to the proposal for two reasons. First, Grange policy opposes cross-compliance between farm program benefits and soil and water conservation programs. We feel that the two programs are intended to address separate problems. Secondly, although we recognize the existence of the problem of fragile land plowing, the Grange pointed out in testimony before Congress that the roots of the problem lie not in price supports and USDA programs, but in a tax code that encourages and rewards those who break out grasslands for cultivation. It was the opinion of the Grange that the problem could better and more effectively be addressed by examining the tax laws rather than forcing a government agency to determine the suitability of land for cultivation.

Clean Air Act Amendments

While Congress has yet to amend and reauthorize the Clean Air Act, much Congressional attention was given to the controversial issue this past year. The Grange supported a bill that would have somewhat relaxed automobile smokestack emissions by delaying or abandoning certain emission standards for some pollutants. Grange attention focused on the issue of Acid Rain.

The phenomenon of acid rain is one that is as yet not fully understood. Experts disagree on the extent of the damage caused by increasing acid levels in lakes and streams in the North and East. There is also disagreement as to the cause of the phenomenon. Grange policy calls for increased research on acid precipitation, and the House-passed measure incorporates increased research along with temporary relief for certain emissions. The

Senate has not yet acted on a bill.

The incidence of crop damage caused by air pollution is getting increased attention by agricultural scientists. While it is documented that certain crops, such as soybeans, alfalfa, grapes, beans, and, to a lesser extent, corn do suffer from ozone and other pollutants, much more research needs to be addressed to this problem. The Grange called for a cautious approach that would not result in air quality deterioration or in increased costs to industry for pollution abatement.

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

Congress must reauthorize the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) within the next year or it is scheduled to go out of existence. The Grange worked for a bill that would have tightened the requirements for industries who dispose of chemical wastes in landfills. The problems of toxic pollution to soil and ground-water have been documented in many areas in close proximity to landfills.

Grange policy calls for increased study and attention to the problems posed by improperly disposed toxic materials and for cleanup of existing problem areas. Rural residents are the first to suffer from these problems. Legislation supported by the Grange has passed the House of Representatives and is currently pending before a Senate committee. Action is expected in the upcoming months.

TRANSPORTATION

Highways: The National Grange continued its strong support for the Highway Trust Fund during the 97th Congress. Federal aid highway and transit legislation ran out of gas when President Reagan nixed Secretary of Transportation Drew Lewis' proposal to boost highway user charges. The President remarked that he was aware of highway needs, but agreed with Cabinet Council on Economic Affairs that this was not the time to inject the issue of increased motor fuel and excise taxes into debate with Congress for the FY 83 budget.

User fees and certain excise taxes are dedicated monies which go into the Highway Trust Fund to pay for road construction and maintenance. However, the way the funds are allocated to the states can have a positive effect on the

deficit by not permitting the Trust Fund to be drawn upon. The build-up of funds in the Trust are a part of the overall budget and therefore can reduce the overall deficit.

The Grange supports removing the Highway Trust Fund from the federal budget. This would permit the funds paid into the Trust Fund by highway users to be allocated to the states in larger amounts to meet highway needs, without affecting the deficit.

Questions then arose on what a one-year bill should contain. The minimum highway provisions that must be passed this year are: (1) extension of the Highway Trust Fund and user fees; (2) approval of an Interstate Cost Estimate; and (3) authorization for all highway programs except the Interstate, Interstate 4-R, and the Highway Safety Grant, which are already authorized for next year. Failure to pass a bill containing these provisions would reduce new highway funding for apportionment to the states from this year's level of \$8 billion to \$1 billion in FY 83.

The Grange was not in full support of Secretary Drew Lewis' proposal to boost highway user charges. Under the Lewis proposal, federal gasoline taxes would be increased 5¢ per gallon, 4¢ would go to the highway trust fund and 1¢ would go to mass transit. The Grange, in a letter to the Secretary, opposed the 1¢ of highway user fees going to fund mass transit. In the Grange's judgment an assessment on highway user that is diverted to another mode of transportation is not a user fee but a tax on highway users and is unfair.

After the highway bill was derailed, the Grange worked with other interested parties to ensure that the federal-aid highway program would be funded in fiscal 1983.

The Senate, October 1, has passed a stop-gap highway bill that was expected to pass the House that same day (S.2574). It was to total approximately \$8.87 billion and include House amendments that had already been agreed to informally by Senate leaders. That funding level would have required an extension of the Trust Fund for at least one year.

But a jurisdictional conflict between the House Public Works and Transportation Committee and the Ways and Means Committee leadership came to a head and forced Public Works Chairman James

Howard (D-NJ) to substitute a bill cutting off funding at \$5.1 billion which would not need an extension of the HFT. The amended S.2574 (which became law on October 18) and existing law authorize \$4.025 billion for Interstate construction and 4R work, with the remainder (\$975 million) available for all other Federal-aid highway programs. This is an amount equivalent to 78 days worth of funding of Primary, Secondary and Urban projects.

The problem began September 17, the House Ways and Means Committee, chaired by Rep. Dan Rostenkowski (D-IL), reported H.R. 7092 to extend the Trust Fund as a floor amendment to the highway bill. Ways and Means proposal called for a major revision of the Highway Trust Fund statute; recodifying it under the Internal Revenue Code, revising the Fund's management by the Treasury Department, and changing the legislative process by which authorizations were to be made from the Fund.

The Grange will be working between now and the end of the lame duck session to pass a simple one-year extension of the Highway Trust Fund (HTF) and present supporting user fees.

Failure to approve a simple extension means that approximately \$3.7 billion in anticipated apportionments to states for Primary, Secondary, and Urban systems for Fiscal 1983 will not be made. This means that projects in the pipeline on those Federal-aid systems will have to be shelved -- impacting regional employment. Passage of additional legislation to "correct" dollar levels is considered simple to do but impossible without HFT extension.

A legislative vehicle is standing ready to move the one-year extension. Just before recessing on October 2, the Senate amended a house-passed tariff bill (H.R. 5470) that originated in House Ways and Means Committee to extend the Trust Fund and existing revenues. The Grange will be contacting the House Ways and Means Committee urging them to accept the Senate Trust Fund extension version in H.R. 5470. The Grange will also urge that any rewrite of existing law as proposed (H.R. 7092) should be held over until next year when the Committee plans to review the HTF, its income sources, and options for adjusting revenues to meet increasing highway needs. If we are successful in Committee we will be calling on Congress

to pass the simple extension of the HTF in the 15 day lame duck session.

Without the extension \$3.7 billion worth of needed highway improvements will be put off until sometime in the future -when it will cost the users more money to get the same job done.

Waterways: The National Grange prepared for a "to the mat" fight in opposition to increased user fees on inland waterways but the battle never reached full bloom. In the absence of any firm direction from the Reagan Administration, the fate of proposed increases in waterway user fees hinged on the outcome of Congressional budget talks. Because of pressure applied by the Grange and other farm interests, the 1982 budgets were adopted without any increase in inland water or deep port fees.

The Grange met with Representative Robert Roe (D-NJ) who chairs the House subcommittee on Water Resources of the Public Works and Transportation. The Chairman sought Grange support for his long-range proposal on inland waterways, ports, and the Great Lakes system. Under the Roe proposal, user fees for ports would be limited to deep ports (45 ft. or deeper) if the port authority chose to impose the higher charge. The plan would provide funds from customs fees, currently \$11 billion annually, to finance a second chamber at Lock and Dam 26 at Alton, Illinois, and it would authorize new facilities on the Ohio and Columbia Rivers.

The Grange continued its strong stand against any increases in user fees and would not support legislation that traded additional construction for higher fees. In statements filed with both authorizing Committees of Congress, the Grange called once again for a Corps of Engineers study on the cost allocation of construction and maintenance. Only after such a study, the Grange declared, can the true cost of making a river navigable be determined. The Grange believes that all beneficiaries from such projects should bear their share of construction and maintenance costs.

Although many hearings were held and several measures were introduced regarding inland waterways and deep ports, no legislation made it out of Committee. We do expect both issues to be addressed in the 98th Congress.

Railroads: The 97th Congress brought forth no new legislation regarding the

nation's railroads. The industry and the Interstate Commerce Commission have been busy absorbing the changes that the Staggers Rail Act, dealing with the deregulation of the nation's railroads, have made possible.

Representatives of the National Grange met on several occasions with other interested organizations and companies that are interested in the disposition of Conrail. Department of Transportation staff reviewed the several options open to the government in selling the government interest in Conrail. To date no action has been taken.

The Grange in a letter to Representative Morris Udall (D-AZ) requested public hearings on the railroad industry's management of its natural resource holdings. Railroads have been determining the profitability of a rail operation without taking into account the land grant which was insured as the original inducement to construction of the line. This practice has made it easier for railroads to declare a line unprofitable and has led to increased railroad abandonment. The land grants are, for the most part, still valuable and profitable, and we believe the railroads should retain that original obligation to continue the operation of these branch lines.

No hearings were called and we look forward to pressing our case in the 98th Congress.

Truck Transportation: With the death of the multi-year Federal-Aid highway funding, the Grange lost the opportunity to gain uniform weights, length and width of tractor-truck combinations. The motor carrier industry had agreed to increased user fees in exchange for 80,000 lbs. gross weight, 65 ft length and increased width on the Interstate system and on access roads on the Federal-Aid system. The effort was lost when the Highway bill became stalled in the House.

TAXATION AND FISCAL POLICY

Balanced Budget Amendment

The National Grange have strong support to the Constitutional amendment to require a balanced budget. The amendment passed the Senate with little difficulty but got bogged down in campaign politics in the House. In a letter to the

House Judiciary Committee, the Grange urged its Chairman Peter Rodino (D-NJ) to report the Amendment to the full House with the following changes: (1) requiring the President to submit a balanced budget or explain why he could not do so; (2) add a provision that would prohibit the federal government from transferring costly programs to the state and local governments in order to balance the federal budget; and (3) require a three-fifth vote of all members to adopt a debt/ceiling increase.

The Committee reported the bill at the direction of the Speaker of the House Tip O'Neill (D-Mass.). The House defeated the amendment and little hope exists for House approval during the 97th Congress.

The National Grange was represented at the White House when the President kicked-off his efforts to have the Constitutional Amendment on a balanced federal budget placed before Congress. The Grange is represented on the State Advisory Committee and will remain active during the 98th Congress to ensure final approval by Congress of the amendment.

Tuition Tax Credits

In a letter to the Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, Bob Dole (R-KS) the Grange opposed the extension of any tax tuition credit to parents who send their children to private schools.

The Grange's opposition is based on the belief that offering tuition tax credits to send children to private schools will undermine the public school system. Although it is argued that the loss of federal funds will not directly be reflected in cutbacks in funds for public education, we have already seen reductions at the state and federal levels. With the current pressures on the overall budget, tuition tax credits could result in further cuts of existing federal grants, work-study and loan programs which provide more assistance to needy students.

The Senate Finance Committee, following many compromises, reported out a tuition tax credit bill to the full Senate. Time did not permit Senate action but the bill is high on the Administration's priorities and may be considered during the lame duck session of Congress.

In order to reach agreement, the supporters of the bill had to accept strong

antidiscrimination provisions to be enforced by the Internal Revenue Service, as well as the Justice Department. The Committee made it clearly understood that no programs would be approved unless it specified that practicing racial or other discrimination would deny tax-exempt status.

With the change, the Grange still remains opposed to the bills, and will continue to work for its defeat in the House.

EDUCATION

Vocational Education

The Grange greeted the new year on a negative note when the President announced in his State of the Union message his intent to eliminate the national vocational education program. Details of the "New Federalism" proposal have never been announced, but earlier reports indicated that all vocational education programs would be included in a federal block grant to the states, with a newly created National Education Foundation playing a coordinating role.

With Grange supporting the legislation Congress reauthorized vocational programs through fiscal year 1984, and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has not yet commented on an earlier U.S. Education Department proposal to modify this authorization. This program proposal along with other features of the New Federalism appear to be on the back burner and little new action is anticipated.

In a letter to Carl Perkins (D-KY), Chairman of the House Committee on Education and Labor, the National Grange re-affirmed its long commitment in support of Vocational Agriculture Education.

The Grange called for the continued Federal involvement in vocational education. The Grange believes that a complete switch to block grants for vocational education would be another signal for states to not offer state-wide leadership for these programs. The Grange recommended: (1) a Federal appropriation for vocational education of about \$1.5 million; (2) a resumption of a mutual federal-state partnership in which each is a reliable partner; and (3) a durable Federal commitment, one which authorizes the partnership for periods of at least 5-10 years.

PUBLIC WELFARE

School Prayer

Since 1964, the National Grange has endorsed voluntary prayer in public schools. We reaffirmed this support in a letter to Senator Strom Thurmond, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee. The text of the letter expressed the Grange's view that the first amendment to the Constitution clearly guarantees religious freedom. The Grange supports the rights of individual students to take a few moments from school to freely exercise their religious beliefs. The Grange agrees with many Constitutional scholars and religious leaders that a Constitutional amendment regarding prayer is unnecessary and undesirable.

Senator Jesse Helms had introduced a proposal to return prayer to the school. However, opponents of the legislation led a six week filibuster resulting in the measure being "laid to rest" for this Congress.

Drunk Driving

Grange policy specifically addresses "alcohol abuse" and the detrimental effects it has on society, especially drunk driving, which kills one American every 23 minutes.

Congress passed legislation introduced by Representative James Howard and Michael Barnes to crack down on the drunk driving epidemic. The President signed it into law on October 25, 1982. The legislation offers \$125 million in highway safety funds over the next three years to states enforcing tougher drunk driving laws. The funds will provide incentives for states to encourage the implementation of community based safety programs. To qualify for these programs, states must enact laws with these four provisions: (1) suspend licenses for 90 days for first offenders; (2) automatic jail sentences of 48 hours or a community service project for those convicted twice in five years; (3) stricter enforcement of the states' laws; and (4) shortening the process for bringing offenders to trial, thus increasing the convictions.

Victims Protection Act

In a letter to Senator John Heinz, Chairman of the Special Committee on Aging, the Grange voiced its concern that the scale of justice does not always tip in

favor of crime victims. The National Grange had endorsed and encouraged the passage of legislation which would assure crime victims that under the law they would be entitled to receive the same protection and consideration as do the offenders. At the 115th Annual Meeting of the National Grange the following policy was adopted:

"We believe that the rights of the victim of a crime are often ignored, while the rights of the criminal are protected, and we support provisions for the reimbursement and/or restitution for the victim's loss by the criminal in any appropriate manner."

The Comprehensive Victims Protection Act, introduced by Senator John Heinz, passed Congress and was signed by the President. The major provision of the bill would require that a "victim's impact" statement be provided to sentencing judges containing verified information on the financial, social, medical and psychological impact of the crime on the victim. The bill will increase the sanctions designed to protect victims and witnesses from intimidation or retaliation by the defendant or his associates. It also requires that the judges either demand restitution or state why payment should not apply. Other provision include guidelines for protection of victims and witnesses participating in the prosecution of the accused; and a "Son of Sam" provision which prevents financial gain to the felon until restitution is paid.

Home Health Care

The Grange as a family organization strongly supports home health care as a preferred alternative to nursing homes.

In a letter to Senator Robert Packwood, Chairman of the Subcommittee on Taxation and Debt Management, the National Grange heartily voiced its endorsement for two legislative bills regarding tax credits and tax reductions to families who provide home health care for elderly relatives.

One bill introduced by Senators Heinz (R-PA) and Jepsen (R-IA) would allow taxpayers the opportunity to claim credit for a percentage of expenses resulting from the care of elderly relatives. The other proposal introduced by Jepsen would also allow the taxpayer the option of taking the full substantiated amount or a tax credit in

the amount of \$250.

The Senate approved a \$7 million program of loans and grants, which is expected to pass the House easily. The tax bills will be on the agenda when Congress convenes next year.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Reciprocity Legislation

Several bills were introduced in the 97th Congress which would give the President authority to take retaliatory actions against any foreign country not giving equal access to their markets as their products enjoy in the U.S. The Grange opposed the legislation as introduced because we did not believe that it was a sound method of expanding trade in agricultural commodities on a mutually-benefiting basis.

In letters to the Senate Finance and House Ways and Means Committees, the Grange said that such actions or threats of action would subject the U.S. to retaliation from abroad for violating its obligations under the General Agreement on Tariff and Trade (GATT). The Grange's concern was that U.S. agricultural exports would be the prime target for retaliation. The reciprocity legislation does nothing to enhance agricultural trade. The legislation as introduced would undermine GATT's principles by becoming a prescription for retaliation and perhaps the end of the international trading system so painstakingly developed under the GATT.

Following hearings and extensive changes in the legislation, the Grange supported the new "Reciprocal Trade and Investment Act of 1982" S-2094/HR 6773. In a letter to the chairman of the Senate Finance Committee and the House Ways and Means Committee, the Grange pledge its support of the amended legislation.

The Grange stressed the fact that the legislation establishes "fair and equitable market opportunities" for the U.S. as a standard of trade policy. Under the proposed bill, the following action would be taken: (1) an inventory by the Executive Branch of foreign barriers to U.S. exports of products, services and investments, estimating their impact on the economy; (2) foreign barriers not removed through negotiations or enforcement of the GATT could be offset by the U.S. through

withdrawal of prior U.S. concessions, imposition of duties and other restrictions under present law; (3) the President would be authorized to negotiate agreements to encourage trade in services, investment flows and in high technological goods; (4) unfair trade practices under U.S. law would be broadened to cover barriers to investments and infringement on patents and other industrial property rights; and (5) proposed U.S. retaliatory action would permit speeded up consideration in Congress, in such cases where the Presidential action required additional legal authority.

The Grange worked closely with other groups in attempting to get the bill passed before the October 1st recess, but all attempts failed because of delaying tactics of a few Senators. We will continue to work for final passage during the lame duck sessions. Failing that, we support enactment of such legislation in the 98th Congress.

Local Content Legislation

In a letter to the members of the House Ways and Means Committee, the National Grange opposed legislation that would require large automobile manufacturers to use a certain percentage of U.S. made automobile components in all units sold in the United States.

The Grange joined with other farm and commodity groups in sending a letter to all Senators and Representatives voicing agriculture's opposition to any protectionist legislation of this kind that could seriously jeopardize agriculture's favorable balance of trade if other countries were then to adopt retaliatory measures which would adversely impact agriculture exports.

Hearings were held in the House but the bill never made it through the legislative process. It is doubtful if an attempt will be made to pass the bill in the short lame duck session. However, if any trade legislation begins to move there is the danger that the local content legislation could be attached as an amendment.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Office of the Secretary

The National Grange continues to have an open door to the Secretary of

Agriculture John Block and his staff. We have met with the Secretary on numerous occasions, many times at the invitation of the Secretary. Most major decisions by the Secretary are discussed with farm leaders prior to the time that an announcement is made. The Grange has guarded this close working relationship with the Secretary of Agriculture and has made every effort to maximize our opportunities without being over-demanding on the Secretary's time.

The letters and phone calls to the Secretary's office are too numerous to list. They have covered a wide range of issues, from requesting the Secretary to take an active part in determining the future of vocational agriculture education to urging him to speak out on agriculture transportation issues and assume a leadership role.

In addition to private meetings and personal contacts with the Secretary of Agriculture, the Grange on many occasions met with the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Under Secretaries, or Assistant Secretaries as a member of an ad hoc group. In these meetings many current issues that are important to the food and agriculture industry were discussed--marketing orders, U.S.D.A. budget, Farmer Cooperative services, nutrition programs, farm programs, etc. We have always found the Secretary open minded and eager to listen to the Grange's position.

The Grange has disagreed with the Secretary on many issues and has not hesitated to inform the Secretary of our disagreement. On two specific occasions the Secretary either changed his position or did not follow through with the proposed action. The first was in regard to a move by the Department to phase out most of the Community Committees in the County Committee system. Following the Grange's letter of protest, the Secretary issued an order to stop the practice and reinstate Community Committees at the 1981 level. This has resulted in a study being made of the Community Committee system with the objective of reducing such Committees on a basis of their fulfilling the needs of farmers and not just on a reduction of work force basis.

The Grange objected to the curtailment of the on-farm-storage facility loan program as announced by the Secretary. On two different occasions the Secretary revised the program in answer to the

Grange's letters and phone calls. The final announcement brings the program back in line with Grange policy of two year's storage capacity, not including any storage used for the Grain Reserve.

We have not always been successful, but the voice of the Grange is being heard and listened to. Our biggest disappointment has been on the refusal of the Department to support a workable, effective and practical dairy price support program. The meeting in Kansas City attended by the Grange turned out to be all show and no substance on the part of the Department. We will continue to work with the Secretary and his staff in the development of an acceptable dairy price support program.

The Grange was represented at the Agriculture Roundtable IV at the Block farm in Knoxville, Illinois, by National Overseer Russell Stauffer; Master of the Kansas State Grange and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Moody; and the Secretary of the National Grange Executive Committee and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Delwin Cross. The Secretary has informed the National Grange staff that the meeting was excellent and he appreciated the opportunity the openness of the Grange representatives and the candor in which they presented their suggestions.

Farm Programs

The National Grange has submitted their comments to the Secretary on farm programs for 1983. The announcements by the Secretary of 1983 programs failed to take into consideration the Grange's position on wheat, feed grains and dairy programs, therefore, it became necessary to seek and obtain legislative relief. The final programs, with the exception of the dairy price support program, are in line with the Grange's recommendations. As pointed out earlier, we were more successful on the on-farm-storage programs and hopefully the regulations on the Reserve Program will be in line with Grange thinking.

Foreign Agriculture Service

During the past year the National Grange has continued its strong support for programs that will increase the export of agricultural commodities. This administration has placed a strong

emphasis on exports as a means of increasing farm income. We commend the Secretary and his excellent staff in the Foreign Agriculture Service for the leadership role they are taking in the shaping of agricultural export policy. Our only criticism is that more emphasis should be placed on increasing the export price of agricultural commodities along with their attempts to increase export opportunities.

The Grange, by letters, personal contacts and phone calls, has maintained pressure on the Administration to negotiate a new long-term agreement with the Soviet Union. As you know, we and other agricultural interest have been only partially successful in our efforts. However, under the stress that our relations with Western Europe is under, we could not have expected much more. The failure to establish a long-term agreement, with increased minimums, has placed the U.S. farmer in the position of being a residual supplier for the Soviet Union's grain requirements.

The Grange has met on several occasions with the Administrator of the Foreign Agriculture Service to discuss the U.S. relationship with the European Common Market (EC) and Japan. We have joined other farm and commodity organizations in pressuring the Department of Agriculture to take a hard bargaining position with the EC and Japan, knowing that we won't get all the market access we believe is our right under the international trading rules of the General Agreement on Tariff and Trade.

We have worked with the staff at the Foreign Agriculture Service on measures to make U.S. farm exports more competitive in foreign markets. This action is necessary if we are to maintain our equitable share of the world markets in major agricultural commodities. The EC is using export subsidies to gain more than an equitable share of world markets which is in violation of the Export Subsidy Code of the Trade Agreement Act of 1979.

All of the attempts to bring the EC to the negotiating table have failed, therefore, we must protect our markets for U.S. agricultural commodities the best way we can. While we have been unsuccessful in funding the export credit revolving fund we have had some success in obtaining funds for other export assistance. The recent announcement by the Administra-

tion to meet the export credits of other nations and help to offset the export subsidies of the EC by making \$1.5 billion available over the next three years for a "blended" export credit, is a measure of success for the Grange.

Packers and Stockyards Administration

The National Grange has enjoyed a close working relationship with the Administrator and the staff of the Packers and Stockyards Administration. We have been closely observing and commenting on recent efforts to update, streamline, and redirect the regulations under which livestock dealers and packers operate. The Grange has closely scrutinized reforms under these regulations with the goal of protecting the livestock producer from unfair and deceptive trade practices while pursuing reforms that will enable dealers to compete in the market place.

The Grange expressed its concern over recent attempts to change the policy under which packers and livestock dealers could enter the confined feeding industry. The Grange sees the policy change as possibly weakening the restrictions on livestock packers to compete directly with independent producers and feeders. The proposed policy change is currently awaiting comment by the Office of Management and Budget.

The Grange is currently assessing proposed revisions to regulations that would revise and consolidate several trade practice rules dealing with market agencies selling consigned livestock and purchasing out of consignments.

The attention of the P&S regulations was brought about by a special U.S.D.A. P&S Task Force review of all the regulations by which P&S regulates the livestock industry. Many of the revisions are minor and insignificant to livestock producers. Others, however, have a direct impact on the manner in which livestock is sold and marketed. The Grange will continue to work closely with P&S officials to protect the interests of family livestock producers.

Soil Conservation Service

In testimony presented to the respective House and Senate agriculture subcommittees, the Grange expressed its dismay at the Administration's attempt to divert Soil Conservation Service and

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service funds to "targeted" areas from other parts of the country. The targeting concept was developed as a result of studies conducted under the Soil and Water Resources Conservation Act. The Administration reasoned that limited funds should be directed away from areas with less dramatic soil loss figures to those areas with the greatest problems.

On the surface, the targeting concept appears sound. However, the Grange expressed its concerns that the program would result in an overall decrease on soil conservation funding, and the remaining funds would be channelled to areas most negligent in preserving soil resources. The program would then come to reward high erosion areas with funds and deprive areas with demonstrated, but less severe erosion problems. The Grange urged that Congress adopt a massive soil conservation effort so that all areas of the country could have the means available to meet the needs reported in the RCA study.

In March, 1982, a Grange spokesman cited six components for an effective soil conservation program.

1. Long-range program stability--the need for an ongoing Congressional commitment to soil and water conservation programs for range and cropland currently in production. Without this commitment, farmers and ranchers could not plan accordingly for future conservation programs.

2. Variety and flexibility of programs--the need for a soil conservation program that relied on several techniques to securing needed improvements including cost-sharing, tax incentives, matching grants, and encouragement for state involvement. No single component could meet the needs across the nation.

3. Assurance of federal support--Congress must demonstrate its belief that soil and water conservation is in the public interest and deserves federal financial support.

4. Effective base level funding--all parts of the country must be provided an effective level of support to maintain ongoing commitments.

5. Inclusion of Federal lands--public lands, including those managed by the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management should be properly maintained to reduce soil loss.

6. Ongoing conservation research-innovations, such as minimum and no-till farming practices are the result of concerted research into alternative methods of soil and water conservation.

Farmers Home Administration

The National Grange has continued its close cooperation and attention to the activities of the Farmers Home Administration. National Grange staff met with officials of FmHA, including Assistant Secretary Frank Naylor, on two separate occasions to discuss the credit situation confronting agriculture, and especially, young, beginning farmers.

The Grange expressed its support of several policies of the current Administration relating to the functions of FmHA. We congratulated officials for their determination in returning FmHA to its original mission serving producers unable to obtain capital elsewhere who display promise to be competitive farmers and ranchers. We expressed the Grange's support for FmHA and conventional lenders in aiding borrowers to graduate from FmHA dependency and to achieve stability in the Agency's lending policies. Furthermore, the Grange endorsed the Administration's attempt to reduce its activity in the Business, Industrial, and Home Mortgage lending areas.

Grange spokesmen took issue with the Administration's refusal to release a lending pool set aside for Economic Emergency Loans authorized by Congress and given to the Secretary of Agriculture to dispense at his discretion. The Administration's reluctance to release the \$600 million EE loans was based on the mistaken belief that since FmHA's regular lending authority had not been fully utilized that there was no need to release the EE reserve. The Grange pointed out that the credit crisis facing agriculture was not due to any lack of capital, but rather, it was due to a lack of *affordable* capital. In many instances, farmers and ranchers could not qualify for conventional FmHA loans due to depressed prices and a decreased net worth brought on by declining land values. We urged FmHA to make EE loans available to current EE borrowers who demonstrate promise to overcome the current state of depressed prices.

The Grange commended the Administration for its efforts in tempering FmHA's foreclosure policies to enable many distressed farmers to stay in business. The Grange did not endorse legislative attempts to mandate a moratorium on foreclosures on the basis that the Secretary of Agriculture already had similar authority and that a moratorium of FmHA foreclosures would put conventional borrowers at a competitive disadvantage. Legislation is pending a conference committee action that would force U.S.D.A. to stop foreclosures on a temporary basis.

Testimony was offered to both houses of Congress in support of reinstating a Limited Resource Borrowers requirement that would dedicate at least 25% of available FmHA funds to low-income applicants. This endeavor was successful, and final authority is pending a final conference committee report. Limited Resource loans will be available for operating and farm ownership needs.

International Trade

The National Grange continues its advisory role to the United States Trade Representatives offices (U.S.T.R.). The National Master Edward Andersen serves on the Agricultural Policy Advisory Committee and Legislative Director Robert Frederick serves on the Fruit and Vegetable Technical Advisory Committee. These Committees were authorized in the Trade Agreement Act of 1979, and the Grange also is represented on the Grains, Dairy, Meat and Livestock Advisory Committees. The Committees meet several times during the year and advise the Department of Agriculture and the U.S.T.R. office on the position our government should take in negotiating trade issues with our overseas competitors.

In addition to the official representation of the Grange on trade matters we have maintained our input at U.S.D.A. and the U.S.T.R. by meeting periodically with FAS staff and U.S.T.R. to discuss trade issues. These meetings have been with Ambassador William Brock, his Deputy, Dave McDonald, and members of the Agriculture policy staff. The issues discussed or in which the offices sought Grange input were on the 7 "301" cases pending before GATT review panels, EC

export subsidies, liberalization of Japanese agriculture, tariff and non-tariff barriers to trade and export credits.

Master Edward Andersen attended the 25th Anniversary of the International Federation of Agricultural Producers in London, England as an observer. Master Andersen reported that it was a very interesting meeting but he was disappointed that the U.S. farm representatives did not take a more active interest in the discussions. He further reported that IFAP had not changed sufficiently to have the Grange reconsider membership.

The Grange met with the leaders of Japanese agriculture on two separate occasions in 1982. The first meeting was held in the National Grange Building and at the second, the Grange was a guest of the Japanese farm leaders for a half-day discussion of the critical issues of U.S. exports of beef and citrus into Japan. The meetings were cordial, informative but no progress was made in reaching any agreement on greater access to the Japanese markets.

The Master of the Idaho State Grange, Gordon Tate, and his wife, Reta Mae, represented the National Grange during a 10 day tour of Japanese agriculture. The groups had discussions with the Japanese farm leaders, visited farms, co-ops and grain storage facilities. Brother Tate reports that the trip was very worthwhile in gaining a better understanding of the problems faced by Japanese farmers.

OTHER PUBLIC AFFAIRS ACTIVITIES

Cooperative Lobbying Activities

The National Grange, in order to maximize its small legislative staff, has joined with numerous organizations, both agricultural and non-agricultural, in cooperative lobbying efforts to influence legislation or administrative decisions of interest to the Grange.

An example of this is a joint letter to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, which the Grange helped draft, congratulating Administrator Anne Gorsuch on her efforts to improve the relationship between her agency and the agricultural industry. The letter was signed by several representatives of agribusiness, including agricultural chemical manufacturers and other affected

industries, along with many agricultural commodity and general farm organizations.

Agricultural Research Priorities

The Grange has retained an active role in informing agribusiness and state experiment station directors on research needs in the agricultural industry. Grange participation in the National Industry State Agricultural Research Council (NISARC) is an important means by which, through quarterly meetings, problems and issues current to research activities can be explored in detail with those who are in charge of directing research programs. These meetings over the past year have served to stimulate mutual cooperation and attention to priorities necessary to meet agricultural needs. Jim Miller of the National Grange staff will be serving on the NISARC program committee for a portion of the upcoming year's programs.

Witchweed Eradication

The National Grange has been at the forefront of efforts to inform public officials about the threats posed by Witchweed. This past year, the Grange petitioned USDA to provide greater support for the eradication of this parasitic weed which could easily spread beyond its current confines and jeopardize peanut, cane sugar, corn, and sorghum crops all over the nation. The Grange received a personal letter of appreciation from the North Carolina Commissioner of Agriculture, James Graham, for our efforts in securing continued funding of this important project.

Organizational Activities

Representatives of the Grange served on the following committees: the Transportation and Policy Advisory Committees to the Highway Users Federation, the Pesticide User Conference, the Energy Users Conference, the Water Quality Conference, the Alliance to Save Energy, the National Cotton Council, National Livestock and Meat Board, Trade Action Coordination Committee, the Agri-Trade Group, the Food Group, the Agricultural Round Table, the Watershed Congress Advisory Committee, Agricultural Advisory Committee to the Congressional Rural Caucus, Agricultural Advisory Committee to the National Planning Association, the Long Range

Land Use Planning Committee of the National Planning Association, Child Nutrition Forum, the Commodity Group, the Census Advisory Committee on Agricultural Statistics, Agricultural Policy Committee, Fruit and Vegetable Technical Advisory Committee, the Dairy Technical Advisory Committee, the Grains Technical Advisory Committee, the National Bottle Bill Committee, Friends of the Co-op Bank, Forum on Animal Agriculture, Sheep Promotion Board, National Farm Coalition, and the Food Labeling and Nutrition Ad Hoc Committee.

Communications

Washington Update: The Washington Update is mailed out of Washington on Friday of each week that Congress is in session. The Update contains detailed, concise information on the activities of the National Grange in the Nation's capital. The Update is designed to be of primary interest to State Masters, National Officers, State Legislative Representatives, and State Grange paper editors. The Update is intended as a supplement to the View From the Hill.

View From the Hill: The National Grange Legislative Department publishes a legislative newsletter, the View From the Hill. The View is published monthly and mailed free of charge to State Masters, National Officers, several officers of State Granges, State Deputies, Pomona Masters, Pomona Legislative Chairmen, and Subordinate Masters. In addition the View is mailed to each member of Congress, top executive branch officials, and to newspaper, radio, and T.V. journalists. The View contains a broad range of National Grange activities, and it is written in an informal style that should appeal to varied interests.

Hotline Memos: Hotline Memos are sent to State Masters, National Officers, and Pomona Masters when grass roots action is needed to influence Congress to support the Grange position. The memos outline the issue and ask members to contact their legislators.

If we are to improve our grass roots support, this method of communication should be improved. We need to be able to provide instant communication with state and local leaders, to inform them of the issue and the desired action. At the state

and local level, we need a much quicker and easier way for Grange leaders to respond. The legislative staff is looking into alternative means to communicate this important aspect of a grass roots lobbying campaign. Your suggestions would be greatly appreciated.

Child Nutrition Forum

The Grange is an active member of the steering committee of the Child Nutrition Forum. The Forum provides a platform from which organizations with different interests and purposes can come together for a unified vote of support for effective and adequately funded federal nutrition programs.

This year, the group sponsored a two day conference for school and food service personnel, to do more with less, money as federal cutback make it more difficult for schools to prepare quality meals. The Grange was instrumental in developing and organizing the conference, the results from which are in booklet form awaiting nationwide distribution.

Commodity Group

The Grange also participates on the Commodity Groups. Members from farm and trade associations band together to represent agricultural producers on vital issues of concern in the area of commodities and food distribution. The group delivered a joint testimony to the House Subcommittee on Education and Labor Supporting Representative Carl Perkins and Bill Goodling's resolution in support of federal maintenance of nutrition programs. The group also initiated a meeting with Secretary Block and Deputy Secretary Lyng on the issue of funding for the commodity programs. The Grange will continue to be active on this coalition when the new Congress convenes.

CONCLUSION

You have helped make the past year a successful one for the National Grange. In that sense, this is your report. We thank you for your response to our calls for "grass roots" support on legislative and administrative issues. Most associations and organizations in Washington, D.C. rely on monetary donations to extend influence on legislative issues. The Grange

is proud to rely on a more effective and believable source of influence--the broad range of opinions and talents of the Grange. It is due to your cooperation and your interest in our legislative program that makes the National Grange "Your Voice in Washington."

Fraternally submitted,

Edward Andersen
Master

Robert M. Frederick
Legislative Director

Jim Miller
Ass't Legislative Director

Linda K. Naida
Legislative Assistant

NATIONAL GRANGE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

Worthy Master, Officers and Delegates to the National Grange,

National Grange Mutual Insurance Company operates in fourteen eastern states and has a sales volume of over \$100 million. We market our products through professional independent insurance agents. These local businessmen offer personal and business insurance counseling and service to their clients. NGM also fills a need of several small mutual companies by reinsuring certain lines of insurance for them, thus increasing their capacity to write larger accounts and better serve their customers.

NGM ended the year 1981 with a \$2.8 million net gain, and though our insurance operations still were not profitable, the \$7.7 million underwriting loss represents a twenty-three percent improvement over our 1980 insurance results. We can be particularly pleased with this improvement because it was achieved during a year of record underwriting losses for our industry.

