### FINAL REPORT

Veteran Farm Cooperative
Training Program Project

Submitted To
Minnesota Farmers Union

by

Whiting & Associates

### INTRODUCTION

This Final Report is intended to provide a complete description of Whiting & Associates' activity relating to the continued development of the Veteran Cooperative Farm Management Program in Minnesota since December 1, 1972, to the present. The activities of Whiting & Associates during this period of time can be summarized as follows:

- 1. Research.
- 2. Promotion and public information.
- 3. Drafting "A Bill for An Act" and working with members of the State Legislature and staff to appropriate program funds.
- 4. Accumulate and record names of veteran farmers indicating an interest in the program.
- 5. Program development.

A detailed description of each phase of activity is included in the Report.

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Section I: Preliminary Research and Data Gathering.

# Analysis of PL 92-,40, "Vietnam Era Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act of 1972," and Rules and Regulations.

Determination of the changes in the Veteran Farm Cooperative Management Program and the veteran assistance benefits necessitated a complete review and analysis of PL 92-540. with the Veterans Administration indicated that new federal rules and regulations had not been prepared at the time the project began. As a result, the Minnesota Department of Veterans Affairs and the Division of Vocational Technical Education had little knowledge of changes made in program structure or veterans benefits made by the enactment of PL 92-540 on October 24, 1972. Consequently, no changes had been made in rules and regulations or requirements for program approval at the state level. At the same time it was also determined that the state agencies already mentioned, as well as the staff of the Minnesota Department of Manpower Services, had no knowledge of the number or location of veteran farmers who would be eligible for the program under provisions of the new law or the existing law that preceded it.

### Program Availability - December 1972:

A review of the 1973 State Plan for Vocational Technical Education indicated that there wer 45 Veteran Farm Cooperative Management programs operating in Minnesota at the time the Minnesota Farmers Union entered into this project for a study of the demand for such programs and a concentrated effort to promote their continued development. These 45 programs had 1,033 veteran farmers enrolled in the locations indicated on Map I.

### Identification of Program Potential:

The initial efforts to identify the number of veteran farmers in Minnesota consisted of contacts with the staff of the Division of Vocational Technical Education, State Department of Education and a review of information used by them. efforts indicated that the DVTE did not have statewide data indicating the number or location of veteran farmers. Any additional program expansion and development from one year to another occurred as the result of (1) determining the percent of increase in budget that could be expected and the increase resulting in enrollments, or (2) assuming a flat increase in enfollment, i.e., 10%, and converting such an indrease into a budget request. Planning and budget development for the 1973-74 school year (fiscal year 1974) had been completed by early in January, 1973. The Division of Vocational Technical Education had projected a 10% increase in Veteran Farm Cooperative Management enrollment, from 1,104 to 1,196, for fiscal year 1974. Table 1 indicates the relationship between existing and projected enrollments and budget provided by the Division.

Table 1

Fiscal Year	4	Enrollment	Budget*
1972-73		1,196	640,000
1973-74		1,311	645,000
1977-78		1,660	no projection

<sup>\*</sup>State and federal funds.

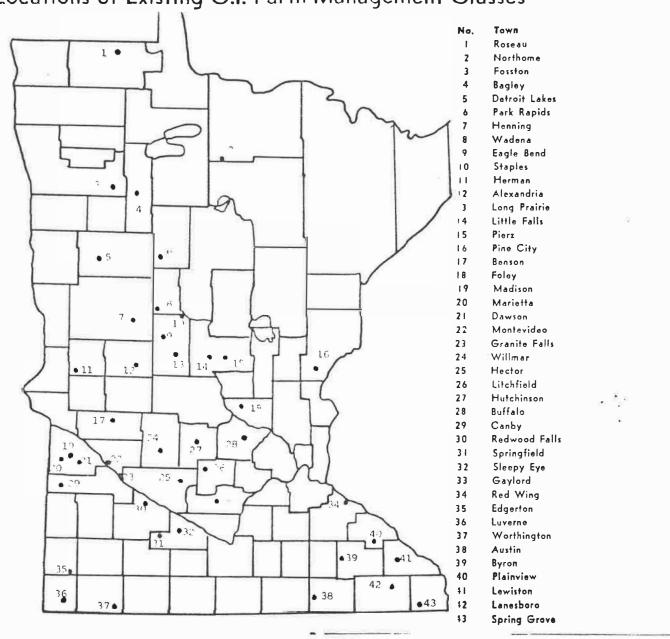
Source: Minnesota State Plan for Vocational Technical Education: Fiscal Year 1974.

The main thrust of the research phase of the project centered on reviewing the 1970 Census data county by county to determine:

- 1. The approximate number for farm operators and managers.
- 2. The size of the work force.
- 3. The number of veterans (WWI, WWII, Korean & Vietnam).
- 4. An estimate of the number of veteran farmers.

A comparative analysis of this data and existing program enroll-ments was made to determine the degree to which current programs were meeting the estimated need. The results of this research and the comparative analysis were submitted to the Minnesota Farmers Union in early January, 1973. A copy of that report is attached. (Appendix 1)

### Locations of Existing G.I. Farm Management Classes



Section II: Promotion and Public Information.

As a preliminary effort, meetings were held with a wide range of public officials concerned with veterans, education and agriculture. These meetings were held for two reasons:

- 1. To gather information and alert these officials to a need that was going unnoticed.
- To develop support of all state and federal officials.

### Country Meetings

Seventeen winter conference meetings throughout the state with Farmers Union leaders were held to discuss and encourage educational leadership among farmers. These meetings were sponsored by the Minnesota Farmers Union. Appendix II contains a copy of the speech and the visuals that were used at these meetings.

Seven meetings were held with approximately 150 adult ag teachers, school administrators, county veteran service officers and others to discuss:

- 1. The new Veteran Farm Management Training laws and regulations.
- The potential service to be rendered and economic benefits.
- A plan for recruiting.
- 4. The need for assistance.

This series of meetings was completed on February 9, 1973.

Other meetings held were a series of information and progress reports to the ag coordinators and others assiting with the project.

#### Publicity and News Articles

A brochure was developed and used for the country conferences. These brochures were then mailed in quantity to ag teachers, all veteran officers and many others for direct distribution to interested veteran farmers.

General publicity in the form of articles and news releases was as follows:

- 1. Eight news releases were submitted and printed in "Minnesota Agriculture." One final will follow.
- 2. One press conference was held on March 30, 1973, at

the Capitol to seek news information on the efforts to pass a Veterans Farm Management Training appropriations bill.

- 3. Several articles were published in local newspapers throughout the state. Recruitment ads were also used extensively.
- 4. Educational media carried articles regarding the subject.

Copies of the publicity collected follow. In addition, several articles were published in the following issues of Minnesota Agriculture:

- 1. January 4, 1973
- 2. January 11, 1973
- 3. January 18, 1973
- 4. February 15, 1973
- 5. March 15, 1973
- 6. April, 5, 1973
- 7. July 5, 1973

# NOW YOU CAN CATCH UP

Minnesota **Farmers Union** 

**JANUARY, 1973** 

WITH TIME AND OPPORTUNITIES

LOST DURING MILITARY SERVICE\*

# G.I. Farm Management **Training**

WILL PAY YOU WHILE YOU IMPROVE YOUR FARMING SKILL AND YOUR FUTURE INCOME POTENTIAL



# \*WHAT THE G.I. BILL INTENDS

The purpose of the Veterans' Readjustment Benefits Act of 1966, as stated in section 1651, chapter 34, title 38, United States Code, follows:

"The Congress of the United States hereby declares that the education program created by this chapter is for the purpose of (1) enhancing and making more attractive service in the Armed Forces of the United States. (2) extending the benefits of a higher education to qualified and deserving young persons who might not otherwise be able to afford such an education, (3) providing vocational readjustment and restoring lost educational opportunities to those service men and women whose careers have been interrupted or impeded by reason of active duty after January 31, 1955, and (4) aiding such persons in attaining the vocational and educational status which they might normally have aspired to and obtained had they not served their country."

### G.I. Farm Training Program —

# What's In It For The Veteran

Now, the G.I. Farm Management training program can help you learn and earn while you farm. You can learn new farm management skills --- on the job --- and in class --- WHILE YOU FARM.

You can earn from \$2124.00 to \$3,504.00 per year or more in monthly subsistence allowances to cover your tuition and provide help towards meeting family living expenses.

# NOWMonthly Payment Schedule

	No De	epend.	1 Dep	end.	2 Dep	end.	Ea. Dept. o	
	Was	Now	Was	Now	Was	Now	Was	Now
Full time	\$141	177	165	208	190	236	10	14
¾ time	101	133	119	156	138	177	7	11
Half time	67	89	79	104	92	118	4	7

FIGURE YOUR OWN

During 1973, the 1100 already enrolled in G.I. farm classes in Minnesota will draw about \$3,000,000 in subsistence payments.

