



Volume 39

August 2016

No. 3

Message from the President

Well....summer is marching by at a very fast pace...and keeping Ag Country very much on alert!

Here in Montana, the weather has given us quite a ride...we have had tornados, (some called "gustonados", "microbursts", "straight line winds")! Whatever "they" choose to call them, they all produce the same destruction!

We have had hail that has piled up like snow drifts and covered the highways making them so slick that someone described it as driving on marbles! We have had "baseball" size hail in some places that wiped out crops and did major damage to buildings, vehicles, machinery, and livestock.

In some parts of the state we have major drought that is enhancing the potential for wildfires every time a cloud comes up and produces lightening....burning restrictions were put in place on July 1st. In other parts of the state, we have had abundant rainfall, bumper crops, and pastures that look like it is still June!

It just amazes me how resilient our farmers and ranchers have to be to just keep "keeping on"! In my mind, Agriculture should be the most "revered" occupations of all....we are faced with so many obstacles just to provide food and fiber for our fellow citizens here and abroad, but seem to be a target for extremist environmental groups, animal rights groups, and excessive governmental regulations. I have often felt like nothing will get through to some these groups until we have no more food in our grocery shelves, God forbid!

However, having said all of that, I had the privilege of attending the National High School Rodeo in Gillette, WY this past weekend. There were contestants from 44 states, Canada and Australia! Wow...the talent of these kids and the "horseflesh" and "horsemanship" there was mind boggling! To see so many young people in the sport of rodeo indicates to me that Agriculture will survive whatever obstacles that comes forth! And...by the way, we witnessed our great nephew, Sage Newman, become the National High School Saddle Bronc Champion!

Of course, another highlight of youth in Agriculture are all the 4-H Fairs going on this time of year, This week, we will be attending the Lewistown, MT Fair, watching our granddaughter,



By Linda
Newman
Montana

2016 WIFE
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Laynee, showing and marketing her pig!

So, I guess my faith is being restored in the future of Agriculture due to the great organizations of 4-H, FFA, Rodeo Clubs, etc. for our next generation! These kids are all learning hard work, toughness, winning, defeat, patience, teamwork, optimism, responsibility....all characteristics of what it takes to survive in Agriculture!

Also, I believe we all have an obligation to keep voicing the truth about Agriculture...whether it be just in conversation with someone, telling your stories on social media, supporting some of the Ag Organizations...it needs to come "straight from the horses' mouth"!

Hope to see you all in Sidney, NE for our 40th National WIFE Convention!

Linda Newman



Laynee and her market pig

**Wife 2015
Commodity & Topic Chairs**

Beef & All Other Ag Topics

Mary Ellen Cammack

Dairy

Ruth Larabee

Grains

Diane McDonald

Energy

Marlene Kouba

Homeland Security

Ariana Dressler

**Natural Resources/Private
Property/Water/Endangered Species**

Kimmi Lewis

Rural Life

Mary Ann Unruh

Specialty Crops

Kerry Froese

Sugar

Klodette Stroh

Trade

Ruth Larabee

Transportation

Barbara Broberg

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM YOUR PRESIDENT!!

—A reminder to the states to get any resolutions they wish to submit in to Mary Ann Murray by October 14th.

—CT's need to schedule their Caucus Calls between October 17th thru the 28th.

—National WIFE Convention will be held, November 3-5, 2016 in Sidney, NE with travel days on the Wed., Nov. 2nd and Sun., Nov. 6th. The EC will meet in the evening on Nov 2nd; Committee Meetings will be held on Thurs. morning, Nov. 3rd and Convention will begin at 1pm in the afternoon of Nov. 3rd. thru Sat., afternoon, Nov. 5th with installation and "Hoedown" that evening! Registration fees will be \$100 per member and \$80 for HOW's. Late registrations are an extra \$25.00

--If anyone has "blast from the past" articles or pictures, please submit them to Diana Adam at dadam@srt.com



Ruth Laribee Global Trade Topics

Trade with India? The United State Department asked the American Embassy Officials (AEO) in India for an evaluation of anti-corruption laws concerning India. The Embassy's skeptical conclusion guided them to report, there is a straight and affirmative connection among laws opposed to corruption and the scope of corruption itself, for example, each law simply signifies there are more inhabitants to bribe and or corrupt according US/India Business Insights.