As in recent years, we and the industry have had to rely on income from investments to produce the needed increases to surplus. During 1981, interest and dividend income, along with gains realized from the sale of certain equity holdings, produced income of \$11 million. That amount has doubled over the last five years, reflecting the high interest rate environment.

The net result of operations was to increase the Policyholders' Security Fund by about \$1 million to \$34.8 million. This is the largest value achieved since 1974 and presents a sound financial position for our company.

During the past year, the company took a

number of carefully considered steps aimed at reducing expenses, while simultaneously aligning the organization to take better advantage of advanced office systems and improve service to our policy holders. These actions included consolidating district marketing and claims officers, revising organizational structures, and improving methods and procedures in policy preparation and distribution.

In the marketing area, our commercial portfolio was significantly enhanced by the introduction of "Omnibus," a flexible businessowners policy designed to provide protection tailored to individual needs. Our personal lines portfolio was improved by the introduction of a preferred homeowners policy. In addition, we have made great strides during the past year in assessing and, where appropriate, adjusting the price structure for our homeowners and private passenger auto policies on a territory-by-territory basis. This has enabled us to be more independently competitive in the marketplace. It is our hope and belief that these actions will contribute to a more positive insurance result in 1982.

Since its founding in 1923, National Grange Mutual has continued a tradition of cooperation between the Fraternity and the company. As one of the continuing supportive programs for Granges, we again conducted, in cooperation with the State Granges, the Grange Safety Campaign, which ended June 30, 1982. The ultimate goal of the Grange Safety Campaign was to eliminate or reduce the number of bodily injuries and the severity of property damage losses.

In NGM's operating territory, entries were judged and awards were presented to

the top three winning Granges in each state. The reports of the fourteen first place state winners were then sent to Keene for judging by an independent panel, and the grand prize winner was selected.

We were pleased by the overall results this year, since reporting increased by nearly fifty percent, and we were really quite enthused by the 600 safety projects that were undertaken by the Subordinate Granges. However, we must admit that we were disappointed that these reports represent less than ten percent participation by the Subordinate Granges. We have no way of knowing for certain, but we are convinced that many worthwhile safety projects were completed, but for one reason or another, reports were not entered in the competition.

The judges had a difficult time selecting only one winner because all fourteen reports were worthy of consideration and the competition was quite intense. The winning report showed an effective use of safety material available to the Grange; projects that had an impact on their community; a large number of people who were involved in and benefited from this project; and finally, the excellent manner in which their efforts were reported.

The winning Grange has always been an active leader in its community. Throughout the years, this Grange and its members have won several awards at all Grange levels. The Grange building, which is in constant use not only by the Grange but by other organizations as well, was constructed in 1955 and only ten years later the Grange was able to have a mortgage burning ceremony. The Grange that has accomplished all these achievements and is our grand prize winner is Kenna Grange No. 516 of Kenna, West Virginia.

Here to accept the grand award of \$500 in NGM's Grange Safety Campaign is a gentleman who was Master of Kenna Grange during the contest period, who was twice chosen as Subordinate Secretary of the Year by the West Virginia State Grange, and in 1982 chosen as Subordinate Master of the Year in West Virginia. Ladies and gentlemen, it gives me great pleasure to introduce Brother Dallas W. Skeen.

I would like to thank each of you for being NGM's guests this evening and for joining us in presenting the grand award in

NGM's Grange Safety Campaign.

Respectfully submitted,
Constantine R. Egounis
Grange Liaison Officer

FARMERS AND TRADERS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Worthy Master, Officers, Delegates and Friends:

It is a pleasure to present the Annual report of Farmers and Traders Life and to tell you about some of the events that occurred during 1981.

Despite uncertainties in the general economy during 1981, I am pleased to report that your Company experienced a banner year.

Life insurance sales volume jumped 33% to almost \$100 million, which is a new record that surpasses the previous one by 25%. Life insurance in-force is now close to \$650 million.

Total premium income surged to \$12,709,585; net investment income is up to \$9,246,538; assets are now over \$132 million, and surplus has reached \$10,118,001. These record amounts indicate the kind of financial strength needed to meet all of our obligations to our highly valued customers.

Benefits and dividends paid to policyowners and beneficiaries increased 16% during 1981 to \$11,939,510. Living benefits paid out were more than six times the amount of death benefits claimed.

Although these are very satisfying results, you should be aware that policy loans and surrenders increased. While I recognize that there are valid reasons for policy loans, we encourage policyholders to repay these mortgages on their protection so vitally needed by their loved ones or business associates.

If anybody suggests that an "old" policy be surrendered for a "new one", we strongly recommend that policyholders check with their FTL representative or with our policyholder service department for a second opinion. They're likely to find that the reasons for keeping their present plan far outweigh those that suggest surrendering it.

Four new products were developed during 1981. Our modernized Disability Income plans, issued to age 59, are designed to cover all income replacement needs in

the family and business insurance markets.

Our updated Hospital Indemnity plan, paying as much as \$100 per day while you are confined in a hospital or convalescent facility, has been expanded to include a supplemental surgical indemnity schedule rider for up to \$1,200. Issue ages for this plan are 18-64.

Graded Premium Life is our "inflation fighter" plan which allows the insured to buy the maximum amount of permanent insurance at the lowest initial premium possible. Premiums increase gradually every year for 10 years and then level off. A first-year dividend and subsequent dividends help to off-set each year's premium increase.

The 1981 Tax Act cleared the way for the establishment of Individual Retirement Accounts for everybody who is employed. What this means is that all working people can set aside substantial amounts of earned income to supplement their retirement income while taking a federal income tax deduction for doing so. Our Flexible Premium Annuity is the ideal funding vehicle for taking advantage of this new law, because it will give you high interest rates and contributions can be insured if you become disabled.

Our expectations for this plan have been

confirmed by the large number of annuity contracts issued during the first six months of 1982. As of June 30, 1982, \$912,207.00 of new annual premiums have been paid for. As of that date our admitted assets were 132,854,298 and life insurance in force reached 652,658,006.

With these new plans, F&T Life is responding to the growing and ever changing needs of the insuring public and at the same time, rendering the best service possible to its policyholders.

In closing, I wish to thank our many policyowners for their continued confidence in Farmers and Traders Life. Our professional sales associates are dedicated to satisfying their insurance needs; and our officers and employees strive to operate their Company as effectively and efficiently as possible. The guidance and encouragement of our Board of Directors is appreciated by all of us.

The future of Farmers and Traders is bright, and we're glad many of you are a part of it!

Fraternally,
Roderick C. Sager, CLU
President and Chief
Executive Officer

GRANGE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

Worthy Master, Officers, Delegates and Guests:

It is a pleasure to give the insurance report to the National Grange assembled here in Providence, Rhode Island. As a Grange Insurance company, we look forward to the support the Association receives from National Grange. We have completed our new home office building in Seattle and are proud of our new facilities. The building and grounds are an asset to every policyholder, Grange member, and the city of Seattle. Our new address: 200 Cedar Street, Seattle, Washington 98121.

Following is an extract from GIA's June 30, 1982, financial statement, compared to data from 1981 and 1980:

	Six months ended 6/30/82	1/2 1982 vs 1/2 1981 % Change	Year 1981	Year 1980	1981/1980 % Change
Assets	\$94,370,508	+6.7%	\$88,950,057	\$80,205,295	+10.9%
Policyholder's Surplus	22,362,351	-2.3	20,974,589	22,075,912	-5.0
Direct Premiums					
Written	31,260,623	+1.3	61,029,703	54,562,092	+11.9
Investment and Other					
Income	2,898,732	+4.7	5,426,257	4,337,822	+25.1
Underwriting Gain					
(Loss)	(1,381,913)	-23.2	(5,733,069)	(6,026,646)	-4.9
Losses Incurred	22,242,058	+7.1	47,382,391	43,606,296	+8.7
Loss Adjusting and					
Operating Expense	11,003,640	+2.9	22,124,164	18,857,168	+17.3

While 1981's underwriting loss was less than that incurred in 1980, increased premiums did not keep pace with inflation in loss costs in automobile insurance, and heavy windstorm losses late in 1981 produced losses in extended coverage and farmowner lines of insurance. Summer fire and hail damage to growing crops also produced a small loss. The result was a decrease in policyholder surplus (net worth) of the company of \$1,101,323 during the year 1981.

The trend of losses has improved thus far in 1982, particularly as to automobile insurance. A pattern of windstorm and large fire losses, a distressing number of which are due to arson, has resulted in higher losses on property insurance in 1982 than prior years. Unfavorable weather patterns have also resulted in a loss on hail insurance on growing crops. Continuing good investment results have offset these losses, and policyholders' surplus is again showing an increase in 1982.

Grange Insurance Association writes insurance in eight western states, with Washington producing a majority of the premium. The merger of Grange Mutual Fire Insurance into GIA on January 1, 1982, increased the share of premiums from Colorado. Following is an exhibit showing the percentage of premiums derived from each of our operating areas:

	1981 % Premiums	1980 % Premiums
Washington	57.5	59.8
Oregon	9.4	9.0
Montana	.6	.7
Wyoming	1.2	1.1
Idaho	3.3	3.3
Nebraska	.2	.1
Colorado	9.1	7.4
California	18.7	18.6

In mid 1981, \$876,568 was paid to the policyholder/members of Grange Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Colorado, representing the return of surplus of that company, accumulated over the years of its operations. The return averaged over \$200 per member.

While the recent trend of interest rates has been down, GIA's investment returns have been excellent as older bonds mature and are reinvested at higher rates of return. The large majority of invested funds are in the tax exempt issues of the various states, municipalities, and school districts in the states in which we do business. Total income from this source continues to increase.

Grange Insurance Association continues its program of offering 22 scholarships of \$500 each to Grange members or children of Grangers. The generosity of Mrs. Katherine Nielson Eckhart and Mrs. Ethel Holter, also make available two additional scholarships, in memory of their husbands, former directors of GIA. This gesture is greatly appreciated by GIA as well as the recipients of these grants.

It is once again our pleasure to be able to participate in this 116th session of the National Grange.

Fraternally submitted,
Earl Williams, President

PATRONS MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, INC.

Worth Master, Officers, voting and past voting Delegates, Brothers and Sisters:

It is with pleasure that I present to this delegate body, the 95th annual report of the Patrons Mutual Insurance Company of Conn.

I had no way of knowing in the years that I was a delegate to this distinguished assembly, that ten years later, I would be standing before you giving this report. Robert K. Mitchell, past Master of the Connecticut State Grange and past President of the Patrons Mutual gave the Patrons report, I believe, for 14 years. Brother Mitchell is recovering from an illness and as of this writing appears to be doing well. I am sure cards from any of this assembly would be appreciated.

1982 will go down in the history of our company as the year of the computer. The decision was made; computers installed; and we are now writing various policies, with more to follow, by this method. Management and employees have accepted the challenge and Patrons Mutual is moving forward on all fronts. Like many small insurance companies, Patrons Mutual, has not tried to become a giant in the business. Our company has had a steady healthy growth throughout the years. We look forward to the day when we can offer additional insurance services to our customers: when we can update and enlarge our present facilities: when we can develop a ten million dollar surplus and be

ready by 1987, our 100th anniversary, to boast of these achievements. We will work to make this a reality.

Claims have been high during this past several years, often indicating an underwriting loss. To offset this, investment income has been good and has made it possible for us to show a profit.

The officers and directors of Patrons Mutual are well aware that the future success of our company lies upon their shoulders. Each director's meeting sees the challenge of determining problems of investments, insurance rates, expansion and growth, marketing, personnel and many more problems discussed at great length. We are proud to be part of a company such as Patrons, that understands the problems of the farmer, businessman, elected officials of government at all levels, plus many others, and still have time and patience to assist the individual in his insurance needs.

The years directly ahead are critical for Patrons Mutual. The uncertainty of a declining economy, spiraling inflation and the decline of moral values will not stop our company from expanding and growing. We will reach our goal for our 100th anniversary in 1987 of \$10 million in assets.

Faternally submitted,
William W. Pearl
Chairman of the Board

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NOTE: Person listed first under each committee is Chairman.
 H - Honorary Delegate

REPORT OF THE AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE

The following Resolutions were referred to the Agriculture Committee: Nos. 4, 18, 23, 27, 68, 69, 74, 90, 93, 107, 108, 117, 118, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 139, 143, 144, 145, 163, 164, 166, 167, 168, 170, 172, 173, 174, 190, 211, 216, 222, 223, 238, 239, 259, 264, 284, 285, 286, 288, 292, 298, 306, 310, 316, 327, 330, 339, 340, 350, 362, 380, 381, 387, 400, 404, 408, 410, 412, 421, 428, 449, 450, 451, 452, 461, 469, 470, 473, 473, 475, 477, 479, 480, 482, 492, 493, 495, 496, 499, 512, 513, 518, 519, 521, 528, 530, 531, 533, 534, 544, 547, 552, and 555.

The following Resolutions were received from other committees: No. 57 by Harris from Citizenship; No. 58 by Harris and No. 70 by Silvers from Conservation; No. 399 by Bell from Education and Health; No. 497 by Wismer, Jr. from Foreign Affairs; and No. 525 by Wismer, Jr. from Taxation.

The following Resolutions were withdrawn: Nos. 4 and 18 by Maple; 27 by Andrews, 107 by Peters, 259 by Appleby, 292 by Swadley, and 380 by Moody.

Resolution No. 298 by Swadley is covered by Section 5 of the policy pertaining to pesticide storage.

The Agriculture Committee report covering energy was transferred to the Conservation Committee and covers Resolution No. 145 by Smith.

Resolution No. 495 by Wismer was covered by a telegram to President Reagan.

Resolution No. 525 by Wismer was referred back to the Taxation Committee.

DAIRY

1. The National Grange proposes that the dairy price support legislation be amended to provide for orderly and systematic disposition of CCC stocks of dairy products, at concessional prices where possible, but on a free basis to poor countries, if necessary, to prevent large accumulations of dairy product stocks.

2. The Grange continues to seek an increase in exports of milk and milk products, and that the Grange urge milk co-ops and other associations to become actively involved in the development of export markets for dairy products.

3. The National Grange will support action to establish a quota on the amount of casein that may be imported into the United States.

4. The National Grange opposes any changes in the regulation of reconstituted milk.

5. The National Grange supports the Federal Milk Marketing Program and encourages its continuance.

6. The National Grange should explore the possibilities of formulating a new pricing formula for Grade A milk to replace the Minnesota-Wisconsin series pricing formula.

7. FDA should reconsider and raise the tolerance levels for antibiotics found in milk and milk products, and a tolerance should be established that would allow a .03 p.p.m. of antibiotic residue level in milk.

8. Import quotas on dairy products should be enforced to provide price stability for producers, processors, and consumers.

9. Imported dairy products should be subjected to the same rigid sanitation standards imposed for U.S. produced dairy products.

10. The National Grange goes on record opposing the proposal by the Food and Drug Administration allowing products with the "nutritional equivalency" of a food to be labeled "substitute", and we suggest that any "imitation" or "substitute" product which resembles a dairy product, whether nutritionally equivalent or not, yet includes substitute dairy ingredients, may not in any manner be allowed to bear the name of the dairy product which it is purported to resemble. This also includes imported "imitation" or "substitute" products.

11. The National Grange opposes any attempt upon the part of the Food and Drug Administration to change the ingredients of ice cream and frozen dessert.

12. Regulations and standards that relate to health and sanitation for dairies should be enforced in a uniform manner.

13. The National Grange supports the principle of reciprocity in the interests of uniformity of milk and milk products inspection.

14. We recognize the need of dairy farm

and dairy plant inspections to help insure the highest quality of dairy products but insist that duplication of inspections by the several government entities (city, county, state and federal) be discontinued, where possible, and the several levels of government should agree to accept reciprocal inspections.

15. I. Dairy Stabilization Program

The National Grange will support legislation to establish an amended version of the plan first proposed by the National Milk Producers Federation (NMPF). The Grange amendments would provide for (1) New Producer Provision, (2) Production Disincentive, (3) Reduced Production Incentive, and (4) Revised Federal National Milk Standards.

As amended, the program meets the objectives of the National Grange and would (1) reduce the cost of the program to the U.S. Treasury; (2) preserve the present price support program based on the parity concept; (3) establish a National Dairy Board to help administer the program and assume responsibility to dispose of surplus production; (4) preserve the government role in administering the purchase of surplus dairy products through the Commodity Credit Corporation; (5) call on dairy farmers to help finance the surplus removal program; (6) stabilize milk and dairy product prices in the best interest of farmers and consumers.

Enabling Legislation

The Agricultural Act of 1949 would be amended for a time specific period to authorize the Dairy Stabilization World Price Program.

The Legislation would provide for:

1. A support price of \$13.10 per hundredweight of milk for Fiscal Year 1983. In subsequent years the support price would be established to reflect the level of parity which \$13.10 represents at the beginning of FY 1983, or higher if necessary to assure an adequate supply of fresh, wholesome milk.

2. A Dairy Board appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture would have major responsibilities for administering the program.

3. Government financing sufficient to purchase and manage up to the equivalent of 5.0 billion pounds of milk supply. (The

amount presently used in domestic feeding program, plus the milk equivalent of dairy product imports).

4. Producer financing sufficient to purchase dairy products in excess of 5.0 billion pounds of milk equivalent.

5. A producer assessment percentage related to the national surplus. (The national surplus is that amount of milk produced in excess of commercial demand, plus the government reserve of 5.0 billion pounds of milk equivalent.)

6. The distribution, at the direction of the Dairy Board, of all dairy products purchased under the program.

7. The Dairy Board to have control of all import licenses issued by the Department of Agriculture should the President of the United States determine to take emergency action to temporarily raise import quotas on dairy products.

Program Administration

The Price Support Level - Two-Tier Pricing System

The support price would be fixed at a level that would save farmers from any drastic price drop (\$13.10 through FY 1983, thereafter at the level of parity represented by \$13.10 at the beginning of FY 1983, approximately 67-68 percent of parity, or higher if deemed necessary to insure an adequate supply of fresh, wholesome milk.)

All milk produced for commercial use, plus the 5.0 billion pounds of milk equivalent purchased by government, would be paid for at the Tier I price as established above. All milk produced in excess of this amount would receive a price related to the world price (approximately \$6.00 per hundredweight). The greater the surplus, the greater would be the assessment and the portion of milk to which it applies. When the decline in production brings the excess back to the 5.0 billion pound annual level, the assessment would be eliminated.

A - New Producer Provision

The National Grange realizes that any dairy program must allow for entry of new producers. We therefore propose the following provision as part of the new Dairy Stabilizing Program: (1) Until the National Dairy Board determines that demand is within 2 percent of supply, a new producer would receive the Tier I price on

60 percent of his milk production and the Tier II price on his remaining production for that year. Following a new producer's first year of production, he shall be treated the same as an established producer.

B - Production Disincentive Provision

A two-tier program, in order to be successful in controlling excess milk production, must contain a provision to discourage increased production that would be eligible to receive the Tier I price.

To remove this incentive to increase production, the National Grange recommends that until such time that the Board determines that supply is within 2 percent of demand, the following provision would apply: (1) In any quarter that a producer increased his production over the corresponding quarter of the previous year, his percentage of price reduction shall be the national average percentage reduction plus a reduction equal to the amount of his increased production for that quarter. (The increase in production plus the national average surplus percentage would all be subject to the Tier II price).

C - Reduced Production Incentive Program

To encourage producers to cut back on production, the National Grange recommends that: (1) A dairy producer who can prove that he has decreased his production below that of the corresponding quarter of the previous year may file for a rebate of his surplus production assessment equal to the amount of reduced production. However, if a dairy producer can prove that his annual production in the year of enactment of the Dairy Price Stabilization Program, and in any subsequent year, is below that of the previous year, including any national average percentage reduction announced by the Board, he shall be exempt from the national surplus assessment.

II. National Milk Standards

The National Grange is in complete agreement that the national standards for milk should be reviewed and adjusted to reflect higher butterfat and solids-not-fat content. Currently, the minimum national standards for milk are:

	<i>B.F.</i>
Whole Milk	3.25
Lowfat	.5 to 2.00
Nonfat	0 to .50

S.N.F.

Whole Milk	8.25
Lowfat	8.25
Nonfat	8.25

The National Grange endorses the following increases in minimum national standards:

B.F.

Whole Milk	3.50
Lowfat	2.00
Nonfat	.25

S.N.F.

Whole Milk	8.7
Lowfat	10.0
Nonfat	9.0

III. Financing

The program would be financed by:

1. Federal Government funds sufficient to cover the cost of purchasing and managing dairy products made from up to 5.0 billion pounds of milk annually.

2. Dairy farmer funds, as necessary, to purchase, manage and dispose of dairy products made from more than 5.0 billion pounds of excess milk. The dairy farmer funds would be derived from the difference between the Tier I and Tier II price. The difference between the two prices would be remitted to the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) by the first purchases of milk from farmers. Monies collected would be used by the CCC to support the price of milk at the Tier I price of \$13.10 per hundredweight or at that percentage of parity, \$13.10 would represent October 1, 1983.

3. By funds realized by the Board from the sale of dairy products both domestically and abroad.

IV. Dairy Board

A Dairy Board nominated by producer representatives and appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture would be assigned major responsibilities for administering

the program. The powers and duties would be:

1. Determine Producer responsibility, based on estimates of production, consumption and CCC purchases.

2. Establish a uniform amount per hundredweight of milk to be assessed on surplus production and adjust such rate as necessary to carry out its responsibilities without accumulation of excess funds. Determine procedures to be followed on first handlers in adjusting assessments on producers who have increased or decreased production in agreement with provision of the Act.

3. Dispose of dairy products acquired by USDA to support the price of milk, including:

a. Sales for unrestricted use.

b. Transfers to government and other agencies for food program use.

c. Sales to commercial exporters or payments to commercial exporters on products that otherwise would be purchased.

d. Sales to foreign governments.

e. Sales or donations for special uses, or to prevent spoilage.

4. Consult with the Secretary of Agriculture on the operations of the price support program.

5. Allocate import licenses assigned to it by USDA in the event the President takes emergency action to temporarily increase import quotas on dairy products.

V. Secretary of Agriculture

The Secretary of Agriculture would perform all duties incident to the operation of the price support operation as had been customary except:

1. He would have no discretion in setting the level of price support. The level of price support would be established by Congress in the enabling legislation.

2. Those duties specifically assigned to the Dairy Board.

The Secretary of Agriculture would:

1. Serve as a member of the Dairy Board and cooperate with it in the performance of its duties.

2. Provide the Dairy Board with access to all pertinent economic and financial data and information possessed by USDA and make all USDA personnel available to consult with or advise the Dairy Board in establishing, adjusting or eliminating

assessment rates and in carrying out other duties assigned to it.

3. Collect assessments as directed by the Dairy Board from all parties responsible for making payment to dairymen for milk, and directly from farmers who produce and market their own milk (producer-handlers).

4. Provide audit service to determine that all assessments have been properly made and transmitted to him.

5. Establish the terms and conditions under which USDA would purchase dairy products including grading standards, container specification, payment, and shipping instructions. Provide a grading service.

6. Buy dairy products through CCC.

7. Deliver, at the direction of the Dairy Board, dairy products in the form, to the place, and at the time specified.

8. Pay, at the direction of the Dairy Board, all obligations committed by the Dairy Board in carrying out its responsibilities.

This covers Resolution No. 399 by Bell.

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION - MISCELLANEOUS

1. The National Grange supports legislation that would permit meat inspected under a state inspection system that is better or equal to federal standards, to be shipped in interstate commerce.

2. The National Grange supports continued use of additives in feed at subtherapeutic levels. When therapeutic levels are necessary, they shall be administered under the supervision of a qualified veterinarian.

3. The National Grange requests legislation to authorize the Commodity Credit Corporation to purchase feed, under the Emergency Livestock Feed Program, near to where and when it is needed to provide the amount necessary to keep the program operating properly to meet farmer and rancher needs.

4. The National Grange urge for an increase in inspection regulations on all livestock, feed, meats, dairy products and all by-products being imported from all countries to the U.S. for the protection of our cattle industry and health conditions, and that the National Grange vigorously oppose any amendment which would lessen the enforcement of our new existing

laws pertaining to Hoof and Mouth Disease.

5. The National Grange opposes any restriction on exportation of beef hides.

6. The National Grange recommends that marketing reports of the U.S.D.A. be revised in such a way as may be necessary to assure that the price information contained therein will not be misleading.

FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION

1. The National Grange believes that the primary function of the Farmers Home Administration should be that of a lender of last resort for farmers unable to acquire needed capital from conventional lending sources. Caution must be exercised to avoid granting undue advantage to large operations at the expense of family-sized farming units.

2. The National Grange believes that FmHA should continue and strengthen its programs of reduced interest loans for qualifying limited resource, new entry, applicants to aid them in "graduating" to conventional sources for their credit needs.

3. FmHA county committee should be elected and be given legal authority to act upon farmer loan applications.

4. Emergency loans and assistance with management decisions should be extended to family farmers at times of economic set backs due to natural disaster, low prices, high interest rates or commodity embargoes.

5. An on-going review, training and adjustment process should be carried on by FmHA, with its county employees, to assure their adequate knowledge of agriculture and ability to supervise the credit management of their borrowers.

6. If sufficient funding for adequate supervision is not available, consideration should be given to servicing loans through an inter-agency agreement with another agency of USDA. In any event, close working relationships with ASCS should be maintained.

7. The National Grange will support legislative and/or administrative changes in the Business and Industrial Loan Guarantee Program as administered by the FmHA to remove this inconsistency from the traditional role of FmHA as a producer

of credit to economically disadvantaged family farmers.

This covers Resolution No. 400 by Bell.

FmHA LOANS

WHEREAS, consideration is being given by Congress to declare a moratorium on repayment schedules, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange oppose legislation which would grant a blanket moratorium on the repayment of FmHA loans.

This Covers Resolution No. 544 by Morse.

Resolution No. 547 by Morse is covered under National Grange Policy No. 6 of FmHA policy. Resolution No. 128 by Wedding and 228 by Swadley are covered under Policy No.2 on FmHA borrowers.

CONTINUED LONG TERM GRAIN AGREEMENTS

WHEREAS, we continue to have a surplus of grain for the foreseeable future; and

WHEREAS, our agricultural industry is also in dire need of more profitable returns from its farm products; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange urge the Administration to negotiate a new multi-year grain sales agreement with the Soviet Union; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the agreement contain an increase in the minimum purchase requirements.

This is a Committee Resolution in lieu of Res. No. 130 by Wedding.

AGRICULTURE IMPORTS

1. We will support action to establish a quota on the amount of casein that may be imported into the United States.

2. We do not approve of inspection procedures or standards to limit agricultural imports, but we do insist that all agricultural imports meet the same domestic health and sanitation regulations and marketing standards as required of domestically produced agricultural commodities. All imported meat should be graded and inspected by the same standards as used in the United States. Imported meat and meat products containing imported meats be so labeled along with the point of origin. We also recommend that the labeling and inspecting of meat and meat products be strictly enforced.

3. Import quotas on dairy products be enforced to provide price stability for producers, processors and consumers. That imported dairy products be subjected to the same rigid sanitation standards imposed for U.S. produced dairy products.

4. That the National Grange endorse a quota system to control the amount of sugar that each foreign supplier may sell in the United States.

5. The National Grange commends the administration for increasing the tariff on imported mushrooms, and will cooperate with the Task Force that has been appointed by the President to investigate the domestic mushroom industry to determine methods of increasing its competitive position.

6. That the National Grange bring to the attention of the Secretary of Agriculture, and the United States Secretary of the Treasury, and that they be urged to use their influence to see that passenger baggage inspection be increased, rather than decreased so as to adequately protect the United States agricultural industry from the introduction of plant pests and animal diseases. If adequate passenger baggage inspection as determined by the United States Department of Agriculture is not accomplished by United States Customs that the United States Congress be requested to pass legislation that would give primary responsibility for baggage inspection to U.S.D.A.'s Animal Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) along with adequate funds and personnel to finance and accomplish the inspection.

7. That the National Grange support measures which will require tighter oversight and control at port of entry and market outlets in an effort to control the importation of exotic fowl and pet birds.

8. That since the sugar import tariff of the present sugar program and other factors may depress world sugar prices below the sugar program price support level, the President should be prepared to impose import quotas sufficiently restrictive to avoid excessive sugar program costs.

9. That the National Grange urge an increase in inspection regulations on all livestock, feed, meats, dairy product and all

by-products being imported from foreign countries to the United States for the protection of our livestock industry.

10. We strongly recommend that quotas or other trade regulatory measures be at such level as to reserve to domestic producers such portion of the market for any agricultural commodity as they are able to supply at a fair and reasonable price level.

11. We support the establishment of dairy product import quotas based on overall milk solids or milk equivalent.

12. We urge that the present import quotas on red meat averaged on a quarterly basis be the trigger point rather than the present 110 percent of that quota and that all meats, processed meats including all meats in blended products--be included under quota restrictions.

AGRICULTURE EXPORTS & EMBARGOES

1. The Grange must continue to work for sound trade agreements for agriculture. It is imperative that the Grange be represented in these deliberations and the implementation of these agreements.

2. Farmers should not be called upon to produce through government sponsored programs and then be subjected to trade disruptions. Trade of agricultural commodities should not be disrupted through embargoes except in times of a threat to our national security and only then if the embargo applies to all trade. In that event, adjustments of price to farmers must be made in order to be fair to agricultural producers. Provisions should be made in law, that would permit the Congress to override a Presidential invoked embargo in the export Agricultural commodities.

3. That the National Grange encourage its members to work through their commodity export promotion organizations on the feasibility of increasing producers participation in export market development and work with all segments of the agricultural community to increase the private investment in export market development for American agricultural commodities.

4. That the National Grange propose that the dairy legislation be amended to provide for orderly and systematic

dispositoin of CCC stocks of dairy products, at concessional prices where possible, but on a free basis to poor countries, if necessary, to aid in the disposal of the large accumulaton of dairy product stocks.

5. We support the increase of exports of milk and milk products and urge milk co-ops and other associations to become actively involved in the development of export markets for dairy products.

6. The National Grange supports legislation that will establish new export credit programs with U.S.D.A. such as a Commodity Credit Corporation revolving export credit fund, that does not require annual appropriations from Congress to provide assistance to third world countries to enable them to pay for food imports.

7. The National Grange supports legislation or administrative action that will continue to maintain and increase the export of agricultural commodities. Consideration should be given to the following:

a. Sufficient funding of P.L. 480 (Food for Peace) and changes in the program that permits the movement of less than No. 2 quality grain at the request of qualified countries;

b. Greater participation by U.S.D.A. in the administation and distribution of the U.S. share of world food programs;

c. If an international grain reserve is established, all exporting countries should share on an equitable basis in establishing such a reserve and it should be established and managed in such a way as not to disrupt the commercial sale of agricultural exports;

d. In order to maintain the U.S. export position on world markets, the codes and agreements negotiated during the Tokyo Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations should be strictly enforced, in particular, the export subsidy' code. If foreign countries continue to use export subsidies to capture a greater share of world markets, the U.S. should consider the use of a similar subsidy program, with assurance that such subsidies accrue to the producer.

8. The U.S. should not carry the world's buffer stocks of wheat. The Grange believes that the basic framework and features of an international wheat

agreement should include measures which directly influence supply and demand for wheat rather than requiring participating nations to intervene directly, when necessary, in setting wheat trading prices. The National Grange will support an International Wheat Agreement that takes into account the following provisions:

a. International reserves, nationally held, in the hands of producers and financially supported by importing countries;

b. Reference prices that would trigger action, such as movement of stock in and out of reserve, increase or decrease in domestic utilization, and government-to-government consultations;

c. Adjustments in production by all exporting countries to meet the world wheat supply/demand situation;

d. Meet the needs of developing countries and provisions for contributing to world food aid;

e. To prevent the disruption of third-country markets by adherence to an export subsidies code;

f. That allows for comparative advantage to determine competitiveness in world market expansion.

9. We do not believe that the United States should undertake to negotiate international commodity agreements in feed grains, dairy products, meat or oil seeds, at this time.

10. The trade off of the American market for meat and milk in order to gain export markets for feed grains and wheat must be resisted. Grain exports should not be carried to the point of creating extreme hardships to dairy, poultry, swine and beef producers and thus unduly increasing costs to the consumers.

11. The National Grange urge the Federal Grain Inspection Service of the U.S.D.A. to take all steps necessary to prevent a recurrence of exporting grain inferior to quality ordered, and that a testing procedures be developed to insure that only grain of the quality specified in the purchase is moved into the export market.

This covers Resolution Nos. 132 by Wedding, 139 by Smith and 412 by Winter.

COTTON

1. The National Grange recommends

that cotton production on a farm be increased to 90% instead of 75% of previous years' production, if the County ASCS Committee determines that yield is low due to abnormal weather or other conditions beyond the farmers control.

2. The Grange will support a cotton program that provides:

a. A loan level that will encourage the continued production of cotton.

b. For the establishment of a program that works towards an agreement to limit price supports.

c. For a research and promotion program to increase the market acceptance of cotton.

d. For the military requirements for textiles be supplied from cotton.

e. Research into the eradication of the boll weevil.

FARM COALITION

1. A coalition of farm and commodity organizations working together on common problems is in the best interest of agriculture and rural communities. Such a coalition will strengthen and preserve the economic well-being of the family farm.

2. The National Grange will continue to support and take an active roll in maintaining an effective national farm coalition.

This covers Resolution No. 482 by Oliver.

FIRE ANTS

1. The National Grange supports the development of effective chemicals to control the destructive fire ant as soon as possible. In the interim, we urge the Environmental Protection Agency to remove the ban on Mirex and allow its use on a controlled basis by state and federal personnel.

2. We urge Congress to immediately provide for U.S.D.A., State and local cooperative programs to control fire ants and that such control programs be coordinated between affected states.

FARM LABOR

1. In the organization of farm laborers on the West Coast and other agriculture labor intensive areas, it is evident that excessive consolidation of production units may lead to increased costs to the consumers and the producer because of possible disruption

caused by labor disputes. Therefore, while we continue to support the rights of individuals to organize, we call for sound approaches when dealing with labor problems in the agriculture industry. Labor and management in the food and agriculture industry should seek solutions to labor problems without striking as this would be in the best interest of producers, labor and consumers.

2. The National Grange supports federal legislation which provides protection for labor, producer and consumer by:

a. Establishing procedures for negotiating labor disputes that will minimize disruptive labor strikes, especially during critical growing and harvest period.

b. Prohibiting the exclusive use of hiring halls for supplying agriculture labor.

c. Prohibiting secondary boycotts.

3. The National Grange supports legislation that will establish a quota or "guest" worker program for controlling agricultural workers entering the United States. However, we will oppose any legislation that place an undue burden of record keeping or immigration enforcement upon agricultural employers.

4. The National Grange supports a youth differential minimum wage rate for youth under the age of 18 so agricultural employers will be willing to employ such persons.

"GRAIN WAREHOUSE BANKRUPTCIES"

WHEREAS, Bankruptcies of grain elevators and feedmills are on the increase and the farmers are taking the brunt of such cases, and

WHEREAS, scale tickets for grain are not legal receipts, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange support legislation that would expedite elevator bankruptcy procedures, establish the legitimacy of a warehouse receipt or scale ticket as proof of ownership of stored grain, ensure that holders of receipts or scale tickets would share in the first tier of asset distribution of the Bankrupt Facility and allow farmers to reclaim their grain held in the facility following the declaration of bankruptcy.

This resolution is in lieu of No. 513 Wismer.

This resolution covers No. 68 by Silvers, 93 by Davies, 108 by Peters, 117 by Wedding, 164 by Wallace, 223 by Purdy, 264 by Appleby, 327 by Shireman, 350 by Stauffer, 381 by Moody, and 469 by Oliver in part.

CROSS COMPLIANCE POLICY

1. The Grange opposes cross compliance between conservation and production adjustment programs, however, it encourages all farmers to perform prudent conservation practices as a part of their farming operations.

COST SHARE ON DIVERTED ACREAGE

RESOLVED, that land diverted from agricultural production under the farm program be eligible for conservation costshare practices.

(Committee resolution covering 131 by Wedding in part)

PEANUT POLICY

1. The National Grange should closely observe the results of the price support program and cooperate with other producer organizations in maintaining a sound and effective peanut program which will allow a fair return on investments and continue to provide consumers with a high quality product.

This covers Resolution No. 482 by Oliver covered in part by Section 1 of the current policy pertaining to peanut allotments.

TOBACCO POLICY

1. The National Grange seeks legislation to require all tobacco, grown in states with quotas, be charged against that quota.

2. We urge the Secretary of Agriculture to take appropriate administrative action to effectively curb the incidence of nested tobacco.