# **FUTURE**

A "FAMILY FARM SUCCESS STUDY," has shown some remarkable gains as a result of programs such as the G.I. farm management training program. For example---

FARM EARNINGS---The study shows that for each \$1 spent in the program, the farm family earns \$4.20 in improved farm income.

COMMUNITY BENEFITS---For each \$1 invested in the farm management training, the community realizes \$9.00 in increased business activities.

CAREERS ---Persons who complete the farm management training tend to be successful in staying in farming.

A survey has shown that 84% of those completing the training were still in farming ten years later.

NET WORTH --- The study shows that the farm management trainees who complete the three year program show an average improvement in family net worth of 58.7% during the three-year period.

## PROGRAM IMPROVEMENTS AND CHANGES

- \* Monthly payments increased by 25.6%
- \* Classroom hour requirement reduced from 528 to 440 hours, plus greater flexibility in how these hours are computed.
- \* Increased hour credits to be earned in on-the-farm instruction and guidance.
- \* Increased hour allowances for field trips.
- \* More flexible "hour banking" arrangement so that you can attend more hours of classes during slow winter months or slack periods and can have more time for farming during peak farming activities.

# CLASS SUBJECTS AND ACTIVITIES

#### FARM MANAGEMENT

- 1. Setting goals and objectives.
- 2. Record keeping.
- 3. Economic principles affecting farm management decisions.

### ANIMAL SCIENCE

- 1. Animal care.
- 2. Breeding.
- 3. Productivity.

### FARM MECHANICS

- 1. Selection and maintenance of farm equipment.
- 2. Repair and service of farm equipment.

### SOILS AND AGRONOMY

- 1. Soil and its ability to produce.
- 2. Fertilizer use and chemical treatment.
- 3. Plant growth and productivity.

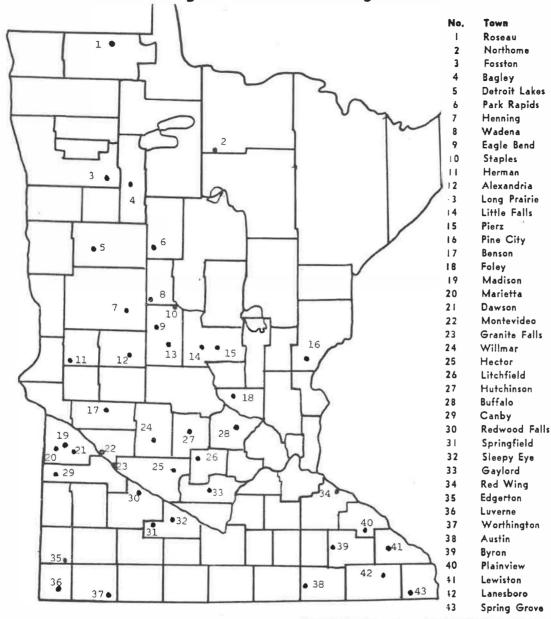
#### AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

- 1. Financing of farm operations.
- 2. Marketing farm products.
- 3. Purchasing farm supplies.

#### RELATED SUBJECTS

- 1. Factors affecting farm management and operations.
- 2. Application of course work to individual farm operations.
- 3. Tax accounting.
- Computerized farm record analysis.

### Locations of Existing G.I. Farm Management Classes



## HOW TO ENROLL

In areas where a class already exists, check the instructor to see if there is room for you.

In other areas, check the county veterans service employment officer, local school officials or local agricultural instructors.

If unable to get information locally, use the accompanying coupon to if a class is being considered somewhere within a reasonable driving distance.

### **Request for Information**

Minnesota Farmers Union 1275 University Avenue St. Paul. Minn. 55104

Please send me information about the G.I. farm management training program and the possibility of a class being formed in my area.

Name	
Rt. & Box No	
Postoffice	
State	Zip Code
Telephone: Area Code	Number
Farm Operator:	Yes No
Years of Military Service:	

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA -- Strong bi-partisan support was indicated here today for a bill providing additional state educational appropriations for veterans' programs under the G.I. Bill.

A House bill (H.F. 1565) has been introduced by State

Representatives Carl Johnson (St. Peter), Wendell Erickson (Hills),

Aubrey Dirlam (Redwood), Irvin Anderson (Intl. Falls), and

Andrew Skaar (Thief River Falls). A Senate companion measure is

to be introduced by State Senator Richard Fitzsimmons (Warren),

Howard Olson (St. James) and Charles Berg (Chokio).

JOINT STATEMENT:

"The purpose of this bill is to assure that no Minnesotan is deprived of his educational eligibility because of the lack of programs for which the veteran is entitled to enroll and receive subsistence and other benefits.

"This 'Veterans on-the-farm Training Program' is similar to the one offered to World War II and Korean War veterans. It is a program which has been beneficial in upgrading the skills of farmers.

"Our bill proposes an appropriation of \$2.4 million for state participation in the Veteran Farm Management Training Program for the next two years.

"Currently, about 1,100 veterans are using their G.I. eligibility for farm training. As a result of a statewide survey and enrollment effort carried out by the Minnesota Farmers Union, over 2,000 more veterans are now on waiting lists at schools around the state.

"Many of these veterans will have their educational eligibility run out or shortened unless classes are established soon.

"There are about 12,000 returned servicemen from the Cold War era and from the Vietnam War who have come from farm backgrounds.

About 10 000 of these men still have educational eligibility remaining.

"Our interest in this project is one which seeks to give our young men an opportunity for obtaining the management skills and technical training which are so necessary in modern day farming.

"No agricultural education program has a better record for retaining its graduates in agriculture as career farmers than does the G.I. farm training program. We look to this legislation as a way to give 3,000 more veterans this same opportunity.

"Much has been said about developing rural Minnesota, We have also seen proposals to build an outstate experimental city. However, if we are to save the family farm, we must retain our young people. This bill is aimed at doing just that, by giving them returning veterans the chance to stay on the farm and providing them with the education and training they need."

### Correspondence with Individual Veteran Farmers

About one-half of the veterans responding did so individually to the Minnesota Farmers Union.

A standard letter was mailed to each, providing special and specific information regarding the program and what steps the veteran should take to enroll in a class.

Continuous correspondence was exchanged with ag teachers, county agents, veteran service officers, ag coordinators and others.

Many Farmers Union county officers did a great deal of work in alerting veterans of the program.

A copy of the form letter sent to each veteran farmer follows.



### Minnesota Farmers Union

1275 UNIVERSITY AVENUE SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA 55104

Telephone 612 - 646 - 4861

March 27, 1973

The coupon informing us of your interest in the G.I. Farm Management Training Program has been received by our office. We are enclosing for your information a brochure explaining the basics of the program. We trust this information will be of help to you.

Your name, along with names of others from your general community, has been registered and will be submitted to the State Department for Vocational Education with a request that a class be established in your area.

In the meantime I would suggest you contact your county veterans service officer informing him of your interest. You may wish to suggest to him that he contact your local school superintendent encouraging him to start the program in your area.

We are confident that with you taking that kind of action in your community and the Minnesota Farmers Union working with the State Department to release program funding, we can serve the veteran farmers with this very valuable and useful program to which you are entitled.

We will be in touch with you at a later date regarding further enrollment possibilities.

RSW/ml Enc. Ralph S. Whiting

Sincerely yours,

Adult Education Program

Consultant for the

Minnesota Farmers Union

### Utilization of Ag Teachers, Veteran Officers, etc.

Much of the publicity and promotion was handled through ag and Veterans Administration staff in each county.

- 1. We aided in providing news articles for local news media.
- Advertisements were placed in local papers and radio.
- 3. Meetings of veterans were held throughout the state by a joint effort of ag teachers, county agents, and veteran service and employment officers.
- 4. These offices through the ag coordinators maintained a continuous flow of information to the veterans and to legislators.
- 5. Minnesota Vocational Agriculture Instructors Association and its Board provided the vehicle to maintain a constant flow of information to veterans and to intensify legislative interest.
- 6. The Adult Ag Section of the Division of Vocational Education also maintained a constant flow of publicity and other information to ag teachers and school administrators and others as well as provided assistance in maintaining contact with the legislature.

Section III: Bill Preparation and Lobbying.

### Bill Preparation and Introduction

During the week of March 13th a proposed "Bill for An Act" appropriating funds for the expansion of the Veteran Farm Cooperative Management Program was drafted. At the same time legislative contacts were made to solicit authors.

House authorship was found in Representatives Carl Johnson, Irvin Anderson, Andrew Skaar, Wendell Erickson and Aubrey Dirlam. Legislation was introduced as recommended by the Minnesota Farmers Union in the House on March 28, 1973 (H.F. 1565). Companion legislation was introduced in the Senate on April 2, 1973, by Senators Howard D. Olson, Richard Fitzsimons and Charles Berg.

A copy of H.F. 1565, as introduced, is included in the Appendices (Appendix III).