According to the news article, "Speed money", a small compensation needed to advance papers, get a train ticket or get into a hospital is illegal but because it is expected to even out the earnings usually given to the beneficiary of those payments it is not considered corrupt and deemed acceptable.

It was recommended by the AEO that trying to stop the unlawful payments would affect United States concerns, such as, the U.S. companies in India would almost certainly lose an unspecified amount of business while India continues on as status quo.

Will this situation get solved? Probably not, especially when in the evaluation the embassy recognizes the extreme difficulty of placing the "extent and modalities of corruption in India" in one memorandum. Some United States diplomats say, "Corruption atmosphere in India is a fact of life". So it's safe to conclude that India is a nation riddled with corruption and unlikely to change. American businesses should stay away!

In Brussels, the 14th round of talks for the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) concluded with U.S. negotiator Dan Mullaney and Chief European Union (EU) negotiator Ignacio Garcia Bercero being in agreement to "seal a deal" before January 2017 when President Obama leaves office. Working on regulatory cooperation and tariff elimination the two have preceded forward but with some of the demands of the EU and the offers of the US it makes for dissatisfaction on both sides. While its been noted, that the political atmosphere could present difficulties with many against the TTIP wanting it stopped, the EU representative Bercero said the TTIP is a "positive response concerning globalization". US spokesman Mullaney believed that the TTIP must not be permitted to fail this year as it now is a "unique window of opportunity".

How will the break away of the United Kingdom (UK) from the EU affect their trade, our trade? It has been stated that the UK will now be setting new trade terms for the first time in forty years. According to many reports though, it would be at least 2019 before the UK could even start to work with other countries concerning trade due to Article 50 of the treaties. With protectionism rearing its head again and the slowing of trade growth in the world it could, and probably will, be a difficult task.

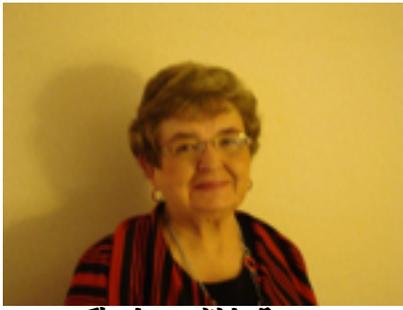
In the news again, but seems to be the same old rhetoric, export quotas and duty prices raised higher for manufacturers outside of China but the prices paid by the manufacturers within China are lowered.

Klodette Stroh-Candidate for National Office

I like to thank all members of WIFE organization for their diligent work and dedication to America's agriculture. It is an honor for me to be a member of this noble organization. As the national sugar chairman I have learned so much about the sugar industry. My husband Rick and I operate our own farm and our family is involved in our operation. We grow dry beans, malt barley, corn and alfalfa hay for our Black Angus Cattle We have been blessed with our three and my sisters three children. Our two sons Rick and Paul both farm with us. We are blessed with five grandchildren. Praying for more. It is a privilege for me to serve our nation's most productive industry which is agriculture. I believe farmers are God's partner to take care of his land and feed his people.

Sincerely
Klodette Stroh





The Incredible Egg by Mary Ann Unruh, ND

Recent studies supports the updated thinking about egg consumption and blood cholesterol in coronary heart disease to find many of the negatives about eggs continue to crack. It has been found that most people can eat 5 to 7 eggs per week in a balanced diet.

Findings in the Journal of Clinical Nutrition of Finland report that eggs are an inexpensive and widely available source of nutrients, unsaturated fatty acids, vitamins and minerals. Eggs are a source of bioactive compounds, such as lutein and zeaxanthin(for eye health) and phospholipids, which can have beneficial effects on inflammation, lipid oxidation, lipid metabolism and atherosclerosis progression.

For more than 21 years we have been lead to believe that eggs were the contributor to health risks for type 2 diabetes, high cholesterol and coronary artery disease. In a population study, egg consumption was not associated with coronary artery disease among men, even those with genetic risk.

Scientists along with the latest Dietary Guidelines now say that 185 milligrams(one large egg) don't significantly contribute to unhealthy levels of cholesterol in your blood.

The study did not address the health effects on those who already had type 2 diabetes as they may be at a higher diabetes risk.

In many third world countries eggs are a necessity to increase the protein levels in undernourished children. Nutritionists strive for at least one egg a day per child to fill the dietary needs for these children.