3. We seek appropriate action by Congress to amend the Tobacco Act to prohibit the ownership of tobacco allotments by non-agricultural entities effective with the 1982 crop year and also seek legislation requiring that such reassigned allotments be distributed within the same county on a pro rata basis to all allotment holders within the county.

4. The National Grange should work in concert with the tobacco industry to

achieve fine tuning of the supply-control program to maintain the effectiveness and efficiency necessary to meet the current needs of tobacco farmers.

5. The Grange continues to favor a price support program for burley tobacco.

6. We recommend that imported tobacco formerly classified as scrap and now reclassified into a category of unmanufactured tobacco not otherwise specified, be properly classified by customs in the category of stemmed tobacco.

7. The National Grange opposes any move away from the multilateral trade negotiations agreements by further reduction in U.S. tariff rates or the expansion of the Generalized System of Preference (GSP) item eligibility list on imported tobacco.

8. The Grange supports research and any other initiative to make tobacco marketing efficient.

QUOTAS & ALLOTMENTS

WHEREAS, in the recent past, drastic and disruptive measures have been proposed relating to commodity quotas and allotment control programs for peanuts and tobacco which have been detrimental to the best interest of both farmers and consumers, and

WHEREAS, the Grange opposed any arbitrary action relative to these programs, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that whenever corrective changes appear to be needed regarding these programs, the farmer whose livelihood is at stake should be the foremost consideration.

This covers Resolution No. 482 by Oliver.

TOBACCO GRADING

RESOLVED, that the National Grange recommends the use of inspection fee funds for the purpose of training county extension agents in tobacco grading in the USDA-AMS Visitors Course, and that the fee normally charged for such training be waived for county extension agents.

This covers Resolution No. 451 by Oliver.

TOBACCO PRICE SUPPORTS

RESOLVED, that the National Grange make a concerted effort to clarify the policy

for identifying, "no price support tobacco" on the warehouse floor in accordance with the intent of the no-net-cost law, and that the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture be petitioned to exclude all "no price support tobacco" from identification, except tobacco sold by growers who do not contribute to the "no-net-cost" program.

This covers Resolution No. 452 by Oliver.

TOBACCO QUOTA & PRICE SUPPORT

WHEREAS, much progress has been made to strengthen the Federal Tobacco quota and price support program through recent action of Congress and,

WHEREAS, a review of the 1982 marketing season under the "No Net Cost" Tobacco Program Act of 1982 indicates that tobacco still has problems, and

WHEREAS, the farmer owner FluCured Tobacco Cooperative Stabilization Corporation received 259.9 million pounds or 24.5% of gross sales of tobacco from the 1982 crop, and

WHEREAS, the present price support formula under law, will require an increase of approximately \$9.00 per hundred weight in the price support for the 1983 crop and

WHEREAS, we have lost many of our foreign tobacco buyers due to the excessively high price of our tobacco, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange take the position that the 1983 basic flu-cured tobacco quota be maintained at the 1982 level of 1.013 billion pounds, and that the price support for 1983 be frozen at the 1982 level of \$169.90 per hundred weight for a period not to exceed two years.

This covers Res. No. 449 by Oliver.

TOBACCO NESTING

WHEREAS, the nesting of tobacco is becoming a serious problem to the purchaser of tobacco, and

WHEREAS, the nesting practice is creating a bad image for all U.S. Tobacco, and

WHEREAS, an effort was implemented to do spot checking for nested tobacco following each sale during the 1982 season, and while this effort to check for nested tobacco was a move in the right direction, the fact remains that there are no

significant penalties applied against those who continue to nest tobacco; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange petition the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture to establish the following procedures and penalties for nesting offenders: (a) any grower whose tobacco is found nested, be notified on the first nesting offense which is confirmed by two USDA inspectors on the warehouse floor; (b) after such initial notice, any subsequent nesting violation may subject the quota holder and any tenant who may be involved to the loss of price support for the remainder of their crop during that marketing season.

This covers Resolution No. 450 by Oliver.

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE PROGRAMMING

WHEREAS, the National Weather Service is proposing to eliminate all agriculture forecasting services next year; and

WHEREAS, these forecasting services are of great value to the Agriculture community; and

WHEREAS, agriculture is one of our nation's most valuable industries; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange oppose any action to reduce or eliminate agricultural forecasting of weather programs; and, be it further

RESOLVED, that the action taken on this matter be communicated to members of Congress and the Administrators involved.

This is a committee resolution in lieu of Resolution No. 316 by Austin and covers No. 70 by Silvers.

ANIMAL RIGHTS

1. The National Grange support the development of educational programs which demonstrate advantages of modern animal husbandry, and oppose any legislation and/or regulations that would hinder good animal husbandry practices and lead to increased costs to the consumer for animal products.

2. Consumer understanding of the role agriculture plays in the economy of our communities, states and nation is essential to the well-being of agriculture. We recommend that the Grange continue to disseminate information on the efficiency

of American agriculture as exemplified by the family farm and the contributions it has made in providing our citizens with an adequate supply of food and fiber and the important role of agriculture in the nation's economy.

Organizing or supporting farm-city meetings, farm-city visits, enlisting the cooperation of the news media in presenting agricultural news, and cooperating with other organizations in promoting producer/consumer understanding continue to be among the over-all objectives of the Grange.

3. We must continue to inform the public of the economics and importance of the livestock industry and their contributions to a balanced nutritional diet. Meatless days are not necessary because approximately 70% of our beef is produced by the efficient utilization of beef animals of non-grain feed such as pasture and forage crops. Furthermore, a large percentage of livestock is raised on land that is unsuitable for food grain production. The production capacity of U.S. agriculture is sufficient to assure domestic and foreign consumers a continual supply of food and feed grains to meet a growing demand.

This covers Resolution Nos. 168 by Wallace, 172 by Caldwell, 310 by Swadley, 387 by Hancock, 496 by Wismer, and 528 by Morse.

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

1. The National Grange supports programs of the Farm Credit Administration that will service the needs of farmers actively and directly engaged in the production of agricultural commodities.

2. We support programs and practices that will assist young and new people to remain or engage in the business of farming and farm ownership.

3. We oppose changes in the structure of the Farm Credit System that would further lower the percentage of farmer members in a co-op necessary to enable them to continue to borrow from the Bank for Cooperatives.

4. We oppose any legislation which would allow the Farm Credit System to organize an insurance corporation. We

support legislation that prohibits the Farm Credit System from acting as insurance agents for the sale of casualty and property insurance.

5. We oppose any further changes in the lending authority of the Farm Credit System that permits PCA's and FLB's to lend funds for the establishment of marketing and processing facilities that would be in competition with family farmers, ranchers and their cooperatives.

6. The Farm Credit System should remain free of political influence so that it can continue to serve productive agriculture in an unbiased and business oriented atmosphere.

7. The tax exemptions which apply to the Farm Credit System should be retained in order to supply credit to productive agriculture at the lowest possible cost.

FARM CREDIT SYSTEM

WHEREAS, the Cooperative Farm Credit System, consisting of Federal Land Banks, Federal Intermediate Credit Banks, Banks for Cooperatives, Federal Land Bank Associations, and Production Credit Associations, was created by Congress to serve Agriculture by providing a dependable source of credit at the lowest possible cost, and

WHEREAS, this unique partnership of congressional authorization has \$82 billion in loans outstanding to nearly one million owner-borrower farm families, and over 3,500 of their cooperatives, and

WHEREAS, the Farm Credit Banks obtain the money they lend from the sale of debt securities to investors in the Nation's agency market without governmental subsidy or guarantee and at not cost to the taxpayers,

WHEREAS, certain actions and proposals which would gravely impair the ability of the Farm Credit System to the access of money and capital markets of the Nations, and

WHEREAS, if such actions or proposals were to be affected, the capacity of the Farm Credit System to provide loan funds to farmers, ranchers, and their cooperatives in times of adversity would be greatly reduced, and the cost of borrowing to agriculture would be permanently increased, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange

strongly urges that no action be taken which would in any way reduce the ability of the Farm Credit System to serve Agriculture. The Administration is implored to discontinue its consideration of such actions or proposals. The Congress is urgently requested to be vigilant and prepared to deal appropriately with legislative proposals which would have a damaging impact in the cost and availability of Farm Credit System loan funds.

This covers Resolution Nos. 285 by Swadley, 339 by Bergeron, 408 by Bell, 475 by Oliver, 519 by Wismer, and 552 by Shores.

CHEMICALS FOR AGRICULTURE

1. The National Grange urges that the Environmental Protection Agency reexamine its ban on certain chemicals for possible release for farmer use.

2. The National Grange urges EPA to consult with state, industry, and user groups when developing policy and regulations relating to pesticide industries, and that EPA use a reasonable approach in carrying out the provisions and requirements of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

3. The National Grange favor the necessary regulations to allow farmers to continue to use the herbicide 2-4-D.

4. We recommend that acceptable scientific testing procedures be used which are in line with the practical consumption which would be expected from secondary human consumption of the product. Chemicals should not be withdrawn from the market if evidence against a chemical is secured by using unfair or unreasonable testing procedures.

5. Buildings being used for the storage of hazardous, inflammable chemicals be marked by the use of the appropriate placard so that potential danger can be readily recognized by fire and rescue personnel.

6. We urge EPA to rely on impartial scientific research data before suspending or cancelling the use of a particular chemical. More study should be given to the effects of agricultural chemicals before the public is advised that they are potentially harmful.

7. We urge EPA and the USDA to increase their efforts in research and education to improve Integrated Pest Management and provide for the dissemination of this information to farmers.

8. We support reasonable and practical standards for re-entry to fields or areas treated with agricultural chemicals.

9. The National Grange recommends that the 1958 Delany Amendment to the Food and Drug and Cosmetic Act be amended to establish safe residue tolerance levels (other than 0) for hormones, herbicides, pesticides, and other chemicals used for food production.

COMMODITY LOANS AND TARGET PRICES

1. The National Grange supports the continuation or establishment of nonrecourse loan levels and/or target prices on all major farm commodities. The level of such prices should be adjusted annually to equal production cost, including the average acquisition cost of land.

2. The National Grange supports the continuation of farmer-owned reserve program for all major farm commodities with the release and call price levels that permit the free market to clear.

3. We support the establishment, on a need basis, of a recourse loan program that would be used only on severely damaged commodities that require temporary price protection.

4. The Grange supports making grain marketing cooperatives eligible for CCC loans.

5. The National Grange supports the establishment of an "Agricultural Cost of Production Council"

6. The establishment of the target price concept for specialty crops should be based on need. The price should be set in relationship to the national average cost of production and at a level that will not encourage production of surplus crops.

7. The National Grange urges the Department of Agriculture to publicize the fact that loan repayments are credited to the Commodity Credit Corporation

(CCC), therefore, reducing the cost to the government and such funds are then available for reuse in subsequent loans.

8. A basic position of the National Grange is to support legislation and administrative action that is directed toward obtaining for the farmer returns on his investment in labor, capital and management ability to more equalize his net income to that of other segments of the economy.

This covers Resolution No. 144 by Smith.

PRODUCTION CONTROL PROGRAMS

1. Adequate authority should be established for set aside and land diversion program, with payments for land taken out of production at rates to reflect the production value of the land and sufficient to accomplish program objectives. A diversion payment on an irrigated yield basis should only be made when irrigated land is diverted from production.

2. The previous years harvested acreage should be used as a base in any acreage reduction program. The historic base should be established on the average of the previous five years, with allowance for crop substitution in any given year, normal crop rotation established for the farm and prevented from planting.

3. We are concerned that a strictly voluntary supply management program will not secure desired results at a reasonable cost to the public. We urge a return to a supply management program on a specific commodity-by-commodity basis.

4. The National Grange opposes land purchase programs that involve the federal government as the purchaser and lessor of farmland.

PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

RESOLVED, that the National Grange does not support offsetting compliance between farms but, in order to have farm programs meet their supply management objective, we do support cross compliance requirements for programs on the same farm.

This is a Committee Resolution.

FAMILY FARM POLICIES

1. The National Grange support legislation and regulations that will remove any tax advantages available for farms purchased and financed by non-farm and non-family farm entities, that are not usable by family farms.

2. We support legislation that truly provides economic and tax incentives for family farms without escalating advantages to non-farm investors.

3. The National Grange promotes a U.S. Agricultural policy wherein any income maintenance programs and program requirements would be graduated to offset the effects of lower cost of production realized by larger farms.

4. We encourage the direction of farm program benefits to those classifications of farmers that most need economical assistance.

5. Farm programs requirements should be flexible enough to meet the needs of the mixed livestock and grain family farms.

6. The National Grange works to secure federal policies that sustain and enhance family farms by providing needed credit and/or tax credits for soil and water conservation.

This covers Resolution No. 131 in part by Wedding, 216 by Purdy, 400 in part by Bell and 479 by Oliver.

FARM INCOME

WHEREAS, little incentive now exists for the farmer to use his labor, capital and machinery to produce food and fiber; and

WHEREAS, this country must encourage young farmers to enter into agriculture; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Grange calls upon the President and Congress to lend all their efforts to increase net farm income, especially for the family farm.

This covers Resolution No. 477 by Oliver.

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION & CONSERVATION SERVICE

1. The National Grange continue its long stand support of ASCS County and Community Committee system as the proper means of supervising and

administering new as well as existing farm programs and oppose any effort to place county ASCS employees under Civil Service.

2. The National Grange oppose the transfer of the Agricultural Conservation Program (ACP) or other programs and funds administered by ASCS to other government agencies.

3. The National Grange encourage and endorse USDA efforts to fill vacancies at County, State, and National levels with persons possessing a background through employment in the ASCS county offices, and promotions to State and National levels receive salary increases comparable to those granted to other State and Federal employees.

4. National Grange also supports legislation which will permit ASCS employees to transfer to Federal positions outside the USDA with full retention of all accrued benefits.

5. The Grange supports funding and staffing of ASCS at levels consistent with the Congressional mandates. In meeting this mandate we will support co-location and cross-agency use of personnel from various agricultural agencies within counties where offices now exist.

This covers Resolution Nos. 222 by Purdy and 492 by Wismer. Resolution Nos. 69 by Silvers and 340 by Bergeron are covered under ASCS Policy No. 1 pertaining to ASCS committee system.

AGRICULTURE CENSUS AND SURVEYS POLICY

1. The National Grange ask that employees of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service be trained and utilized in performing the field work for the Agriculture Census and U.S.D.A. statistical surveys in order to provide for more efficient and effective surveys performed by people who are locally more knowledgeable and better known by rural residents.

2. The Grange is opposed to any change in the census definition of a farm that would operate to the disadvantage of family farmers and their participation in state and federal programs.

3. The National Grange urges the

Department of Agriculture to find a more accurate and economical way of forecasting world crop estimates.

4. The agricultural crop and livestock forecast should be improved to provide farmers with more accurate information.

EMINENT DOMAIN

1. The National Grange seeks legislation which specifies that when property is acquired by a federal agency, through condemnation or negotiated price, for a specific public purpose, and not used for that purpose, the original owner shall have first right of repurchase at the original price or at a lesser price if the value of the property has been decreased.

2. The National Grange requests and will work for more uniform eminent domain legislation that will protect the rights of property owners.

3. The National Grange urges the Federal Government to replace, whenever possible, condemned private land with public land of an equal value/productivity, to maintain a balance of public and private lands throughout the nation.

4. The National Grange supports the adoption of a system by which the landowners be reimbursed for initial discomfort caused, destruction of crops, etc., on his property, and that he also receive a just return on a yearly basis for the reduced yield from land taken out of production by the construction of energy transmission systems. The aforementioned return should be periodically adjusted to reflect changing conditions and practices.

AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

1. The National Grange urges ASCS update its State ACP fund distribution formulas to help correct the most serious long-term conservation needs.

2. ACP funds should be used for the cost-sharing program they have been appropriated for.

3. Annual ACP appropriations be maintained at a minimum of \$190,000,000.

4. The National Grange seek funding of ACP at a level which will significantly help meet the conservation needs of America's land and that federal ACP guidelines be

kept flexible so that the local committees can best meet conservation needs with funds available.

5. ACP appropriations should be increased to \$500,000,000 per year, and we support funding of enduring practices such as terracing, strip cropping, grass water ways etc.

6. A cooperator should be qualified to receive \$7000 in one year but should be ineligible for cost-share the next year, and that any cost shared enduring practices shall remain in place at least 5 years. If for any reason a practice is removed prior to 5 years, the owner who removed the practice shall be required to repay ASCS the prorated amount of the cost-share for the unused period.

7. Full ACP administrative authority should be issued to farmer-elected county committees.

8. In the event any Federal conservation cost-share funds are granted to states, all such funds should be made available to farmers for cost-share payments and that none of these funds be diverted for administrative costs of the state delivery systems.

U.S.D.A. RESPONSIBILITIES, AUTHORITIES & ORGANIZATION

Authorities & Organization

1. We urge the Secretary of Agriculture that in using any discretionary authority provided by Congress, that he give serious consideration to the effect of his decisions on the financial interest of American farmers.

2. The National Grange recommends that agriculture be represented on all Executive Branch commissions, task forces or Cabinet Councils that are directed to investigate, study or consider issues that would have an economic impact on farmers.

3. U.S.D.A. agency county offices should be retained in all agricultural counties where they currently exist when there is sufficient workload for one full time employee or more.

4. We reiterate opposition to any proposals or actions that would weaken or fragment the U.S.D.A. in any way. We

especially voice strong opposition to any proposals to transfer the Forest Service Soil Conservation Service, REA, Telephone Bank, Economic Research Service, FmHA, and other farm-related agencies from U.S.D.A.

This covers Resolution No. 534 by Morse.

DAIRY PRODUCT PROMOTION

WHEREAS, Congress has passed legislation allowing the Secretary of Agriculture to levy a 50¢ per hundredweight tax on all milk as of December 1, 1982, and

WHEREAS, there is a problem of production exceeding demand by approximately 10% and the National Grange believes that to solve this problem, a multi-pronged attack including but not limited to the following should be endorsed, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that immediate action must be taken on a National Promotional Program for the Dairy industry to increase sales as outlined below.

NATIONAL DAIRY PRODUCT PROMOTION PROGRAM

1. The National Grange will support legislation to authorize the establishment of a National Dairy Product Promotion Program. The program would be financed through a \$.05 per hundredweight mandatory check-off on all milk marketed. The plan would be submitted to all dairy farmers in a nationwide referendum. In such a referendum, members of cooperative associations would be allowed to vote as a unit (bloc voting). If this were done, the cooperative's Board of Directors would be required to notify the membership of how their vote was cast and the reasons for such a vote. At the same time, opportunity would be provided to the producer to cast his individual ballot and the program would go into effect only if approved by a majority of those dairy farmers voting in the nationwide referendum.

The program is to be administered by a Board of Directors comprised of dairy farmers. The Board would be appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture from nominees submitted by producers. Board membership would be on a geographic

basis to assure representation of all milk producing regions. The program would be directed toward increasing sales and consumption of all dairy products. Emphasis would be on those products which have been purchased by the Commodity Credit Corporation, under the price support program.

2. Import quotas on dairy products should be reduced and enforced.

3. Exports of Dairy products should be increased and Dairy Co-ops and others become actively involved in the development of exports market for Dairy products.

4. The Extension Service and all others involved in education should make the general public aware of the nutritional value of real dairy products vs. imitation products.

5. All organizations should support the "Real Seal" program to readily identify real dairy products.

6. The Dairy Industry must develop a better merchandising program for today's changing eating habits and trends.

7. All imitation products must be labeled as such and not be displayed in the same display cases as the real dairy products.

8. Cheese substitutes should not be allowed to use the word "cheese" to identify their product.

9. Research and development of new dairy product merchandising must be accelerated.

10. The school lunch and all other similar government supported funding programs should encourage and expand the utilization of real dairy products.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that copies of this be sent to the President, Secretary of Agriculture, House Agricultural Committee, and Senate Agricultural Committee.

This is a committee resolution covering Resolution Nos. 23 by Maple, 166 by Farris, 404 by Bell, 495 by Wismer, 521 by Wismer, 531 by Morse, 533 by Morse and 195 by Caldwell.

FARM STORAGE FACILITIES

1. The Farm Storage Facility loan program should be retained as an integral part of economic assistance to agriculture.

2. The National Grange supports port terminals and storage facilities for feed grains in the northeast.

3. The National Grange commends the U.S.D.A. for continuing and improving the On-Farm Storage Facility Loan Program and recommends that the program be further improved to meet the 3 to 5 year storage requirements of the Farmer-owner Reserve Program, and that the program be administered to insure that the benefits are made available to family farms on an equitable basis, including incentives to encourage the construction of storage facilities that do not require fossil-based energy in the drying process.

4. The National Grange urges there be a strict monitoring of grain stored under loan contracts by county, state and national A.S.C.S officers and State Departments of Agriculture.

5. The Farm Storage Facility Loan Program should be expanded to include farm storage for hay.

This covers Resolution No. 493 by Wismer.

GRAIN INSPECTIONS

1. The National Grange request the Secretary of Agriculture to urge Congress to postpone action on assessing producer weighing and grading fees until a thorough study of the Federal Grain Inspection Service can be conducted and a factual determination made as to how much federal supervision of this service is necessary and what portion of it should be paid by user fees to keep such costs consistent with other commodity grading programs.

2. The National Grange favors a standard moisture grade for feed grains, and that prices range upward or downward from that standard.

3. The National Grange strongly opposes the elimination of such grade standards as test weight and moist and the modification of broken grain and foreign material in the

determination of grades of soybeans and corn, because of the adverse economic effect it would have on producers and consumers.

4. Pricing structures should be changed so that producers should have an incentive to deliver premium quality products and be compensated at the same rate as the discounts that are imposed for lower quality grains.

5. The National Grange supports federal legislation to amend the Grain Standards Act that would require reorganization of the Federal Grain Inspection Service to provide that: (a) the service be changed to a Federal-State-Private Inspection Service that would require Federal inspection at all export points and a State-Private Inspection system at Interior points; (b) a conflict of interest provision that would eliminate any inspection personnel from being financially interested in any business entity owning or operating any grain elevator or warehouse or engaged in selling of grain; and (c) the penalties under the Act be made more severe to discourage acts of improper influence, assault, intimidation, bribes or other fraudulent practices, and have such illegal acts considered as felonies; (d) the U.S.D.A. be authorized to initiate spot inspections of grain at various stages of marketing, that the National Grange support amendments to the Grain Standards Act that will make the necessary changes in grade standards and inspection procedures to protect the financial interest of the grain producer and purchaser.

EXPORT COMPETITION

WHEREAS, the European Common Market and other countries are either using direct export subsidies or are providing export credit programs at a lower interest rate than provided by the United States, and

WHEREAS, these practices have resulted in U.S. farmers supplying a decreased share of the world markets, for agricultural products; be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange support legislative and/or administrative actions that will provide the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) with the authority to extend export credit programs at an interest rate comparable to the credit and interest rates on commercial sales

being offered by foreign competition, and be it further

RESOLVED, that the National Grange call on the Administration and Congress to fund the Export Revolving Fund authorized in the 1981 Food and Agriculture Act at a minimum of \$11 billion dollars, and be it further

RESOLVED, that the National Grange also request that the Administration also authorize an additional \$200 million to be used in funding the Export credit blended interest rate program of the Commodity Credit Corporation.

This is a committee resolution covering that portion of the Master's address.

MARKETING AND COOPERATIVES

1. The National Grange oppose any action that would modify the Capper-Volstead Act and in any way jeopardize the farmer's right to organize and maintain cooperatives for the purpose of processing and marketing their products.

2. The National Grange opposes a checklist approach in monitoring cooperatives for undue price enhancement and any attempt to develop broad definitions or parallels with nonagricultural situations which would ignore the reality and individuality of various markets.

3. Responsibility for monitoring the actions of farmer cooperatives authorized by Section 2 of the Capper-Volstead Act should remain with the Secretary of Agriculture as he has the capability of reviewing agricultural marketing conditions, farm income needs, and other factors that must be evaluated in making a judgment on the undue price enhancement.

4. The National Grange supports the telephone cooperatives who are working very hard to provide services of direct dialing through the utilization of highly technical equipment.

5. The National Grange supports purchasing, processing, marketing, and Rural Electric cooperatives who are providing high quality products and services at cost to members.

6. The National Grange support credit cooperatives who work very closely with agricultural producers in providing money and economic guidance through programs geared to meet specific needs.

7. The National Grange urges the Federal Trade Commission to refrain from actions that undermine the purposes of the Capper-Volstead Act and the Agricultural Marketing Acts and which result in needless duplicate regulation contrary to the intent of Congress.

8. The National Grange agrees that the Secretary should have the authority to thoroughly investigate allegations of undue price enhancement. However, we do not believe that a need exists to create a new bureaucracy within the Department of Agriculture whose sole purpose would be the daily monitoring of cooperative pricing activities.

9. The National Grange urges greater participation in planning and promotion of agricultural marketing programs by the State Department, farm organizations, U.S.D.A., and producers.

10. The National Grange urges that U.S.D.A. and other appropriate agencies continue their educational programs on hedging and other marketing options with producers, handlers, and lenders and the collection and reporting of more forward contract prices, particularly during the growing season.

11. That the National Grange supports legislative and administrative changes in current laws that will enhance family farmers' ability to market their fresh fruit and vegetables.

12. The National Grange continue to support the efforts of commodity organizations to improve the promotional activities for their products.

13. The National Grange requests that the Agricultural Marketing Service of U.S.D.A. continue and improve the marketing news service for fresh fruits and vegetables and study new marketing techniques that will assist family farmers to market their fresh fruits and vegetables on competitive markets.

14. The National Grange urges and encourages cooperative members to take

an active interest in the policies and programs of their cooperatives to insure that cooperatives are membership controlled.

15. The National Grange requests the Agriculture Marketing Service of U.S.D.A. to better inform the producers of fresh fruit and vegetables of the prompt pay provision under the regulations of the Agricultural Marketing Act and provide producers with the information necessary to enable them to use the prompt pay provisions of the Act.

16. The Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act should be amended to require that all purchasers of raw, perishable agricultural commodities that are intended for further processing be bonded in sufficient amount to protect the grower.

17. The National Grange should initiate and sponsor, in coordination with U.S.D.A. and other farm groups, an intensive effort to strengthen the marketing power of agriculture.

18. The National Grange will support federal legislation to prohibit processors and canners of agricultural products from intimidating growers or withholding growers' contracts because of membership in a bargaining association.

19. The National Grange supports legislation to include poultry and eggs under the Federal Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937.

20. The National Grange urges the appropriate Federal regulatory agencies to use their full authority to oversee and control all acquisitions and mergers in the food industry by non-farm interests.

21. The Agricultural Marketing Act of 1937 should be amended to include all agricultural commodities, and that before marketing orders and agreements would be applicable to any agricultural commodity, that public hearings and a producers' referendum be held for the respective producers and that the National Grange should lend support to such hearings when requested by commodity groups.

22. The National Grange endorses Federal and state legislation to protect the bargaining status of cooperatives, including requirements that purchasers must recognize and negotiate in good faith with the designated representatives of their producers to the end that a fair price be established for transactions in the relevant farm commodities and provisions which guarantee the right of producers to control by democratic means the selection of bargaining cooperatives to represent them.

23. The National Grange recommends that the market order approach to improving producers' market prices be strengthened. To this end, enabling legislation should be made available to a greater variety of commodity producers that would:

(a) aid in allocating aggregate market supply among markets in time, space, and form;

(b) regulate trading practices, such as grade standards, unfair trading practices, and containers;

(c) provide for research and education programs to expand market demand by finding new uses for farm products.

This covers Resolution No. 170 by Wallace.

RESEARCH AND EXTENSION

1. The Grange believes the Extension Service should examine the many programs and projects within its authority. We encourage E.S. to continue to provide the leadership it has given to agriculture. The Grange feels E.S. programs should primarily be directed to the improvement of the rural life of the Nation.

2. The National Grange urges Congress and the Administration to fully fund the Federal government's share of the research requirements of agriculture and that in case of emergencies where increased research is needed that the Federal government assumes its appropriate share.

3. The Extension Service, Farmers Home Administration, and other agency programs, should continue to provide increased emphasis on partnership and other relationships that will encourage young men and women to enter and/or stay farming.

4. The National Grange supports efforts to continue funding for the State Extension Safety Specialist.

5. Federal agricultural research funds should be allocated only to Universities and Institutions that have the expertise and facilities to conduct agricultural research.

6. We urge U.S.D.A. through the State Experiment Stations to set up research on the growing of Spawn for the production of mushrooms.

7. The National Grange supports adequate funding from Federal, State and private sources to allow for expanded research programs to provide technology pertinent to small-scale agriculture, including such areas as biological farming, marketing systems, equipment needs and availability, and animal and human nutrition.

8. The National Grange continues to support funding by federal and state governments, industry and producers for basic and applied research on crop and livestock production, with major emphasis on increasing production, insect and disease control energy utilization and soil and water management.

This covers Resolution Nos. 167 by Wallace and 518 by Wismer.

POULTRY

1. The National Grange support poultry producers in securing programs to stabilize prices.

2. The National Grange seeks legislation that would require egg buyers to be bonded, and that egg buyers come under the same regulations as the livestock, poultry, and cattle buyers as administered by the Packers and Stockyards Administration.

POULTRY DISEASES AND PARASITES

WHEREAS, diseases and parasites are a constant threat to the poultry industry, and

WHEREAS, some disease and parasites are becoming immune to existing medication and sprays, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange request increased research to control and eradicate poultry diseases and parasites.

This is a committee Resolution covering

Resolution No. 461 by Oliver.

1983 WHEAT PROGRAM

WHEREAS, the 1983 Wheat Program has been announced with a 15% voluntary and a 5% paid diversion and

WHEREAS, excess wheat supplies are seriously depressing market prices and over-burdening storage facilities and

WHEREAS, a stronger wheat diversion program is needed to better adjust current and future supplies to demand, now be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange strongly encourages increasing the effectiveness of the 1983 Wheat Program by providing for a 25% total acreage reduction including a 10% paid diversion.

This is a Committee Resolution covering a section of the Master's address.

GRAIN STORAGE PAYMENTS

WHEREAS, there is a difference in the amount paid by the Government to the farmers for grain storage and commercial storage. For farmers, 26 and one-half cents, to elevators a bid price that may go as high as 37 to 39 cents; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the government set grain storage payments for both farm and commercial stored grain.

This covers Resolution No. 143 by Smith.

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE

WHEREAS, the Disaster Assistance Program is being replaced by the Federal Crop Insurance; and

WHEREAS, the premium for Federal Crop Insurance is being subsidized by 30%; and

WHEREAS, there is still a very low percentage of American farmers carrying Federal Crop Insurance leaving many farmers with no protection from any natural disaster; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange urge the following changes be made in the Federal Crop Insurance Program:

a. That the cancellation clause be liberalized to allow an insured to cancel insurance by notification at any time before final date of planting season.

b. That the coverage on all perils be insured on a dollar value per acre established for the insured crop rather than a percentage of yield. That the insured be allowed to select the dollar value of coverage per acre he wishes to be insured

against.

c. That loss adjustments be made on the value of loss incurred on each individual acre insured, not to exceed the amount of insurance carried per acre; and, be it further

RESOLVED, that within the next three years at least 60% of American farmers must be covered by the Federal Crop Insurance. If this goal is not accomplished, the Federal Crop Insurance should be discontinued and the Disaster Assistance Program be reinstated.

This is a committee resolution in lieu of Resolution No. 129 by Wedding and 286 by Swadley.

RECLAMATION ACT POLICY

1. (Executive Committee Action) The National Grange supports reform of the 1902 Reclamation Act which specifies:

a. That individuals or family units be permitted to own no more than 480 acres of Class I reclamation project land, with an equivalency allowance for other soil classes and where there is less than 180 day growing season;

b. That no individual or family unit be permitted to lease more than 480 acres of Class I reclamation land in addition to land held in ownership;

c. A 50 mile residency requirement (with certain exceptions) to qualify for ownership;

d. That all current reclamation contracts be renegotiated to conform to reclamation policy; and

e. That the owners of land exceeding statutory limits be given 5 years to dispose of their excess land to eligible buyers of their choice.

2. The National Grange supports a compromise in the 160 acre limitation on Federal Reclamation:

a. To provide opportunity for maximum number of farmers on the land.

b. To distribute widely the benefits from public supported reclamation because Government interest-free money and low priced water are involved.

c. To promote and preserve the concept of the family size owner operated farm.

d. To preclude the accrual of speculative gain in the disposition of land.

To permit owners of excess lands to dispose of their lands to an eligible buyer of

their choice, giving preference to:

- (1) Immediate family members;
- (2) Tenants and/or employees, and
- (3) Neighbors

AGRICULTURAL PESTS

RESOLVED, that the National Grange encourage and support proper efforts by our state and national forest services to control Gypsy Moth and Southern Pine Beetle, and be it further

RESOLVED, that the National Grange support and encourage proper efforts to eradicate witchweed.

This Resolution covers Nos. 238 and 239 by Grobusky, 428 by Hall and 470 by Oliver.

ERADICATION OF BRUCELLOSIS

WHEREAS, the Brucellosis Program was developed to eradicate this disease found in the nation's cattle herds; be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange support the I-ring test and blood test for certification of a dairy herd and support the usage of the ring test as a continued basis for certification; and be it

RESOLVED, that the federal funding for USDA Brucellosis Eradication should not be reduced; and be it further

RESOLVED, that states not participating in USDA Brucellosis Eradication Program be quarantined within their borders for livestock movement.

This covers Resolution No. 118 by Wedding.

ACCOUNTING OF ASSESSMENT ON MILK

RESOLVED, that the National Grange urge that U.S.D.A. give periodic accounting to the public of any money collected from dairy farmers under the 50¢/cwt assessment.

This is a Committee Resolution in lieu of Res. No. 362 by Stauffer.

INCREASED MILK SOLIDS IN BAKERY PRODUCTS

WHEREAS, 15 years ago, all bread made in the U.S. contained 3-6% milk solids based upon flour content basis, and today 80% of the bakeries do not include dairy products in their doughs, and

WHEREAS, it has been estimated that if the use of NFDM (Non-fat dry milk) at the

3% flour level was reinstated in the bakery products, an annual market for approximately 300 million lbs. of NFDM would be established, and

WHEREAS, this practice would also increase the nutrition and taste, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange encourage contacts with the representatives of the American Institute of Baking to promote use and research of dairy products, and be it further

RESOLVED, that Grangers contact legislators, local bakeries, etc. to make this recommendation.

This covers Resolution Nos. 74 by Silvers, 163 by Wallace, 190 by Caldwell, 306 by Swadley, 495 and 512 by Wismer, 284 by Swadley, 421 by Winter, 530, 531 and 533 by Morse, 473 and 474 by Oliver are covered by Dairy Policy 1-20.

PESTICIDES

WHEREAS, the infestation of grasshoppers in the Plains States has increased over the past several years; and

WHEREAS, the Federal assistance program for control of grasshoppers always seems to be "to little, too late"; and

WHEREAS, the toxicity of insecticides readily available to the average farmer is of too short duration to be effective; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange encourage the Environmental Protection Agency to re-evaluate the restrictions on certain pesticides so that a more effective and economical control of grasshoppers may be offered the American farmer and rancher.

This covers Resolution No. 211 by Purdy.

A.S.C.S. PURCHASE ORDER PROGRAM

WHEREAS, in the past years, farmers and those following conservation practices were given purchase orders from the A.S.C.S. to purchase fertilizer, seeds, etc. Recently, the governing bodies have changed this and pay direct to the person following the A.S.C.S. program. But, in turn, the receiver of this allotted money, in some cases, does not pay the dealers of fertilizer plants. Therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the A.S.C.S. reinstate

the purchase order program for approved purchases by A.S.C.S.

This covers Resolution No. 492 by Wismer, Jr.

STORAGE FACILITY LOAN PROGRAM

RESOLVED, that the Grain Storage Facility Loan Program must be expanded to avert storage crises of crops, administered by the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, allowing a farmer under the program to increase his storage capacity to a level of three years' crops of average production.

This covers Resolution No. 493 by Wismer, Jr.

FEDERAL MARKETING ORDERS

WHEREAS, the National Grange recognizes the value of the Federal Marketing Order System to agriculture and the benefits that accrue to stabilization of the markets, and

WHEREAS, the present Administration has chosen to reinterpret the Federal Marketing Act of 1937; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange reiterate its longtime firm stand in favor of marketing orders and be it further

RESOLVED, that U.S.D.A. hold sole administrative responsibility for the implementation of Federal Marketing Orders.