These bills, as introduced, contained two provisions. The first, Section 1, represented an overall policy commitment by the State of Minnesota to assure that no veteran would loose his earned educational benefits as the result of the failure of the State of Minnesota to provide him with adequate programs, either in quality or quantity. Section 2 of the bill authorized the appropriation of \$2.4 million for the biennium to accomplish the expansion of the Veteran Farm Cooperative Management Training Program, in particular.

### Legislative Progress

Once, having been introduced, both H.F. 1565 and S.F. 1699 were referred to the Education Committees of the House and Senate, respectively. H.F. 1565 was heard in the House Education Committee on March 20 and recommended to pass as amended and sent to the House Appropriations Committee. The amendment, proposed by Representative Salisbury Adams, and adopted, deleted Section 1 from the bill. In the Senate Education Committee the companion bill (S.F. 1699) was heard, recommended to pass as read, and sent to the Senate Finance Committee on April 16th.

Action in the Senate Finance and House Appropriations Committees proceeded at a much slower pace than in the respective Education Committees. Initial responses to contacts with the staff and members of these committees indicated that the bills would be scheduled for hearings as an automatic procedure. As the 1973 Legislative Session was entering its final weeks, contacts with committee staff, particularly in the Senate, began to reveal some questions regarding the amount to be appropriated. The figure of \$2.4 million was being questioned by Senate Finance staff from the point of view of determining the amount of funds that would be needed to actually reimburse programs during the 1973-75 biennium — not the total amount incurred, but delayed reimbursement costs to be paid in 1976 for programs operating in 1975.

Having requested and received from the Division of Vocational Technical Education an estimated of \$2.4 million needed to operate programs for 3,000 additional veteran farmers, the ground for negotiation was to determine the amount needed for reimbursement during the biennium— At that time estimates of the number of veteran farmers expressing an interest in the program would range from 1,600 to 2,000 by the end of June, 1973. Based on those estimates, a letter was sent to each of the House and Senate authors proposing the following analysis of funding requirements for the biennium:

Programs to be financed for FY 1973 and reimbursed in FY 1974 - 6 \$66,000 150 students

Programs to be financed for FY 1974 and reimbursed in FY 1975 - 66 \$726,000 1600 students

Total needed for payments -- \$792,000

In view of administration's obvious overstatement of funds needed, it was also recommended to the authors that Section 1 of S.F. 1699 contain some language that would prevent future deficit spending. Both of the above state recommendations became amendments to S.F. 1699, and it passed out of Senate Finance on May 10, 1973. Senate File was read for the third time on May 12, 1973, passed by the Senate without a dissenting vote, and sent to the House.

Action on H.F. 1565 in the House Appropriations Committee was being held pending the receipt of the Senate bill. S.F. 1699 was received, substituted, and recommended to pass by House Appropriations on May 15, 1973. House action came on May 17, 1973, also without a dissenting vote.

Appendix IV contains a copy of S.F. 1699 as passed by both the Senate and House and signed by the Governor.

Section IV: Documentation of Veteran Farmers Interest.

During the period from January 1, 1973, through June 14, 1973, the names of 2013 veteran farmers were received and logged. These names were used to create a statewide waiting list. A copy of this waiting list will be provided to you under separate cover. These names were provided to Whiting & Associates from the following sources:

- Individual farmers who returned the information clipping that was published weekly in "Minnesota Agriculture."
- 2. Veterans service officers who supplied names of farmers in their area who were eligible.
- 3. Presidents of Farmers Union locals.
- 4. School representatives (superintendents, vocational agriculture instructors and vocational directors).
- 5. Individuals hearing about the program and writing for information on behalf of someone else.

Table 2 represents a summary of the veteran farmers who indicated an interest in the Cooperative Farm Management Program as of June 14, 1973.

Table 2

County	Town	Number	
Aitkin	Palisade	2	2
Becker	Calloway Detroit Lakes Frazee Lake Park Ogema Pansford Rochert	16	1 5 5 1 1 2 1
Beltrami	Pinewood Solway	3	1 2
Benton	Foley Sauk Rapids	3	2
Big Stone	Clinton Graceville	7	1.4

Big Stone (Cont.)	Johnson	2	2
Blue Earth	Amboy Lake Crystal Madison Lake Mankato	6	1 1 3 1
Brown	Comfrey Sleepy Eye Springfield	40	6 20 14
Carlton	Barnum Kettle River Moose Lake	13	2 7 4
Cass	Leader Pillager Pine River	6	1 3 2
Carver	Cologne Norwood Watertown	5	1 2 2
Chippewa	Clara City Granite Falls Maynard Milan Montevideo	42	9 7 7 1
Chisago	Lindstrom Rush City	3	3 1 2
Clay	Barnsville	1	1
Clearwater	Bagley Clearbrook Ebro Gonvick Leonard Shevlen	24	14 2 1 2 2 3
Cottonwood	Bingham Lake Jeffers Mountain Lake	44	2 2 4

Cottonwood (Cont.)	Storden Westbrook Windom		3 28 5
Crow Wing	Brainerd Fort Ripley Pequot Lakes	12	6 1 5
Dodge	Dodge Center Claremont Hayfield Kasson West Concord	15	2 7 3 2 1
Douglas	Alexandria Brandon Carlos Fvansville Garfield Holmes City Kensington Miltona Osakis	50	12 2 7 16 3 1 1 2 6
Faribult	Bricelyn Guckeen	2	1
Fillmore	Canton Fountain Harmony Lanesboro Mabel Peterson Preston Rushford Spring Valley Whalen Wykoff	72	4 7 9 7 6 1 17 6 7 2
Freeborn	Hartland Oakland	6	4 2
Goodhue	Cannon Falls Goodhue Pine Island Red Wing Wannamingo Welch	28	3 4 5 6 .3 5

Goodhue			
	Zumbrota		5
Grant	Achloy	16	8
	Ashley Barrett		
	Elbow Lake		3 2
	Herman		3
Houston		68	
	Brownsville		2
pi	Caledonia Hokah		28 5
	Houston		20
	La Crescent Spring Grove		6 7
9	thring of the	ά.	,
Hubbard	Also lov	8	2
	Akeley Lake George		2 1
	LaPorte		1 1 1 3
	Nevis Park Rapids		1 ว
	Tall Naplas		5
Isanti	Braham	2	1
	Dalbo	1 1	1 1
Jackson		19	
Jackson	Alpha	19	4
	Heron Lake		2
	Jackson Lakefield		4 2 5 7
	Okabena		í
Kanabec		2	
Ranabec	Mora	2	
Vandissahi		1.2	
Kandiyohi	Atwater	13	1
	Lake Lillian		1 1 3 7
	Raymond Regal		1
	Willmar		7
Kittson		58	
NIC COOM	Hallock	0.0	7
	Halma Humboldt		2
	Karlstad		2 2 4
	Kennedy		6
	Lake Bronson Lancaster		12
	Orleans		22 3.

Lac Qui Parle	Bellingham Boyd Clarkfield Dawson Madison Marietta Nassau	59	20 2 1 3 22 7 4
Lake Of The Woods	Baudette Graceton Pitt Williams	25	16 1 3 5
Le Sueur	Cleveland Elysian Kilkenny Le Center Le Sueur Montgomery New Prague Waterville	40	1 2 4 6 11 2 8 6
Lincoln	Arco Ivanhoe Lake Benton Tyler Verdi	17	3 4 5 2 3
Lyon	Amiret Balaton Cottonwood Gavin Minneota Russell Taunton Tracy	45	4 5 2 5 7 6 3 13
McLeod	Brownton Glencoe Hutchinson Plato Lester Prairie Silver Lake Stewart Winsted	30	4 3 5 2 2 5 8 1

Mahnomen	Pojou Mahnomen	23	3 10
Marshall	Waub <b>un</b>	72	10
·	Argyle Gatzke Grygla Middle River Newfolden Strandquist Viking Warren		15 9 4 12 8 4 2 18
Martin	Ceylon Dunnell Fairmont Granada Ormsby Sherburn Trimont Truman Welcome	,	2 7 4 1 2 4 3 3
Meeker	Cosmos Dassel Eden Valley Grove City Litchfield Watkins	19	1 3 1 4 3 7
Morrison	Bowlus Cushing Hellman Little Falls Motely Pierz Randall Royalton Swansville	40	1 1 2 11 3 9 1 6
Mower	Adams Lyle Rose Creek Taopi	8	3 2 2 1

Murray		46	
	Avoca Chandler Currie Fulda Hadley Douray Iona Lake Wilson Slayton		4 5 9 7 2 1 5 7 6
Nicollet		3	
	Nicollet LaFayette St. Peter		1 1 1
Nobles	Adrian Bigelow Brewster Dundee Lismore Reading Rushmore Wilmont Worthington	46	1 2 4 3 2 6 3 8 17
Norman	Ada Borup Gary Halstad Twin Valley Shelly	41	10 1 8 2 16 4
Olmstead	Byron Chatfield Dover Eyota Rochester	19	4 9 2 2 2
Ottertail	Battle Lake Clitherhall Carlisle Bluffton Dalton Deer Creek Dent Erhard Henning	107	2 3 1 3 3 9 2 2 8