One large egg contains:

78 calories

5 grams total fat

1.6 saturated fat

185 mg cholesterol

6 grams protein

Plus 11% of the DV for vitmin D and 100 % for vitamin B 12

The shift in views of the past two decades is good news for egg producers and egg lovers alike.

Kerry Froese - Candidate for National Office

Kerry Froese was raised on a ranch in southeast Colorado. Kerry, her husband, Jacob, and their daughter currently reside south of Las Animas, CO, on a place that borders the ranch where she grew up. Kerry co-owns the family trucking company with her brother, Keith, and enjoys keeping the books and maintaining the office for the third generation business. Kerry and Jacob, along with Jacob's twin brother Andrew, also own a small produce company, Simply Different Produce LLC, that operates as a Community Shared Agriculture(CSA) giving local residents the opportunity to purchase home-grown, local produce. Kerry also has a few bookkeeping clients on the side and enjoys helping on the family ranch when she has time.

Kerry joined WIFE in 2012 and has enjoyed becoming an active member at the local, state and national levels. She currently serves as the vice president for the local Kiowa County WIFE Chapter as well as vice president for the Colorado WIFE Association.

Kerry participated in the annual legislative trip to Washington D.C. this past April and has served as the National WIFE Finance Chair since last year. Kerry has enjoyed serving as the National WIFE Specialty Crops Chair and is looking forward to sharing more information on the broad sector of agriculture in the coming year, if elected. Agriculture is her passion and she looks forward to the future of WIFE.



Ag Fun Facts by Pam Pothoff, NE

Agriculture is diversified and extremely interesting because of that diversity. Since one of WIFE's goals is to educate our members, here are some facts I'll bet you didn't know about agriculture:

Bananas are the number one fruit crop in the world. They are the 4th largest overall crop, behind wheat, rice and corn.

Bananas grow in more than 100 countries on farms. India grows more bananas than any other country.

Livestock farming feeds billions of people and employs 1.3 billion people worldwide. That means about 1 in 5 people on Earth work in some aspect of livestock farming. Raising beef cattle is the single largest segment of American agriculture. The United States produces more beef than any other country. About 34 million beef animals are slaughtered in the U S each year.

After the death of a Nebraska child who was taken by an alligator, I thought you might like to know it is illegal to hunt alligator in the U.S. Alligator meat must be purchased from farms that raise them. Once an alligator is five to seven feet long, it is ready to be slaughtered for meat, hide and teeth.

Have you or your child ever had a guinea pig for a pet? Guinea pig farms can be found in Latin American countries. In Peru, about 65 million guinea pigs are eaten every year. More than 100 agricultural crops in the U.S. are pollinated by bees. In fact, one in three bites of food we eat is dependent on honeybees for pollination. No wonder there has been so much concern about the mysterious death of millions of honeybee.

Horses and mules outnumbered tractors in the US until 1954. From then on tractors have dominated.

Heres a real important one: cows can sleep standing up, but they can only dream lying down. Just dont ask me why that is important to know!

The family trees of the food we eat are interesting. Lettuce is a member of the sunflower family. Asparagus is a member of the Lily family. Both apples and peaches are mem bers of the rose family.

Pumpkins were once recommended for removing freckles and curing snake bites. The pumpkin flowers are edible. Pumpkins are 90% water.

Remember the turmoil a few years ago when China undercut US apple prices, causing many US producers to go broke? Well, China is now the number one producer, followed by the US, Iran, Turkey, Russia, Italy and India. Somehow, I dont picture Iran as a producer of applesI guess their oil dominates our image.

Speaking of our image of certain foods, when we think of pizza, we think of cheese, pepperoni, sausage, Canadian bacon and hamburger. According to pizza chain, Dominos, some of the more popular international toppings are pickled ginger, minced mutton and tofu in India, squid (octopus) and Mayou Jaga (mayonnaise, potato and bacon)in Japan, and green peas in Brazil. In Russia, they serve pizza covered with mockba, which is a combination of sardines, tuna, mackerel, salmon and onions. In France, a popular combo is called the Flambee, with bacon, onion and fresh cream.

Yes, there is always something to learn about agriculture.