This Committee Resolution is in lieu of Nos. 330 by Shireman and 555 by Austin.

PACKERS AND STOCKYARDS ADMINISTRATION

1. The National Grange supports legislation that is designed to preserve competition in the meat industry by:

a. defining the rules of conduct which will be permitted under anti-trust laws in order to protect efficiently operating packers from being victimized by unfair trade practices;

b. upgrading bonding formulas so that livestock dealers would be required to provide bonds in an amount that more realistically reflects the current value of livestock; and

c. requiring all rail scales over which livestock is purchased on carcass weight be equipped with automatic printing devices and a copy of the individual weights be furnished the seller.

LIVESTOCK DISEASE CONTROL

1. The National Grange supports continued efforts to eradicate brucellosis and tuberculosis and other animal diseases. We recommend that the indemnity program for these diseases be adequately funded to offset losses incurred by producers who maintain an approved vaccination program.

2. The National Grange supports the following measures to eradicate brucellosis:

a. longer period of quarantine and/or isolation of cattle imported across state lines, except when shipped for immediate slaughter; and

b. all cattle sold for breeding purposes be accompanied by appropriate health records indicating negative tests within 30 days of transaction.

RADIOACTIVE FALLOUT INDEMNITY

The National Grange supports federal indemnity provisions to indemnify farmers against loss through no fault of theirs in cases such as radioactive fallout and chemical contamination.

METRIC SYSTEM FOR LAND MEASUREMENT

The National Grange opposes mandatory conversion to the metric system, and if the U.S. converts to the metric system on a voluntary basis that it not apply to land measurement.

AGRICULTURAL LAND TRUSTS

The National Grange opposes the development of agricultural land trusts by financial institutions.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCERS

We recommend that the National Grange discontinue paying dues to the International Federation of Agricultural Producers (IFAP), but that an observer be sent to the meetings at the discretion of the Executive Committee.

SOUTHERN LEAF BLIGHT

The National Grange favors immediate action being taken by U.S.D.A. to control the Southern Leaf Blight in order to assure an adequate supply of feed grains, not only for livestock, but also our national

agricultural economy as well.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

The National Grange supports administrative and legislative action to remove the Small Business Administration from the disaster loan program for agriculture and seek reduction in the size standards definition for small agricultural businesses.

PETRO-PROTEIN

The National Grange opposes for human food the continued use of petro-protein until it has been proven to be a healthful food product.

FOREIGN OWNERSHIP OF FARMLAND

The U.S.D.A. strictly should enforce the Agriculture Foreign Investment Disclosure Act, and State Granges are urged to initiate state legislation which would prohibit foreign investors from purchasing or owning farmland unless they establish permanent residency within their areas of ownership and become citizens of the U.S.

This covers Resolution No. 57 by Harris and 174 by Caldwell.

The Agriculture Committee of the 116th Session of the National Grange wishes to thank the following resource people for their contribution and help in making information available for us to use in

putting this report together:

Leo Choate - State and County Operations - A.S.C.S, U.S.D.A.

Jack Lindley - New England Director FmHA

Walter Bunch - Small Community and R.D. - U.S.D.A.

Dr. John Barry - Agriculture Census Census Bureau

Robert Lindt - Federal Crop Insurance U.S.D.A.

Ben Sunbury - Farm Credit Administration

Charles Conrad and Michael Andrews Commodity Futures Trading Commission

Jerome Hytry - S.C.S. - U.S.D.A.

Clarence Tardy - A.S.C.S.

In addition to the above named, much credit for help received must go to our own legislative staff, Bob Frederick and Jim Miller, and to the office staff. Thanks to all.

1982 Session Agriculture Committee

Edward F. Moody,

Chairman

David Austin

James Oliver

Wills Passmore

Wendel Shireman

James Shores

Jack Silvers

Lester Wallace

Charles Wismer

Morris Halladay

Lloyd Massey

REPORT OF THE CITIZENSHIP & PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

The following resolutions were referred to the Citizenship and Public Affairs Committee: 19, 22, 30, 31, 36, 39, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 52, 54, 56, 57, 62, 76, 79, 88, 95, 102, 103, 113, 114, 116, 122, 126, 127, 155, 156, 160, 162, 178, 180, 182, 184, 187, 189, 191, 192, 193, 194, 200, 208, 219, 224, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 244, 256, 257, 274, 276, 296, 299, 300, 321, 323, 352, 358, 360, 365, 373, 376, 379, 389, 397, 398, 401, 407, 409, 414, 416, 417, 418, 419, 427, 429, 431, 442, 444, 454, 459, 472, 498, 504, 508, 509, 524, 532, 535, 536, 539, 540, 543, 548 and 559.

The following resolutions were transferred to other committees: Nos. 31, 116, 122, 224, 431, 509, 539, and 540 to Taxation and Fiscal Policy; Nos. 22, 46, and 536 to Labor and Judiciary; Nos. 47 and 398 to Conservation; Nos. 52, 160, 200, 323, 365, 401, 444, and 543 to Education and Health; No. 57 to Agriculture; Nos. 296, 299, and 300 to Grange Activities; and Nos. 407, 508, and 548 to Transportation.

The following resolutions were withdrawn: Nos. 45 and 62 by Harris, 114 by Peters, 189 by Caldwell, 376 by Moody and 416 by Winter.

The committee referred Resolution Nos. 194 by Caldwell, 256 by Appleby, 276 by Swadley and 459 by Oliver back to the states as state matters.

The following resolutions are covered under existing policy: 54, 76, 182, 184, 187, 233, 244, 389, 414, 418, 442, 472, and 542.

The following resolutions were received from the Taxation and Fiscal Policy Committee: Nos. 37, 80, 159, and 209.

Resolution No. 321 by Austin was not adopted.

Resolution No. 88 by Davies was deleted.

NUTRITIONAL POLICIES/ SOCIAL PROGRAMS

SCHOOL LUNCH

1. The National Grange urges adequate funding of the school lunch program, that the programs include better balanced diets, also that the Secretary of Agriculture maintain a requirement that lunches meet one third of a child's daily nutritional needs and that the National Grange opposes the sale of non-nutritional foods in schools until the end of the meal period.

2. The National Grange opposes any proposal to reduce the size of the serving of milk with meals and we urge Congress to work for protection of the appropriations for these programs.

CHEESE IN SCHOOL LUNCHES

WHEREAS, the USDA has distributed surplus cheese to underprivileged citizens, and

WHEREAS, the present school lunch program allows the use of imitation cheeses, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that National Grange strongly recommends the replacement of imitation cheeses with natural cheeses in the school lunch program.

This covers Resolution Nos. 498 by Wismer and 532 by Morse.

SCHOOL LUNCH

WHEREAS, the youth of our nation are our most important resource, and

WHEREAS, children are better able to learn when properly nourished, and

WHEREAS, there continues to be an abundance of agricultural products which could be used to provide nutritious school lunch programs, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that National Grange strive to have federal programs use these products to their fullest extent.

This covers Resolutions Nos. 103 by Peters, 127 in part by Wedding, 257 by Appleby and 427 by Hall.

FOOD STAMPS

1. The National Grange urges that strict food stamp regulations be enforced.

2. The National Grange favors social agencies working with food stamp recipients to assist them with knowledge and selection of food needed to meet their basic needs.

FOOD STAMPS

WHEREAS, a program of the size and scope of the federal food stamp program presents opportunities for fraud and is difficult to enforce, and

WHEREAS, the National Grange recognized this by previously resolving that strict food stamp regulations be

enforced, and that the program be efficiently administered, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange reaffirms these policies and urges the U.S. Department of Agriculture that in so doing the following points be considered:

1. That food stamps apply only to nutritious foods,

2. That opportunities to use the stamps or change received at the time of purchase, on non-food items be eliminated by requiring that change be given only on lower denomination food stamps and/or a coupon system which would limit currency received;

3. That the stamps continue to be available to the truly needy;

4. That the USDA and social agencies work with recipients as much as possible to give them the nutritional knowledge needed for wise food selection.

This covers Resolution Nos. 39 by Passmore, 102 by Peters, 126 by Wedding, 127 by Wedding, 235 by Brendemuhl and 274 by Swadley.

GOVERNMENT AID/WELFARE

1. The Grange urges that regulations be changed so that parents will not profit from the birth of illegitimate children; that no pregnant unwed mother in good health be on Aid to Families of Dependent Children (AFDC) until the sixth month of her pregnancy and that no pregnant unwed mother under 18 years of age being supported by her parents should be eligible for AFDC until after the birth of the child. After the birth, food and clothing allotments allowed only for the child. National Grange encourages legislation that would limit the number of illegitimate children per household eligible for AFDC benefits.

2. The National Grange recommends that the government investigate persons more fully when applying for and receiving government aid and that qualified ablebodied applicants be required to work for benefits and that merchants be instructed to accept food stamps in exchange for nutritional foods only.

3. The National Grange recommends that a complete review and reform of our present welfare program be undertaken with a view toward the following:

1. Tighter controls of welfare spending;

2. Work incentive programs to encourage a recipient to contribute to, rather than take away from the economy;

3. Thorough investigation of welfare applicants on a continuing basis;

4. Establishment of review boards to re-evaluate recipients eligibility periodically;

5. Provisions for incentives to give recipients a sense of pride on their own self-sustaining, economic well-being.

This covers Resolution Nos. 48 by Harris and 192 and 193 by Caldwell.

4. National Grange urges Congress to continue to evaluate the VISTA Program.

WELFARE BENEFITS AS INCOME

WHEREAS, non-cash entitlement benefits cost American taxpayers several billion dollars annually, and

WHEREAS, these non-cash benefits are not included in the amount of income used to determine a recipient's eligibility for welfare, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange recommends that the determination of poverty take into account the value of these non-cash benefits.

This covers Resolution No. 535 by Morse and 208 by Carter.

RESTRICTION OF PUBLIC SERVICE

WHEREAS, our government has become involved in many non-essential services, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that governments at all levels limit their involvement to essential services, food, shelter, clothing and education.

This covers Resolution No. 159 by Wallace.

HUD

WHEREAS, the Michigan State Grange has been informed of incidents of great waste in the HUD Program, though beneficial in other cases, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that National Grange urge Congress to carefully scrutinize the total HUD Program to eliminate waste.

This covers Resolution No. 409 by Winters.

ELECTIONS/ELECTED OFFICIALS ELECTIONS

1. The National Grange goes on record as being opposed to changing Election Day to Sunday.

2. The Grange recommends that results in four time zones not be released to the news media before polls have closed in the Pacific Standard Time Zone.

This covers Resolutions No. 414 by Winter.

3. The National Grange recommends to the appropriate state and federal authorities that all ballots and pertinent instructions for city, county and state and federal elections be printed in the English language only.

4. The National Grange favors college students voting in person or by absentee ballot in their home communities rather than in college towns.

5. The National Grange recommends that proof of citizenship be required at time of voter registration.

6. The National Grange opposes any effort by Congress to adopt a plan of instant voter registration.

7. The Grange supports efforts that would require all states to hold their primaries or party caucuses no earlier than ninety days prior to the party's national conventions.

8. The National Grange strongly favors the electoral form plan popularly known as the "District Plan" the principal provisions of which are: Each State has its same number of electoral votes as at present one for each U.S. Representative and one for each U.S. Senator. The President and Vice-President receiving the majority vote of each district's electoral vote; the majority vote in the state would determine the two at-large electoral votes representing the two U.S. Senators. The actual Electoral College would be eliminated. In cases of a tie, the House of Representatives would make the decision as now provided by law.

This covers Resolution No. 419 by Winter.

9. The National Grange urges Subordinate Granges, Pomona and State Granges to carry on a program to make every effort to inform themselves of the

candidates' qualifications and views on issues before the election.

10. The Grange favors laws which would prohibit the use of government-owned facilities, government paid staff, or other privileges accorded the office to aid the election campaigns of incumbent office holders.

11. The National Grange urges a revision of the Federal Election Campaign Act so that any individual may designate on his tax return the sum of \$1 to be paid into the Presidential Election Fund and such dollar will then be an addition to his tax liability, and be it further resolved that the National Grange oppose any measure to expand the provisions of the Federal Election Campaign Act to other than the Presidential election campaign.

12. The Grange favors changing the terms of office of Congressional Representatives from two to four years.

13. The Grange recommends that any persons found guilty of fraud or malfeasance be barred from holding any elected or appointed governmental office in the future, and be it further resolved that any pension due except for that portion of personal contribution be denied, and be it further resolved that those convicted be required to make full restitution.

This covers Resolution Nos. 76 by Silvers and 182 by Caldwell.

LIMITS ON POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEES

WHEREAS, the Grange believes Political Action Committees (PAC's) are unduly influencing our stand and federal legislators through unlimited campaign contributions, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange favors strict limits on financial contributions of Political Action Committees.

This covers Resolution No. 232 by Bates.

SALARY INCREASES

1. The National Grange urges elected officials and members of Congress to refrain from enacting salary increases, and further that members of Congress discontinue trips at Government expenses unless absolutely necessary and be it further resolved that government, at all

levels, be demanded to perform its duty to the citizens of the U.S. in the most economic and efficient manner.

2. We support any effort to require pay raises for members of Congress to be discussed in open Committee hearings and voted on by roll call.

3. We urge Congress to seriously consider amending parts of Public Law 85745 as a small step to reduce unnecessary Government spending for former Presidents.

4. The National Grange recommends that each member of Congress be required to file a detailed list of expenditures and a list of employees quarterly in the Congressional Record.

SALARY INCREASED FOR ELECTED OFFICIALS

WHEREAS, the various legislative bodies (State and Federal) as well as the several local governing bodies, set the budget for each term and

WHEREAS, part of this action is the determination of salaries, including that of the enacting body; and

WHEREAS, there is a growing feeling that elected officials may abuse the practice of determining their salaries, by increasing said salary during the current enactment period, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange support the position that no elected federal official shall receive a salary increase approved during the term of office for which he/she is elected.

This covers Resolution No. 379 by Moody.

GOVERNMENTAL/LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

CONGRESSIONAL ACTIVITY

1. The National Grange is very much opposed to a Constitutional Convention and urges every state that has not endorsed this proposition to refrain from doing so.

2. We believe that a state which has previously ratified a proposed Constitutional Amendment should be permitted to reverse its decision in the event of extension of approval time.

3. National Grange favors legislation which would prohibit attachment or

"rider" bills to other legislation, except for those of closely related subject matter.

This covers Resolutions Nos. 244 by Appleby, 389 by Austin and 542 by Morse.

4. The Grange urges Congress to pass sunset legislation which would require these agencies to cease operation at a given time unless they are re-established.

This covers Resolution No. 187 by Caldwell.

5. The Grange strongly supports retaining, "The Star Spangled Banner" as our National anthem; the motto, "In God We Trust", on our currency; and our present form of the "Pledge of Allegiance", and be it further resolved that the National Grange vigorously opposes all efforts by organizations and individuals attempting to destroy the great traditional principles upon which our Nation was founded.

This covers Resolution No. 19 by Maple.

6. The National Grange ask that Congress be subject to the same federal laws as other governmental and private employers.

7. We favor strict adherence to the concept of separation of powers.

8. The Grange opposes the passage of Common Situs Picketing legislation.

9. We go on record favoring legislation that would not only safeguard the continuance, but also increase the present maximum contribution allowed.

10. The National Grange bring all of its influence to bear on our legislators to support the concept of an English language amendment.

11. The National Grange supports legislation that will offer a qualified interpreter for the hearing-impaired person whenever he or she is required to appear in court or a hearing with a government agency.

12. We urge the U.S. Congress to resist all attempts to change our present schedule of daylight savings time.

13. The National Grange seek legislation that the government forms be revised to ask only about citizenship and not about race, color or ethnic background.

14. We support legislation to simplify the

"Truth in Lending" Act making it easier for lenders and more helpful to consumers.

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR WOMEN

WHEREAS, the Grange was the first farm organization to allow women to participate on an equal basis, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange support fair laws for equality of rights for women.

This covers Resolution No. 162 by Wallace.

U.S. No. 1

WHEREAS, the majority of politicians seem to think the United States should look after the free world, and carry their financial burdens on our taxpayers' shoulders; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the Federal Government put the interests of the United States of America before those of any other country.

This covers Resolution No. 373 by Moody.

INFILTRATION OF FOREIGN AGENTS

RESOLVED, that closer scrutiny be used in investigating the past and present activities of those aspiring to appointed office in our government, before they are appointed to positions that would give them access to information that might prove useful to a foreign power.

This covers Resolution No. 234 by Brendemuhl.

CENSUS INFORMATION

RESOLVED, that the National Grange request the Bureau of the Census to reinstate in the next federal censuses the section which asks residents to provide the following information for every person: parents' names, birthdates, and birth places.

This covers Resolution No. 429 by Hall.

CONGRESSIONAL VOTING PROCEDURES

WHEREAS, it is possible for a member of Congress to vote on a bill for another member who is absent, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange favors legislation which would require a member of Congress to be present to have his vote recorded.

This covers Resolution No. 360 by Stauffer.

NATIONAL LANGUAGE IN THE U.S.

RESOLVED, that National Grange oppose the use of foreign languages for highway signs, voting ballots, or pamphlets printed at taxpayers' expense.

This covers Resolution No. 54 by Harris.

GOVERNMENT EXPENSES

1. We support efforts at all levels of government to reduce cost, to review regulation, and generally reduce any undue influence of government on the private sector.

2. The National Grange supports Congressional investigation into the progress, policies and spending of the GSA.

3. We recommend that any program mandated by the federal government be adequately funded by the same; and be it further resolved . . . if at any point that funding is not provided the mandate shall be removed.

4. We believe that only specifically appointed officials who carry out definite affairs of government travel at government expenses and be it further resolved that these expenses be a matter of public record.

5. The Grange favors penalties for late completion of Federally funded buildings and opposes bonuses paid to contractors finishing before completion date.

6. We seek and support legislation to limit the cost-of-living increases to a standard across-the-board amount commensurate to the level of middle-income retirees, and be it further resolved that retired persons holding civil service positions be banned from all CPI raises related to retirement pay while so employed.

7. We encourage elected officials to exercise prudence and demonstrate fiscal responsibility in using travel and other privileges accorded their office.

8. We urge Congress to be more selective in appropriating money for research projects to insure the ultimate goal of scientific advancement for the benefit and the welfare of mankind.

9. We support elimination of excessive record keeping required by Federal government.

CONGRESSIONAL ACCOUNTABILITY

RESOLVED, that National Grange ask that members of Congress be held publically accountable for expense accounts, travel allowances, and other taxpayer monies that are self-appropriated, tax-exempt, and/or automatically increased.

This covers Resolution Nos. 37 by Passmore and 80 by Silvers.

FEDERAL BUDGET PREPARATION

WHEREAS, the failure of the 1982 Congress to either override the President's veto of the budget bill, or to formulate and pass a substitute budget within the time prescribed by statutes, and

WHEREAS, this establishes a precedent for others to do likewise, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that National Grange encourage the members of Congress to provide a budget in accordance with the statutes.

This covers Resolution No. 209 by Carter.

RETIREMENT BENEFITS/ SOCIAL SECURITY

1. The National Grange asks that any change in the retirement age be phased in so that individuals nearing retirement will be able to make sound retirement plans.

2. National Grange urges the continuing investigation of the Social Security disability programs (to insure that only those eligible are receiving benefits) **added to reflect meaning of resolution.

3. National Grange supports legislation which would require persons to be domiciled in the United States a minimum of five years before they could become eligible for supplemental Security income.

4. National Grange asks that benefits be computed on the highest (income) 10 years of service. Act Reform & Solvency National Grange urges Congress to take positive, conscientious action to reform, and to insure the future solvency of the Social Security system.

5. The National Grange advocates that the Social Security number be used for all personal identification.

6. National Grange favors legislation eliminating Social Security taxes for those persons receiving direct Social Security benefits.

SOCIAL SECURITY TO PRISONERS

WHEREAS, some people who are convicted of felonies continue to receive Social Security benefits, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that a person in prison convicted of a felony be ineligible to receive any Social Security benefits, except for the support of dependents, and be it further

RESOLVED, that the state and federal prisons furnish to the Social Security Administration the Social Security numbers of prisoners to enable the Social Security Administration to enforce this.

This covers Resolution Nos. 95 by Davies and 178 by Caldwell.

SOCIAL SECURITY FUNDING

WHEREAS, the Social Security funds are in danger of becoming exhausted in the near future, and

WHEREAS, many worthwhile but costly programs have been added which drain Social Security funds, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange favors limiting Social Security programs to the original retirement benefits plus benefits to spouses, surviving dependents, and the disabled, and be it further

RESOLVED, that the National Grange urge Congress to take positive, conscientious action to reform and insure the future solvency of the Social Security System.

This covers Resolution Nos. 30 by Andrews, 50 by Wismer, 79 by Silvers, 191 by Caldwell, and 418 by Winter.

SOCIAL SECURITY REVISION

WHEREAS, the Social Security system needs to be revised, and

WHEREAS, the National Commission on Social Security Reform will make recommendations in December 1982, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange continues efforts to insure proper administration of the Social Security Fund in accordance with Grange policy.

This covers Resolution No. 524 by Wismer.

REPEAL SOCIAL SECURITY EARNINGS LIMITATION

WHEREAS, at the present time there is a limit on how much a retiree on Social Security can earn in wages without being penalized, therefore be it

RESOLVED, the National Grange urge legislation that would remove the earnings limitation for Social Security recipients and that FICA taxes be withheld from these earnings.

This covers Resolution No. 113 by Peters.

REVISING "LAST CHECK" REGULATIONS

WHEREAS, when a person on Social Security dies, the current check must be returned to the Social Security Administration, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange urge Congress to promote a revision in the Social Security procedure so the survivors or the estate shall be entitled to the last Social Security check due the deceased.

This covers Resolution No. 36 by Andrews.

UNCASHED SOCIAL SECURITY CHECKS

WHEREAS, every year millions of dollars of uncashed Social Security checks are put into the U.S. Treasury's General Fund rather than re-credited to the Social Security's Trust fund; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange go on record urging the enactment of a law that returned and/or uncashed Social Security checks go back to the Social Security Trust Fund.

This covers Resolution No. 417 by Winter.

SOCIAL SECURITY PAYMENTS TO FOREIGN LANDS

WHEREAS, there is legislation pending in the U.S. Congress addressing the concern of the Grange about Social Security payments to aliens and non-residents, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange support the following points of this proposed legislation.

The Social Security bill does six things:

1. It requires that a resident Alien may receive Social Security only after he/she has been a lawfully admitted alien per Attorney General's definitions.

2. Non-resident aliens are further restricted from receiving Social Security by deletion of the 40 quarters test exemption.

3. Non-resident aliens may only receive benefits up to the amount that they paid into the system, at that point further benefits are terminated.

4. No non-resident alien may acquire additional derivative beneficiaries after his/her 50th birthday for the purposes of being eligible for dependent Social Security benefits.

5. Benefits will be paid according to the established rules of Social Security.

6. All U.S. citizens and nationals, plus all resident aliens will not be affected by this legislation.

This covers Resolution Nos. 49 and 56 by Harris, 180 by Caldwell, 219 by Purdy, 352 by Stauffer, and 559 by Morse.

COMPUTING SOCIAL SECURITY RAISES

WHEREAS, raises in Social Security are made on a percentage basis, and

WHEREAS, this makes the minimum and the maximum amounts farther apart on each raise; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange favors legislation making the annual cost of living raises on an average dollar amount instead of percentage.

This covers Resolution No. 358 by Stauffer.

RETIREMENT UNDER ONE SYSTEM

WHEREAS, the Social Security System is facing an impending financial disaster, and

WHEREAS, many government employees do not pay Social Security and

WHEREAS, many of these employees qualify for Social Security benefits as a result of working in covered employment at some time in their career; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange recommend all government sponsored retirement programs be consolidated into the Social Security System and be it further

RESOLVED, that those who have paid into these other retirement accounts before consolidation receive the benefits

they are entitled to.

This covers Resolution Nos. 155 by Farris and 397 by Buell.

SOCIAL SECURITY COST OF LIVING ADJUSTMENTS

WHEREAS, available information indicates that the present formula used to make the "cost of living" adjustment is creating an increase in benefits considerably higher than the rate of inflation; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange recommends changing the "cost of living" formula to more nearly reflect the annual inflation rate.

This covers the portion of the National Master's Address on Social Security.

VETERANS' BENEFITS

1. National Grange opposes any effort to reduce veterans' medical care eligibility and benefits.

2. National Grange favors the settlement of claims for the veterans who were exposed to Agent Orange.

3. National Grange urges the Veterans' Administration to take positive action to help veterans who were contaminated by Agent Orange and that such assistance be extended to the descendants of those veterans.

4. National Grange supports the position that when the income from other sources has closed, the benefit should be restored to the original figure, so that the recipient may better cope with the rising cost of living.

VA HOSPITALS

WHEREAS, pending federal legislation would substantially cut veterans' hospitals; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange oppose these proposed cuts, and be it further

RESOLVED, that the National Grange work for retention of the Veterans' Hospitals.

This covers Resolution No. 184 by Caldwell.

RURAL/CONSUMER AFFAIRS

1. National Grange strongly supports continued access by REA to the Federal Finance Bank.

2. National Grange endorses and urges the passage of legislation to finance the Rural Telephone Bank.

3. National Grange favors the continuation of the Consumer Co-op Bank and encourages and supports the consumer cooperative movement.

4. Universal Pricing - National Grange should use its influence to have item pricing continued.

5. The National Grange calls upon the Housing and Urban development Dept. (HUD) to review the standards of all mobile home building materials for their resistance to weather damage; and urge HUD to outlaw the use of chip core board for use as a flooring material in mobile home construction.

This covers Resolution No. 454 by Oliver.

6. The National Grange opposes efforts to put the insurance industry under Federal regulation and also opposes efforts to do away with the McCarron-Ferguson Act.

7. Rural public housing - The National Grange supports the study into the feasibility of providing additional public housing for the elderly.

8. National Grange favors programs which encourage use of extreme care when considering and using wood burning equipment, and urges residents to comply with local building and fire codes in the installation of this equipment.

9. National Grange opposes any mandatory conversion to the metric system and urges the Federal Government to refrain from any financial support of the conversion to the metric system, especially in agriculture and equipment manufacture.

10. National Grange supports the use of cotton and natural fibers, rather than synthetic fibers, whenever practical in all segments of the economy inclusive of the military.

11. The Grange opposes interference of government in the marketing of gasoline, and recommends that it be allowed to be sold in a variety of ways that are likely to be beneficial to users through competition.

12. The Grange requests that Channel 8 be set aside for Agriculture Communication.

13. The Grange endorses and supports legislation which will promote an integrated telecommunications network to assure widely available, high quality telecommunications to all of the nation's users at a reasonable cost, as was originally intended by the Communications Act of 1934.

14. The Grange encourages canning companies to use jars that are manufactured to meet safety standards, with standardized tops for replaceable lids.

15. The National Grange asked to ascertain whether the Federal Reserve Board is carrying out its required duty to audit the Federal Reserve Bank. If it is found that the Federal Reserve Board has been remiss in such duty, the chairmen of the appropriate committees of Congress be requested to take action.

16. National Grange is opposed to mandatory population controls, but we do recognize the need and advisability of having family planning, and population control information readily available to all those who need it or desire it.

17. National Grange recommends retrofitting of older farm machinery, and using only such shields and/or guards specifically designed for said equipment at the time of manufacture.

18. The National Grange is urged to take every opportunity to inform consumers that increasing labor benefits and wages will definitely increase the cost of all food, fibers, and necessities of life.

19. The Grange supports increased research on aerosol propellants and the Grange urges manufacturers of aerosol products to seek alternatives for such propellants.

20. The National Grange views with disfavor planned bankruptcies and other abuses of the bankruptcy process and will favor tightening rules, including stiff penalties for fraudulent bankruptcies or other practices which defeat the purpose for which the relief was provided.

This covers Resolution Nos. 233 by Bates and 422 by Dewese.

BANK POLICY FOR CANCELLED CHECKS

WHEREAS, there is a movement on the part of the banking industry toward the non-return of cancelled checks to customers; and

WHEREAS, under this system some banks will provide only a bank statement; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange opposes the move to deny return of cancelled checks to bank clients.

This covers Resolution No. 156 to Farris.

EXEMPTION FROM ANTI-TRUST LAWS

WHEREAS, granting monopolistic privileges to any individual enterprise would establish a precedent whereby others would ask for similar treatment; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange oppose any and all bills proposed to Congress which would restrict our competitive free enterprise system.

This covers Resolution No. 231 by Bates.

MISCELLANEOUS

1. National Grange approves registration of women for possible induction into the Armed Forces.

2. That National Grange use its influence to strongly encourage prompt implementation of emergency programs available for people in the event of another severe Mt. St. Helen's eruption.

3. The National Grange encourages and supports programs that strengthen families, and advocates educational programs that emphasize the importance of families and the prevention of family disfunction, and encourages that the government relationship to families be examined and that the consequences of policies and laws be carefully examined as to their impact on the traditional family unit.

4. The Grange favors negotiations rather than litigation in the settlement of claims and that such negotiations be in the form of a money settlement rather than federal or state-developed lands and privately owned property.

5. We promote the permanent display of the American flag and the recital of the Pledge of Allegiance in school classrooms; that in cases of desecration the courts uphold to the fullest extent the provisions of applicable laws pertaining to flag desecration and that the display of foreign flags is acceptable in special school study programs.

6. The Grange favors modification of the dollar coin so that it can be readily identified.

7. The Grange favors the insert of the amount of the bill in Braille, on all newly printed currency.

8. National Grange encourages Granges at all levels to work with Humane Societies and Extension Service to make the public aware of the stray dog problem and to support legislation necessary to effectively deal with this problem.

9. The Grange supports implementation of an agreement that an olympic host country be denied the right to exclude any team wishing to participate and that all decisions related to the games themselves remain with the international Olympics Committee.

10. The Grange supports action to continue investigation of all food monopolies.

11. The National Grange favors making new national cemetery facilities available.

12. The Grange encourages states to

seek means of establishing a central adoption information center where information on available children could be recorded.

13. The Grange recommends measures to prohibit the government issuance of VISITOR'S VISAS to known foreign radicals.

14. The Grange urges that expiration dates for publications be standardized, and the month, day and year be plainly stated.

The Committee wishes to thank the following resource people for taking their time to meet with us at length on resolutions pertaining to their positions: Mr. John Hoyas, Public Liason, Social Security Administration, Washington, D.C.; and Mr. Harold McClean, Northeast Regional Director for the Food and Nutrition Service of the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture. We also give a special thank you to Linda Naida, National Grange Legislative Staff, for her work with the Committee.

Fraternally submitted,
Joanne Passmore
Sharon Austin
Dorothy Dewese
Margaret Farris
W.C. Harris
Mary Morse
Dorothy Shireman
Margaret Richardson
Francis Silveira

REPORT OF THE CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

The following Resolutions were referred to the Conservation and Natural Resources Committee: 3, 5, 7, 10, 13, 65, 71, 83, 89, 123, 125, 134, 138, 141, 147, 152, 153, 154, 214, 215, 217, 225, 240, 249, 251, 254, 262, 263, 266, 271, 273, 283, 289, 290, 293, 303, 312, 313, 317, 331, 341, 342, 343, 351, 359, 370, 371, 383, 386, 390, 411 (in part), 440, 443, 445, 446, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 494, 499, 500, 517, 520, 529, and 545.

The following Resolutions were transferred to other committees: 175 to Citizenship and Public Affairs - Caldwell; 58 to Agriculture - Harris and 70 to Agriculture - Silvers.

We received Resolution Nos. 47 by Harris and 398 by Bell from Citizenship and Public Affairs Committee.

Resolution No. 385 by Hancock, in part, covered by Inter-basin water transfer.

Resolution Nos. 154 by Farris, 290 by Swadley, 359 by Stauffer and 515 by Wismer were withdrawn.

Conservation Committee policy covering Eminent Domain is covered by Agriculture Committee policy.

WATER RESOURCES

1. The National Grange recommends that water resource planning conducted by the U.S. Soil Conservation Service and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and other state and federal agencies, respect the sovereignties of the states and the need of agriculture in establishing the priorities for water allocations.

2. The National Grange supports further appropriations for the complete development and utilization of water projects.

3. The National Grange recommends that Federal, State and local governments work more closely in planning for further land use for the building of dams and reservoirs. Local landowners should be involved in the process in early stages. Proper long-range planning should be made to set aside land for further water use in order not to destroy homes and farms unnecessarily.

4. The National Grange should seek the use of the excess capacity of the New Melones Dam for the Eastside and

Mid-Valley Canals, and the National Grange support legislation to implement these projects.

5. The National Grange supports a system of water leases from the Bureau of Land Management storage projects, by which industrial leases would be limited to a specific purpose and time period, after which the water would revert to the original supply.

6. The National Grange supports legislation to provide the necessary facilities to prevent flooding and to store water for urban and rural use.

7. The National Grange urges the International Commission on the Richelieu Dam to delay construction until natural methods of flood control can be considered.

8. The National Grange urges the Bureau of Reclamation to make a study to determine the feasibility of building additional holding dams and sinking basins for the purpose of storing and releasing surplus flood water to replenish underground water.

9. The National Grange urges Congress and the Administration to fully fund the Federal Dam Inspection Act of 1972 in order to insure that dams receive periodic inspection.

10. The National Grange supports the development of watershed projects that include water impoundments and developments for irrigation purposes as well as for flood control, water for public water supplies, and where feasible, for hydroelectric power.

11. The National Grange supports legislation for the development and construction of dams and reservoirs for multiple uses, such as flood control, hydroelectric power generation, irrigation, industrial and municipal use, and recreation. It is essential that water resources be developed in an orderly manner. We are opposed to moratoriums on construction of projects that have been authorized, and we urge Congress and the President to make the necessary funds available to complete all planned Federal hydroelectric irrigation, and other water development projects that are feasible.

12. The National Grange urges the Federal Government to secure agreements with mining companies and the governments of British Columbia and Canada to secure maximum control of any pollution threat arising from mining operations and increased human habitation in the Flathead Lake drainage basin.

13. The National Grange supports a change in policy so that all Federal resources development projects that are amortized on a financially sound basis be treated as a capital investment.

14. The National Grange opposes any effort by land developers or any branch of the armed services to take over the Pueblo Dam recreation and wildlife conservation area.

15. The National Grange assume responsibility for notifying State Masters of the publication in the *Federal Register* of any proposed regulations for the use of water on open reservations that may affect the use of water by non-tribal residents of the reservation.

16. Regarding water use and development, the National Grange supports the following items of policy:

a. Any loss or diminution of water rights that may result from the exercise of a Federal reserved right should be compensated by the Federal Government.

b. Additional means of financing water development for agriculture use should be developed to permit fair competition with industry which can afford to pay higher charges for water use.

c. The Grange supports acceleration of State and Federal programs of small headwater reservoirs for use by agriculture, recreation, fisheries, sustained stream flow, and possible generation of hydroelectric energy through the use of small turbines.

17. The National Grange supports efforts to provide State and Federal funds to pay the recreational share of impoundment facilities on small water development projects.

18. The National Grange urges that authorized water development projects not be delayed by Federal policies which increase the discount rate (from 3% to 7% and then to 10%) on Federal contributions.

19. The National Grange opposes the transfer of the Barge Canal from the State of New York to the Federal Government.

This covers Resolution No. 487 by Oliver.

PEE DEE RIVER BASIN

WHEREAS, the study of the Yadkin Pee Dee River Basin has been completed and the implementing organization has been formed; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange support the request for funding of the Pee Dee project and the development authorization by the Congress of the United States.

This covers Resolution No. 488 by Oliver.

WATER RELEASE RATES/ JOHN H. KERR RESERVOIR

WHEREAS, the flood management plan for the John H. Kerr Reservoir on the Roanoke River has not been updated since 1962, and

WHEREAS, water releases from the reservoir have disrupted agricultural and forestry operations, damaged urban facilities and severely impacted native wildlife and fish populations; and

WHEREAS, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has begun a process to evaluate the actual damages and to evaluate the potential for altering the releases from the reservoir; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange urge the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to adopt new release rates for John H. Kerr Reservoir which recognizes the value of those national and economic resources.

This covers Resolution No. 486 by Oliver.

TOCKS ISLAND DAM

WHEREAS, water supply, energy needs, and flood control are of great concern to all citizens; and

WHEREAS, over the years, opposition to the construction of Tocks Island Dam has diminished and its need has been dramatically shown; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange supports construction of the Tocks Island Dam in the area where it was planned and where much of the land has already been acquired.

This covers Resolution No. 13 by Maple.