Ottertail (Cont.)			
	New York Mills Ottertail Parkers Praieie Pelican Rapids Perham Fergus Falls Richville Underwood Vergas Urbank Vining		10 4 5 3 40 1 1 2 3
Pennington	Goodridge St. Hilaire Thief River Falls	20	11 1 8
Pine		15	
	Askov Brook Park Finlayson Pine City Sandstone Sturgeon Lake Willow River	19	3 2 1 1 3 3 2
Pipestone		26	
•	Edgerton Holland Jasper Pipestone Ruthton Woodstock		3 2 1 10 5 5
Pope	Glenwood Lowry Starbuck Villard Sedan	16	4 5 3 3
Red Lake	Brooks Oklee Plummer Red Lake Falls	12	2 7 2 1
Redwood	Clements Lamberton Lucan Morgan North Redwood Sandborn Seaforth Vesta	24	1 3 2 1 2 5 1 2

Redwood (Cont.)			1
	Wabasso Walnut Grove		6
Renville	Buffalo Lake Danube Fairfax Hector Olivia Renville Sacred Heart	32	3 1 2 2 2 2 18 4
Rice	Lonsdale Northfield	3	2
Rock	Beaver Creek Hardwick Hills Luverne Steen	24	4 1 6 12
Roseau	Badger Greenbush Pencer Roosevelt Roseau Ross Strathcona Warroad Wannaska Salol	37	2 10 2 4 4 1 1 11
St. Louis	Sedan	1	1
Scott	Belle Plaine Jordan Prior Lake Shakopee	10	4 3 2 1
Sibley	Arlington Gaylord Gibbon Green Isle Henderson Winthrop	27	6 4 6 2 7 2

Stearns	Albany Belgrade Brooten Cold Spring Freeport Kimball Melrose Paynesville Sauk Centre	90	1 5 14 7 2 13 2 18 3
Steele	Bixby Blooming Prairie Ellendale Hope Medford Owatonna	67	1 8 9 1 6 42
Stevens	Alberta Chokio Donnelly Hancock Morris	30	4 16 1 1 8
Swift	Benson DeGraff Holloway Kerkhavan Murdock Danvers	14	8 1 1 2 1
Todd	Bertha Browerville Burtrum Clarissa Eagle Bend Grey Eagle Hewitt Long Prairie Rose City Staples West Union	85	12 9 4 7 10 2 6 18 1 13
Traverse	Browns Valley Wheaton	5	1 4



Wabasha	Flgin Kellogg Lake City Mazeppa Millville Minneiska Theilman Wabasha Plainview	21 5 2 3 5 1 1 1 2
Wadena	Aldrich Menagha Sebeka Verndale Wadena	58 3 18 18 11 8
Waseca	New Richland Waseca	15 12 3
Watonwan	Butterfield Lewisville Madelia Odin St. James	29 3 3 6 1 16
Wilken	Breckenridge Nashua Rothsay	6 1 2 3
Winona	Altura Lewiston Winona Utica St. Charles	10 1 2 2 2 1 4
Wright	Annandale Buffalo Cokato Delano Howard Lake Maple Lake Waverly	14 2 1 2 1 2 3 1

Yellow Medicine	Canby Clarkfield Echo Hanley Falls Hazel Run Porter St. Leo Wood Lake	38	13 2 2 8 2 2 2 1 8
Iowa		1.0	
e e	Decorah Dorchester New Alben Spirit Lake Sibley Chester Lime Spring Lake Park	18	1 3 2 2 1 3 4 2
South Dakota	Renville Gary Big Stone Ward Trent Sherman Baltic Valley Springs		5 3 1 2 1 2 2 1
North Dakota	East Drayton	1	
Wisconsin	Ellsworth	1	

GRAND TOTAL 2013

Section V: Program Development.

#### Modifications in Existing Programs

Prior to the action of the 1973 Legislature relating to the Veterans Cooperative Farm Management Program, several modifications in the existing programming were negotiated to facilitate those veteran farmers desiring to enroll. The most significant change was the increase in the maximum enrollment per class from 23 to 25 students. One benefit of this change is the obvious ability to serve more students with little change in the total budget. More importantly, however, for individual veteran farmers is that it creates an environment whereby one or two veterans who would otherwise be placed on a waiting list may be enrolled. This is significant in many locations in the state where the waiting list is not large enough to accommodate a new class or the addition of a class in a community that already has one.

During the course of this project three programs were approved and actually started holding classes. These programs are at Marietta, Red Wing and Benson. The impetus for these programs being requested was the publicity given by the Minnesota Farmers Union.

#### Waiting List Disposition

The statewise waiting list was analyzed to determine recommended class locations. Based on the geographic concentration of the names listed, Whiting & Associates recommended to the Division of Vocational Technical Education that the establishment of 87 classes in 84 locations would be necessary to accommodate those veteran farmers that had indicated an interest in the program. A listing of the class locations follows.

#### Recommended Class Locations:

- 1. Baudette
- 2. Warroad
- 3. Greenbush
- 4. Lake Bronson
- 5. Lancaster
- 6. Gatzke
- 7. Newfolden
- 8. Argyle
- 9. Angus
- 10. Thief River Falls
- 11. Red Lake Falls
- 12. Climax
- 13. Fosston
- 14. Bagley
- 15. Bemidji
- 16. Ada
- 16a. Mahnomen
- 17. Park Rapids
- 18. Detroit Lakes

- 19. Fergus Falls
- 20. Fergus Falls
- 21. Henning
- 22. New York Mills
- 23. Sebeka
- 24. Staples
- 25. Brainerd
- 26. Elbow Lake
- 27. Evansville
- 28. Alexandria
- 29. Eagle Bend
- 30. Long Prairie
- 31. Little Falls
- 32. Pierz
- 33. Moose Lake
- 34. Sandstone
- 35. Braham
- 36. Albany
- 37. Sauk Centre

Melrose 62. 38. Adrian 39. Belgrade 63. Worthington 40. Starbuck 64. Slayton 41. 65. Chokio Westbrook 42. Graceville 66. Mountain Lake 43. Bellingham 67. Jackson 44. Madison 68. St. James 45. Benson 69. Fairmont Montevideo 46. 70. Mankato 47. Clara City 71. Gaylord 48. Litchfield 72. New Richland 49. Canby 73. Waterville 50. Lake Benton 74. LeCenter 51. Hanley Falls 75. Goodhue 52. Marshall 76. Owatonna 53. Danube 77. Owatonna 54. Hector 78. Kasson 55. Glencoe 79. Plainview 56. Lamberton 80. St. Charles 57. Wabasso 81. Caledonia 58. Sleepy Eye 82. Caledonia 59. Holland 83. Houston 60. Pipestone 84. Canton 61. Beaver Creek 85. Preston Lanesboro 86.

Total 84 locations - maximum enrollment -- 2,375 87 classes

The recommendation for classes at Bemidji and Lanesboro were made pending additional recruitment efforts in those communities. The waiting list indicated a number of interested veteran farmers but not in sufficient quantity to start a class. Whiting & Associates has received indications from those communities that they would be able to recruit the 18 necessary to start a class. These recommendations are based on that information.

Parallel to the development of these recommendations, the Division of Vocational Technical Education reviewed the existing programs to determine the location of classes in the state that would graduate students during the biennium. Table 3 indicates these locations and the time that these classes may be open to new enrollment or transferred to a new location where a waiting list continues to exist.

#### Table 3

Community	Date	No. of Students
Staples	July, 1973	25
Little Falls	July, 1973	25
Lanesboro	September, 1973	25
Canby	November, 1973	25
Granite Falls	November, 1973	25
Austin	January, 1974	25
Buffalo	January, 1974	25
Sleepy Eye	March, 1974	25
Redwood Falls	April, 1974	25
Wadena	April, 1974	25
Willmar	May, 1974	25

#### Program Development

The Division of Vocational Technical Education will act as the coordinator of all activities necessary to develop and implement the 87 programs recommended. The procedure to be used by the Division and the regional Agricultural Program Coordinators is described in the following letter from Mr. Odell T. Barduson dated June 18, 1973. As it is indicated in Mr. Barduson's letter, a second waiting list is being developed. This list will be maintained and utilized in the same manner as the first list has been.

On June 12, 1973, 32 new classes were approved by the Division of Vocational Technical Education to start programs on July 1, 1973. A complete list of these class locations follows.

Ada Angus Argyle Barnum Baudette Belgrade Bellingham Caledonia Chokio-Alberta Clarkfield Climax Danube Elbow Lake Evansville Fergus Falls	Jackson Lancaster LeCenter Melrose Owatonna Pipestone Preston St. James Sauk Centre Sebeka Slayton Staples Tracy Tyler Waterville
Fergus Falls Glencoe	Waterville Westbrook

Each of these classes was approved for 25 students.