Marlene Kouba- Candidate for National Office

Last fall Marlene Kouba of North Dakota was elected as the National Energy Chairman for the current year. She has numerous sources for information on all sources of energy—coal, oil, natural gas, water, wind, solar, ethanol and biofuels in America and foreign countries. Her state has all of those types of energy but she has access to websites and newspapers for more information as well. She covers some of each of them in her WIFeline articles and includes activities in numerous states that are involved. In June the national WIFE president had her write a letter to the Environmental Protection Agency supporting the current renewable fuels standard and WIFE's position on it. She has written articles stressing that corn used for ethanol is not taking away anybody's food and it is not raising the cost of food.

Marlene is a widow with time to research and write on the various trends in Energy. She still lives on the farm but one of her sons is doing the actual farming. This year he is raising spring wheat, winter wheat, durum, canola, and corn. Another son nearby is also raising flax and sunflowers this year. She has 9 children, 20 grandchildren and 9 great-grandchildren.

She has taught Ag in the Classroom for 21 years with a different topic every 6 years as the classes are taught to grades K-6 in each school in the county. Over the years her team has covered over 50 different commodities that are presented to the students. No other county in the state does this.

Marlene is an officer in numerous organizations and is currently employed as the local church secretary. In her spare time she writes news articles, works on genealogy, and reads every day. Marlene Kouba would appreciate your vote for Energy Chairman for the coming year. She has the experience, resources, time and energy to continue for another term.

Sugar / Natural by Klodette Stroh

Greetings to all may you have a blessed summer and prosperous farming year. According to dear agriculture friend, Luther Markwart, executive Vice President of American Sugar Association. on May 9, 2016 the U.S. sugar industry beet industry submitted and 11-page document to the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), to explain in reality, sugar is a natural product and should be labeled as "Natural". There has been an ongoing controversy and legal action, to what should be the consistency of a food product to be labeled as Natural.

Let me remind you of earlier this year (2016), Minnesota farmers received a disheartening news from the Hershey Company. For decades, the Hershey Co. has used sugar made from both sugar beets and sugar cane, but the company decided to stop buying beet sugar because it comes from genetically modified, (GM) seeds. About 55 percent of domestic U.S. sugar is produced from sugar beets, and nearly 100 percent of the beet seeds are genetically modified to tolerate the herbicide glyphosate, the active ingredient in Roundup. Minnesota has been the top sugar beet producer in the nation, followed by Idaho and North Dakota. Sadly, a coalition called themselves Non- GMO group began a campaign in 2013 suggesting that consumers tell Hershey and Mars, another large candy manufacturer, to drop all GM ingredients from their products. There's no scientific evidence GM crops can cause health problems or issues. Genetically modified seeds grow more fruitful crops, and use fewer weed-killing chemicals. It is benefited the environment, and reduces cost of production.

As the U.S. sugar farmers are defending the safety of their sugar against GMO. Consumer should be educated on the GMO process and know it has been part of our life for ages. GMO enables farmers to produce a better quality food supply for our people. Looking back at history a throughout the human race people have used a broad array of breeding techniques. God has given intellect to man to grow food and fiber. God is in partnership with farmers, who take care of his land and feed his people. These techniques make crops more desirable for human consumption. Without GMO's we would not have seed less water melon or cheery shape tomatoes or domestic Turkey for Thanksgivings dinner. In other instance GMO's, have utilized taste making fruits sweeter like sweet corn. We even have achieved higher production to feed our children. The FDA has recognized many methods such as natural selection, chemical and radiation- based mutagenesis, cross-species hybridization, gene editing and genetic engineering. The breeding techniques simply serve to promote development of positive traits in a more rapid fashion. The final products of all these methods contain the same four base pairs making up DNA. Therefore, if DNA is inclined to consider genetic engineering a defining factor for term "natural" then all other breeding methods must also be considered in defining the term.

Most food products are the product of selective breeding. Thus very few if any foods derived from these crops would be considered Natural for these reason the sugar beet association argue FDA to maintain its longstanding focus on the objective characteristic of the



food and not the plant breeding methods used in its development. Let's face the fact; Each year \$26.4 billion in farm products is imported in to the United States. Do we know growing methods of crops that foreign countries are using? I assure you American farmers grow the safest food for our people.

America's economy is in red. Our current debt is over 20 trillion. Thousands of Americans are struggling to pay their bills. More than 24 million workers including farmers, shipping, marketers, grocers, truck drivers, inspectors, and others who annually contribute more than \$1.3 trillion to our gross domestic product. Farmers and their crops insure America's freedom. My mother use to say farmers are in partnership with God to be Stewart of his land and feed his people. Please support America's agriculture the back bone of this country.