AUBURN DAM

WHEREAS, millions of dollars have been spent on planning of the Auburn Dam, and

WHEREAS, when constructed the dam will supply water and hydro-electric power, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange use its influence to encourage public agencies such as the American River Authority and the Sacramento Municipal Utility District to participate as a partner with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation to build the Auburn Dam.

This covers Resolution No. 317 by Austin.

COLUMBIA RIVER

1. The National Grange urges the U.S. Department of the Interior to adopt a realistic schedule for completion of the Columbia River Basin Project, and that Congress provide the necessary appropriations to achieve this schedule.

2. The National Grange (1) supports the extension of navigation on the Upper Columbia River from the head of McNary Pool to Wenatchee, and (2) that we request the Office of Management and Budget to complete its study of the report of the Chief of Engineers, and (3) that OMB send it back with comments to the Secretary of the Army, and (4) that it is of great importance for the Secretary of the Army to deliver the report to Congress promptly, and (5) that this project should be a part of the long-range plans for the future of agriculture and industry on which the nation depends, and (6) that we urge the expeditious handling of this report through the proper channels.

MANAGEMENT OF COLUMBIA RIVER GORGE

WHEREAS, legislation is being sponsored to make the Columbia River Gorge a National Scenic Area; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange support local control in the management and preservation of the Columbia River Gorge.

This covers Resolution No. 17 by Silvers.

STATE AUTHORITY FOR WATER RIGHTS

1. The National Grange supports

legislation establishing a policy of cooperation in coordinating the development of present and future uses of all river basins and requests an updated feasibility study to show the importance of river basins to the regions.

2. The National Grange vigorously supports the principle that all decreed, appropriated, and adjudicated water rights rightfully belong to the various States for determination and administration. We oppose any Federal plan which seeks to infringe on State water rights.

INTER-BASIN TRANSFER OF WATER

WHEREAS, water is recognized as a resource of growing scarcity and importance for agricultural, municipal, and industrial uses; and

WHEREAS, the State of South Dakota recently negotiated to sell water from the Missouri River without Consultation with states downstream; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange firmly opposes the inter-basin transfer of water which would diminish the flow of water into downstream states unless such transfer is in accordance with an approved river basin compact.

This is a Committee Resolution covering Resolution Nos. 123 by Wedding, 251 by Appleby (in part), and 483 by Oliver (in part).

DREDGE AND FILL PERMITS

1. The National Grange urges that a more realistic definition of "navigable waters" be established by Congress in order to clarify the responsibilities of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

2. The National Grange urges Congress to fully delegate to the States the responsibilities Dredge and Fill permit authority under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act currently administered by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

3. The National Grange urges President Reagan to rescind Executive Orders 11988 and 11990 to fully restore the provision of technical assistance by the Soil Conservation Service to farmers desiring to increase productive agricultural acreage.

4. The National Grange seeks legislation that will restrict the U.S. Army Corps of

Engineers permit program under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act to those waters that are capable of handling commercial barge traffic.

This covers Resolution Nos. 89 by Davies, 312 by Swadley and 484 and 485 by Oliver.

WHEREAS, Sec. 404 permits are required before removing debris from waterways such as rivers and their tributaries; and

WHEREAS, permits can take days or weeks to process by the regional office of the Corps of Engineers; and

WHEREAS, during high water, this debris can lodge in and damage bridges, fences and irrigation headgates and also cause erosion of farmland; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange urge Congress to Amend Sec. 404 of the Clean Water Act to permit the States to delegate emergency powers to local authorities to remove debris from rivers and tributaries when local authorities deem necessary and be it, further

RESOLVED, that the National Grange work closely together with the Army Corps of Engineers and the Soil Conservation Service in a more practical determination of wetlands.

This covers Resolution No 445 by Deweese.

RESOURCE PROTECTION AND DEVELOPMENT

1. The National Grange monitor the development of new U.S.D.A. conservation programs to assure that states and counties continue to receive a fair portion of cost share assistance and that no block grant funds be spent for administrative costs.

2. The National Grange seeks continued public support from all levels of government to sustain tax and economic incentive programs designed to conserve America's land resources.

3. The National Grange supports:

a. programs that are voluntary in nature to control potential sources of non-point agricultural pollution,

b. programs to control specific known point sources of agricultural pollution that violate voter quality standards which utilize an approach offering technical assistance to the violator to correct the problem, and

c. programs offering at least 50% cost sharing assistance and free technical assistance prior to non-income producing practices that require major expenditures.

4. The National Grange continues to support research on the handling of and management of animal wastes. State and Federal environmental control agencies should be urged to use a moderate approach in the development and implementation of regulations dealing with the management and handling of animal wastes. Regulations adopted should be implemented in stages which will allow adequate time for farmers to meet requirements without imposing severe economic hardships.

5. The National Grange urges that funding of Long-Term Agreements (LTA's) and "mini LTA's" be charged to the county allocation the year the practice(s) are performed.

6. The National Grange urges that state ASCS agencies institute a cost sharing program to establish grass strips along edges of cropland and next to roads and field boundaries to control soil erosion and runoff.

7. The National Grange supports vocational programs to educate and train youths to help in the conservation of our woodlands and other natural resources, using present established facilities.

SOIL CONSERVATION

WHEREAS, soil conservation is a direct responsibility of the Stewards of the land but an indirect responsibility for all citizens in that they are the ultimate beneficiaries of agricultural production, now therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange believes that consumers should share in soil conservation costs through the use of tax dollars by supporting state and federal programs which focus on technical assistance, research, education, loans, and cost sharing programs which assist the farmer in his responsibilities, and be it further

RESOLVED, that the Grange favor a 10% investment tax credit for soil conservation and erosion control, and be it further

RESOLVED, that all government owner lands leased by farmers be maintained

according to Soil Conservation Service recommendations, and be it further

RESOLVED, that the National Grange endorses and supports the privately financed National Endowment for Soil and Water Conservation.

This covers Resolution Nos. 147 by Smith, 262, 263, and 266 by Appleby, 289 by Swadley, and 386 by Hancock.

TAX CODE/ SOIL CONSERVATION STUDY

WHEREAS, our nation's soil and water resources are being threatened in many areas by improper farming practices, and

WHEREAS, certain provisions of the federal tax code could encourage these improper farming practices, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange Master, in consultation with the National Grange Executive Committee, be empowered to appoint a special committee, if funds are available, to study the role that tax incentives play in the efforts to improve soil and water conservation and that this special committee, if appointed, report its findings to the Delegate Body at its 117th Annual Session.

This is a committee resolution.

RESOURCES CONSERVATION ACT

1. The National Grange urges that future studies under the Soil and Water Resources Conservation Act be streamlined and simplified to avoid costs and delays such as those which occurred in the initial survey.

2. That the National Grange participate in the Resource Conservation Act (RCA) studies and assure that a quality, locally-designed and controlled conservation program is developed that meets the needs of family farms.

RESOURCES CONSERVATION ACT

WHEREAS, the Resources Conservation Act (RCA) conducted an opinion poll in 1980; and

WHEREAS, the majority polled favored less duplication of effort on the part of government agencies; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, the National Grange go on record requesting less duplication in the administration of agricultural conservation programs.

This covers Resolution No. 494 by Wismer.

CHEESAPEAKE BAY

WHEREAS, nutrient loading is a major source of contamination of the Chesapeake Bay; and

WHEREAS, there is a need for better soil tests and recommendations based on these tests; and

WHEREAS, there is a need to coordinate the efforts of the state conservation commission, the ASCS, SCS, Extension Service and research facilities of the states involved; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that National Grange work with any concerned organizations in developing a program to get additional funds targeted to the Chesapeake Bay and Lake Erie Drainage area to develop and implement conservation plans, encourage conservation tillage and provide funding for more research at our land grant colleges to develop better soil tests and recommendations.

This covers Resolution No. 517 by Wismer.

TOXIC AND HAZARDOUS WASTES

1. The health and well being of those living nearest to a toxic/hazardous waste storage or disposal site should be given first consideration, regardless of state lines and/or geographic boundaries.

2. The National Grange recognizes the responsibilities of Federal and State governments to eliminate public exposure to hazardous wastes, and therefore endorses the following steps:

a. Complete and immediate clean-up of known spills or illegal dumps;

The establishment of central collection points for containment above ground until safe disposal technology is available; and

c. Increased research, development, and implementation of safe disposal facilities.

3. The National Grange urges the Department of Energy to carefully select sites for the disposal of nuclear wastes; to conduct additional research on the longterm consequences to the environment of the disposal of nuclear wastes; and to conduct an extensive program of education to inform citizens of

the safeguards and hazards involved with the disposal of these wastes.

4. The National Grange opposes the dumping and scattering of sludge on open lands, mines and farmlands until such materials have satisfactorily met all health standards and bond has been posted prior to the dumping of sludge on such lands.

5. The National Grange urges the EPA to give consideration to alternate methods for the disposal of sewage in small communities, other than by expensive sewage treatment plants.

6. The National Grange urges strict enforcement of adequate regulations governing underground disposal of household, industrial, nuclear, or other wastes to prevent possible pollution of underground waters or other hazards to human health.

7. The National Grange supports enforcement of all regulations regarding designated waste disposal sites.

This covers Resolutions Nos. 3 and 7 by Maple.

DISPOSAL OF TOXIC WASTES

WHEREAS, the National Grange has long been in strong support of safe disposal of hazardous and toxic waste; and

WHEREAS, many waste sites are detrimental to health and the economic well being of an area; therefore be it

RESOLVED, the National Grange continue to support legislation for the purpose of safer methods in which to dispose of toxic and hazardous waste, as a criteria before building new nuclear plants.

This covers Resolution Nos. 125 by Wedding and in part 225 by Bates, 240 by Grobusky and 293 by Swadley.

OCEAN DUMPING

WHEREAS, ocean dumping contributes to contaminations of shore lines, and is detrimental to marine life and

WHEREAS, the Federal laws and regulations of 1977 are being pressured to extend the deadline, therefore be it

RESOLVED, the National Grange oppose further extension of dumping in the ocean; and be it further

RESOLVED, that useful waste be separated from biodegradable mass before

disposal.

This covers Resolution Nos. 3 and 5 by Maple.

MINED LAND RECLAMATION

1. The National Grange supports adequate legislation which will provide:

a. That sufficient bonding of coal operators be required; and

b. That funding deposits required under PL 95-87 Section 402(a) of the Surface Mine Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 be returned to the States for strip mine reclamation.

2. The National Grange urges legislation providing that reclaimed strip mined land be offered for sale in tracts of a size that could be purchased by farmers.

3. The National Grange urges Federal agencies to work with states to develop surface mining guidelines that allow states the flexibility to control and supervise the surface mining of coal, gravel, and similar materials. To insure against the destruction of surface mined areas, a performance and a completion bond be required of miners that would assure the rehabilitation plans as developed.

4. The National Grange supports legislation which will require the return of the land where strip mine operations occur, to a reasonable topography and fertility level, including the proper enforcement of such laws.

CLEAN WATER ACT

1. The National Grange recommends that adequate State and Federal funds be provided for any soil or water conservation program required by the Clean Water Act.

2. The National Grange supports Soil Conservation Service and conservation districts carrying out the technical planning and setting of priorities under the Clean Water Act and that payment of cost share funds be made by ASCS and county committees.

3. The National Grange commends Congress for initial funding of the rural Clean Water Program and encourages making it available to all farms with pollution problems in subsequent years as satisfactory experience is gained in program implementation.

4. If a farmer has an erosion and sedimentation plan or conservation plan implemented and fertilizes in accordance with the recommendation adopted from a soil test done by an approved laboratory, the farmer's fertilization program will not be declared a pollutant, but be excluded from penalties, and his right to purchase and use not be restricted.

5. The National Grange supports legislation that will provide funds to adequately support the Clean Water Act, asking for at least a 75% cost share on best management practices.

6. The National Grange urges that adequate personnel be supplied to carry out the technical and educational work of implementing the Clean Water Act.

7. The target dates for implementing the Clean Water Act be extended from 1983 to 1993.

8. The National Grange supports the implementation of the Clean Water Act as follows:

1. That \$10 million of ACP appropriations be held in reserve for the CWA.

2. States be encouraged to use 10% of their allocation for CWA in high priority areas, and

3. That as much as possible of the remaining state money be directed toward non-point pollution problems.

10. The National Grange urge appropriation of Federal and State funds for research on means of halting the destruction of agricultural lands from saltwater intrusion and saline "seep."

11. The National Grange supports federal clean water laws and regulations which are based on realistic and obtainable goals, and are enforced uniformly between states. We regard a zero pollution standard as totally unrealistic and unobtainable.

12. The National Grange should do what it can to help stop taconite pollution of Lake Superior.

BOTTLE BILLS & RECYCLING

1. The National Grange supports legislation that would require a deposit on non-biodegradable beverage containers.

2. The National Grange supports recycling of used containers when feasible.

3. National Grange favors legislation that would require:

a. Manufacturers to make all bottles and cans returnable, except those that are biodegradable.

b. Offer adequate incentives to the consumer for materials recycled and returned.

c. Offer incentives to manufacturers who use recyclable materials.

4. The National Grange supports action which will encourage industry to foster the use of glass and paper as a replacement for plastic.

5. The National Grange urges the Federal government to give equal freight rates and tax treatment to new and recycled materials.

6. Intensive study and research by State and Federal government should be made regarding the use and funding of incinerators and recycling methods for the disposal of solid wastes to minimize future air and water pollution.

7. The National Grange urges the enforcement of all litter laws with penalties to back their enforcement so as to assist in cleaning up litter along highways and to see that this type of pollution is eradicated.

BEVERAGE CONTAINERS

WHEREAS, requiring a deposit on all beverage bottles and cans has substantially reduced roadside litter in the several states that have adopted legislation requiring this deposit; and

WHEREAS, roadside litter not only destroys the aesthetic beauty of roadsides but also presents a safety hazard to vehicles including farm machinery and animal health, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange supports and actively work for a national legislative policy that will reduce roadside litter by encouraging consumers to return the containers through deposits and other incentives.

This covers Resolution Nos. 10 by Maple, 47 by Harris, and 411 by Winter in part.

SLURRY PIPELINES

1. The National Grange opposes construction of slurry pipelines unless positive measures are included to protect existing water rights and water supply.

2. The National Grange opposes the construction of slurry pipelines until an environmental impact statement on the project is made available for public review, taking into consideration all modes of transportation and the effect on the water supply (both surface and underground), with first priority given to present and future agricultural needs.

This covers Resolution Nos. 251 by Appleby in part, and 249 by Appleby covered by Sections 1 and 2 of the policy statement pertaining to Slurry Pipelines.

SLURRY PIPELINES

WHEREAS, there are alternative means for transporting coal; and

WHEREAS, the benefits of slurry pipelines are outweighed by the threats posed to agriculture; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange opposes the construction of slurry pipelines; and, be it further

RESOLVED, that the National Grange opposes granting Federal eminent domain authority to slurry companies.

This is a Committee Resolution.

WHALE POPULATION

WHEREAS, the whale population has decreased in the past several years; and

WHEREAS, the products made from whales can be readily obtained from other sources; and

WHEREAS, due to the mass slayings, they will soon become extinct; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange recommend that whales be placed on the endangered species list.

This covers Resolution No. 440 by Wendelschaefer.

NORTHERN ROCKY MOUNTAIN WOLF RECOVERY PLAN

WHEREAS, in 1980 a plan was released by the U.S. Forest Service to begin a study on establishing a wolf habitat in Idaho, Wyoming and Montana. The budget for the study was one million dollars and the wolf recovery team suggests a viable population of wolves need 1.92 million acres, or 3,000 square miles of habitat. There are 4.37 million acres of Region I lands on the Clearwater, NezPerce and Bitterroot National Forests in Northern Idaho. Some 1.6 million of these acres are

classified as wilderness, with remaining 2.58 million acres classified multiple use. The 1.6 million acres of current wilderness represents only 83% of the area needed for viable wolf population, and in all likelihood the project evaluation area in Central Idaho will end up as prime wolf recovery area.

WHEREAS, much of this land is used for livestock grazing, mining, lumbering and recreation; and

WHEREAS, wolves roam at will and can present a menace to livestock and game animals and, in some instances, humans as well; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange go on record as opposing the Wolf Recovery Plan, as proposed by the United States Forest Service.

This covers Resolution No. 443 by Deweese.

FISH LADDERS

WHEREAS, fish ladders are necessary for the propagation of fish life; and

WHEREAS, dams are being considered for construction throughout the country which would limit fish migration, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, the National Grange go on record recommending fish ladders be in the planning of any future dam construction on streams or rivers where fish migration may be affected.

This covers Resolution No. 341 by Bergeron.

STATE AND NATIONAL LANDS ILLICIT DRUG PROPAGATION AND TRAFFIC

WHEREAS, taxpayers pay for the establishment and maintenance of both National and State lands; and

WHEREAS, a lawless element has moved into many of our National and State lands for the purpose of illicit propagation and distribution of illegal drugs, making it unsafe for the public to use these lands for the purposes intended; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, the National Grange urge that the State and National Governments take immediate action to remove these lawless elements from state and National lands and destroy their crops; and, be it further

RESOLVED, the National Grange commend the President and Federal

officials for their recent action to control drug traffic.

This covers Resolution No. 390 by Austin.

EASING OF FOREST SERVICE TIMBER CONTRACTS

WHEREAS, the present depressed market for timber products poses a serious economic problem for loggers and mills holding earlier contracts for National Forest timber, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange support needed legislation now before Congress that would authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to consider options to timber contract holders providing for termination of contracts, a five-year contract extension, or price rollbacks of existing contracts.

This covers Resolution No. 153 by Farris.

WEATHER MODIFICATION

WHEREAS, cloud modification is a suspect in causing extreme draught conditions in parts of Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia; and

WHEREAS, under present conditions it is almost impossible to trace the base of any weather modification operation; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange encourage legislation on both state and National levels, whereby the chemicals used in weather modification be restricted to use only by registered applicators, approved by the USDA in all areas where agriculture would be affected.

This covers Resolution No. 303 by Swadley.

PRESERVATION OF FISHING RESOURCE

WHEREAS, a Federal Court decision in February 1974 has resulted in inequitable fishing distribution within the Northwest; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange urge Congress to promptly amend Federal Laws to provide equal distribution of fisheries; and be it further

RESOLVED, that fishing resource control be returned to the states.

This covers Resolution No. 65 by Silvers.

ENERGY

1. The National Grange encourages energy conservation in agriculture, in industry, in commerce, and in the home by the use of tax credits and incentives, but not by penalizing those who have made use of our surplus energy in the past and thereby kept our energy costs low.

2. The National Grange encourages hydro power development at all possible locations and urge all governmental agencies to facilitate the greatest development possible at every feasible site, including off stream storage and low-head bulb turbines where adoptable.

3. The National Grange should work for a national policy that would encourage:

a. a greater use of coal while protecting agriculture and our timber resources from any adverse effects; and

b. further research into technologies that will enable the full utilization of coal as a source of energy in areas such as coal gasification and liquefaction.

4. The National Grange should use its influence to secure appointment on the Synthetic Fuels Corporation Board from all regions of the United States.

5. The National Grange should support the use of fuel efficient equipment now available and assure that the necessary hardware needed to adapt vehicles to alternative fuels is made readily available to the public when the appropriate technology comes of age.

6. The National Grange should seek Alaskan Lands legislation that recognizes the valuable potential for energy and minerals and provide for their eventual development.

7. The National Grange encourages the Federal government to provide the necessary incentives to the private sector (such as farmers) through loans and grants to establish energy producing facilities primarily for their own use and the means that would allow the producers of such energy to sell their excess.

8. The National Grange encourages the exploration and production of off-shore oil and gas.

9. The National Grange supports measures designed to provide economic assistance to low-income persons and those on small, fixed incomes to assist them in paying for the high cost of energy.

10. The National Grange opposes the weakening of the preference clause in any legislation regarding publically-owned utilities, rural electric cooperatives, and municipally-owned power systems.

11. The National Grange supports legislation to provide State and Federal funding for the development, engineering, and construction of community-based energy resource development.

12. The National Grange opposes "divorcement" legislation that would prohibit anyone, including farm cooperatives, from selling gasoline at retail if they sell gasoline at wholesale.

13. The National Grange encourages the Federal government to insure that the policy of government leasing of off shore oil rights provides an opportunity for all segments of the oil industry to participate.

14. The National Grange supports the ROAR (Return Oil and Recycle) program.

15. The National Grange opposes any national policy aimed at equalizing the cost of energy between different regions of the country.

16. The National Grange urges Congress to resume research on the reprocessing of nuclear waste materials.

17. The National Grange favors the complete utilization of petroleum from the Alaskan oil fields for the energy needs of the United States.

18. The National Grange opposes efforts to force vertical and/or horizontal divestiture of the major oil companies.

19. The National Grange should work to make Congress aware of the dilemma of small coal miners, and urge a review of the mining laws that will make it easier for small miners to operate.

20. The National Grange urges increased research and development of more fuel efficient internal combustion engines.

21. The National Grange favors legislation that would prohibit by law any person or corporation from purchasing a

patent with the intent of hindering any inventions that would conserve gasoline and other natural resources.

22. The National Grange urges all Subordinate and Pomona Granges to use their influence to encourage all cities and towns to synchronize their traffic signals in order to reduce exhaust emissions and to cut down on the waste of gasoline caused by frequent starts, stops, and idling motors.

ENERGY DEVELOPMENT AND SELF-SUFFICIENCY

1. The National Grange supports increased development of all forms of domestic energy resources in an environmentally sound manner, including the repeal of laws and regulations that have blocked or discouraged U.S. energy production, especially by private enterprise.

2. The National Grange, through legislation should work toward the development of alternate energy sources and should support development of domestic energy sources while recognizing the value of and not exploiting our parks and wilderness.

3. The National Grange urges the President, the Congress of the United States, and other government leaders to bring about needed changes in national energy policies, to make possible increased utilization of solar, wind, shale, tar sands, hydro-electric, agricultural products, waste, peat, wood, coal, oil, gas, nuclear, and hydrogen energy resources to produce more U.S. energy to reduce dependence on foreign oil.

4. The National Grange supports a national energy policy that encourages the investment of corporate profits that result from increases in world oil prices into activities which increase exploration, drilling, producing and recovery of additional domestic energy resources.

This covers Resolution Nos. 11 by Maple, 215 by Purdy, 343 by Bergeron and 500 by Wismer.

NUCLEAR ENERGY

The National Grange continues to endorse the construction and operation of

nuclear power plants until a better energy alternative is developed.

The National Grange supports:

- a. The continued operation and construction of nuclear generating facilities as an interim source of energy;
- b. A nuclear wastes isolation pilot project and Congressional action on a rational nuclear waste policy; and
- c. The protection of consumers, through limited liability from unreasonable rate increases due to crippled nuclear power plants.

The National Grange supports positive action to:

- a. Simplify and shorten the nuclear licensing procedure;
- b. Improve safety in design, construction and operation of nuclear facilities, and
- c. Go forward with a reasonable program for development and commercialization of the breeder reactor.
- d. The National Grange supports the speedy conclusion of the Clinch River breeder reactor.

This covers Resolution No. 141 by Smith.

POWER LINE CONSTRUCTION

The National Grange goes on record as approving the purchase of power from Canada, keeping in mind that we don't want to become dependent upon foreign countries for our electricity.

TRANSMISSION LINE LOCATION

WHEREAS, in order to import electric power from Canada, transmission lines need to be constructed; and

WHEREAS, we believe high voltage lines can be built with the necessary environmental controls if the corridors for such lines are chosen with care; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange support the transmission line now being planned to bring power from Quebec through Northeastern Vermont to the distribution point.

This covers Resolution No. 342 by Bergeron.

DECONTROL OF ENERGY

1. The National Grange goes on record in support of all oil and gas price decontrol as a

positive measure of reducing our need for foreign oil and gas.

This covers Resolution Nos. 271 by Swadley and 520 by Wismer.

PHASED DECONTROL OF NATURAL GAS

WHEREAS, the deregulation of oil prices has stabilized the market, increased efforts for exploration and development of new resources and provided new safeguards against another OPEC boycott; and

WHEREAS, a similar decontrol effort on natural gas and a phasing out of controls by 1985 will spur exploration and drilling operation, insure long-lasting supplies, and reduce the oil heating use thus increasing supplies of motor fuels for transportation purposes; and

WHEREAS, deregulation of oil prices led to more fuel efficient motor vehicles, strong conservation efforts by home owners and industry, which has led to a significant reduction of imported oil supplies; and

WHEREAS, under the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 nearly 59% of all natural gas will remain under price controls after 1985, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange goes on record supporting a phase decontrol of all natural gas by 1985.

This is a Committee Resolution covering 214 by Purdy; 254 by Appleby; 545 by Morse, and 134 by Wedding.

STANDBY PETROLEUM ALLOCATION

1. The National Grange supports standby petroleum allocation measures which would ensure the timely supply of petroleum products to agricultural producers, transporters, and processors in the event of a nationwide or regional shortage.

2. The National Grange supports a plan which would provide a temporary crude oil sharing program to guarantee cooperative and independent refiners sufficiently high quality crude from any contract source.

This covers Resolution No. 499 by Wismer.

ALCOHOL FUELS

1. The National Grange encourages legislation to promote incentives for private industry to pursue commercial

production of alcohol for gasohol or as fuel in its pure form.

2. The National Grange urges that beverage alcohol bonding requirements be eliminated for on-farm production of alcohol fuels, and the only requirement be registration and on-site inspections.

This is policy covering Res. Nos. 138 by Smith and 351 by Stauffer.

NORTHERN TIER PIPELINE

1. The National Grange urges the Federal Government to expedite the issuance of permits for the construction of the Northern Tier Pipeline.

WHEREAS, the National Grange has supported the issuance of permits for the construction of the Northern Tier Pipeline; and

WHEREAS, there are currently plans to go forward with the project over land instead of under Puget Sound, now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange favor the construction of the Northern Tier Pipeline by an overland route utilizing the most feasible and least disruptive route.

This covers Resolution No. 83 by Silvers.

RATCHETING OF ELECTRIC RATES

WHEREAS, utility companies have experienced increased costs to produce electricity, and

WHEREAS, in an attempt to lessen the impact of these increases, some companies have decided to average the electricity demand over a peak period and apply that rate to off-peak periods or "ratchet" their rates, and

WHEREAS, many agricultural practices are seasonal in nature and do not operate during specific periods at all; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that National Grange opposes the use of the "ratcheting" concept in the development of electric rate schedules.

This covers Resolution No. 283 by Swadley.

PUBLIC LANDS

LAND MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

1. Multiple use of nonreserved land should be the cornerstone of U.S. public

lands policy to achieve the following objectives:

- a. Energy exploration and development,
- b. Sustained yield management for food and fiber production,
- c. Recreational uses for all citizens,
- d. Responsible wildlife management, and
- e. Soil conservation and watershed protection.

2. The National Grange encourages that a sustained yield policy for national forests be maintained by the U.S. Forest Service using accurate up-to-date records of inventories and ecological conditions and that the policy be strictly enforced.

3. The National Grange supports allowing the Forest Service to use necessary methods to control destructive insects and diseases.

4. The National Grange supports reasonable Congressional and Administration efforts to eliminate fraud associated with royalty payments due the U.S. Treasury from oil and gas pumped from Federal Lands.

5. The National Grange opposes any change in the National Forest Acts of 1908 and 1911 which allow the use of the National Forest receipts in the county of origin for schools and roads.

6. The National Grange supports the maintenance of appropriate conservation practices on all public lands leased to private individuals.

7. The National Grange opposes any Federal action that would remove taxable lands for Federal parks or wilderness areas.

8. The National Grange urges Federal agencies to intensify prescribed burning on national public lands, to the maximum extent practical, to increase public awareness essential to this program and support legislation to facilitate prescribed burning.

9. The National Grange opposes banning the use of steel jaw traps on Federal lands.

10. The National Grange opposes restrictions on trapping other than those necessary for practical wildlife management.

11. The National Grange supports legislation to create a National Cemetery in the Redwood National Park.

12. The National Grange opposes the use of natural, uncontrolled forest fires in National Parks, such as those caused by lightening, as a forest management technique except in isolated areas and urge the National Park Service to clean up and remove dead, unsightly timber along roads, trails, and campgrounds.

13. The National Grange urges that all agencies responsible for designating new or upgrading existing park facilities incorporate the special needs of the handicapped in their plans.

14. The National Grange supports legislation that would develop observation points, limited to 10-15 acres, along highways designated as Prairie Parkways.

15. The National Grange favors keeping open U.S. Forest Service Campgrounds year-round where economically feasible.

16. The National Grange opposes the use of wildlife management areas for recreation or any other development which would diminish the value of the lands for wildlife management purposes.

17. The National Grange endorses changes in the Olympic National Park boundaries to remove private property on the North Shore of Quinault Lake and River from the Park.

18. The National Grange favors at least a two and one-half percent override from the mineral lessee on Federal lands to go to the surface owner.

19. The National Grange favors full funding of the Forest and Rangeland Planning Act of 1974.

20. The National Grange vigorously opposes any Presidential ban on clear cutting of timber on all Federal forest lands.

21. The National Grange favors selective cutting of timber in areas where the terrain is suitable for selective logging.

22. The National Grange supports appropriations to fund the Forest Service to adequately carry out an expanded silviculture program in order to assure an

adequate supply of wood fiber for the future.

23. The National Grange opposes the Prairie Land National Park project in Kansas and the Kings Canyon National Park project in California.

24. The National Grange opposes the restrictions on the use of National Parks by horseback riders.

25. The National Grange favors continuation of the Golden Eagle Passport program at the current fee.

26. The National Grange favors urging the Forest Service to develop additional forest campgrounds and increase the available spaces in existing campgrounds where feasible.

27. The National Grange urges that campground fees for U.S. Forest Service campgrounds be raised to more nearly cover the costs of operating these campgrounds.

This covers Resolution No. 370 by Moody.

LAND WITHDRAWALS AND DISIGNATIONS

1. The National Grange opposes any Federal action that would remove taxable lands for Federal parks or wilderness areas.

2. The National Grange continues opposition to any concept or plan that would take any substantial acreage of grassland and place it in reserve.

3. The National Grange will cooperate with other groups in opposing any Tall Grass Prairie National Park.

4. The National Grange supports the release of all lands not designated as wilderness or wilderness study areas under RARE II plans to multiple uses.

5. The National Grange opposes the establishment of any roadless or wilderness area that would remove from productive uses:

- a. Lands capable of producing commercial timber, and
- b. Farm and grazing lands.

6. The National Grange opposes the designation of wilderness lands that would preclude, indefinitely, mineral explorations.

7. The National Grange urges legislative action to limit the maximum time allowed for wilderness studies to three years, and for Congressional action, two years. If wilderness classification is not declared within these time periods, the land shall revert to multiple use.

FEDERAL/STATE RELATIONS CONCERNING PUBLIC LANDS

1. The National Grange recognizes the states' rights to own and/or manage (BLM) unreserved lands, which does not include National Forest Lands.

2. The National Grange urges that local governments in the 13 Western States be given equitable treatment, including assurances that revenues now received by counties are protected, when control of federal lands is assigned to state governments.

3. The National Grange supports legislation to assign control of lands in the 13 Western States to respective state governments.

4. The National Grange supports the concept of cooperation between political subdivisions, all state and Federal agencies, when fighting wild fires through means such as mutual aid agreements.

ALASKA LANDS

1. The National Grange should seek passage of legislation that would significantly restrict the acreage set aside for parks, wilderness, and wildlife preserves in Alaska in addition to providing access through Federal lands.

WILD HORSES AND BURROS

1. The National Grange supports legislation to allow the Bureau of Land Management to sell for commercial purposes excess wild horses on BLM land for which homes cannot be found.

2. The National Grange supports legislation which would allow the adopter of a horse who has had possession of said animal for one year to become owner of the animal and under no further restrictions from the BLM.

3. The National Grange favors amendment of the Federal Land Management Policy Act of 1976 which

would give BLM, in addition to present outlets, authorization, after 30 days, to send all unselected horses and burros to a processing plant and use the proceeds to upgrade range quality.

NATIONAL PARK POLICIES

WHEREAS, our National Parks are of great value to our nation, offering recreational and esthetic opportunities to our citizens, and

WHEREAS, the air and water quality of many of these parks may be threatened from over-crowding, vandalism, off highway vehicles and other pressures, and

WHEREAS, the management policy of the Department of Interior places emphasis on facilities, which protect the safety and enjoyment of the visitors, and

WHEREAS, there are fewer than 100 permanent federal employees serving fulltime in the field of resource management, and

WHEREAS, the basic stated purpose of National Parks is "to conserve the scenery and the natural and historic objects and the wildlife therein"; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange encourage the National Park System to establish the following objectives:

a. Increase priority funding for the study and protection of natural, historic and cultural park resources.

b. Appoint highly qualified administrators with a strong background as resource managers.

This covers Resolution No. 152 by Farris.

FEDERAL GRAZING LEASES

1. The National Grange favors legislation that would reduce or limit the overall reduction in grazing to 10% or less on any given unit in the next five years, except in the case of emergencies such as drought.

2. Grazing permittees on Federal lands should be consulted as grazing plans are developed.

3. The National Grange opposes increasing grazing fees and reducing allotments until it can be demonstrated at well-publicized meetings that any proposed increase in grazing fees or reduction of grazing allotments is based on solid economic principles and good

conservation practices.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS SYSTEM

1. The National Grange urges the reversal of the recent Department of the Interior order which placed several portions of five California North Coast Rivers into the Federal Wild and Scenic Rivers into the Federal system.

2. The National Grange opposes the extension of the Federal Wild and Scenic Rivers System where private property is involved.

3. The National Grange favors amendments to the Federal Wild and Scenic Rivers System to allow adjacent landowners to collect firewood from their own property for their own use. This wood should be obtained from cutting dead wood, drift, and culled trees so as to assure foliage and protect the aesthetic values along the rivers.

TIMBER LAND MANAGEMENT

1. The National Grange requests an increase in appropriation for site preparation, planting, restocking stands, fire, insect, and disease controls on privately owned timber lands and unused agricultural lands and that the Forestry Incentives Program (FIP) be continued.

2. The National Grange recommends that the ASCS policy with regards to timber stand improvement be revised to allow land users to sell firewood without reimbursement penalty.

3. The National Grange supports good conservation practices in areas that are disturbed by timber harvesting.

4. Our nation's vast forest resources supplement and are equally important to the crops cultivated by man in providing the food and fiber needs of our nation. It is paramount that we ensure that our forests are harvested on a sustained yield basis and that we protect our soils from erosion and the oceans from pollution.

5. The National Grange adopts these policies:

a. In return for public benefits resulting from improved forest management on individually owned forest lands, a portion of expenses involved in management should be borne by the public

through assistance programs and cost-sharing incentive payments. In order to meet the need, present national and state assistance programs should be enlarged.

b. Any such assistance programs should recognize multiple use aspects of private forest lands, giving due consideration not alone to timber production but also to watershed protection, wildlife habitat, recreation and scenic values.

c. The 500-acre limitation placed on cost-sharing payments to timberland owners in the new federal Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act should be raised to 1,000 acres.

d. The Grange reaffirms its position in opposition to compulsory forest management and harvesting practices on private lands by Federal or State governments. We support cost-sharing programs that encourage private landowners to use good forest management practices.

MISCELLANEOUS

1. The National Grange opposes legislation that would create a nationwide series of regional commissions.

2. The National Grange supports actions that would insure that the airport at Jackson, Wyoming not be closed.

3. The National Grange urges passage of legislation that clearly states that gravel and sand, for the purposes of the 1961 Mineral Reservation Law are not minerals reserved to the Federal government.

4. The National Grange advocates that any parcels of an Indian reservation that have been sold:

a. shall not become a part of the Indian reservation again, regardless of who purchases them; and

b. shall abide by the local ordinances and zoning codes for that area.

5. The owners of land adjoining the rights-of-way of railroads should have first priority to purchase this land to return it to productivity and maintain a tax revenue.

6. The National Grange urges the Corps of Engineers to cooperate with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation to thoroughly investigate the feasibility of increased irrigation facilities when second

powerhouses are built to existing facilities.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS AND CONTROLS

1. The National Grange supports continued research on the phenomenon of acid rain to determine its causes and effects on water quality, crop production, and the nation's forest resources.

2. The National Grange urges that knowledgeable local people be consulted before expensive environmental impact studies are made. If the studies are deemed necessary, these local people or entities should be involved in the whole study process. Such studies should include the full economic impact on the local, state or national economy and the people who will be affected.

3. The National Grange urges that at least 25 percent of the members of all environmental committees be agriculturally oriented, and 25 percent be industrially oriented.