Since June 14, 1973, Tracy and Worthington have been approved for a class of 25 in each location. Approval of approximately 40 additional class locations is pending.

DEPARTMENT Education

# Office Memorandum

TO : Agriculture Program Coordinators

DATE: June 18, 1973

FROM :

Odell T. Barduson - Adult Supervisor, Agriculture Education

SUBJECT: Contacting & Programming Veterans Cooperative Farm Management Programs.

(2nd phase)

- 1. 1358 Veterans are now in a farm management training program. (1200 in school) (158 completed)
- 2. 32 schools were authorized to start programs on June 14, 1973. This will serve 800 veterans. (1st phase of Senate File 1699 & H.F. 1565.)
- 3. This leaves us the task of contacting and recording the wishes of <a href="mailto:1201">1201</a>
  <a href="Mailto:Veterans">Veterans</a> who have indicated a desire for farm management training.
- 4. As per our coordinators meeting on June 12, 1973, I am sending you the names of the veterans in your coordinator area. Thus, each of you will have the responsibility to contact the 32 schools and subtract the names there from your list first and then proceed to contact each veteran through the Vo-Ag teachers, county service officers, or a latter to enable you to make a notation of date contacted and the response of each veteran behind his name on your list of veterans. Please return this list of veterans names with proper notations made to me by July 10, 1973. Be sure to zerox a list of names for your own copy.

In this manner, we will have the answers for our legislators concerning the wishes of each veteran.

- 5. Be sure to check the veterans with loss of entitlement first.
- 6. The next step is <u>programming</u>. You have the list of <u>86</u> possible sites that Ralph and I have projected. I would like to have each of you analyze your map of home locations of each veteran and then meet with the people in your area and make a tentative proposal for future programs.
- 7. As soon as you have a tentative proposal of programming for your coordinator area; please contact me and we will make the final determination together and authorize further funding from S.F. 1699 and H.F. 1565.
- 8. A second list of veterans names desiring farm management training was started on June 12, 1973. Be sure to keep this list of names, separate so they may be recorded on a map and a home address and separation date list can be made and added to our original list.
- 9. I realize this is work beyond your normal heavy work load. Each veteran will be indebted to you for your unselfish dedication to his needs and Vocational Education. Thank you.

OTB:bes

Enc.

Section VI: Recommendations.

#### Results

The goal of adding 1,500 farmer veterans to the enrollment in Veteran Cooperative Farm Management Training programs by fall of 1973 was established at the outset of this effort. A long term goal of locating and placing 6,000 veterans in these programs over the next two year period was also established. As of June 15, 1973, 2013 veterans have requested an opportunity for participation. The Minnesota State Legislature appropriated the sum of \$792,000 for the 1973-75 biennium for the purpose of establishing 66 new classes as a result of the efforts by and on behalf of the Minnesota Farmers Union.

The impact of these accomplishments on the veterans benefits payments to students is as follows:

December 1, 1972 ---

Forty-five classes of 23 each existed providing 1,035 farmers with training and benefits. Subsistance income at an average of \$3,000 per year per veteran.

Annual income to state farmers - \$3,105,000.

January 1, 1973 --

Three new classes were added of 23 veterans each. Subsistance income at an average of \$3,000 per year per veteran for 69 additional farmers.

Annual added income to state farmers - \$69,000.

June 15, 1973 --

Class size was increased from 23 to 25 veterans per class in all 48 classes. This added 96 veterans to the program. Subsistance income at an average of \$3,000 per year per veteran.

Added annual income to state farmers - \$288,000.

July 2, 1973 --

Thirty-four new classes of 25 veteran farmers each approved and/or started, adding 850 more veteran farmers. Subsistance income at an average of \$3,000 per veteran per year.

Added annual income to state farmers - \$2,550,000.

The total increase in veteran subsistance benefits to Minnesota veteran farmers to date is \$2,907,000. This increase is a direct result of Minnesota Farmers Union efforts.

Approval of the 42 additional classes recommended is pending. These classes would add 1,040 new veteran farmers, and the resulting state farm income would increase by \$3,120,000.

The total impact of the Minnesota Farmers Union effort will add over \$6,027,000 to the income of Minnesota's veteran farmers.

#### Recommendations

This report and the list of veterans and new classes, as well as old class locations, are being provided as a background for followup. It is recommended that the following steps be taken to assure the results aimed for are accomplished:

- 1. Receive from the Division of Vocational Technical Education starting dates of all new programs.
  - a. Contact the instructor and meet with the class.
  - b. Publicize all new classes via Minnesota Agriculture, Farmers Union Herald, others when possible.
  - c. Use coupon or other means to encourage continued enrollment requests. (Submit requests to Odell Barduson, State Department of Education, Division of Vocational Technical Education.)

Note: Continued publicity and encouragement to the veteran farmer to request enrollment is essential to the goals of the Minnesota Farmers Union.

- Meet with and encourage coop specialists to meet with all veteran classes on subjects of class interest.
- 3. Develop and carry out field trip bus tours with each class.
  - a. Publicize.
  - b. Plan bus tours with "before" instruction and "after" followup.
- 4. Maintain liaison with Division of Vocational Technical Education (Odell Barduson and Dave McCollugh).
  - a. Check on commitment to set up classes.
  - b. Check on "new list" update current list.
  - c. Evaluate effort.

5. Do legislative followup work as necessary.

Encourage, through publicity, member activity, correspondence with instructors, meetings with veterans groups, continued enrollment and recruiting activity -- to provide opportunity for all eligible farmers to enroll. Follow up with State Department action to provide for new requests for classes.

## Appendices:

- I. Veteran Farm Cooperative Training Program Needs Analysis.
- II. Winter Conference Speech and Visuals.
- III. House File 1565 as introduced.
- IV. Senate File 1699 as passed by the Senate and House and signed into law.

Veteran Farm Cooperative Training Program Needs Analysis

By: Minnesota Farmers Union January 1, 1973

Data Compiled by: Ralph S. Whiting and Associates January 1, 1973 FOREWARD: This study was prompted by needs of veteran farmers being expressed to the Minnesota Farmers Union. These needs were expressed by veterans who did not have the opportunity to use the program due to the absence of programs in their geographic areas, long waiting lists in some areas, and other expressed in-adequacies, as well as a continous interest of Minnesota Farmers Union in improving the educational resources available for farmers and their families.

The recent enactment of Public Law 92-540--Vietnam Era Veterans Readjustment Act of 1972--was largely a result of the efforts of National Farmers Union and Minnesota Farmers Union working aggressively and in concert with the Veterans Administration and the Minnesota Division of Vocational-Technical Education. The improvements in this law are also a strong factor in the concerns of Minnesota Farmers Union in following through on previous work in an effort to improve the ability of the State of Minnesota to make the provisions and programs, supported by the law more readily available to all of the veterans in Minnesota.

Though the study is aimed primarily at activity and needs assessment of the veteran and existing veteran farm management programs, we have included an assessment study of Adult Farm Management programs and Agri-business programs. The action protion of the study will be coupled with the Winter Conferences held during the months of January and February of 1973.

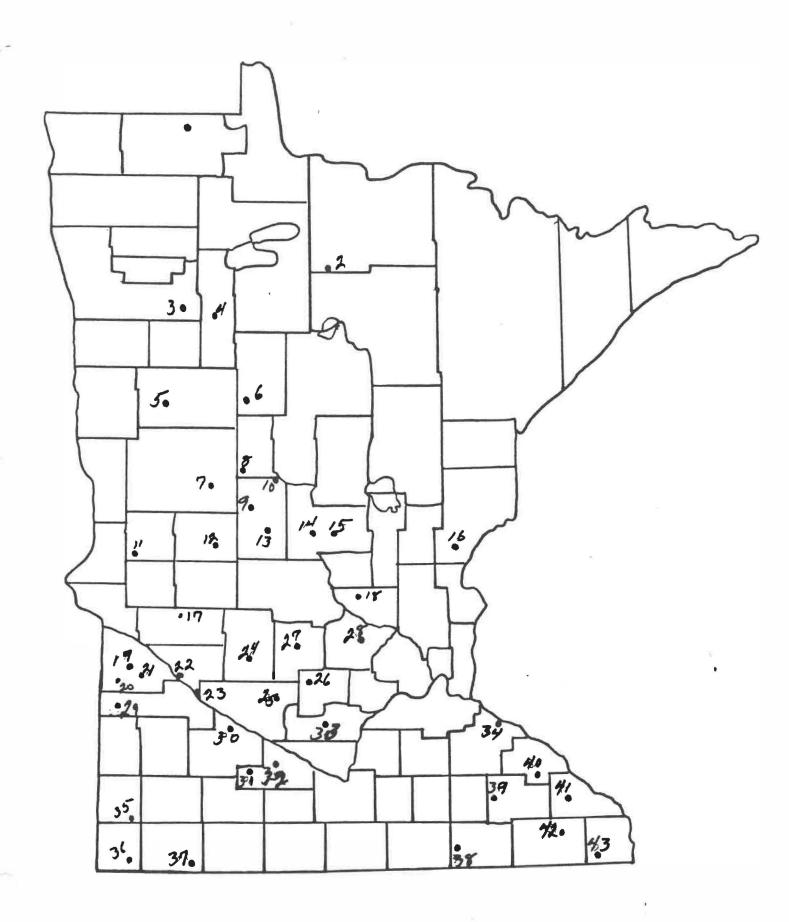
Ralph S. Whiting and Associates Project Consultant

VETERAN FARM COPPERATIVE CLASS LOCATIONS IN MINNESOTA: The map and its key is designed to provide a visual concept of the programs of farm management that are currently offered in Minnesota.