Marlene Kouba Energy

NASA has plans for an all-electric airplane designated as [X-57](#), part of the agency's efforts to make aviation more efficient and less of a polluter. The X-57 will look more like a Cessna. Its cruising speed might hit 175 miles per hour. Its wings, however, will be unique — far skinnier than usual and embedded with 14 motors. A solar-powered electric airplane called Solar Impulse is currently making a series of flights that will take it around the world at 30 to 40 mph. At 175 mph, the X-57 would be as fast as the original P2006T and other similar general aviation planes. Operational costs could be cut by as much as 40 percent, and electric motors are much quieter. Its 800 pounds of batteries will replace the rear two passenger seats, and the seat next to the pilot will be replaced with instrumentation, leaving space for only the pilot and no passengers. It can stay aloft for only about one hour.

America's newest refinery is a victim to oil prices slump. MDU Resources Group and Calumet Specialty Product Partners which jointly owns the diesel refinery near Dickinson, North Dakota, is the first refinery to open in the United States since the 1970s. It is currently running at 75 percent capacity due to high operating costs and slipping demand for diesel, its main product. It opened a year ago and lost \$7.2 million since that time. It cost \$430 million to build. Before its construction the state had to import much of its diesel from the Gulf Coast. It was sold to Tesoro in June.

There are a lot of problems with the Saudis trying to increase their output. Their infrastructure is aging and inferior, plus lack of education, experience and skills make companies reluctant to invest in the country. The Saudis want to freeze their output while the Iranians want to increase theirs. Both are concerned about the increased play of shale oil in America which has slowed down due to the prices.

A meeting in April in Qatar of Qatar, Russia, Saudi Arabia and Venezuela to boost oil prices failed as Iran didn't show up. Oil prices hit a 12-year low in January by dropping to \$28 a barrel but then rose in a few days. Oil production continues to rise as other countries make up the difference. Iraq had 4 million barrels a day in March and Kuwait had 3 million.

The biggest competitor of coal is the low cost of natural gas. Wyoming is bearing the brunt as major coal companies utilize layoffs in their attempt to ride it out. After Peabody Energy filed for bankruptcy and laid off 235 workers and Arch Coal laid off 230 workers in Wyoming, North Dakota coal remains competitive. Formerly mined land is being reclaimed and returned to farm land.

In the past decade there have been more than 400 wind turbines placed in the western side of North Dakota and now 550 more have been proposed. The latest project of 87 turbines will cost \$250 million. Now there is worry that the transmission lines can't handle the new power. Wyoming is looking at wind farms to help replace workers that have been laid off by the closing of coal mines in the state. Thirty states have adopted RPS, which requires a specific percentage of renewable energy sources such as wind, solar, biomass and geothermal be produced within a certain amount of time. The Renewable Energy Tax Credit expires at the end of the year.

It is not the 140 oil refineries in the U.S., it is not the 15.5 million trucks that travel an estimated 430 billion miles every year but it is the cattle industry that is targeted for greenhouse gas emissions by those outside the ag and livestock sectors. However, cattle are not the major cause of such emissions. Livestock has just 3.1 percent with methane at 2.8 percent and methane at 1.5 percent. Other industries have much more: transportation with 26 percent, industrial use at 11 percent and residential and commercial at 8

percent.

The Bakken pipeline has been cleared to start construction and began after Iowa finally agreed to allow access for 346 miles through 18 counties in their state. The 1,168 mile pipeline will carry up to 580,000 barrels of sweet crude oil a day from northwestern North Dakota, through South Dakota and Iowa to Illinois. Dakota Access plans to have the \$3.8 billion pipeline in service by the end of the year.

Regulations for EPA's Clean Power Plan are hurting the natural gas industry in North Dakota. The Plan calls to shut down some of the coal-fired power plants that power the natural gas processing plants necessary to reduce the flaring of natural gas at the oil wells while criticizing the emissions from the flaring.