4. The National Grange urges Congress to review the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and correct the abuse which allows special interest groups unlimited time to delay or stop development.

5. The National Grange encourages Congress to amend the Endangered Species Act in order to restore proper perspective when considering the benefits of a project against the loss of a particular species.

6. The National Grange supports the continuance of the issuance of annual regulations by the U.S. government permitting the sport hunting of migratory birds.

7. The National Grange urges that all farm operation be exempt from all Environmental Protection Agency or appropriate State agency noise regulations.

8. The National Grange urges enforcement of all regulations concerning noise pollution produced by cars, truck, and motorcycles.

9. The National Grange urges that all normal activities essential to farm operations be exempt from additional environmental regulation and that the National Grange work for modification or

exemption from those environmental regulations which presently are too restrictive.

10. The National Grange seeks legislation that would:

a. More equitably weigh the economic, social, and environmental impact in environmental impact statements;

b. More clearly define National Environmental impact statements; and

c. Reduce the delay these statements often impose on many worthwhile and needed projects.

11. The National Grange favors rigid enforcement of all laws prohibiting the operation of motor vehicles with defective exhaust systems or with devices used to magnify exhaust noises.

RELEASE OF COMPOUND 1080

WHEREAS, coyote predation is a serious problem to livesock producers in the Western states causing severe financial loss, and

WHEREAS, due to the lack of effective and available controls, the problem is spreading to other areas of the country, and

WHEREAS, an effective chemical deterrent, Compound 1080, has been unavailable to the agricultural community for several years due to restrictions imposed by the Environmental Protection Agency, and

WHEREAS, the EPA has recently reviewed this restriction and hearings have been held which have concluded that the chemical should be cleared for certain uses, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange urge EPA to lift the ban on Compound 1080 for use by certified applicators in the control of coyotes and other pests that impose hardships on agricultural producers who have no other effective alternative.

LAND USE PLANNING, ZONING AND FARMLAND PROTECTION

1. The National Grange urges that Federal agencies immediately begin a thorough examination of programs and activities which contribute to the conversion of lands from agricultural uses.

2. The National Grange urges U.S.D.A., in conjunction with Land grant universities, provide assistance to local governments and citizen groups in the development of farmland retention programs which protect the rights of landowners and the prerogatives of local governments.

3. Concern is growing about the amount of farmland being converted to urban and other nonagricultural uses. Estimates of the loss range from 3 to 5 million acres a year, of which roughly half is considered to be excellent farmland particularly suitable for cultivation.

Available evidence suggests that agricultural technology and resources - such as new crop varieties, irrigation, fertilizer, and energy -- have limitations and cannot indefinitely compensate for farmland losses.

Governmental control of our Nation's land use traditionally rests at the state and local levels, but the federal government can be more supportive of efforts to preserve farmland.

The National Grange feels that it is in the best interests of its membership and the entire nation to seek broad support for federal legislation which will provide technical data and alternative methods to assist State and local governments in their efforts to protect unique and productive agricultural lands from conversion to nonagricultural uses. This federal legislation must meet the following criteria:

a. It must recognize and respect the rights and privileges of private land owners guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States.

b. Any such legislation must recognize the pre-eminence of local governments in the determination and control of land use in their jurisdictions.

c. Any techniques and programs for agricultural land preservation must originate at the local level and have the support of landowners in the community.

Only through explicit recognition of these principles will it be possible to effectively maintain a strong agricultural economy with ample productive land while simultaneously assuring that growth can occur as cities and towns respond to a need for housing, energy development and public facilities. The National Grange

recognizes the role of planning and managing this growth for the welfare of the nation as a whole.

The National Grange emphasizes the need for a uniform federal policy to guide federal agencies in their decisions which have impact on rural areas. The National Grange also urges states and local governments to assess their activities which may jeopardize agricultural lands. Of particular significance are those decisions which address:

a. the location of airports, highways, and other transportation facilities funded by, or in part, with public taxes;

b. the location of water, sewer and other facilities which can lead to urban sprawl and jeopardize the efficient production of agricultural goods;

c. the location or expansion of parks, wilderness areas, and wildlife preserves which remove land otherwise suitable for agricultural production; and

d. the promulgation of rules and regulations by federal regulatory agencies which diminish the ability of producers to sustain a viable agricultural operation.

In order to assure that agriculture's interests are protected during the development and adoption of reasonable agricultural land preservation programs, it will be necessary for Granges throughout our Nation to become active in this process. The National Grange urges that Subordinate and Pomona Granges sponsor public meetings to determine the extent to which their community's agricultural economy is threatened by unwise conversion of land uses. Public awareness of the problems faced by farmers and ranchers is necessary before the appropriate steps to preserve agricultural land can be taken.

4. The National Grange supports efforts to include in every environmental impact study for Federal projects an impact statement of the loss of agricultural land to the local area, the state, and the nation.

5. The National Grange considers that the transfer of development rights be considered as a technique to be used to protect the family farm, and whenever land is designated for permanent agricultural use, the farmers should receive adequate compensation for the loss in land value.

6. The National Grange should support

efforts to educate the public on the importance of keeping land in agricultural production to ensure future domestic and world food supplies.

7. The National Grange opposes changes in zoning of land from agriculture to other uses without written request of the landowner and legal notification to adjacent landowners and proper hearing on proposed rezoning.

8. The National Grange supports laws that prevent established farmers from being forced out of business because of urban complaints as long as the farming operation meets local health standards and regulations.

9. Land use and zoning regulations should be administered at the local level.

10. The National Grange support federal land use legislation which will:

a. Specify that local government is the primary agent to plan and regulate land use under uniform state standards, and

b. Provide for participation of all economic groups, to include agriculture, and encourage effective citizen participation, and

c. Recognize the need for the establishment of national land use priorities which will identify, inventory and help preserve critical areas, taking into consideration the long-range requirements of the nation, and

d. Limit the role of the federal government to setting national land use goals, priorities which insure the preservation of farmland for agricultural purposes and to establishing laws and regulations which affect only federal lands and land classified as fragile or historic lands or non-renewable resource lands which have national or multi-state interest, and

e. Require that before agricultural land can be condemned by right of eminent domain for purposes other than agricultural production, that the change in use be fully justified in light of state and national priorities; and

f. Promote tax exemptions and other incentives for the maintenance of food production and the preservation of agricultural lands, and

g. Recognize the right of each state to determine which land use policies are appropriate for that state, and

h. Be based on the principles of the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States which says in part that no person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation; and be it further

Farmers whose land values are reduced by any public zoning, regulation or ordinance deemed to be in the public interest shall be reimbursed by the sale of development rights for such loss by the government agency involved.

This covers Resolution Nos. 331 by Shireman and 529 by Morse.

CLEAN AIR

1. The National Grange urges Congress to provide a clean air policy that will best protect agricultural interests, relieve automotive passenger and freight users and carriers of costly and unnecessary restrictions, and protect the physical and economic health of industry and the general public.

2. The National Grange proposes that Congress determine state compliance to the Clean Air Act by statute and not by administrative regulations.

3. The National Grange supports passage of legislation to remove mandatory use of catalytic converters on new vehicles.

4. The National Grange strongly urges the EPA to raise the permitted level of visible emissions on grain elevators or to allow them to be set through individual hearings which would make allowances for local conditions.

5. While in support of the object of clean air, the National Grange believes that, in light of the need for new and improved technology and increased information on the problem of air pollution, it would be in the public interest to re-examine the present schedules and proposed methods of implementation of the provisions and regulations of the Clean Air Act and to try to bring about a better balance among clean air objectives, economic considerations and energy needs.

6. The National Grange urges and recommends state and national administrative flexibility in deadlines for

meeting Ambient Air Quality Standards.

7. The National Grange urges provisions to protect local prerogatives and initiatives in land use and transportation control from usurpation by the Environmental Protection Agency.

8. The National Grange further urges that the E.P.A. Administrator be given greater flexibility for allowing extension of deadlines as may be determined by local conditions.

9. The National Grange recommends that persons receiving citations for environmental violations shall have the right of appeal and trial by jury and that the E.P.A. or appropriate State agency shall have to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that environmental damage had or will be done.

10. The National Grange is opposed to the creation of buffer zones around cities where no building would be permitted, as an illogical and unneeded amendment to the Clean Air Act.

11. The National Grange recommends the suspension of emission control devices on automobiles 1974 and older except in areas which have very high pollution levels, so designated by scientific tests of the area. Owners of automobiles in other than the designated areas would be permitted to disconnect emission devices for the conservation of fuel.

12. The National Grange seeks modification of regulations to provide a realistic and workable approach to the Clean Air and Clean Water Acts' standards.

13. The National Grange urges that immediate action be taken and supports legislation to develop new methods of pollution control that will allow maximum efficiency of automobile engines. Great efforts should be made by auto manufacturers and energy companies to produce cars and fuels capable of giving satisfactory mileage while emitting less pollutants into the air.

14. Intensive study and research by State and Federal government should be made regarding the use and funding of incinerators and recycling methods for the disposal of solid wastes to minimize future air and water pollution.

CLEAN AIR ACT

WHEREAS, the National Grange has always supported the objectives of the Clean Air Act and are cognizant of the accomplishments of the Act since its passage, and

WHEREAS, the standards for air quality were designed to promote the health of our nation, and

WHEREAS, some provisions of the Act have been more stringent than needed to protect health and have been detrimental to our economy, especially as with respect to motor vehicles, now therefore be it

RESOLVED that the National Grange support legislation to revise the Clean Air Act to promote both the health and economic vitality of the U.S. and be it further

RESOLVED that more realistic standards for motor vehicle emissions be developed, unreasonable deadlines be extended and counter-productive sanctions be eliminated, and be it further

RESOLVED that the National Grange oppose mandatory motor vehicle emission inspection and maintenance programs.

This covers Resolution Nos. 217 by Purdy, 273 and 293 by Swadley and 371 by Moody.

RECLAMATION ACT RULES AND REGULATIONS

WHEREAS, amendments to the 1902 Reclamation Act were adopted by Congress and signed by President Reagan during the 97th Congress, and

WHEREAS, the National Grange in cooperation with other concerned organizations, was successful in achieving some measure of protection for family agriculture in the final law, and

WHEREAS, an opportunity exists during the adoption of rules and regulations for the law's administration to increase the protection of family farmers from unfair competition by conglomerate farming operations; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange continue to work closely with the Department of the Interior in the promulgation of rules and regulations for the administration of the Reclamation Reform Act of 1982 to assure the fullest measure of benefits for family agriculture, and be it further

RESOLVED, that the National Grange

work to incorporate rules and regulations that prohibit abuse of the Reclamation Reform Act, including, but not limited to the following:

1. Strict adherence to established methods of the classification of land productivity in determining equivalency;
2. Specific and effective land ownership and leasing reporting requirements;
3. Truly "reasonable" time limits for excess landowners to file recordable contracts for the disposition of excess lands, including a definition of "excess" lands to identify that cropland acres must be first disposed.

This covers Resolution Nos. 58 by

Harris, 90 by Davies, 173 by Caldwell and 410 by Winter.

The Conservation and Natural Resources Committee wish to thank Stacey Cole, Ed Vandermillen, Jerome Hytry, Don Lerch, and Jim Miller for their input and help to our Committee.

Fraternally submitted,
 Forest Farris, Chairman
 Glen Deweese
 Lida Harris
 Bert Morse
 Dorothy Shores
 Jane Wismer
 Francis Guthrie

REPORT OF THE EDUCATION AND HEALTH COMMITTEE

The following Resolutions were assigned to the Committee: 1, 20, 38, 52, 63, 67, 124, 160, 186, 197, 200, 201, 202, 203, 242, 245, 248, 277, 278, 291, 294, 304, 314, 318, 319, 323, 329, 335, 363, 364, 365, 367, 369, 399, 401, 420, 444, 465, 476, 503, 511, 543 and 551.

Resolution Nos. 197 and 369 were transferred from Taxation.

Resolutions Nos. 52, 160, 200, 323, 365, 401, 444 and 543 were transferred from Citizenship and Public Affairs.

Resolution No. 399 was transferred to Agriculture.

Resolution Nos. 248 and 291 were transferred to Transportation.

Resolution Nos. 278, 294, and 304 were transferred to Grange Activities.

Resolution Nos. 1 by Maple, 314 by Swadley, 318 by Austin, 335 by Shireman, 369 by Moody, 465 by Oliver, 511 by Wismer and 551 by Morse were withdrawn.

POLICY STATEMENT

The National Grange historically has promoted the value of the family unit and has been a strong advocate for education and health services for our nation's citizens. We reaffirm this position.

We urge the continuance of funds for educational programs to assure equal opportunity for all. The Grange stresses the importance of programs which address

the problems of drugs and alcohol, child abuse and violence. We urge the government to seek legislation to control violent acts toward children and others when harmful objects or substances are placed in foods or commonly used items.

The Grange believes that health research should be a top priority in order to develop treatments and cures for debilitating illnesses which continue to plague many persons, thereby affecting their quality of life. With the high cost of medical care and medical insurance, we stress that a well-informed public is better able to make intelligent decisions whether it be choosing alternative health care plans clinics, or purchasing medication. We also favor home health care for our nation's elderly as a preferred alternative to nursing homes.

We encourage efforts to assure the well-being of our nation's citizens.

This Committee Statement covers Resolution No. 242 by Appleby.

EDUCATION/EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

1. The National Grange will oppose the drastic cuts in the funding of the Equal Educational Opportunity for Exceptional and Handicapped Persons Act as proposed by the Reagan Administration.

2. The Grange expresses its strong opposition to any proposal that would mandate bilingual education.

3. The National Grange urges that sign language be offered to students in grades 1-12 in private and public schools and to both deaf and hearing students.

4. We oppose massive busing of school children for any other reasons than quality education.

5. We strongly support legislation that protects the rights of hearing impaired persons.

6. We recognize the need to provide the opportunity for those persons confined to prison to receive rehabilitative training equivalent to High School education and/or trade school.

7. We support the right of children to voluntarily participate in prayer in school.

This covers Resolution Nos. 160 by Wallace, 200 and 202 by Caldwell, 203 by Carter, 319 by Austin, 365 by Stauffer, 401 by Bell and 543 by Morse.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION/ CONTINUING EDUCATION

1. We will support legislation to extend and improve the Vocational Education Reauthorization Act which includes provisions for:

a. full-time supervision in agriculture education at the state and national levels;

b. identifying and defining vocation agriculture as one of the major vocational program areas;

c. identifying vocational student organizations as an integral and vital part of each state plan for vocational education instructional areas;

d. vocational programs which prepare students whose occupational objectives relates to entrepreneurship and instruction that will encourage and assist entrepreneurship;

e. construction, improvement and updating of vocational agricultural education facilities in all settings;

f. the development and supervision of occupation experience programs (FFA), including provisions where crucial, for year-round instruction from professional agriculture educators; and

g. supplemental and full-time instructions for adults in agricultural program areas is vital to the industry and should be provided by a separate title in the legislation.

Subordinate Granges should become familiar with local voc-ag FFA advisory boards and/or FFA Alumni support affiliates to make sure vocational agriculture is available to provide quality vocational agriculture for all persons interested in preparing for a career in the agriculture industry.

2. The National Grange support the continuation of student interns, work study students, and the CETA programs that are properly supervised.

3. The National Grange goes on record as supporting programs of continuing education and adult education and be it further resolved, that State Granges be urged to support the development of educational programs within each state that will serve those persons beyond public school age, who have a need for further education.

4. The National Grange supports efforts to inform the people of their educational rights and responsibilities under the constitution of the United States.

5. We believe that school districts should provide:

1. Public schools offering a broad curriculum giving an opportunity for students to choose vocational or academic training,

2. Functional buildings,

3. Make frequent reports and accountability of funds.

This covers Resolution Nos. 63 by Harris, 197 by Caldwell, 277 by Swadley, 329 by Shireman and 476 by Oliver.

EDUCATION: GENERAL - STUDENT LOANS AND GRANT, ETC.

1. The National Grange continue to speak out in opposition to the implementation of a national system of tuition tax credits and the Grange will work at all levels to promote a greater public awareness of the need to fully support and strengthen the public school system.

2. The National Grange recommends the continuation of the federal guaranteed student loan and grant programs and that National Grange urge strict enforcement of the requirement for repayment of federally financed student loans, with severe penalties for default.

3. We encourage the states to support minimum standards to be achieved before a student can be promoted or graduated with the skills required to function effectively in modern society.

4. We recommend that recipients of educational grants be required to maintain certain minimum standards as a prerequisite for further grants-in-aid.

5. We support the enforcement of more stringent punishment for those convicted of selling or possession of any kind of illegal drugs; and National Grange supports continuing drug education programs in our nation's schools.

6. We support scientifically sound nutrition education in the public schools and those programs sponsored by privately-funded organizations.

7. We support the teaching of American Red Cross Basic First Aid and the related course in CPR (Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation) starting at the seventh grade level and continuing through public and private schools.

8. The Grange encourages members to make use of the community college or similar programs.

9. The Grange support binding arbitration when negotiations between teacher organizations and school boards reach an impasse; that teacher contracts be renewed and signed before the school year begins and that it be unlawful to strike during the regular school term set forth in said contract.

10. The Grange supports joint study of textbooks and curriculum by parent-teacher committees.

11. The Grange supports the teaching of Physical Education in elementary schools, high schools and colleges.

12. The National Grange urge that safety education which is specifically slanted toward coping with major disasters become a basic part of programs sponsored by Civil Defense, schools, churches, Grange and other organized groups.

13. The National Grange go on record as approving better supervision of health education and family living programs now being taught in public and private schools.

This covers Resolution Nos. 38 by Passmore, 201 by Caldwell, 245 by Appleby and 364 by Stauffer.

FOOD: PRODUCTS - LABELING

1. The National Grange support legislation that would require mandatory listing of the amount of sodium in all processed foods, when significant amounts are present.

2. We recommend to the appropriate Federal agency that all meat products containing vegetable protein be so labeled, to show the percentage of vegetable protein.

3. We urge legislation requiring labeling and the separation of imitation real cheese from cheese products in the marketplace and food service establishment, and we encourage strict standards for various natural milk product cheeses, so that any product similar in appearance, order and taste must meet these standards or not be allowed to use the name cheese.

4. We support legislative efforts to review and revise our Nation's food safety laws to provide a more reasonable standard of food safety; to define the word safe in the Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, to include the concept that there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result from a substance; that the determination of food safety consider the health risks and benefits to humans, rather than the risks to animals; that the National Grange recommend to Congress that if the safety of a traditional food additive of long-standing use become suspect, that the additive should be allowed to be phased out of use in an orderly fashion, so as not to disrupt the food distribution chain, or unduly alarm the public.

5. We endorse the continuation and strengthening of the current U.S.D.A. Commodity Procurement and Distribution Program and encourage a greater use of this program for all eligible institutions, i.e., schools, supplemental feeding programs, elderly feeding, child care center, needy families, non-profit institutions, non-profit summer camps, and summer child feed centers.

6. The Grange will expend every effort to have U.S.D.A. rescind recommendations

to substitute foods high in fat, sugar or salt (which would be detrimental to the health of children and to the dairy and food industries) and advocate the use of natural food products.

7. We support the U.S.D.A. and FDA proposals for basic assessment of labeling on all food items with specific amounts of ingredients listed in order of their predominance and open dating on the label.

8. We urge U.S.D.A. to continue their cooperative investigation with the meat industry regarding label requirements on meat products that may contain bone tissue so that the consumer is made aware of the ingredients in such products.

9. We are opposed to any law that would increase the amount of wine and beer that can be produced per adult in the home in a one year period.

10. We will seek legislation that would require that all edible oil or shortening products include the sources of the oil in those products.

11. The Grange recommends that all food establishments serving imported meats post signs to that effect.

12. We support the unit pricing principle in marking grocery and food items sold in stores.

13. We continue to object to the use of whole fish flour in food products until such time as whole fish flour meets the same strict sanitary standards that apply to other protein food products.

This covers Resolution Nos. 67 by Silvers and 124 by Wedding.

IMITATION AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

WHEREAS, many agricultural products are imitated and these imitation products may be mistaken for the real product by consumers, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the word "Imitation" be the largest lettering on the label or container to assure that all consumers, including those with poor eyesight, will know what is being purchased.

This covers Resolution No. 20 by Maple.

ALCOHOL ABUSE, TV, RADIO, MOVIES, PORNOGRAPHY LAWS

1. The National Grange supports legislation to curtail direct and implied advertising of alcoholic beverages on T.V. and radio programming.

2. We urge 1) the FCC to regulate offensive language over the public airways; 2) the government to continue and increase efforts in the area of public education information to urge parents to provide selective viewing for their children; 3) the FCC to continue the practice of advising the public of the possibility of offensive language in a program before airing of the program; and 4) the FCC more intensely pursue regulatory controls to affect higher moral standards in television.

3. We urge all major networks to promote continuing educational programs for children in the six to twelve year old group with a minimum of eleven hours each week, sometime between the hours of 3:30 and 6:00 p.m.

4. We are opposed to the weakening of any laws which deter the use and sale of any obscene or pornographic literature, magazines, books and explicit items promoting the same.

5. We encourage the Federal Trade Commission to require labels on alcoholic beverages warning of the possible health hazards.

6. The National Grange goes on record in favor of asking each state to set the age of 21 as the minimum age for consumption of alcoholic beverages.

7. The National Grange endorses T.V. public service shorts to be used by T.V. stations in order to help the public be aware of the "con artist" operations and how to avoid being taken in by them; and that the National Grange bring this resolution to the attention of appropriate governmental agencies and private groups.

8. We support the requirement that commercials remain at the same decibel level as regular programs.

9. We urge the continuation of religious programming for broadcast on radio and television.

10. We reaffirm our belief in the Supreme Being the right of each individual to freedom of worship.

11. We support the Concept of Public broadcasting and urge improved service for our rural communities.

This covers Resolution Nos. 52 by Harris, 323 by Austin, 363 by Stauffer, and 444 by Dewese.

HEALTH AND ABORTION

1. We oppose any amendment to the United States Constitution that denies an individual the freedom of choice for abortion and oppose government financing of abortion except in case of rape, incest, endangered health of the Mother or serious defects of the Child and urge and support education efforts which would emphasize the necessity for licenses hospitals and Medical doctors when abortions are necessary.

2. The Grange opposes the use of billboards for the advertising of legalized abortions.

This covers Resolution No. 420 by Winter.

DRUGS/SAFETY STANDARDS

1. We urge the Federal Government to adopt more stringent standards requiring the addition of flame and smoke retardent to urethane.

2. We urge that all prescription drugs be accompanied with a label containing the generic name of the drug and warnings about possible side effects.

3. We urge that dangerous household cleaners be sold in containers with childproof caps to help prevent injury.

4. Grange members urge their legislators to enact legislation making it mandatory for manufacturers to label all dangerous household and farm poisons and chemicals with "Mr. Yuk" symbols.

5. The Grange urges more education in our schools concerning the harmful effects of marijuana, other drugs and alcohol on our youth; and be it further resolved that the National Grange be totally against legislation legalizing these drugs except for medical reasons and support stronger enforcement of present law.

6. We support federal legislation for the treatment of drug users, with fees charged according to the ability to pay.

7. We urge, in writing, the Consumer Product Safety Commission to enforce the removal of hazardous insulation materials from the market.

8. The National Grange urges passage of legislation requiring labels on poisonous household products, herbicides and pesticides or any other product that contains toxic ingredients, to state the ingredients, the correct and current antidotes, and that this information be printed in large enough print to be easily read; and be it further resolved, that the National Grange urge that the national Academy of Sciences review all antidotes on product labels, and on first aid antidote charts and update these labels and charts periodically; and be it further resolved, that the National Grange urge legislation giving adequate resources to the Consumer Product commission whereby they will be able to monitor the labeling of poisonous household products, herbicides, and pesticides.

9. We recommend that labels be required to show that methylene chloride may cause carbon monoxide poisoning.

10. We oppose any requirement for the need of a prescription purchase such vitamins and minerals.

This covers Resolution Nos. 186 by Caldwell and 367 by Stauffer.

HEALTH: HOSPITAL COSTS, INSURANCE, ELDERLY CARE, CHILD ABUSE

1. We recommend that the Department of Social Services be required to more carefully evaluate progress made by the family before the child is returned to the home in order to minimize future risk to the child; and be it further resolved that the Grange support efforts to increase awareness of the problem of child abuse and the need for immediate reporting and thorough investigation of all cases of child abuse.

2. The Grange recognizes the value of research and awareness program to develop a greater public understanding of the Sudden Infant Death Syndrom.

3. We encourage the State Granges to urge immediate action by the state legislatures to adopt a law to allow hearing impaired persons with "Hearing Dogs" the same benefits in public places, transportation, etc., as the blind are afforded assistance with Leader Dogs for the Blind.

4. We urge that the federal government maintain block grant/matching funds to states for community health clinics.

5. We support legislation which would prohibit hospitals from setting fees which discriminate on the basis of the method of payment such as private insurance, Medicare, Medicaid, cash, and other insurances.

6. The Grange opposes any national health insurance plan other than catastrophic coverage; and be it further resolved that any catastrophic health insurance plan should encourage the participation of private enterprise.

7. We support legislation to provide uniform care and services to nursing home patients; and be it further resolved that the Grange support alternative care for the elderly which would allow them to remain in their own homes if at all possible.

8. All rest and nursing homes should be inspected without prior notification.

9. The Grange supports action by Health Human Services to immunize all children against polio, measles, German measles (rubella), diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus and mumps and that we give assistance when possible by spreading information, offering transportation to immunization centers, or providing a place for local immunization clinics.

10. We support community-based organizations which provide family counselling and social and rehabilitative

services and urge continued financial support from Federal, state and local governments and private philanthropic organizations.

11. The National Grange urges the President and Congress to review all requirements and renew incentives for young Americans to enter the medical profession and that the National Grange invite other national groups to cooperate in this endeavor.

12. The National Grange exercise its influence to secure the enactment of medical practices whereby the patient or patient's family will be advised by the physician in charge of all specialized services to be performed by other physicians prior to or immediately following the performance of said services.

13. We encourage our Federal Government to appropriate additional funds for the Veterans Administration for the purpose of improving the service and care of servicemen in the Veterans Administration Hospitals.

This covers Resolution No. 503 by Wismer.

The Committee wishes to thank the following resource people: John McCutcheon, Director of Policy and Program Planning of the Food Safety Inspection Service from USDA and Linda Naida, Legislative Assistant, National Grange.

Faternally submitted,
 Beulah Winter, Chm.
 Dolores Barrow
 Mary Bergeron
 Pearl Buell
 Margaret Maple
 Grace Moody
 Kitty Halladay - H
 Fae Snyder - H

REPORT OF THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

The following Resolutions were referred to the Foreign Affairs Committee: Nos. 24, 55, 59, 66, 73, 78, 81, 82, 111, 112, 120, 146, 161, 165, 169, 179, 185, 212, 236, 287, 309, 315, 328, 349, 394, 406, 422, 424, 425, 426, 435, 462, 468, 471, 478, 491, 506, 523, 541, 553 and 554.

The following Resolution was transferred to another Committee: No. 497 by Wismer to Agriculture.

The following Resolutions were received from other committees: No. 177 by Caldwell from Taxation, No. 196 by Caldwell from Labor and Judiciary, and No. 481 by Oliver from Transportation.

The following Resolutions were withdrawn: Nos. 196 by Caldwell and 426 by Hall.

The following resolutions were reported adversely: Nos. 55 by Harris and 523 by Wismer.

POLICY STATEMENT

Each day the activities on this planet called Earth become increasingly dependent on global policy. This provides an opportunity for the Grange to extend its sphere of influence and the Grange should exert its responsibility into those international areas which affect our daily lives.

The Grange calls for new directions in government policy which would improve relationships, especially other countries in the Americas, and bring about greater cooperation resulting in mutual benefits to all. This Nation should spend more time and effort assisting friendly nations and less effort in attempting to influence communist countries and unstable governments which are operating under dictatorial leaders.

We believe people to people programs have cultivated a better understanding between countries and should continue to receive Grange support.

Political refugees should be assisted in receiving an opportunity to begin a new way of life in a new country. Religious or political defectors should be given asylum at our outposts throughout the world.

The establishment of a P.L.O. homeland should lead to an improved Mid-East stability and would be less costly than the continuing arms build-up. However, we realize that all involved nations must work

together to solve the problem.

This covers Resolution Nos. 212 by Purdy and 349 by Bergeron.

AGRICULTURE EXPORTS

1. The National Grange recommends that no import restriction be imposed that would result in retaliatory action being taken by a trading partner which would be unfavorable to U.S. agricultural exports and in the loss of foreign markets.

2. The National Grange urges that exports of agricultural products continue to be monitored to insure full disclosure of information concerning sales to foreign countries.

3. More vigorous action and harder bargaining be undertaken by the United States government to eliminate non-tariff trade restrictions against U.S. agricultural products.

4. The National Grange recommends the implementation of the Taft-Hartley Act in the event that labor unions refuse to load agricultural commodities for export.

5. We favor protest and counteraction against governments who impose unrealistic barriers to our farm products. We invite fair competition in the market places of the world and believe that every possible method should be explored to expand the sale of our agricultural products.

6. That the National Grange go on record opposing any special interest groups, person or persons interfering with the orderly marketing of agricultural products on the world market.

7. That the National Grange favor an expansion of export credits to aid in moving farm products into protected markets and those without adequate foreign exchange as a means of increasing export sales and that the Grange favor a more liberal Commodity Credit Corporation export credit policy, as a means of increasing grain and soybean export sales and provide economic improvement of farmer income.

EMBARGOES

WHEREAS, trade embargoes are generally directed toward specific

products; and

WHEREAS, these embargoes are generally used to provide economic pressure on certain countries; and

WHEREAS, the United States is again trying to increase our trading with the rest of the world and strengthen our credibility as a reliable trading partner; and

WHEREAS, no certain section of our productivity should suffer more than another as a pawn in support of world well-being; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange continue to oppose trade embargoes as a first choice of action but should all choices fail short of military actions and a trade embargo becomes the only alternative, the National Grange urges the Federal Government embargo all products - agricultural, industrial and technical instead of specific agricultural commodities.

This covers Resolution Nos. 309 by Swadley, 468 by Oliver (in part) and 478 by Oliver.

VALUE ADDED EXPORTS

WHEREAS, the export value of farm products has decreased for the first time in many years; and

WHEREAS, the prosperity of farmers depends to a large extent on export markets; and

WHEREAS, American agriculture is willing to compete in the open market on a fair and equitable basis with foreign agriculture; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that we urge an aggressive farm export policy to take advantage of opportunities to export our farm commodities; and, be it further

RESOLVED, that emphasis be made to sell more processed agricultural products in order to utilize American labor to a fuller extent.

This covers Resolution Nos. 82 by Silvers, 165 by Wallace and 328 by Shireman.

POULTRY EXPORTS

RESOLVED, that the National Grange urge U.S.D.A. to place greater emphasis on exportation of poultry products.

This covers Resolution No. 462 by Oliver.

GRAIN EXPORTS

WHEREAS, grain inventories are at an all time high, and

WHEREAS, grain sales to consuming countries help balance our trade deficits, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the federal government encourage export grain sales and that policy decisions concerning these sales be made by U.S.D.A. where possible rather than by the State Department, and be it further

RESOLVED, that grain sales be on a cash basis wherever possible.

This covers Resolution No. 146 by Smith.

SANCTITY OF EXPORT CONTRACTS

RESOLVED, that we urge the U.S. Congress to immediately enact legislation that would honor the sanctity of agricultural export contracts.

This covers Resolution No. 468 (in part) by Oliver.

AGRICULTURE IMPORTS

1. The National Grange urge the importation of flue-cured and burley tobacco be limited by Presidential Proclamation, since it appears to be impossible to limit imports by increasing import duties because of the 99% withdrawal provision available to importing tobacco companies.

2. The National Grange recommends stricter enforcement of the laws that regulate and control the importation of potentially harmful species of plants and animals.

3. The National Grange recommends that the present Multi-fiber Agreement be extended for two more years, and that our trade negotiator resist making the agreement more restrictive.

4. The National Grange favors the labeling of imported products, such as meat, where the cost or difficulty of labeling is not prohibitive.

5. We support the use of import quotas, and/or import fees on fresh fruits and vegetables imported into the United States in order to prevent foreign producers from obtaining an increasing share of the

domestic market and urge that inspection standards on imported fresh fruits and vegetables be strictly enforced.

This covers Resolution No. 78 by Silvers.

6. Subsidized agricultural products from foreign countries must not be permitted to undermine our agricultural price, nor should trade agreements and import quotas be allowed to depress the price of our farm products in times of stress.

IMPORTS

RESOLVED, that imported meats, including rabbit and poultry, be inspected, classified and labeled by U.S.D.A. under the same standards applied to domestically produced meats; and, be it further

RESOLVED, that U.S.D.A. require the labeling of all meat products as to country of origin and that this identification remain with the product until it is purchased by the consumer.

This covers Resolution Nos. 66 by Silvers and 315 by Austin.

RAISING IMPORT DUTY - HONEY

WHEREAS, the importation of honey from other countries is now being allowed into the United States; and

WHEREAS, this importation of honey is affecting the beekeepers in this country by undercutting their income; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that a higher import duty be placed on honey and honey products so that the prices will be compatible with domestically produced products.

This covers Resolution No. 24 by Andrews.

GENOCIDES

The National Grange opposes the ratification of the Genocide Treaty by the United States Senate.

This covers Resolution No. 85 by Caldwell.

EAST-WEST RELATIONS

1. The National Grange urge that the United Nations be used as a forum to keep the issue of chemical warfare before the international community until a treaty is signed by all nations that looks to the effective banning of this type of warfare.

2. The National Grange urge the Congress to adopt a national policy for

peace through strength, the general principles of which would be:

1. To inspire, focus and unite the national will and determination to achieve the goals of peace and freedom.

2. To create a strategic defense and a civil defense which would protect U.S. citizens against nuclear war.

3. To accept no arms control agreement which in any way jeopardizes the security of the United States or its allies, or locks the U.S. into a position of military inferiority.

4. To re-establish effective security and intelligence capabilities.

5. To pursue positive non-military means to roll back or contain the growth of Communism.

6. To pursue a positive program of extolling the benefits that accrue to citizens of a democratic form of government as a means of containing the growth of Communism.

7. To maintain a strong economy and protect and develop sources of energy and other vital raw materials.

3. That our friendly relationship with the Republic of China on Taiwan be continued.

4. That the National Grange opposes the removal of United States armed forces from South Korea.

5. That the National Grange opposes financial aid to Cuba and Vietnam.

6. That the National Grange support measures to strengthen the Internal Security Act of 1950 which authorizes the President, when it deems necessary, to restrict travel by citizens and nationals of the U.S. in or through any country.

7. We urge that every effort be made to obtain universal recognition of the right of prisoners of war to be accorded respect for their human dignity by all nations, including North Vietnam, in accordance with the Principles stated in the Geneva Convention.

NON-AGRICULTURAL TRADE

1. In place of trade restrictions, we encourage the auto industry to solve their problems through greater emphasis on worker dedication, management ingenuity and efficiency.

2. That the National Grange urge our government to obtain the cooperation of

governments in countries that produce and/or traffic in illegal drugs, using any necessary method to stop traffic, including the possible use of retaliatory trade barriers.

EXPORT OF HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS

WHEREAS, the United States Government, as a world leader in human rights, has had a long-standing policy prohibiting the export of hazardous products which have not been approved for use in this country; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange oppose any change or reversal of policy which would make it easier for U.S. drug manufacturers to export hazardous products which have not been approved for use in this country.

This covers Resolution No. 491 by Shattuck.

OCEAN AND FISHING

1. That the National Grange request that the Federal Government work to see that the United States is not committed to a Law of the Sea Treaty that is fundamentally adverse to the interest of the U.S.

2. The Grange urges that legislation be presented in the Congress of the United States to protect species of fish that are endangered by the use of purse seine method of fishing and that the U.S. take the initiative in securing international law or agreements protecting porpoises and dolphins for people of future generations to enjoy.

FOREIGN AID

1. The National Grange urges the U.S. Government to extend foreign aid only after careful investigation and with extreme caution, or in cases of natural disaster such as earthquakes, hurricanes, droughts or floods.

2. The National Grange favors cancelling all U.S. aid and supplies to countries that take, hold or kill American citizens and favors cancelling all U.S. aid to any country that refuses to recognize international law or allows the takeover of U.S. Embassies of any property belonging to the U.S. Government.

3. The National Grange support legislation directed to helping the poor in agriculture throughout the world. We

encourage the Legislative and Executive Branches of Government to provide necessary funding and encourage prompt, widespread implementation to bring land grant institution assistance to lesser developed countries which are willing to make definite, continuing commitments to developing their agriculture so as to improve the life and productivity of the small farmer.