Forty-three (43) towns in Minnesota offer the Veterans Farm Management Program as of January 1, 1973. These programs are operated by the local school district in each of the communities shown. Two communities are being served by programs carried on by the school district of Detroit Lakes and are not shown on the Map. These communities are Perham and Mahnomen.

Special significance and attention should be placed upon the cluster effect of communities offering the program, as well as, the vivid abscence of programs in a majority of the Red River Valley area, North Eastern Minnesota, and a large section across Southern Minnesota.

This seemingly indicates a lack of responsivemess of the system in certain areas. Local school districts, and the program aproval agency of the State Department of Education in coordination with the lacal Veterans Affairs officer carry the major responsibility for program inplementation.



Page 3

## Key: Map of Adult Farm Management Programs for Veterans

Number	Town
1	Roseau
2	Northome
1 2 3 4	Fosston
4	Bagley
5	Detroit Lakes
5 6	Park Rapids
7	Henning
8	Wadena
9	Eagle Bend
10	Staples
11	Herman
12	Alexandria
13	Long Prairie
14	Little Falls
15	Pierz
16	Pine City
17	Benson
18	Foley
19	Madison
20	Marietta
21	Dawson
22	Montevideo
23	Granite Falls
24	Willmar
25	Hector
26	Litchfield
27	Hutchinson
28	Buffalo
29 30	Canby Redwood Falls
31	Springfield
32	Sleepy Eye
33	Gaylord
34	Red Wing
3.5	Edgerton
36	LaVerne
37	Worthington
38	Austin
39	Byron
40	Plainview
41	Lewiston
42	Lanesboro
43	Spring Grove

ENROLLMENT POTENTIAL CORRELATION REPORT: The materail presented on pages 7 and 8 indicates the current status of program enrollment compared to potential student availability for each county in Minnesota. The following is an explaination of each of the columns:

- Column 1: A list of the counties in Minnesota.
- Column 2: Veteran Ag. Potential: The figures in this column represent an estimate of the number of farm operators and/or managers that have educational eligibility status under the Veteran Re-Adjustment Acts affecting veterans from the Korean Conflict and the Vietnam era. These figures are based on the 1970 Census of Population.
- Column 3: Number Enrolled: This column indicates the total number of veterans currently enrolled in programs of farm management in each county. Only 1,104 persons of the 12,055 to be eligible are currently enrolled. Obviously, some have completed the program in previous years, however, these figures were not available at this time. It should be noted that indications of the number that have already completed the program would place very few persons in this category and thus have a minimal effect of these total estimates.
- Column 4: On Waiting List: This column reports the actual number of eligible veteran farm operators/managers whose name is on a waiting list kept by the teacher in the school district. The total count of 510 persons currently waiting to participate appears to be inadequate, since it is reported that many schools do not keep "waiting lists". Of those that do, however, it is evident that some serious holes exist in some areas. The 510 figure can be considered as a positive potential.
- Column 5; Net Potential: This column indicates the estimated eligible potential that are not accounted for in either of the recorded "enrollment" or "waiting list" figures. The total figure of 10,441 represents the number of farm veterans to be contacted regarding the availability of the programs.
- Column 6: Total: These figures are of veterans on the waiting list and the potential not contacted or involved. This points up the need to expand the programs to provide the programs for an estimated 10,951 farm operator/manager eligible veterans.

Note: Some schools may serve members in two or three counties. The figures in column 2 show the students enrolled in the programs

in the county in which the school district is located, not the county in which the student actually resides. The absence of programs in part of, or all of, most counties in the State would not serve to offset and differences which would occur.

Page 6

		ä		t Enrolled	
Country	Veteran	Number	Waiting	Net	mo+o1
County	Ag.Potential	Enrolled	List (on)	Potential	Total
Aitken	66			66	66
Anoka	58			58	58
Becker	167	69	36	62	98
Beltrami	76			76	76
Benton	140	23	3	114	117
Big Stone	78			78	78
Blue Earth	240			240	240
Brown	201	46	23	132	155
Carlton	40			40	40
Carver	165			165	165
Cass	4.8			48	48
Chippewa	137	69	17	51	68
Chisago	87			87	87
Clay	142			142	142
Clearwater	94	23	10	61	71
Cook	3			3	3
Cottonwood	127			127	127
Crow Wing	45			45	45
Dakota	142			142	142
Dodge	126			126	126
Douglas	173	23	27	123	150
Faribault	175			175	175
Fillmore	229	23	80	126	206
Freeborn	219			219	219
Goodhue	204	23	14	167	181
Grant	63	23	4	36	40
Hennepin	134			134	134
Houston	168	23	13	132	145
Hubbard	45	23	8	14	22
Isanti	58			58	58
Itasca	30			30	30
Jackson	192			192	192
Kanabec	76		_	76	76
Kandiyohi	210	23	7	180	187
Kittson	52		_	52	52
Koochiching	12	23	5	-16	-11
Lac qui Parle	164	69	16	79	95
Lake	1			1	1
Lake of the Woo				12	12
LeSueur	142			142	142
Lincoln	144			144	144
Lyon	173			173	173
McLeod	229	23	12	194	206
Mahnomen	80			80	80
Marshall	123			123	123
Martin	195		_	195	195
Meeker	184	46	8	130	138
Mille Lacs	94	60	22	94	94
Morrison	206	69	29	108	137
Mower	188	23	3	162	165

				t Enrolled	
Co	Veteran	Number	Waiting	Net	ma + a 1
County	Ag.Potential	Enrolled	List(on)	Potential Potential	Total
Murray	180			180	180
Nicollet	161			161	161
Nobles	222	23	75	124	199
Norman	115			115	115
Olmsted	199	23	7	169	176
Ottertail	399	23	11	365	376
Pennington	6 4			64	64
Pine	148	23	7	118	125
Pipestone	125	23	2 3	100	102
Polk	237	23	3	211	214
Pope	106			106	106
Ramsey	31			31	31
Red Lake	35			35	35
Redwood	183	23	8	152	160
Renville	234	23	3	208	211
Rice	141			141 =	141
Rock	151	23	8	120	128
Roseau	138	23	5	110	115
St. Louis	57			57	57
Scott	128			128	128
Sherburne	73		_	73	73
Sibley	195	23	8	164	172
Stearns	502			502	502
Steele	139			139	139
Stevens	69			69	69
Swift	126	23	8	95	103
Todd	249	69	7	173	180
Traverse	248	0.0	3.5	248	248
Wabasha	172	23	15	134	149
Wadena	71	23	2	46	48
Waseca	112			112	112
Washington	96			96	96
Watonwan	126			126	126
Wilkin	85 156	2.2	c	85 127	85
Winona Wright	156 251	23 23	6 10	127	133
Yellow Medicine	174		10	218	228
Tellow Medicine	1/4	23	10	141	151
TOTALS	12,055	1,104	510	10,441	10,951

ADULT AG EDUCATION-EMPLOYMENT COORELATION REPORT--RE-CAP MINNESOTA The following is an explaination of the columns of the table that appears on page 11:

- Column 1: Indicates the Ag Education Districts by number.
- Column 2: The total number of counties that are in each of the Ag Education Districts.
- Column 3: The number of school districts which offer Farm Management and/or Agri-Business programs which adults may enroll.
- Column 4: The number of Adult Farm Management programs that exist in each of the Ag Education Districts.
- Column 5: The enrollment in Adult Farm Management programs. These figures will be entered when they become available.
- <u>Column 6:</u> The total number of Veteran Farm Cooperative Classes in each Ag Education District.
- Column 7: The enrollment in the Veteran Farm Cooperative Classes.
- Column 8: The total number of agri-business programs being offered in each Ag Education District.
- Column 9: The total enrollment in agri-business programs for each Ag Education District. These figures will be added when they become available.
- Column 10: The number of Ag coordinators.
- <u>Column 11:</u> The total number of designated full-time instructors in the three categories of instruction.
- Column 12: The number of Vocational-Agriculture teachers who teach adult agriculture on a part time basis.
- Column 13: Total work force over age 16, by Ag Education District in Minnesota. Source: 1970 Census of Population.
- Column 14: The total number of Farm Operators/Managers by Ag Education District. Source: 1970 Census of Population. These include farm operators/managers whose primary occupation is farming.
- Column 15: VETS; The total number of eligible veterans in Minnesota. Source: 1970 Census of Population and the Veterans Administration.
- Column 16: The total number of eligible veterans currently operating farms. These figures are estimated, based on the work force distribution.