The Kemper coal plant in DeKalb, Mississippi, is more than two years behind schedule and more than \$4 billion over its initial budget, \$2.4 billion, and it is still not operational. The plant and its owner, Southern Company, are the focus of a Securities and Exchange Commission investigation, and ratepayers, alleging fraud, are suing the company. It is a first-of-its-kind power plant that was supposed to prove that "clean coal" was possible to produce electricity from coal in a way that emits far less pollution, and to turn a profit while doing so. The plant was not only a central piece of the administration's climate plan, it was also supposed to be a model for future power plants to help slow the dangerous effects of global warming. The project was hailed as a way to bring thousands of jobs to Mississippi, the nation's poorest state, and to extend a lifeline to the dying coal industry. The state relies on natural gas for nearly 80 percent of its electricity. The plant, which broke ground in 2010, would run on lignite, a type of coal that is difficult to process but is plentiful in the region. Members of Congress have described the project as more boondoggle than boon.

The impact of falling oil prices in Alaska means the \$1.3 billion in spending cuts imposed in June by the governor will almost certainly take effect on top of cuts that lawmakers had already agreed on. They will affect public schools and the University of Alaska, which will see steep declines in state aid; individual households, in the form of reduced state oil investment dividend checks; and the state court system, which began closing at noon on Fridays to save money. Tiny airports may have to close. Taxes paid by oil and gas companies make up about 90 percent of the state's general fund revenues in Alaska, which has no statewide sales tax or income tax. But with the price of crude down by more than 50 percent and production in longer-term decline, those tax collections have dried up. Residents will still get a dividend from investment income earned by the state's \$54 billion Permanent Fund, but it will be capped at \$1,000 per person, down from just over \$2,000 last year.

Secretary of State John Kerry was in Vienna, Austria to amend the 1987 Montreal Protocol that would phase out hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs). He said that most of the substances banned in the Protocol have increased the use of HFCs, the coolant was thousands of times more potent than CO2 and has added to global climate change. The use of hydrofluorocarbons in refrigerators, air conditioners, and other items are equivalent to emissions from nearly 300 coal fired power plants every year.

The Democratic National Committee's official platform includes: "the goal of producing 100 percent of electricity from renewable sources by 2050" and "a call for the Justice Department to investigate fossil fuel companies for misleading the public on climate change." The Republican Committee promotes all forms of energy.

For the first time in nearly a year, Bakken oil prices are about \$40 a barrel, quite a drop from \$136.29 in 2008. The number of drilling rigs in North Dakota fell to 27 in March, the lowest since July of 2005. Oil companies are continuing to maintain their drilling operations in the core Bakken area because of the high gas ratio to those wells. There were 13,024 producing wells in the state in March which is an all-time monthly high with a daily production of 1,109,246 barrels a day. There was 1,709,773 MCFs per day of natural gas from the oil wells in March. About 90 percent of the natural gas is captured and sold. Some of the oil well pads now have as many as 18 wells in one site and several companies plan on expanding their drilling in the same way. One pad usually takes up 3.35 acres but with multiples wells in one place it only takes one acre which is a large reduction in land use. They are also experimenting in different formations with this method. Some companies are hiring again.

Dairy Prices by Gabrielle Domagala



The poor milk prices are apparent to all of us as dairy producers. Since our commodity market is based on supply and demand, we must conform our operations to meet the supply that is demanded. If we supply more than what is demanded, then we have a surplus at hand, resulting in the price of milk to plummet in order for the market to self-correct itself. What is the most frustrating as producers is that we cannot have a safety net price to ensure we are able to still stay in production and remain profitable. There isn't much we can do as producers to prevent these lows from occurring in our cyclic market. It is based solely on consumer demand. We have to find new ways to engage the public in our industry and educate them on our products. This is something that has to be done regardless of milk price being high or low. During low times, it is often difficult for farmers to have the willingness to talk with the public about how great our product and industry is. However, those moments are when we should be motivating ourselves and fellow industry individuals to be promoting our industry and product.

Talking with fellow dairyman, they often ask why the price of milk is so low, but there has not been a significant decrease of the price of milk in stores, but rather an increase? I wish I knew why this is, because we surely are not getting the majority of that dollar amount of the gallon sold in store. In order for the market to correct itself, it makes economic sense for the price to decrease, due to a surplus of supply, therefore leading to consumer demand to increase with the price decrease. However, this isn't the case. Once again, I wish I knew why this was, but it is certainly beyond my education. If anyone knows why this is, please send me their way.