FOREIGN AID

WHEREAS, the expenditure of huge sums of money for foreign aid has produced limited benefits for the United States; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange support limitations of foreign aid programs recognizing humanitarian needs as a priority; and be it further

RESOLVED, that agricultural products be sent to foreign countries in lieu of dollars, when practical.

This covers Resolution Nos. 59 by Harris, 177 by Caldwell, 179 by Caldwell and 424 by Hall.

INTERNATIONAL FOOD POLICY

1. The National Grange continues to work for an adequate international food supply, and encourage increased food production in developing countries.

2. The National Grange will support an international food program that provides for:

a. The support of all nations in a cooperative endeavor to meet current and projected food needs in deficient areas and insure that food will be available and efficiently distributed.

b. Stimulated food production, especially in food deficit areas, and increased capabilities of these areas to import, store and provide adequate distribution systems.

c. All nations to give more support for research, education and development of programs designed to improve the capability of farmers in food deficit areas to meet more of the food needs of their people.

d. A formal international food reserve, contributed to by all nations, nationally held, for domestic and world needs.

e. Encouraged international

cooperation and multilateral solutions to problems affecting food production and distribution so that producers will be assured of adequate returns and stable markets, thus encouraging them to meet the food supplies required by the peoples of the entire world.

f. Assure producers of stable markets and remunerative prices in both developing and developed nations.

g. Enlist and utilize farmer participation in planning programs to meet world food needs. Food security cannot be obtained as a byproduct of periodic surpluses. International cooperation and mutual arrangements aimed at farmer market and income security is the surest way to get food security.

TRADE POLICY

1. The National Grange believes that the opening of trade between nations is a far better way to increase international understanding than to limit trade because of differences in idealogies.

2. The National Grange recommends the retaining of the present system of private enterprise and cooperatives in foreign sales of U.S. agricultural products.

3. The National Grange encourages regional marketing cooperatives to develop a cooperative marketing federation capable of entering into the international market for sale of farm commodities.

4. The National Grange seeks legislation that will provide:

a. Vigorous trade negotiations in a fashion that will not separate agricultural products from other U.S. products and technology.

5. The National Grange:

a. Continues to support legislation, trade agreements and other measures that will lead to the freeing of world trade between nations on a mutually beneficial basis.

b. Supports legislation to provide the President with sufficient legal authority to negotiate effectively for a reduction in trade barriers, both tariff and non-tariff.

6. The National Grange continues to favor the principles set forth in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). It is recommended that policy makers place much greater emphasis on expanding farm

commodity trade and on reducing disruptions and distortions to world trade resulting from unfair policies of certain countries. Consistent with this objective . . . the National Grange urges the U.S. Government to make every possible effort to insure that special negotiations on enlargement of the European Community and other trade negotiations give maximum priority to agriculture . . . that the U.S. Congress be strongly encouraged to provide an appropriate and forthcoming negotiating mandate to the Executive Branch, and that the U.S. Government be strongly encouraged to seek reforms in other nations of farm trade policies which have the effect of disrupting world trade and transferring substantial parts of the costs of their national farm programs to farmers in other countries, including U.S. farmers, and that the highest priority be given to basic negotiations to open the channels of trade and to restore the principle of nondiscrimination in world trade.

7. We also recommend that when the importation of agricultural commodities seriously threatens the continuation and effectiveness of price support programs, that would result in increased cost to the Federal Government, that the U.S. limit importation of those commodities. We likewise will support reasonable import restraints on agricultural imports that are not under Section 22, if such quotas are in the best interest of American producers and in the long-range interest of consumers.

8. The National Grange firmly believes that domestic farm programs should not be eliminated in the hope of expanding international trade. We believe that the decline of agricultural exports has not been the fault of domestic farm programs any more than we believe that lowering of loan levels resulted in an increase in agricultural exports. Many other factors determine the amount of exports such as world supply, demand, increased world economy resulting in greater demand for red meat, with its resulting higher demand for feed grains. The most important factor in increasing agricultural exports is gaining access to foreign markets, not reduced domestic price levels. Therefore, the problem does not lie in domestic farm programs, but with our inability to

negotiate meaningful trade arrangements with our trading partners.

9. That the National Grange support legislation reorganizing the trade functions of the Federal Government and strengthen the role of the U.S. Trade Representative.

10. Extreme care must be taken to protect the tax and fiscal policies of the U.S. whenever our government becomes involved by offering credit or interest concessions to foreign buyers or insurance against losses to exporters in negotiations for foreign sales.

CARGO PREFERENCE

WHEREAS, P.L. 480 requires a percentage of shipments to be transported in U.S. flagships; and

WHEREAS, the subsidy for P.L. 480 shipments comes directly from the U.S.D.A. budget, resulting in less money for the agricultural products and added cost for transportation; and

WHEREAS, the added cost of transporting grain in U.S. vessels presently is three to four times more than foreign vessels; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange oppose cargo preference arrangements which require a fixed percentage of exports to be transported in U.S. flagships at a rate above competitive world rates.

This is a Committee Resolution which covers Nos. 497 by Caldwell, 481 by Oliver and a section of the Master's Address.

TRADE AGREEMENTS

WHEREAS, the desirability of a stable foreign trade policy is dependent on a certain amount of products being available and on our ability to supply and deliver a certain amount of products annually; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that long term trade agreements between the U.S. and importing countries are desirable, and should include minimum deliveries between countries.

This covers Resolution No. 120 (in part) by Wedding.

GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFF AND TRADE

RESOLVED, that we urge continued strong federal action to protect zero bindings for soybean and other agricultural

products protected by the General Agreements on Tariff and Trade (GATT), and urge strong retaliatory measures to protect U.S. agricultural exports from subsidized competition by foreign competitors.

This covers Resolution No. 471 by Oliver.

IMPLEMENTING COUNTERVAILING DUTY LAWS

RESOLVED, that the National Grange use its influence to prevent the importation of Caseinates and urges the enforcement of the countervailing duty laws.

This covers Resolution No. 73 by Silvers and 169 by Wallace.

EXPORT OF HIGH TECHNOLOGY

WHEREAS, the United States Government is permitting the export of technology and high technology devices and machinery to the Soviet Bloc countries, and

WHEREAS, such export of high technology may assist development of advanced Soviet military ability and could contribute to expansion of the arms race and continuation of repressive Soviet governmental tendencies, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange support legislation and practices prohibiting the export of technology to countries who may use the information and devices in an oppressive manner.

This covers Resolution No. 394 by Buell.

AGRICULTURE TRADE SUBSIDIES

WHEREAS, the National Grange believes in a healthy free trade between the United States and other countries; and

WHEREAS, it is opposed to unfair competition caused by subsidized international trade; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange go on record condemning subsidized international trade of agricultural products.

This covers Resolution No. 287 by Swadley.

U.S. BALANCE OF TRADE

WHEREAS, under our present system the United States imports millions of dollars more goods than they export, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the United States should strive for a more equitable balance of trade.

This covers Resolution No. 112 by Peters.

RECIPROCAL TRADE AND INVESTMENT ACT OF 1982

WHEREAS, U.S. farmers, particularly grain, soybean and specialty crop farmers, are facing unfair international trade competition from other industrial nations; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange urge speedy passage of legislation that would strengthen the position of the U.S. farmers in seeking relief from the unfair trade practices of competing countries, and would allow increased accessibility to the General Agreements of Trade and Tariff rules and disciplines for dispute settlement, which are so necessary to the expansion of U.S. agricultural exports.

This covers Resolution Nos. 422. by Winter, 425 by Hall and 553 by Shores.

TRADE NEGOTIATIONS

1. We urge that agriculture be given equal treatment along with industrial interest in any future Multilateral Trade Negotiations. We further urge the inclusion of bonafide agriculture representatives in an advisory capacity in any negotiations undertaken by the State Department in which agricultural products are involved.

2. The Grange supports the following objectives in trade negotiations:

1. Reduction in tariff and non-tariff barriers to expand world agricultural trade of U.S. agricultural commodities.

2. The elimination of export subsidies that interfere in U.S. exports to third world countries.

3. To encourage the establishment of international agreements in coarse grains, livestock products, dairy products and oilseeds that call for continuing international consultants on supply, demand and production trends. Additionally, as part of the consultations, a move should be made to implement a code of conduct governing the actions of countries in the international trade of these commodities.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

1. That the National Grange urge the

Federal Government to make every effort to improve relations and increase trade between the United States and Mexico.

2. The National Grange urges the Federal Government to continue to monitor and study foreign investment in American business and real estate to determine if they constitute serious threats to our national interest.

STRATEGIC MATERIALS

WHEREAS, the United States does not have currently an established strategic materials policy, and

WHEREAS, the lack of such a policy is a serious threat to the defense and welfare of the United States, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange support the establishment and implementation of stockpiling strategic material.

This covers Resolution No. 435 by Hall.

NUCLEAR ARMS

WHEREAS, the danger of an accidental or intentional discharge of a nuclear weapon increases many fold as the number of weapons and the number of nations possessing them builds; and

WHEREAS, a nuclear war could very well destroy civilization; and

WHEREAS, all countries and all mankind would be losers in the event of such a war; and

WHEREAS, there is a grassroots movement to halt the nuclear arms race calling for the U.S. to enter into an agreement with foreign countries to discontinue making nuclear weapons; and

WHEREAS, the entire world would be far better off by using the money and resources now being spent on the arms race for peaceful endeavors; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange continue to go on record in supporting the U.S. Government's role to promote leadership in working for a balanced reduction and eventual elimination of world nuclear weapons, including the further development of the neutron bomb, requiring that sufficient safeguards and inspection procedures be established to insure compliance by all.

This is a Committee Resolution covering Res. Nos. 81 by Silvers, 161 by Wallace, 236 by Brendemuhl, 406 by Bell, 506 by Wismer, Jr., 541 by Morse and 554 by Shores, as well as past National Grange

policy on Nuclear Arms.

UNITED NATIONS

1. The National Grange urges that the membership privileges of nations be suspended until their financial obligations to the United Nations have been met and that no financial assistance from the United States be extended for the payment of their financial obligation to the United Nations.

2. We recommend that the United States continue as it has in the past, to work through the United Nations and support such modifications in the charter as needed in achieving its peace-keeping objectives.

FOREIGN AID

WHEREAS, we feel that the United States often gives more than their share in supporting other countries; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that countries needing aid should apply to the United Nations, and if approved, all U.N. nations give aid.

This covers Resolution No. 111 by Peters

FRUIT AND PRODUCE INSPECTION

WHEREAS, federal legislation and regulations permit foreign nations to ship fruit and produce into the United States which do not meet standards imposed on growers in the U.S.; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange urge the protection of U.S. growers and that all imported fruits and produce be mandatorily graded and inspected by the standards as used in the U.S., and be it further

RESOLVED, that imported fruit and produce be so labeled along with point of origin and that inspections and labeling of these fruits and produce be strictly enforced.

This covers Resolution No. 78 by Silvers and present policy.

Fraternally submitted,
David Wedding, Chairman
D. Vincent Andrews
LaVerne P. Appleby
Adel Brendemuhl
R.G. Carter
Robert Smith
Harriet Guthrie (F)
Daryl Lowry (H)

REPORT OF THE GRANGE ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE

The following resolutions were referred to the Grange Activities Committee: 21, 25, 75, 96, 98, 100, 101, 106, 109, 158, 198, 199, 207, 228, 229, 237, 267, 268, 270, 275, 279, 280, 281, 301, 308, 344, 348, 355, 383, 393, 415, 446, 447, 448, 464, 489, 490, 510, 526, 537, 546, 549.

The following Resolutions were received from other Committees: No. 26 from Grange Law; No. 175 from Conservation; No. 296 from Citizenship; No. 299 from Citizenship; No. 392 from Grange Law; No. 455 from Labor & Judiciary; No. 304 from Education and Health and No. 300 from Citizenship.

The following Resolutions were transferred to other Committees: No. 109 to Labor and Judiciary; No. 158 to Grange Law.

The following Resolutions were withdrawn: Nos. 101 by Davies, 199 by Caldwell, 229 by Bates, 281 by Swadley, 344 by Bergeron, 477 by Oliver, 510 by Wismer and 546 and 549 by Morse.

The committee referred Resolution Nos. 267 by Swadley, 355 by Stauffer and 448 by Oliver back to the states as state matters.

Resolution No. 279 by Swadley was tabled.

Resolution No. 25 by Andrews was rejected by the delegate body.

The following Resolutions were deleted: Nos. 198 to Caldwell, 268, 280, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, and 304 by Swadley, and 489 by Shattuck.

POLICY STATEMENT

As the Grange at all levels operates on limited resources, we must take every opportunity to use these resources wisely. We must find a way to make better use of the Grange Farm Film Foundation. The Subordinate and Pomona Lecturers need to be made aware of the films that are available and encouraged to use them in their programs. We also need to make other organizations aware of this service.

We recommend that the National Master

appoint a committee to review the National Grange Youth Program and make recommendations to our delegates before the 1983 annual session. Perhaps a way can be found to increase participation and get a better return from the funds and effort spent in this department.

This covers portions of the National Master's Address assigned to Grange Activities and Resolution No. 446 in part by Deweese.

We presently receive much good information from National Grange and while a National Grange paper or magazine would be a good communication tool it could not be published with the present staff and equipment. It would mean a large expense with no assurance that enough members would subscribe to support the publication. The committee does not feel that such a publication would be feasible at this time.

this covers Resolution Nos. 96 by Davies and 392 by Buell.

This covers Resolution No. 198 by Caldwell.

Resolution Nos. 278, 294 and 301 by Swadley, 106 in part by Peters, 175 by Caldwell and 455 by Oliver are already covered in the National Lecturer's "Grange Issues Forum" publication.

Resolution Nos. 21 by Maple, 383 by Hancock and 526 by Wismer are already being put into practice.

NAME CHANGE FOR OUTSTANDING YOUNG GRANGERS

WHEREAS, the title of "Prince" and "Princess" does not adequately recognize the accomplishments and abilities of our youth and is not a suitable title for winners of the Grange Youth of the Year Contest at the National level, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that a more appropriate title be selected to be used as state and national level.

This Covers Resolution No. 75 by Silvers.

JUNIOR GRANGE LOGO

WHEREAS, as far as we know, the National Junior Grange has no recognized mascot or logo, and

WHEREAS, there exists a need for such a symbol acceptable to both the Junior and Subordinate Granges representing the Junior Grange, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange adopt a mascot, or logo to be decided upon after receiving recommendations from Junior Grangers nationally.

This covers Resolution No. 98 by Davies.

GRANGE PUBLIC SPEAKING CONTEST

WHEREAS, the economic value of agricultural land is of great importance, and

WHEREAS, the importance of informing the media and general public of the value of this land to the nation's economy is essential, and

WHEREAS, national seminars have been held and will continue to be held on this particular subject, and

WHEREAS, the Grange through its educational programs could be effective in informing the public of the importance of agricultural land, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange Youth Department be urged to consider as a Public Speaking topic, "The Value of American Agricultural Land to the Nation's Total Economy," and be it further

RESOLVED, that extra points be awarded to the contestant if the speech is presented to at least one organization other than the Grange.

This covers Resolution No. 100 by Davies.

DEAF ACTIVITIES

WHEREAS, the National Grange Deaf Program and the Grange image will benefit by more community awareness, and

WHEREAS, that one way to publicize the program would be to ask some well known TV personality to make TV spots that could be used as public service announcements for the purpose of promoting and alerting the public to the National Grange Deaf Program, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the deaf steering committee investigate the feasibility of such a program.

This covers Resolution Nos. 228 by Bates, 237 by Grobusky and 464 by Oliver.

DOGS FOR THE DEAF

WHEREAS, the Dogs for the Deaf project has been instrumental in getting the National Grange Deaf Program launched, and

WHEREAS, the amount of money

required to professionally train one dog, to help one person is felt to be excessive, and

WHEREAS, the dogs can be trained by the deaf person or their family at little or no cost, and

WHEREAS, the same monies, invested in some other project such as software for computers, TTY's, telecaption adaptors, etc., would benefit uncounted numbers of hearing impaired persons, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that Dogs for the Deaf be deleted from the Deaf Activities Program of the National Grange and emphasis be placed on the purchase of telecaption adaptors, TTY's etc.

This covers Resolution Nos. 207 by Carter and 415 by Winter.

SIGN LANGUAGE

RESOLVED, that we urge all Junior, Subordinate and Pomona Granges to support the Deaf Program sponsored by the National Grange, both financially and through deaf awareness campaigns; and be it further

RESOLVED, that we urge Lecturers to include one program a year on sign language and deaf awareness.

This covers Resolution No. 275 by Swadley.

SAFETY TIP AT GRANGE MEETINGS

RESOLVED, that all Lecturers be urged to present a safety tip at each regular meeting.

This covers Resolution No. 308 by Swadley.

DISPLAY OF FLAG AND BIBLE

WHEREAS, the Grange opens in full form with the Bible and American flag on display; and

WHEREAS, both the Bible and the Flag have been part of the Grange booths and displays; and

WHEREAS, in the past several years this practice is being disregarded; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange encourage the use of the Flag and Bible in any Grange display or booth, when it is appropriate.

This covers Resolution No. 270 by Swadley.

PROMOTE MEMBERSHIP

WHEREAS, the Grange must do something to encourage the growth and

interest of young people to prevent the decline of the Granges; be it

RESOLVED, that we encourage the cooperation between Junior Granges and other youth organizations as a means of making other young people aware of our organization and be it further

RESOLVED, Subordinate Granges be willing to support and organize money making projects to finance junior activities, encouraging the Juniors to participate as newly organized Junior Granges are often without funds for crafts and activities.

This covers Resolution No. 393 by Buell.

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS AND GRANGE CONTESTS

RESOLVED, that an Associate member may only enter the same contest in one state.

This covers Resolution No. 348 by Bergeron.

POSTING COMMUNICATIONS IN GRANGE PUBLICATIONS

WHEREAS, the postal rates have increased considerably; and

WHEREAS, it has been noticed that elements of the Grange have been using the mails for many communications that could be posted in National or State Grange publications; and

WHEREAS, economy in these times is of the utmost importance; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that all elements of the Grange be watchful in their use of the mails and where possible, post communications in the Grange publications.

This covers Resolution No. 26 by Andrews.

HEARING ASSISTANT DOGS' HARNESES

WHEREAS, there is a standardized color of harness for Leader Dogs for the Blind, and

WHEREAS, the Hearing Assistant Dogs in most states are given the same rights as Leader Dogs for the Blind in public places, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange go on record as being in favor of standardizing the color for Hearing Assistant Dog harnesses.

This covers Resolution No. 490 by Shattuck.

"SIGN-A-SONG"

WHEREAS, National Grange has a Grange Deaf Activities Committee and urges each Pomona and Subordinate Grange to have a committee promoting Deaf Awareness, and

WHEREAS, the "Sign-a-Song" Contest is an ideal way of promoting Deaf Grange Activities, and

WHEREAS, many Grangers are not aware of Deaf Awareness activities, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that we urge the National Grange to hold the "Sign-a-Song" contest on a national level using regional winners as contestants, and be it further

RESOLVED, that a National cash prize be awarded and that Regional winners receive certificates of award if and when sponsors are available.

This covers Resolution No. 537 by Morse.

Fraternally submitted,
Margaret Smith
Mildred Bell
Albert Brendemuhl
Flo Carter
Madeliene Shattuck
Elsie Wendleschaefer
Eunice Massey
Marjorie Tucker

REPORT OF GRANGE LAW AND GOOD OF THE ORDER COMMITTEE

The following resolutions were referred to this Committee: 26, 30, 41, 43, 44, 53, 77, 97, 99, 104, 105, 135, 136, 151, 157, 171, 226, 227, 258, 260, 261, 265, 269, 345, 346, 347, 388, 391, 392, 405, 430, 432, 433, 434, 436, 438, 441, 463, 501, 502, 514, 522, 527, 550, 557, 558, 560.

The following resolutions were accepted from Grange Activities: No. 158 by Wallace.

The following resolutions were transferred: No. 26 by Andrews to Grange Activities; No. 345 by Bergeron to Audit and Budget; No. 392 by Buell to Grange Activities.

The following resolutions were withdrawn: Nos. 97 and 99 by Davies, 136 by Smith, 226 by Bates, 522 by Wismer, 527 by Morse, and 558 by Austin.

The following resolutions are existing policy: Nos. 105 by Peters, 158 by Wallace, 258, 261, and 265 by Appleby, 269 by Swadley, 441 by Deweese, 502 by Wismer, 550 by Morse, and the Digest Revision.

The following resolutions were amended: Nos. 430 by Hall, 438 by Wendleschaefer and 463 by Oliver.

The following are in Policy Statement: Nos. 53 by Harris, 104 by Peters, 227 by Bates, and 291 by Buell.

The following resolutions were reported adversely: Nos. 30 by Carter, 41 by Passmore, 44 by Harris, 77 by Silvers, 135 by Wedding, 151 by Farris, 157 by Wallace, 260 by Appleby, 388 by Austin, 501 and 514

by Wismer, 557 by Austin, 560 by Barrow and 432 and 433 by Hall.

Resolutions in lieu of: 346 and 347 by Bergeron, 405 by Bell, and 436 by Hall.

Resolutions reported favorable; Nos. 43 by Haris, 171 by Caldwell, and 434 by Hall.

Resolutions covering Master's Address: Terms of Office, Digest Revision, Auditing Grange Dues, Obligation Ceremony and Report on Trail.

POLICY STATEMENT

As in the past, resolutions and information came to the Good of the Order Committee concerning change of our Grange ritual. There have been some changes in our tradition made over the past ten years. The committee believes that when a majority of the states indicate the need for change that some move in that direction will be considered at National Grange level but to make changes for the sake of change only could be detrimental to our Order. We conscientiously considered all resolutions assigned to us. The ideas presented and our decisions have been influenced by what we felt would enhance the future of this organization that means so much to us all. In many cases the states have legitimate requests but have not been specific in addressing the changes, for example, in updating the language of the ritual.

One of the major changes in our country has been a shift of population from

agriculture to urban circumstances. Hence, our Grange membership is reflecting this change. To keep our organization viable it is possible we need to seek members from other occupations and possibly gear our programs to include their needs within our Grange structure.

Communication is one of the major ingredients in keeping an organization active. We believe National Grange has taken a big step forward this year in solving the difficulties in communicating with all levels of the Grange and individual Grange members.

The Subordinate and State Granges are required to report their membership quarterly, according to present Grange law. This appears to be the most effective way of handling this item of business to keep the cash flow from membership dues available for State and National financial obligations. The states and National Grange need these quarterly reports to keep in touch with membership trends.

We support the National Master's request for continued Digest revision and ask the Executive Committee of the National Grange to make the appropriate changes and present the revision at the 1983 annual session.

This covers Resolution Nos. 53, 104, 157, 227, and 391 and the Master's report on Digest Revision Update.

We have appreciated the guidance of the High Priest of Demeter, Woodrow Tucker, Priest Archon, Luther Snyder, and State Lecturer, Kermit Richardson in helping us to make decisions on ritual and traditions of the Grange.

DEGREE DAYS

WHEREAS, the National Grange authorizes Granges to have Degree Days as provided in Article 9 of the Digest; and

WHEREAS, these Degree Days, because of their length, may be held on weekends; and

WHEREAS, Section 29 and Section 2 of the Digest, states that no two meetings shall be held within 24 hours; and

WHEREAS, this rule causes a hardship on Granges that meet on Saturday and would like to have a Degree Day the following Sunday to avoid tying up the following weekend; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that we go on record in favor of adding "except a special meeting for the purpose of conferring degrees" to

the end of Section 29 and Section 2 of the Digest.

This covers Resolution No. 43 by Harris.

MEDIA COVERAGE AND GRANGE WEEK

WHEREAS, many Subordinate Granges are showing a decline in membership and

WHEREAS, it is a fact that some Subordinate Granges are also closing their doors and giving up their charters; and

WHEREAS, those Subordinate Granges which remain active would benefit greatly from a publicity campaign on the national, state and local levels; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that National, State, Pomona and Subordinate Granges impart more news items which would relate what the Granges stand for, what we are and what we are doing, and that National, State and Subordinate Granges do all they can to support Grange Week.

This covers Resolution No. 171 by Caldwell.

CHANGES IN THE DIGEST LANGUAGE

WHEREAS, Chapter IX, Section 33 of the 1976 Digest of the Patrons of Husbandry provides for associate membership in the Subordinate Grange, and

WHEREAS, associate membership in Subordinate Granges has proven to be worthwhile to those Subordinate capacities but no Pomona capacities, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that National Grange provide for associate Pomona membership by including the following language in the digest:

A person cannot be a member of more than one Pomona Grange at the same time, except that persons may be admitted as associate members, entitled to hold office, in one additional Pomona Grange, if located in another state. Such member shall pay the regular dues to such additional Grange, but shall be clearly designated "associate member" in reports to the secretaries of the State Grange. When a member in good standing desires to become an associate member of one additional Pomona Grange in another state, he shall make application in the same form as a new member.

This covers Resolution No. 434 by Hall.

QUARTERLY REPORTS

WHEREAS, in the 1982 National Grange audit the auditor had no way to check records of State membership of dues other than National Secretary's books, and,

WHEREAS, a method has never been used to provide the National Master with the quarterly reports from States, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the Quarterly Report forms be made with a fourth copy to be sent by the State Secretary to the National Master.

This covers Auditing National Grange Dues Income from the National Master's address.

JUNIOR GRANGE MEMBERSHIP

RESOLVED, that Section 3, Page 82 of the 1982 National Grange Digest be changed as follows: Change the word fourteen to sixteen and add the following sentence: Junior Grangers between the ages of fourteen and sixteen may hold dual membership in a Junior and Subordinate Grange.

This covers Resolution Nos. 346 and 347 by Bergeron, 405 by Bell, and 436 by Hall.

REPRINTING OF GRANGE FRIEND OF FARMER

WHEREAS, the book "The Grange Friend of the Farmer" is now out of print, and the supply of printed books exhausted, and

WHEREAS, past National Master Albert S. Goss wrote for the book, "It is recommended that every Subordinate Grange secure a copy for reference and undertake to get a copy into every Grange home as far as practicable . . ." and

WHEREAS, this information in this book

is used to test the prospective princes, princesses, and young couples, and

WHEREAS, this book is hard to find in order to study from it, therefore be it

RESOLVED, the National Staff study the feasibility of printing "Grange Friend of the Farmer" and prepare a report for the 1983 Good of the Order Committee.

This covers Resolution Nos. 430 by Hall and 463 by Oliver.

NATIONAL GRANGE MEMBERSHIP LIST

WHEREAS, there seems to be no way for a Subordinate Grange secretary or any other qualified person to ascertain which members have taken the Seventh Degree without contacting each individual member, and

WHEREAS, these records concerning National Grange membership do not appear to be available either from the National Grange or from the State Grange, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the Assembly of Demeter continue to maintain 7th degree membership lists and beginning with the 1982 National Session the National Grange send current lists to State Secretaries.

This covers Resolution No. 438 by Wendelschaefer.

Respectfully submitted,
 Jeanne Davies
 Joseph Bell
 Jerry Hancock
 Ethel Peters
 Wilma Purdy
 Philip Shattuck
 Felix Wendelschaefer
 Kermit Richardson
 J. Luther Snyder
 Woodrow Tucker

REPORT OF THE LABOR AND JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

The following Resolutions were assigned to the Committee: 2, 15, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, 64, 72, 92, 94, 110, 119, 121, 142, 181, 183, 188, 195, 196, 210, 220, 221, 230, 241, 243, 246, 247, 282, 297, 305, 307, 320, 324, 332, 334, 336, 338, 353, 361, 375, 378, 384, 395, 396, 423, 439, 455, 460, 505 and 507.

The following resolutions were received from Citizenship and Public Affairs: Nos.

22, 46, 109, and 536.

The following resolutions were withdrawn: Nos. 2, 109, and 378.

Resolution Nos. 121 and 332 were transferred to Taxation and Fiscal Policy.

Resolution No. 188 is covered by policy.

Resolution No. 196 was transferred to Foreign Affairs.

Resolution No. 455 was transferred to Grange Activities.

Resolution Nos. 15 by Maple, 32 by Andrews, 220 and 221 by Purdy, 247 by Appleby, 320 by Austin, and 384 in part by Hancock were deleted by the delegate body.

Resolution Nos. 34 by Andrews and 353 by Stauffer were rejected by the delegate body.

STRIKES AND UNIONS

1. Enforcement of Anti-Strike Laws The National Grange endorses the recent federal action in enforcing present regulations prohibiting strikes by federal government employees who have signed or taken an oath against strikes.

This covers Resolution Nos. 15 by Maple, 32 by Andrews, and 384 in part by Hancock.

2. Dock Strikes The National Grange recommends that the Congress adopt adequate legislation to prevent dock strikes which severely interrupt the flow of grain, soybeans and other farm commodities to our overseas customers.

3. Public Sector Strikes We favor legislation to encourage responsible two-way discussions and binding arbitration clause in labor contracts covering public sector employees.

4. Unionization of Public Employees The National Grange opposes any legislation that would require federal, state and municipal employees to join labor unions.

5. Government Subsidizing of United Farm Workers Union The National Grange protests the use of taxpayer's funds to assist any union, for any purpose.

6. Labor Reform Act The Grange opposes giving a union organizer the right to come on to company property and use the employer's time in order to persuade employees to form a union. We further oppose passage of any law that does not allow provision for appeal of adjudicative law judge's decisions.

7. Unionization of Armed Forces The National Grange supports legislation forbidding unionization of Armed Forces.

8. Secondary Boycotts The National Grange oppose secondary boycotts.

WAGES AND EMPLOYMENT

1. Davis-Bacon Act The National Grange

should take every action at its disposal to have Congress repeal the Davis-Bacon Act of 1931.

2. Farm Worker Bill of Rights We oppose any national legislation that would authorize the establishment of a commission to draft a 'Farm Worker Bill of Rights'.

3. Farm Labor Contractor's Registration Act The National Grange endorses the deletion of the word 'personally' from Section 3(b) (2) of the Act and supports the clarification of the word 'incidental' in Section 3(b) (3) to mean 'no more than 20% of an employee's total hours of employment during any calendar year'.

4. OSHA We recommend that the OSHA Act be amended so that responsibility for safe practices will be shared by both the employees and the employer.

5. Right to Work Laws The National Grange supports the right of every American to work, in any capacity, trade or endeavor, skilled or unskilled, to be protected generally, and specifically by laws, without that individual's having to join a union or contribute money to any individual or organization; and, furthermore the right to work, without being forced to join a labor union should be the legal human right of every citizen.

6. Hand-Harvesting of Seasonal Crops The National Grange urge the U.S. Department of Labor to rescind the regulations which limit 10 and 11 year olds from working in the hard-harvesting of seasonal crops.

7. OSHA Safety Programs The National Grange must continue to closely monitor farm safety regulations in order to prevent unrealistic farm safety requirements to work for needed revisions, and; furthermore all O.S.H.A. inspectors must allow the enterprise being inspected sufficient time to make the necessary changes to correct a violation before being subject to a fine.

8. Occupational Safety and Health Act All infringements on O.S.H.A. regulations should be prosecuted in the courts, after administrative review, like other infringements on laws or regulations.

MINIMUM WAGE VARIATIONS

WHEREAS, the Youth Opportunity

Wage Act would make it more financially attractive to employers to offer a six-month training period for 16-19 years old youths at 75% of minimum wages; and

WHEREAS, agriculture and many businesses could afford to hire more teenagers, handicapped persons, aged and unskilled persons if they could do so at a wage rate commensurate with ability, experience and usefulness; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange encourages legislation to allow employers to hire for a training period of six months, 16-19 year olds, the handicapped, aged and unskilled persons at a wage commensurate with ability, experience and usefulness but not less than 75% of the federal minimum wage; and, be it further

RESOLVED, that the National Grange support policy that sub-minimum wages earned do not disqualify the handicapped from assistance programs.

This committee resolution covers Resolution Nos. 195 by Caldwell, 460 by Oliver and 536 by Morse.

WAGES/EMPLOYMENT

RESOLVED, that the National Grange favor profit sharing concepts to stimulate interest, productivity and a cooperative atmosphere between labor and management.

This committee resolution covers Resolution No. 183 by Caldwell.

COURTS, LAWS, CRIMES

GUN CONTROL

WHEREAS, any infringement of the rights guaranteed by the Second Amendment of the Constitution of the United States which guarantees the individual the right to keep and bear arms in a peaceful manner to protect their families, property and for common defense is against the principles of the Grange; and

WHEREAS, further restriction upon these rights would have little or no influence on the crime rate; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange oppose further legislation restricting the rights of citizens to bear arms for protection of their families, property and common defense, but favors severe and mandatory sentences for anyone using firearms while committing a crime; and, be it further

RESOLVED, that the National Grange encourage the enforcement of existing

rules and regulations pertaining to the ownership, purchase or registration of firearms.

Committee Resolution covers Resolution Nos. 29 by Andrews, 46 by Harris, 64 by Silvers, 210 by Purdy, 324 by Austin and 507 by Wismer.

JUDICIAL REFORM

WHEREAS, the delays and legal maneuvering on behalf of persons accused of crimes against society being brought to trial by our courts, imposes an unnecessary financial burden on our taxpayers; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange use its influence to instigate reform in our judicial system, whereby the accused will be brought to trial within six months from the date of charge or apprehension.

This covers Resolution No. 241 by Grobusky in part.

1. **Plea Bargaining** The National Grange advocate restrained use of plea bargaining, and also that any plea bargaining permitted be subject to stringent regulations promulgated by the Department of Justice to include the allowance of a lesser sentence but which would not permit down-grading of the original charge.

This covers Resolution Nos. 338 by Shireman and 361 by Stauffer.

2. **Plea of Temporary Insanity** The National Grange should work with Congress to eliminate the injustice caused by temporary insanity pleas so that criminals will justly pay for their criminal acts.

PLEA OF TEMPORARY INSANITY

WHEREAS, "Not Guilty" by reason of insanity verdict is allowing many criminals to escape just punishment of their serious crimes; and

WHEREAS, these "Not Guilty" verdicts return the violent or potentially violent persons back into society after a short time, jeopardizing the safety and welfare of citizens; and the criminal does not have to take responsibility for the criminal acts committed; and

WHEREAS, the burden of proof of insanity should be on the defense and that jury verdicts of "Guilty but insane" be acceptable; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange urge Congress to change "Not guilty by reason of insanity" to "Guilty but insane", by jury verdict; and be it further:

RESOLVED, that the National Grange urge Congressional action to enact laws that require the insane criminal to be incarcerated for the remainder of the sentence (after being judged sane following treatment in a mental institution) thus, enforcing responsibility for the results of the criminal acts committed.

This committee Resolution covers Resolution Nos. 33 by Andrews, 119 by Wedding, 142 by Smith, 230 by Bates, 241 in part by Grobusky, 243 by Appleby, 246 in part by Appleby, 297 by Swadley, 307 by Swadley, 336 by Shireman, 395 by Buell, 439 by Wendelschaefer and 505 by Wismer.

COURTS, LAWS, CRIMES

1. **Jail Regulations** The National Grange opposes unreasonable and unnecessary Federal regulations imposed on State penal institutions that would force the closing of jails or that would require excessive expenditures of state funds.

2. **Federal Judges** The National Grange recommends:

a. Appointment of only well-qualified individuals to the position of federal judge; and

b. Those appointed should serve for a ten-year term, upon completion of which they would be subjected to reconfirmation for a new term.

This covers Resolution No. 110 by Peters.

4. **Capper-Volstead Act** The National Grange opposes legislation which would repeal the present provisions of the Capper-Volstead Act which relate to agricultural co-ops.

5. **Crimes, Trials and Sentencing** The National Grange encourages Subordinate and Pomona Granges to hold open meetings, inviting members of the law enforcement and judicial system, to allow the public to present their views and discuss ways to change or enforce criminal laws in the interest of all citizens and furthermore Junior Granges are urged to hold open meetings inviting Policemen and other law enforcement officials to bring information to the young people about problems involved in law enforcement.

6. The National Grange encourages all Granges to exert their influence on those who are responsible for the appointment of judges and ask them to take into consideration the dissatisfaction of the Granges regarding the leniency of punishment that is present in the Judicial system.

7. **Jury Protection** We support all means for the protection of those that serve on juries. We feel that the deliberations of a jury are confidential and we oppose any publication or disclosure of such deliberations.