Column 17: Vietnam Potential: The number of Vietnam Era veterans who are current farm operators/managers.

### AG EDUCATION EMI YMENT REPORT

RE-CAP - MINNESOTA

	RE-CAP - MINNESOIA															
Dist	# Ctys	# Town					Num	ber				Total Work	Number*		Est. V.Ag.	Viet. Farm.
			Adlt	Enrl	Vets	Enrl	AgBs	Enrl	Coor	Instr.	Coop.In	Force*	Farmers	Vets.*	Pot.*	Pot.*
1	12	26	28		6	138	4		1	30	10	77,793	11,084	11,505	1,637	814
2	17	16	14		11	253	8		2	35	1	170,679	8,155	25,816	1,203	577
3	15	25	22		13	299	7		1	34	9	78,935	16,748	10,711	2,282	1,140
4	6	12	12		3	69	5		1	21	2	31,391	7,060	4,364	997	500
5	11	19	19		4	92	5		1	25	4	108,488	13,001	16,996	1,957	1,079
6	8	19	19		2	46	5		1	22	4	156,264	8,805	24,749	1,266	684
7	6	16	14		5	115	2		1	18	4	81,612	7,262	12,849	1,025	556
8	12	16	14		4	92	17		1	32	4	763,035	10,213	123,761	1,688	950
TOT	87	149	142		48	1,104	53		9	217	38	1,468,197	82,328	230,751	12,055	6,300
Page 11																

#### WORK FORCE-FARM EMPLOYMENT-VETERAN COUNTY DISTRIBUTION

Each of the following eight pages show the breakdown of the work force, the employment of farm managers/operators, and the number of veterans by eligibility classification. It also extends the information to the total number of eligible farm veterans. The count of Vietnam Veterans in included in the "farm potential"column. These groups were separated to determing the numbers by eligibility group.

~~	Work Force	Work H	Force	v	eteran	Status	5	No. Farm	No. Viet.
County	Employed Over 16	Farmer	Percent	Viet.	Korea	K- W.W.2	Total	Pot.	Pot.
Kittson	2,327	425		143		0	285		26
Roseau	3,693	501	13.6	195	210	613	1,018	138	27
Marshall	3,923	1,009	25.7	265	203	14	482	123	68
Polk	11,884	1,507	12.7	955	850	63	1,868	237	121
Pennington	5,016	423	8.4	413	324	21	758	64	35
Red Lake	1,594	300	18.8	104	77	5	186	35	20
Norman	3,164	899	28.4	229	169	6	404	115	65
Mahnomen	1,782	487	27.3	110	184	0	294	80	30
Clay	17,718	966	5.5	1,592	935	55	2,582	142	88
Becker	7,420	1,021	13.8	565	597	45	1,207	167	78
W <sup>-1</sup> kin	3,112	700	22.5	213	156	8	377	85	48
otter Tail	16,160	3,146	19.5	1,068	936	40	2,044	399	208
12 Counties	77,793	11,084	14.6	5,852	4,783	870	11,505	1,637	814
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	Work Force	MOYK FOXOS			eteran	Status	5	No.	no.
County	Employed Over 16	Farmer	Percent	Viet.	Korea	K- W.W.2	Total	Farm Pot.	V . Por.
Lake of the Woods	1,107	122	11.0	61	46	0	107	12	7
Koochiching	5,676	82	1.4	435	398	46	879	12	6
St. Louis	75,930	355	0.5	6,009	4,674	674	11,357	57	30
Lake	4,323	9	0.2	413	419	65	897	1	1
Cook	1,296	16	1.2	101	91	11	203	3	1
Beltrami	8,727	477	5.5	802	524	54	1,380	76	44
Itasca	10,399	175	1.7	921	688	142	1,751	30	16
Clearwater	2,608	628	24.1	177	204	7	388	94	43
Hubbard	3,101	268	8.6	183	264	45	492	45	18
Cass	4,785	331	6.9	338	335	27	<b>70</b> 0	48	23
Wadena	3,859	457	11.8	269	323	15	607	71	32
Trow Wing	10,812	306	2.8	773	750	55	1,578	45	<u>.</u>
Aitkin	7,299	515	7.1	437	417	83	937	66	31
Carlton	9,397	265	2.8	626	742	49	1,417	40	18
Todd	7,217	1,787	24.8	440	539	25	1,004	249	109
Morrison	8,559	1,389	16.2	681	515	78	1,274	206	110
Pine	5,584	973	17.4	377	417	51	845	148	66
17 Counties	178,679	8,155	4.8	13,043	11,346	1,427	25,816	1,203	577
	0		表 (16)						
		·	Pas	e 14					

	Work Force	Work H	Force	v	eteran	Status	S	No.	110.
County	Employed Over 16	Farmer	Percent	Viet.	Korea	K- W.W.2	Total	Farm Pot.	Vict.
Traverse	2,096	561	26.8	480	425	20	925	248	129
Grant	2,413	616	25.5	99	148	0	247	63	25
Douglas	8,258	1,364	16.5	583	441	28	1,052	173	96
Stevens	4,111	817	19.9	158	193	5	356	69	31
Pope	4,010	1,016	25.3	243	166	13	422	106	61
Big Stone	2,847	669	23.5	168	152	14	334	78	39
Swift	4,559	995	21.5	361	198	22	581	126	78
Lac qui Parle	3,841	1,158	30.1	260	281	6	547	164	78
Chippewa	5,239	1,149	21.9	293	320	13	626	137	64
Kandiyohi	11,032	1,457	13.2	805	737	44	1,586	210	106
Yellow Medicine	4,888	1,268	25.9	333	321	17	671	174	86
oln	2,718	1,075	39.6	164	191	8	363	144	65
Lyon	9,070	1,226	ļ3 <b>.</b> 5	735	518	35	1,288	173	99
Renville	7,196	1,886	26.2	427	439	28	894	234	112
Redwood	6,657	1,491	22.4	319	453	47	819	183	71
									2 246
15 Counties	78,935	16,748	21.2	5,428	4,983	300	10,711	2,282	1,140
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### DISTRICT #4