I believe it would be beneficial to farmers to have a safety net with their product price. If the price per hundred weight gets below a certain dollar amount, then I think it would be beneficial for government to regulate it to remain at a certain dollar amount until the market price increases. Now, in a perfect world, we would all be receiving much more than what we get for our product. Unfortunately, that is just not how our market could be as a commodity market. I don't know if it would ever be possible to establish this safety net for a certain dollar amount for per hundred weight pricing, but I think that could help farms stay in business during these difficult times. What can we do as producers? We keep doing what we have been doing, but always strive for doing more. We have to focus on our consumers and increase the transparency of our farm to the public. Now with this comes consequences, so make sure you make signs that are available for the public to see on their expectations as guests. Furthermore, it would be beneficial to have areas where the public would be allowed to take pictures, this maintain your business's safety to not be attacked on social media.

Educating consumers on the health benefits of dairy products also is beneficial. Consumers want to know about you, your business and your product. Don't be afraid to educate them and let them know about your operation. If they have questions, answer them the best you can and try your best to do so in a tasteful manner if the questions are negative towards your business. You have extremists on both ends, those who support and those who discourage the dairy industry. Take into consideration the large majority of that bell curve are consumers who are uneducated, but are willing to listen and learn.



40th National WIFE Convention

As you know, National WIFE is celebrating 40 years of being a great cheerleader in the Ag Industry! So, it is only fitting to celebrate those 40 years at our National Convention in Sidney, NE where the WIFE Organization was born and also where the first National Convention was held in 1977. Over 300 WIFE members attended from 8 states....Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Kansas, Washington, Montana, Texas and Arizona.

For 40 years, farm and ranch women have worked diligently to promote legislative initiatives that are beneficial to family farms and ranches across America. When, farmers and ranchers were in trouble in the 70's, the WIFE Organization resolved to promote Agriculture in a dignified, energetic and law-abiding course of action. The motto, "Hell Hath No Fury Like a Woman Scorned", was adopted leading to the creation of the WIFE Logo which depicts a woman holding a pitchfork!

Throughout the years, more states joined the cause and helped to promote Agriculture by doing anything and everything they could to bring awareness to the problems that Agriculture has faced throughout the last 40 years and helped to provide solutions.

So, the Nebraska delegation is diligently working to get everything set up in Sidney for our 40th Anniversary Convention. It will be held November 3-5, 2016. Registration is \$100 for members and \$80 for HOWs. Late Registrations will cost an extra \$25.00. It will be held at the Best Western Plus Sidney Lodge, 645 Cabela Drive, Sidney NE. All reservations must be booked directly with the hotel at 308-254-0100. The rate of \$89.99 plus tax will be available until October 17, 2016.

We would love to have as many of our members as possible attend this "milestone" Convention and help celebrate the great work that has been done the last 40 year....and to help to set the course of action we want to set for the future of WIFE for the next 40!

Donna Bolz candidate for Area Director:

A farm girl at heart would best describe me. I live in Lincoln, Nebraska. I recently retired from my full time job. Now I work part time at the Lancaster Event Center which is a venue for many Ag related activities. I strongly believe in family farming and the way of life. Being a WIFE member has given me the chance to spend more time volunteering.

Thank you,
Donna Bolz



BLAST From the PAST

Celebrating Women Involved In Farm Economics 40th Year!!



NATIONAL WIFE CONVENTION
Nov. 5-8, 1981, Hilton Hotel, Lincoln, Nebraska



Wife Members in DC 1985



WIFE

2016

NATIONAL CONVENTION REGISTRATION

November 3-5, 2016

Sidney, Nebraska

(Executive Committee and FAED on Nov. 2nd. Resolutions and other committees on Nov. 3rd in the morning. Convention convenes at 1:00. Travel home on Nov. 6th.)

Motel: Best Western Plus Sidney Lodge, 645 Cabela Drive, Sidney, NE
Make reservations by October 17, 2016 at 308-254-0100
Rate: \$89.99 plus taxes

Meeting Site: Cabela's Retail Store

Registration costs prior to October 17:

Members: \$100.00 Spouses: \$80.00

Rate does not include Thursday evening.

After October 17, add \$25 late registration.

Please make checks payable to: National WIFE Convention

Send registration to: Donna Bolz
2425 Folkways Blvd 127
Lincoln, NE 68521
402-521-0500
email: donnab6519@windstream.net

Name: _____

Spouse: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ **State:** _____ **Zip:** _____

Phone: _____ **Email:** _____

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