USE OF THE COAST GUARD AND NATIONAL GUARD FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT

WHEREAS, the importation of illegal drugs and drug related crimes have been an increasing problem; and

WHEREAS, the Coast Guard has been effective in enforcement of laws relating to the importation of illegal drugs; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange encourage continued use of the Coast Guard, and the National Guard to assist Law Enforcement Agencies.

This committee Resolution is in lieu of Res. No. 28 by Andrews.

TRESPASSING LAWS

WHEREAS, in the last few years, property owners have lost their liability protection when dealing with trespassers; and

WHEREAS, trespassers can sue for injuries incurred even though they were on the property without permission of the property owners; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange support strengthening of the U.S. Constitutional guarantees that the person owning property has the right to control such property, including restricting trespassers, and excluding liability for injuries to a trespasser.

This covers Resolution No. 22 by Maple.

GUILTY OR INNOCENT - NO TECHNICALITY

RESOLVED, that the National Grange urge that the courts have as their main concern the establishment of proof or guilt as the principal purpose of a trial and not the test of technical correctness of the procedure.

This committee Resolution covers Res. No. 334 by Shireman.

MANDATORY SENTENCES

RESOLVED, that the National Grange support legislation that will require stiff mandatory sentences for the convicted criminals and restitution to the victims.

This covers Resolution Nos. 92 by Davies in part, 94 by Davies, 282 by Swadley, 305 by Swadley and 375 by Moody.

IMMIGRATION, ALIENS, MIGRANT WORKERS, MISC.

1. **Alien Demonstration** The National Grange expresses dissatisfaction with the apparent efforts to sensationalize demonstrations by aliens.

2. **Phone Taps** Higher penalties and stricter enforcement should be used to stop the illegal tapping of phones, as this violates peoples' rights.

3. The National Grange supports legislation to evaluate the immigration laws and regulations and to limit the quota of refugees and, when necessary, deport criminals and undesirables.

This covers Resolution Nos. 181 by Caldwell and 396 by Bell.

4. The National Grange requests enforcement of existing laws relating to the illegal entry of aliens, and furthermore the Grange supports legislation that would set up a legal program to bring aliens into the U.S. on a temporary basis for the harvesting of seasonal crops.

5. The National Grange opposes the passage of any legislation that would require an agriculture employer to determine the citizenship of his employees.

6. **Legal Services Corporation Causing Hardships** The National Grange Executive Committee, after further study, should see what action could and should be taken to

help eliminate any unnecessary hardships caused to producers by the Legal Services Corporation.

7. **Visas for Foreign Student** The National Grange continue to support the policy which requires that all visas clearly state that participation in unlawful demonstrations or criminal offenses would lead to cancellation of the Visa and deportation, and that the restrictions be strictly enforced.

AMNESTY FOR ILLEGAL ALIENS

WHEREAS, the Immigration and Reform Act recently sponsored by Senator Alan Simpson and Representative Romano Mazzoli would grant amnesty to all illegal aliens who came to this country before January 1, 1978; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange oppose any Immigration and Reform Act granting wholesale amnesty to illegal aliens.

This committee Resolution covers Res. No. 423 by Hall.

IMMIGRATION LAWS

WHEREAS, a proposal to tax or fine employers of illegal aliens \$500 for the first offense and \$1,000 for each offense thereafter is now being considered by Congress; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange oppose any proposed tax or fine on employers who unknowingly hire illegal aliens.

This committee Resolution covers Resolution No. 72 by Silvers.

Fraternally submitted,
Donald Bates, Chairman
Madelin Andrews
Harold Bergeron
Marie Caldwell
Russell Stauffer
Betty Wallace
Lucille Cross, H
Elizabeth Lowry, H

TAXATION AND FISCAL POLICY

The following resolutions were referred to this Committee: 12, 14, 16, 35, 37, 40, 42, 60, 61, 80, 84, 85, 86, 87, 137, 140, 159, 176, 177, 197, 204, 205, 209, 252, 253, 255, 311, 322, 333, 354, 356, 368, 369, 374, 377, 382, 402, 403, 437, 453, 456, 467, 525 and 556.

In addition the following were accepted from Citizenship and Public Affairs: 31 by Andrews, 116 by Peters, 122 by Wedding, 224 by Purdy, 431 by Hall, 442 by Dewese, 540 by Morse, 509 by Wismer and 539 by Morse.

The following resolutions were transferred: 252 by Appleby to Audit and Budget, 197 by Caldwell and 396 by Moody to Education and Health, 525 by Moody to Agriculture, 37 by Passmore, 80 by Silvers, 159 by Farris and 209 by Carter to Citizenship and Public Affairs and 177 by Caldwell to Foreign Affairs.

Following resolutions were withdrawn: 16 by Maple, 84 by Silvers, 140 by Smith, 205 by Smith, 255 by Appleby, 356 by Stauffer, 453 by Oliver and 556 by Austin.

Resolution No. 12 by Maple was rejected by the delegate body.

NATIONAL GRANGE POLICY TAXATION

FEDERAL BUDGET

1. We must demand wise use of tax dollars at all levels of government. This is especially true at the federal level if the federal budget is to be balanced and bring an end to deficit spending. We also must encourage increased productivity, less governmental control of industry and business and a reduction in social programs. Only in this way can we place our federal government in a posture of fiscal responsibility, leading to reduced inflation and a lowering of the national debt.

2. We support all reasonable efforts to achieve a significant reduction in federal spending, attain a balanced federal budget at the earliest time, and ultimately begin a serious effort to reduce the national debt to a manageable figure with the possible adoption of a constitutional amendment to require a balanced budget in the future.

This covers Resolutions Nos. 60 by Harris, 116 by Peters, 224 by Purdy, 322 by Austin, 333 by Shireman, 403 by Bell, 437 by Hall and 456 by Oliver.

INTEREST RATES

1. We go on record as opposing high interest rates as it is crippling the production oriented segment of our economy.

2. The National Grange use all influence to bring (interest) rates down and will support legislation that would enable the family farmer or farm-family cooperative to borrow money at low interest rates.

This covers Resolution No. 354 by Stauffer.

INCOME TAXES

1. The National Grange work toward enactment of tax legislation which would equalize the mileage rates for volunteer service and medical transportation with mileage rates permitted of business.

2. The National Grange favors of the 70-30 ration (for capital gains treatment) as an aid to lessen the tax on farmers and small businessmen.

3. The National Grange support a change in the Federal Tax Code to include the extension of "Head of Household" exemption to widows, widowers, divorcees and other single persons who continue to maintain their own homes.

4. We will initiate or support legislation to permit self-employed people to claim all their hospital insurance premiums as a deduction on their federal income tax form.

5. Urge congress to approve legislation which will add wood stoves and furnaces to the list of equipment eligible for the 15% tax credit.

6. We will support legislation that would provide that the first \$2,000 of interest be exempt from taxation.

7. We approve the intent of HR 1344 and support its passage. The "Taxpayers' Bill of Rights" would:

a. Require IRS to fully inform taxpayers of their rights in audits, assessments and appeals, including a notice to this effect in all IRS forms and printed material sent to taxpayers;

b. Give the taxpayer the right to record all interviews with IRS people and to set a reasonable time and place for same;

c. Limit IRS investigations to just those laws they administer under the direction of Congress;

d. Discourage IRS from compiling and using "enemies lists" aimed at harrassment of citizens;

e. Require that IRS could no longer garnishee wages, seize bank accounts and other property without a specific court order upon just cause, an action in which the victim could defend himself, and recover his costs and attorney fees should IRS fail to prove its case;

f. Abolish the iniquitous "quota system" presently used by IRS to force its agents to "increase production";

g. Require auditing of the IRS itself;

h. Put the burden of proof in the IRS - not the taxpayer, under due process of law.

8. We favor legislation that would grant freedom of choice for farmers and small businesses to use cash or accrual method for income tax purposes.

9. We oppose any taxation of social security income.

10. We oppose measures to withhold income tax on interest and dividends at source.

11. We seek legislation to limit the imputed interest rate at 7%.

12. We recommend that legislation be passed to help deaf and hearing impaired, which would provide 100% tax deduction for the cost of T.V. decoders purchased by the deaf and hearing impaired.

13. We work toward the simplification of the language used in government instructional pamphlets for filing individual income tax.

14. We will oppose any legislation which seeks to deny the installment method of reporting sales of property between related parties and which permits the imputed interest rate to go above 7%.

16. We reaffirm our long-standing policy opposing "tax-loss farming" or using income tax write-offs from farming to reduce tax from earnings in non-farm business or professions.

This covers Resolution Nos. 61 by Harris, 87 by Andrews, 374 by Moody, 402 by Bell and 368 by Stauffer.

FLAT RATE TAX SYSTEMS

WHEREAS, the present graduated federal tax system appears to be unfair, over-complicated, and overly expensive, and

WHEREAS, a flat rate tax program shows promise of an easier, less complicated and fairer program, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the Grange encourage the study of a flat rate tax system with the objective of developing a simpler and fairer system.

This covers Resolution Nos. 137 by Smith, 253 by Appleby, and 382 by Moody.

INCOME TAX DEDUCTIONS

WHEREAS, it has been proposed that no deduction from federal income tax be allowed for contributions; and

WHEREAS, most charities provide a valuable and needed service; and

WHEREAS, to make contributions nondeductible will decrease contributions, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the Grange oppose any proposal that modify our current charitable contribution rules.

This covers Resolution No. 204 by Carter.

FUNDING OLYMPICS

WHEREAS, the U.S. Olympic Committee is pushing for legislation that would allow taxpayers to check off \$1.00 on their federal income tax returns, \$2.00 on a joint return to support the Olympic athletes and sports, this contribution to be subtracted from a refund or added to an individuals tax bill, and

WHEREAS it would encourage other worthy groups to ask for the same treatment, therefore be it

RESOLVED that the National Grange recommends that his request for federal funding for the Olympics not be granted.

This covers Resolution 539 by Morse.

WINDFALL PROFITS TAX

1. The National Grange will work for a major revision of the Windfall Profit Tax as it applies to small producers, royalty holders and small investors.

2. We oppose the granting of any Federal legislation or IRS rulings which would grant "tax windfalls" to regulated utility industries that are not reflected in the rates charted consumers.

TAX MONEY FOR NON-PUBLIC SCHOOLS

1. We will use our influence to prohibit public tax monies from being used to finance non-public schools.

MONEY MARKET FUNDS

1. We oppose any actions that would tend to restrict or eliminate money market funds.

TAXATION OF PROPERTY OWNER BY NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS

1. We will seek exemption from taxation on property owner by non-profit organizations and used primarily for their tax-exempt purposes.

VALUE-ADDED TAX

1. The National Grange will oppose any form of value-added tax.

EXCISE TAX

1. We urge Congress to exempt from the excise tax, gasoline and diesel fuel used for farming purposes.

EXCISE TAX

WHEREAS, we commend the President and Congress on their efforts to decrease the deficit in the federal budget, and

WHEREAS, we approve of the effort to close tax loopholes and collect fair share of taxes from all, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange encourage additional taxes being levied on alcoholic beverages and luxuries such as jewelry and furs.

This covers Resolution No. 86 by Andrews.

REVENUE SHARING

1. The National Grange recommends that the revenue sharing be continued until the federal tax rates can be reduced and a local alternative tax be provided.

2. We will seek legislation that provides that all mandates in the future be funded by that level of government issuing such mandates.

This covers Resolution Nos. 122 by Wedding and 176 by Caldwell.

ESTATE TAXES

1. We support legislation which would exempt from Federal Estate Tax the value of farmland which is being actively farmed at death by a person who leaves such farmland to his spouse and/or children providing that the spouse or children continue active production on the land for not less than three years.

This covers Resolution No. 311 by Swadley.

2. We urge amendment of Section 1402 of the Internal Revenue Code and encourage adoption in lieu thereof of provisions which would (1) for the purposes self-employment income, not include income produced by operating of a farm through a manager or agent, and (2) would permit the operation of a farm through a manager or an agent to be considered as material participation of purposes of qualifying farmland for special use valuation under the Federal Estate Tax Laws.

This covers Resolution No. 311 by Swadley.

TAXATION OF WATER AND MINERALS

1. We oppose any tax on water withdrawn from private wells, lakes, and irrigation ponds, and keep all restrictions on private wells, lakes and irrigation ponds to a minimum.

2. We oppose any federal legislation that would limit the individual state's right to levy severance taxes on minerals and coals.

3. We will work for legislation to remove gravel from the mineral classification.

BANKING LAWS

1. We will oppose any such change in National Banking Law that tend to restrict the welfare of small independent banks.

2. We will oppose legislation that would permit bank holding companies from acting as insurance agents or brokers in towns with a population of 5,000 or less, unless they prove, after public hearings, that inadequate insurance facilities exist.

3. We support measures such as (1) amending Regulation Q to raise the interest rates payable by commercial banks and savings and loan associations on time and savings deposits of \$100,000 or less when such action will not adversely affect the rate of inflation, and (2) reducing the minimum denomination of treasury bills and notes when such action would be in keeping with prudent fiscal policy and management.

FOREIGN INVESTOR'S TAX

1. We urge that appropriate legislation be

enacted to insure that foreign investors pay U.S. Federal taxes on their investment on the same basis as U.S. citizens.

TAXATION OF COOPERATIVES/ CREDIT UNIONS

1. We oppose legislation which would alter the present tax treatment of agricultural cooperatives.

2. We support retention of the present tax treatment of credit unions.

JOB TAX CREDIT

1. We seek extension of the job tax credit through December 31, 1985.

TAX ON GASOHOL

1. We endorse proposals which would encourage the research, development and use of alcohol content fuel by eliminating or reducing federal taxes on such fuels until they become a readily available product to the consuming public.

FEDERAL PROCUREMENT PROCESS

WHEREAS, in federal bids and contracts, cost overrun is common, so that materials and equipment often cost two or three times the original price, therefore be it

RESOLVED that the Grange support measures to make the federal procurement process more efficient.

This covers Resolution No. 35 by Andrews.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION BUDGET

WHEREAS, Public Law 9735 cut \$35 billion from the 1982 federal budget, and

WHEREAS, \$110 million of that cut came from the Veterans Administration budget, and

WHEREAS, there are currently plans to cut an additional \$421 million from the

Veterans Administration budget covering medical care, medical and prosthetic research, medical administration and management, general operating expenses, construction and replacement of medical care facilities, and grants to state homes; therefore be it

RESOLVED that the Grange oppose any further reduction in the 1983 budget of the Veterans Administration.

This covers Resolution No. 40 by Passmore.

TAXING EXCESS DIVIDENDS

WHEREAS, the Internal Revenue Service has recently ruled that earnings on life insurance policies in excess of the guaranteed rate constitute dividends and are taxable in the year earned, and

WHEREAS, this will reduce the retirement benefits to many policyholders, therefore be it

RESOLVED that the Grange support legislation to make excess dividends taxable in the same manner and rate as regular guaranteed dividends.

This covers Resolution No. 377 by Moody.

FEDERAL RESERVE ACT

1. This committee recommends that Resolution 42 by Harris and 85 by Andrews be referred to the Executive Committee of the National Grange for study and recommendations as to establishment of policy.

Fraternally submitted,
George Grobusky, Chm.
Harlan Appleby
Dorothy Bates
John Hall
Gladys Hancock
Thelma Swadley
B. Franklin Hayes - H

REPORT OF THE TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE

The following resolutions were referred to the Transportation Committee: Nos. 6, 8, 9, 17, 50, 51, 91, 118, 133, 148, 149, 150, 213, 218, 250, 272, 295, 302, 325, 326, 337, 357, 366, 372, 413, 457, 458, 466, 481, 516, and 538.

The following resolution was transferred to another committee: No. 481 part of Master's Address on Cargo

Preference.

The following resolutions were received from other Committees: Nos. 407, 508, and 548 from Citizenship and Public Affairs; 248 and 291 from Education and Health.

The following resolutions were withdrawn: Nos. 6 and 9 by Maple, 150 by Farris, and 548 by Morris.

Also covered are portions of the Master's

Address and items of present policy.

The Committee reported adversely on Resolution Nos. 407 by Bell and 516 by Wismer, Jr.

Resolution No. 17 by Maple was rejected by the delegate body.

HIGHWAY TRUST FUND

1. The National Grange supports and urges creation of a Federal Urban Transportation Trust Fund from general tax revenues, separate from the Highway Trust Fund and highway users taxes.

2. The Federal Government should extend the Highway Trust Fund at least to the year 2000 and the National Grange will oppose any federal or state diversion of these funds for non-highway purposes.

3. The National Grange supports an increase in motor fuel tax if justified based on cents per gallon, not on a percentage or indexed tax on the price of motor fuel.

4. The Grange is opposed to the long-term motor fuel tax exemption granted to gasohol and recommends phasing out the Federal tax exemption by January, 1985.

The National Grange opposes impoundments of trust funds and favors an increase in secondary road and bridge fund appropriations. That a portion of the tax received from excess oil profits be used for highway construction and maintenance.

This covers Resolution Nos. 218 by Purdy, 272 by Swadley, 372 by Moody, and 538 by Morse.

WATERWAYS TRANSPORTATION/ USER-FEES NON HIGHWAYS

1. The National Grange opposes new increases in user fees for agriculture products on coastal and inland waterways.

2. If user fees on coastal and inland waterways are increased, then

a. Such fees be based on the percentage of Federal expenditures attributable to opening said waterways to barge traffic.

b. These fees should be placed in an Inland Waterways Trust Fund and used only for construction and maintenance of inland waterways.

3. If Congress approves legislation to recover the cost of deep draft port development and maintenance, the

legislation place the burden of financing on the true beneficiaries and vessels not requiring the additional depth not be required to pay the user fee.

This covers Resolution Nos. 50 by Harris and 133 by Wedding.

IMPAIRED DRIVING

1. The National Grange recognizes the extreme importance in America of the drunk driving problem as well as driving under the influence of drugs, which causes nearly half of the motor vehicle fatalities, therefore we believe in:

a. Enactment and strict enforcement of effective rules, laws, penalties and fines to correct the problem.

b. The Driver Registry which makes the records of drunk-driving convictions across state lines.

c. A nationwide enactment of the "per se" law which makes driving with a blood alcohol content in excess of .10% a violation.

d. Cooperation with other volunteer groups who share our objectives of getting drunk drivers off the road.

e. Education and Information programs.

This covers Resolution Nos. 118 by Peters 248 by Appleby, 326 by Shireman, and 457 by Oliver.

HIGHWAY SAFETY

1. National Grange supports adoption by all governmental jurisdictions of the Manual on Uniform Traffic, Control Devices, especially: markings on mailboxes; no right turn on red signs; dangerous intersections of secondary and heavily traveled two lane highways, pavement markings, traffic signal control placement, and hospital direction signing.

2. The National Grange urges adoption by all jurisdictions of the Uniform Vehicle Code and Model Traffic Ordinances with special attention to emergency vehicle warning lights, motorcycle running with lights on for safety, bicycle rules and regulations.

3. Certain vehicle equipment is believed to need special attention for safety reasons - The National Grange would like to call attention to the following: fog lights, backup safety equipment for chain-secured

loads, tire tread depths of less than 1/16 inch, standard warning lights on rural mail vehicles, safe coupling devices for vehicles, school bus construction standards, triple hitch trucks and trailers, and bumpers which will withstand 5 m.p.h. impacts or are not of standard height.

4. The National Grange opposes regulations to require air bags in all new cars.

5. The National Grange opposes compulsory use of seat belts by adults. However, we support their voluntary use and urge the education of citizens on their effectiveness.

6. The National Grange continues to support the National 55 mph speed limit.

7. The National Grange supports amendment of the National Beautification Act to allow small off-highway business establishments to post signs informing motorists of their products and services on main highways.

8. The National Grange urges all state Granges to seek legislation adopting vehicle safety inspection laws. Railroad crossings in rural areas should be required to have clear visibility from brush and other growth, flashing warning lights on main roads, and reflectorized markings on railroad cars.

9. The National Grange supports the prohibition of skateboards on public highways.

10. The National Grange supports standards which would require that all motorcycle riders wear protective helmets.

11. The Grange urges adequate government resources be applied to maintain an effective Federal Highway Safety Program. The Grange supports driver education in our public school system.

12. National Grange favors strict enforcement of rules and regulations pertaining to the transportation of hazardous gases and chemicals.

This covers Resolution Nos. 291 and 295 by Swadley, 337 by Shireman, 366 by Stauffer and 413 by Winter.

HIGHWAY POLICY - INTERSTATE SYSTEM

1. We believe the incremental system of calculating and attributing costs to different weight classes of vehicles was fair. The proposed new system would arbitrarily, drastically and suddenly transfer increased tax burdens to motor carriers, including small independent truckers. We urge that the fair incremental system be retained for these calculations.

2. The National Grange supports the completion of all highways approved under the Federal Aid Interstate System.

3. The National Grange recommends federal legislation that would require at least an 80,000 pound gross vehicle weight limit, at least a 60 foot length for tractor-semi-trailer combinations and at least a 65-foot length for other combinations, with continued "grandfathering" of existing higher state limits, for the Interstate and Primary Federal Aid highway systems as well as for roads providing reasonable access to such highways.

4. The National Grange favors full compensation for displacement of homes, farming operations and businesses for highway rights-of-way, and opposes the splitting of good farm land when alternate locations are available.

This covers Resolution Nos. 8 by Maple and 213 by Purdy.

HIGHWAYS - NON INTERSTATE

1. The National Grange believes government attention and resources should be directed to insure an adequate farm-to-market transportation system in this country - to include highways, railroads and waterways.

2. The increasing need for prime land prompts the National Grange to urge government agencies considering the location and design of highways to give a high priority to conserving this land for agricultural purposes.

3. The Federal aid system of highways should be continued as a Federal-State partnership with less red tape and more flexibility in use of money by states for highway related purposes.

This covers Resolution No. 466 by Oliver.

NO-FAULT AUTO INSURANCE

1. The National Grange opposes *federal minimum standard no-fault auto insurance* legislation and we recognize the value of the no-fault concept and encourage the various State Granges to seriously consider state no-fault laws.

2. State no-fault insurances should include the following general guidelines:

a. Compulsory first party medical benefits to an extent to be determined by each state, payable again without regard to whose fault caused the accident.

b. Compulsory income replacement benefits to an extent to be determined by each state, payable again without regard to whose fault caused the accident.

c. Retention of subrogation against the insurer of a negligent driver settled by means of inter-company arbitration, or other authority, in order to keep contested cases out of the courts and consequently hold down costs.

d. Tort recovery which would specify that no damages would be recoverable for pain, suffering, mental anguish and inconvenience except in cases of:

(1) Injuries resulting in necessary incurred medical expenses in excess of a figure to be determined by each state;

(2) Death;

(3) Permanent disfigurement;

(4) Dismemberment;

(5) Permanent loss of body function.

TRUCK TRANSPORTATION POLICY

1. The National Grange favors regulatory reform of the motor carrier industry, but we oppose the total deregulation of the trucking industry.

2. We recommend the continuance of agricultural exemptions along with their possible overhauling and simplification; easing of entry; changing routings which now result in trucks wasting fuels, and facilitating more back-haul loads by improving trip leasing regulations so that they will be more equitable to independent truckers and haulers of exempt agricultural commodities. We recommend the latter course as a possible alternative to further losses of agricultural exemptions.

3. The National Grange will support legislation and regulatory policies that enhance stability and competition in truck

operations to the end that farmers, processors, shippers and consumers enjoy the lowest possible costs along with dependable and reliable service in getting agricultural commodities to market.

U.S. POSTAL SERVICE

1. We oppose any change in the five-digit zip code.

2. The National Grange recommend that Congress continue to monitor the Postal Service to eliminate waste, hold down operating cost and increase service and reliability.

3. The National Grange opposes discontinuing rural Saturday mail delivery, or any curtailment of mail services to rural areas.

PRIVATE POSTAL SERVICE

RESOLVED, that the National Grange follow closely all proposals which will permit privately operated postal services and oppose those proposals which will adversely affect the services or rates for providing the U.S. Postal Service to all citizens.

This covers Resolution No. 458 by Oliver.

PRIVATE EXPRESS STATUTE

WHEREAS, the Grange was, to a great degree, responsible for getting Rural Free Delivery started; and

WHEREAS, the Grange is interested in service to all America; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Grange go on record as supporting the Private Express Statute of the United States Postal Service that is currently in force.

This covers Resolution No. 508 by Wismer.

TURN-OFFS

WHEREAS, on interstate roads and expressways a motorist may not turn around on a crossover; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange favor legislation that would make it legal for any Class A vehicle to use turn arounds on freeways and interstates with proper caution.

This covers Resolution No. 357 by Stauffer.

HIGHWAY AND RAILWAY WEED CONTROL

WHEREAS, noxious weeds, such as Canada Thistles, Bindweed, Spurge, etc. are growing in abundance along highways and railroads; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange urge federal and state weed control agencies to better control noxious weeds along their highways; and, be it further

RESOLVED, that federal and state weed control agencies work with railroads in an effort to control noxious weeds along their right-of ways.

This covers Resolution No. 91 by Davies.

RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION

1. The National Grange encourage and support government action that will lead to improvement of our present railroad system, both from the standpoint of reviewing the discontinuing of existing tracts, as well as upgrading of the system.

2. That D.O.T. reconsider its proposal to abolish many of the scheduled AMTRAK trains in the United States and consider scheduling more commuter trains on their lines to offer better service to the public.

3. The National Grange support and encourage the use of the Conrail system and oppose any group, public or private, that would increase the cost or reduce the efficiency of Conrail by imposing restrictions on its historically normal use and operation, relating to efficient public and industrial service.

4. Some rural light density rail lines servicing the same rural area as higher density lines should be discontinued and those remaining should be repaired, using some federal and state funds, so they can handle adequately the increase in freight and passenger service.

5. The National Grange supports the railroads and other industries serving agriculture in their fight against "featherbedding."

6. The National Grange reaffirm its support for the Interstate Commerce Commission.

This covers Resolution No. 51 by Harris and 250 by Appleby.

RAILROAD LAND GRANT INCOME

WHEREAS, the railroads are using only the operating gross income in determining the lines' profit and loss and are not considering the value of the land grant; and

WHEREAS, the purpose of the land grant from the federal government was that it be used to support the cost of construction and operation of the line in providing service to the public, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that in compiling a railroad's profit or loss, a railroad system must include all incomes, timber, grazing, minerals, agricultural production or leases, from the lands granted by the federal government to the railroad; be it further

RESOLVED, that all land grant income must be applied to the profit and loss statement of railroad operating over the federal land grant right of way.

This covers Resolution No. 148 by Farris.

RAILROAD LAND GRANT PROPERTY

WHEREAS, the railroads are now abandoning many routes to the great disadvantage of the public yet demanding to keep the land, trading the land grant to other agencies, selling the land to private investors, without giving consideration to adjacent landowners; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange support legislation that would provide that when a land grant railroad disposes of Land Grant property, such property would revert to the last payer of taxes on the property or by right of adverse possession of grant title.

This Committee Resolution is in lieu of Resolution Nos. 149 by Farris and 325 by Austin.

MARKINGS OF RAILROAD CROSSINGS

WHEREAS, there are highway intersections and railroad crossings with limited visibility, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the National Grange recommends that better markings and visibility clearance be provided at all highway intersections and railroad crossings.

This covers Resolution No. 302 by Swadley.

GENERAL TRANSPORTATION POLICY

1. Any bus company providing a sufficient and adequate service for wheelchair persons be excused from installing chair lifts on buses and that any Federal funding of public bus transportation not be cut if a wheel chair service is being provided.

2. The Grange believes that it is in the best interest of farmers and consumers to continue efforts toward achieving a balanced transportation system at the lowest cost consistent with adequate and efficient service in order to enhance the flow of production from farms and general commerce.

3. The National Grange seek passage of federal legislation to provide better solutions to labor-management disputes in the transportation field. Legislation that would allow the Federal government to intervene in national, regional or selective strikes involving national issues in the transportation field and give such government the choice of (1) fact finding with or without recommendations of solutions, (2) selection between the final offers of the parties to the dispute, and (3) both procedures.

4. The need for more transportation in urban areas is recognized and efforts should be supported to search for a method

of taxation for financing these systems which relate benefit to tax responsibility for those able to pay and to provide general funds support for social and welfare aspects of providing mobility for the poor, the sick, and lame and the blind.

5. The achievement of the increased rates per gallon of gas standards are being met by automobile manufacturers. Therefore, additional tax on energy to discourage purchasers of large automobiles and pick-up trucks need not be imposed on consumers, as it would serve no useful purpose as a conservation measure, but would in fact only place a larger tax burden on those who use their cars and trucks in their business and as their only available means of transportation in rural areas.

The Committee wishes to thank the following people who helped us. Edward M. Rider, American Trucking Association; Owen Allen, Highway Users Federation; Peter Luciano, Transportation Institute; Ron Schrader, Transportation Consultant.

Fraternally Submitted,
Marvin Purdy, Chairman
Charles Buell
Phyllis Hall
Joe Peters
Patty Wedding
Virginia Hayes

ANNUAL SESSIONS OF THE NATIONAL GRANGE

<i>Session No.</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Master</i>
	1867, Dec. 4	Washington, DC	Birthday
1	1868, Jan.	Washington, DC	Wm. Saunders
2	1869, Apr.	Washington, DC	Wm. Saunders
3	1870, Jan.	Washington, DC	Wm. Saunders
4	1871, Jan.	Washington, DC	Wm. Saunders
5	1872, Jan.	Washington, DC	Wm. Saunders
6	1873, Jan.	Georgetown, DC	Wm. Saunders
7	1874, Feb.	St. Louis, MO	D.W. Adams
8	1875, Feb.	Charleston, SC	D.W. Adams
9	1875, Nov.	Louisville, KY	D.W. Adams
10	1876, Nov.	Chicago, IL	John T. Jones
11	1877 Nov.	Cincinnati, OH	John T. Jones
12	1878, Nov.	Richmond, VA	S.E. Adams
13	1879, Nov.	Canandaigua, NY	S.E. Adams

14	1880, Nov.	Washington, DC	J.J. Woodman
15	1881, Nov.	Washington, DC	J.J. Woodman
16	1882, Nov.	Indianapolis, IN	J.J. Woodman
17	1883, Nov.	Washington, DC	J.J. Woodman
18	1884, Nov.	Nashville, TN	J.J. Woodman
19	1885, Nov.	Boston, MA	J.J. Woodman
20	1886, Nov.	Philadelphia, PA	Put Darden
21	1887, Nov.	Lansing, MI	Put Darden
22	1888, Nov.	Topeka, KS	James Draper
23	1889, Nov.	Sacramento, CA	J.H. Brigham
24	1890, Nov.	Atlanta, GA	J.H. Brigham
25	1891	Springfield, OH	J.H. Brigham
26	1892, Nov.	Concord, NH	J.H. Brigham
27	1893, Nov.	Syracuse, NY	J.H. Brigham
28	1894, Nov.	Springfield, IL	J.H. Brigham
29	1895, Nov.	Worcester, MA	J.H. Brigham
30	1896, Nov.	Washington, DC	J.H. Brigham
31	1897, Nov.	Harrisburg, PA	J.H. Brigham
32	1898, Nov.	Concord, NH	Aaron Jones
33	1899, Nov.	Springfield, OH	Aaron Jones
34	1900, Nov.	Washington, DC	Aaron Jones
35	1901, Nov.	Lewiston, ME	Aaron Jones
36	1902, Nov.	Lansing, MI	Aaron Jones
37	1903, Nov.	Rochester, NY	Aaron Jones
38	1904, Nov.	Portland, OR	Aaron Jones
39	1905, Nov.	Atlantic City, NJ	Aaron Jones
40	1906, Nov.	Denver, CO	N.J. Bachelder
41	1907, Nov.	Hartford, CT	N.J. Bachelder
42	1908, Nov.	Washington, DC	N.J. Bachelder
43	1909, Nov.	Des Moines, IA	N.J. Bachelder
44	1910, Nov.	Atlantic City, NJ	N.J. Bachelder
45	1911, Nov.	Columbus, OH	N.J. Bachelder
46	1912, Nov.	Spokane, WA	Oliver Wilson
47	1913, Nov.	Manchester, NH	Oliver Wilson
48	1914, Nov.	Wilmington, DE	Oliver Wilson
49	1915, Nov.	Oakland, CA	Oliver Wilson
50	1916, Nov.	Washington, DC	Oliver Wilson
51	1917, Nov.	St. Louis MO	Oliver Wilson
52	1918, Nov.	Syracuse, NY	Oliver Wilson
53	1919, Nov.	Grand Rapids, MI	Oliver Wilson
54	1920, Nov.	Boston, MA	S.J. Lowell
55	1921, Nov.	Portland, OR	S.J. Lowell
56	1922, Nov.	Wichita, KS	S.J. Lowell
57	1923, Nov.	Pittsburgh, PA	S.J. Lowell
58	1924, Nov.	Atlantic City, NJ	L.J. Taber
59	1925, Nov.	Sacramento, CA	L.J. Taber
60	1926, Nov.	Portland, ME	L.J. Taber
61	1927, Nov.	Cleveland, OH	L.J. Taber
62	1928, Nov.	Washington, DC	L.J. Taber
63	1929, Nov.	Seattle, WA	L.J. Taber
64	1930, Nov.	Rochester, NY	L.J. Taber
65	1931, Nov.	Madison, WI	L.J. Taber
66	1932, Nov.	Winston-Salem, NC	L.J. Taber
67	1933, Nov.	Boise, ID	L.J. Taber
68	1934, Nov.	Hartford, CT	L.J. Taber
69	1935, Nov.	Sacramento, CA	L.J. Taber
70	1936, Nov.	Columbus, OH	L.J. Taber
71	1937, Nov.	Harrisburg, PA	L.J. Taber

72	1938, Nov.	Portland, OR	L.J. Taber
73	1939, Nov.	Peoria, IL	L.J. Taber
74	1940, Nov.	Syracuse, NY	L.J. Taber
75	1941, Nov.	Worcester, MA	L.J. Taber
76	1942, Nov.	Wenatchee, WA	A.S. Goss
77	1943, Nov.	Grand Rapids, MI	A.S. Goss
78	1944, Nov.	Winston-Salem, NC	A.S. Goss
79	1945, Nov.	Kansas City, MO	A.S. Goss
80	1946, Nov.	Portland, OR	A.S. Goss
81	1947, Nov.	Columbus, OH	A.S. Goss
82	1948, Nov.	Portland, ME	A.S. Goss
83	1949, Nov.	Sacramento, CA	A.S. Goss
84	1950, Nov.	Minneapolis, MN	Henry D. Sherwood
85	1951, Nov.	Atlantic City, NJ	Herschel D. Newsom
86	1952, Nov.	Rockford, IL	Herschel D. Newsom
87	1953, Nov.	Burlington, VT	Herschel D. Newsom
88	1954, Nov.	Spokane, WA	Herschel D. Newsom
89	1955, Nov.	Cleveland, OH	Herschel D. Newsom
90	1956, Nov.	Rochester, NY	Herschel D. Newsom
91	1957, Nov.	Colorado Springs, CO	Herschel D. Newsom
92	1958, Nov.	Grand Rapids, MI	Herschel D. Newsom
93	1959, Nov.	Long Beach, CA	Herschel D. Newsom
94	1960, Nov.	Winston-Salem, NC	Herschel D. Newsom
95	1961, Nov.	Worcester, MA	Herschel D. Newsom
96	1962, Nov.	Fort Wayne, IN	Herschel D. Newsom
97	1963, Nov.	Portland, OR	Herschel D. Newsom
98	1964, Nov.	Atlantic City, NJ	Herschel D. Newsom
99	1965, Nov.	Topeka, KS	Herschel D. Newsom
100	1966, Nov.	Minneapolis, MN	Herschel D. Newsom
101	1967, Nov.	Syracuse, NY	Herschel D. Newsom
102	1968, Nov.	Peoria, IL	Herschel D. Newsom
103	1969, Nov.	Daytona Beach, FL	John W. Scott
104	1970, Nov.	Boise, ID	John W. Scott
105	1971, Nov.	Charleston, WV	John W. Scott
106	1972, Nov.	Hartford, CT	John W. Scott
107	1973, Nov.	Lincoln, NE	John W. Scott
108	1974, Nov.	Sacramento, CA	John W. Scott
109	1975, Nov.	Columbus, OH	John W. Scott
110	1976, Nov.	Atlantic City, NJ	John W. Scott
111	1977, Nov.	Greensboro, NC	John W. Scott
112	1978, Nov.	Denver, CO	John W. Scott
113	1979, Nov.	Lancaster, PA	John W. Scott
114	1980, Nov.	Cedar Rapids, IA	Edward Andersen
115	1981, Nov.	Spokane, WA	Edward Andersen
116	1982, Nov.	Providence, RI	Edward Andersen

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