_	Work Force	Work I	Force	v	eteran	No. Farm	No.		
County	Employed Over 16	Farmer	Percent	Viet.	Korea	K- W.W.2	Total	Pot.	V
Pipestone	4,458	865	19.4	291	332	23	646	125	<b>5</b> 6
Murray	4,020	1,308	32.5	297	259	0	556	180	97
Cottonwood	5,386	1,061	19.7	383	238	28	649	127	<b>7</b> 5
Rock	4,153	984	23.7	387	218	28	633	151	92
Nobles	8,375	1,536	18.3	557	600	59	1,216	222	102
Jackson	4,999	1,306	26.1	298	343	23	664	192	78
6 Counties	31,391	7,060	22.5	2,213	1,990	161	4,364	997	500
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	Work Force	Work I	Force	v	eteran	Status	5	No.	Ho.
County	Employed Over 16	Farmer	Percent	Viet.	Korea	K- W.W.2	Total	Farm Pot.	Vict. Pot.
McLeod	11,007	1,528	13.9	888	686	79	1,653	229	123
Carver	11,138	1,078	9.7	880	763	65	1,708	165	85
Sibley	5,907	1,358	23.0	454	364	30	848	195	104
Scott	11,981	718	6.0	1,248	814	72	2,134	128	<b>7</b> 5
Nicollet	9,162	968	10.6	893	512	119	1,524	161	95
LeSueur	7,397	878	11.9	657	479	58	1,194	142	78
Brown	10,692	1,449	13.6	809	625	65	1,499	201	110
Blue Earth	20,581	1,368	6.6	2,448	1,065	-122	3,635	240	162
Martin	8,825	1,472	16.7	655	467	49	1,171	195	109
Faribault	7,121	1,312	18.4	408	529	15	952	175	75
Watonwan	4,677	872	18.6	341	308	<b>2</b> 9	678	126	63
11 Counties	108,488	13,001	11.2	9 681	6,612	703	16,996	1 957	1,079
II Councies	100,400	13,001	11.2	3,001	0,012	703	10,550	1,001	1,0,5
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	Work Force	Work I	Force	V	eteran	Status	5	No.	II <b>●</b> .
County	Employed Over 16	Farmer	Percent	Viet.	Korea	K- W.W.2	Total	Farm Pot.	Vi Pot.
Freeborn	14,200	1,453	10.2		1,000		2,134	219	105
Mower	16,144	1,328	8.2	1,093	1,075	117	2,285	188	90
Steele	10,968	1,090	9.9	733	594	77	1,404	139	73
Dodge	4,960	967	19.5	352	262	28	642	126	69
Olmsted	34,961	1,325	3.8	3,060	2,053	132	5,245	199	116
Rice	15,523	1,072	6.9	1,176	762	119	2,057	141	81
Dakota	53,355	732	1.4	5,272	4,307	577	10,156	142	74
Waseca	6,153	838	13.6	559	257	10	826	112	76
8 Counties	156,264	8,805	5.6	13,275	10,310	1,164	24,749	1,266	684
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No.									
<u> </u>	Work Force	Work Force		V	eteran	110.	no.		
County	Employed Over 16	Farmer	Percent	Viet.	Korea	K- W.W.2	Total	Farm Pot.	Viet. Pot.
Fillmore	7,999	1,916	24.0	510	410	36	956	229	122
Houston	6,713	1,164	17.3	563	372	35	970	168	97
Winona	17,157	1,151	6.7	1,463	773	97	2,333	156	98
Wabasha	6,279	1,062	16.9	576	425	20	1,021	172	97
Goodhue	13,320	1,451	10.9	922	905	48	1,875	204	100
Washington	30,144	518	1.7	2,480	2,789	425	5,694	96	42
6 Counties	81,612	7,262	8.9	6,514	5,674	661	12,849	1,025	556
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	Work Force	Work Force		V	eteran	Status	3	No.	No.	
County	Employed Over 16	Farmer	Percent	Viet.	Korea	K- W.W.2	Total	Farm Pot.	Vi Pot.	
Stearns	32,205	3,019	9.4	3,215	1,980	148	5,343	502	302	
Meeker	6,532	1,217	18.6	539	420	32	991	184	100	
Wright	13,840	1,587	11.5	1,146	922	64	2,132	251	132	
Benton	7,410	761	10.3	845	477	38	1,360	140	87	
Sherburne	6,215	346	5.6	871	389	30	1,290	73	49	
Isanti	5 <b>,</b> 772	362	6.3	440	387	39	866	58	28	
Mille Lacs	5,275	704	13.3	329	369	6	704	94	44	
Kanabec	3,604	516	14.3	290	207	36	533	76	41	
Chisago	6,075	582	9.6	461	333	120	914	87	44	
Anoka	58,457	286	0.5	5 <b>,</b> 768	5,114	651	11,533	58	29	
Ramsey	197,736	152	0.1	18,167	10,686	2,114	30,967	31	18	
nepin	419,914	681	0.2	38,285	24,288	4,555	67,128	134	9.	
12 Counties	763,035	10,213	1.4	70,356	45 <b>,</b> 572	7,833	123, 761	1,688	950	
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#### AG EDUCATION EMPLOYMENT REPORTS

The balance of the report provides a breakdown of the Ag Education programs, by county, by school district, and by instructor.

This report will be used to extend to each community for the purpose of stimulating new programs.

This report was designed to determine the potential need, and the services performed by each school district in Minnesota.

A final report will be completed as the project progresses. Included in the final report will be the information in this report and:

- 1. An assessment of the need for programs.
- 2. Projected action to fill the need.
- 3. Action taken to institute new programs.
- 4. Results of the effort.

This report is preliminary and serves only to identify the needs.

County	Town	Prog	Designated Instructor	Co-op Instructor	No. Enr.	Total* Work Fce.	No.* Farmers	g.*	Vets*	V.Ag.	Viet. Farm. Pot.*
Kittson	Hallock Humbolt	Adlt Adlt		Jerome Siebold Rog.Schwentz- friar		2,327	425	18.3	285	52	26
Roseau	Greenbush Roseau	Vets	Art Bosse El.Leverington Gary Olsen	Bernard Nelson	23	3,693	501	13.6	1,018	138	2,7
Marshall						3,923	1,009	25.7	482	123	68
Polk	Crookston Fertile	Adlt		Erman Ueland		11,884	1,507	12.7	1,868	237	121
	Fosston	Adlt Adlt Vet	D.Gilbertson	Wilho Kemp	23					ll a	
Pennington	Goodridge Thief River Falls	Cord Adlt Adlt Adlt Adlt AgBs	Wallace Shodia Ed Sisler Don Johnsen Harry Oen Harvey Peterso Vern Spengler Lawrence Helt Alan Dalen			5,016	423	8.4	758	64	35
Red Lake	Plummer Red Lk.Falls Oklee		Harry Oen			1,594	300	18.8	186	35	20
Norman	Ada Halstad Twin Valley	Adlt Adlt Adlt		Lowell Gunder- son Lannis Bergs- gaard		3,164	899	28.4	404	115	65
Mahnomen						1,782	487	27.3	294	80	30
Clay	Moorhead Hawley		Ray Maxson John Hest			17,718	966	5.5	2,582	142	88

County	Town	Prog	Designated Instructor	Co-op Instructor	No. Enr.	Total* Work Fce.	No.* Farmers	g*	Vets*	V.Aa	Viet. Farm. Pot.*
Becker	Detroit Lk.	Adlt Adlt Adlt Vets Vets	Dell Christian Sharon Clancy Duane Lemmon Clayton Olsen Jerry Beck Gerald Bartel Pete Revier Gunder Hanson Ken. Shroyer	Gerald Johnson son	23 23 23	7,420	1,021	13.8	1,207	167	78
Wilkin	Breckenrdge.	Adlt	Rod Carter			3,112	400	22.5	377	85	48
Ottertail	Fergus Fls. Parkers Pr. Pelican Rpd.	Adlt	Chas. Davis Elvin Andrews	Bert Winger		16,160	3,146	19.5	2,044	399	208
_	Battle Lake		Chas.Erickson	Alton Carlson	23					-	-
12 Countie	28 6 4	Adlt Vets AgBs Cord	30 Instruct.	10 Co-Op Inst.	138 Vets	77,793	11,084	14.6	〕,505	1,637	814
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### AG-EDUCATION - EM. LOYMENT REPORT

County	Town	Prog	Designated Instructor	Co-op Instructor	No. Enr.	Total* Work Fce.	No.* Farmers	og*	Vets*	Est. V.Ag Pot.	Farm.
Lake of the Woods	Baudette	Adlt		Robt.Borchart		1,107	122	11.0	107	12	7
Koochich- ing	Northome	Vets	Paul Jordan		23	5,676	82	1.4	879	12	6
St.Louis	Cherry Duluth	Adlt Cord	Edwin Takala Roger Plamer			75,930	355	0.5	11,357	57	30
Lake						4,323	9	0.2	897	1	1
Cook						1,296	16	1.2	203	3	1
Beltrami		1				8,727	477	5.5	1,380	76	44
Itasca						10,399	175	1.7	1,751	30	16
Clearwater	Bagley	Adlt Vets	Ken. Ostlund Bill Wendtland	. **	23	2,608	628	24.1	388	9.4	43
Hubbard	Pk.Rapids	Vets	A.W.Francis		23	3,101	268	8.6	492	45	18
Wadena	Wadena Sebeka	Vets Adlt	John Johnson Del.Harrington		23	3,859	457	11.8	607	71	32
Cass						4,785	331	6.9	700	48	23
Crow Wing	Brainerd	AgBs AgBs AgBs AgBs AgBs AgBs	Ernest Erickson John Gill Roger Landsberd Geo. Rostron Elwood Wessman Chas. Widmark		7	18,812	306	2.8	1,578	45	22
Aitkin						7,299	515	7.1	937	66	31
Carlton	-					9,397	265	2.8	1,417	40	18
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County	Town	Prog	Designated Instructor	Co-op Instructor	No. Enr.	Total* Work Fce.	No.* Farmers	8*	Vets*	Est. V.Ag Pot.	
Todd	Staples Osakis Lg.Prairie	Vets Adlt Adlt Adlt Adlt Adlt Adlt Adlt Adlt	Tom Harper Wm. Ladwig Jas.Erredge Jerry Speir Wayne Haglin Tom Kajer Lennon Naley Jim Sutherland Nel Weins Don. Boustian Wil.Meierhofer Eugene Ulring Wm. Guelker Leland Wilkin Lloyd Laine Robt. Johnson		23 23	7,217	1,787	24.8	1,004	249	109
Pine		Adlt Vets	Arvid Anderson Garland Kotek		23	<sub>.</sub> 5,584	9.73	17.4	1,274	206	110
Morrison	Little Fls.	Vets Vets Vets	Robt. Anderson Wallace Payne Ben.Jorgenson		23 23 23	8,559	1,389	16.2	845	148	66
17 Countie	11 14 2	-	35 Instruct.	l Co-Op Inst.	253 Vets	178,679	8,155	4.7	25,816	1,203	577

AG DISTRICT # 3

County	Town	Prog	Designated Instructor	Co-op Instructor	No. Enr.	Total* Work Fce.	No.* Farmers	9. <b>*</b>	Vets*	V.Ag.	viet. Farm. Pot.*
Traverse						2,096	561	26.8	925	248	129
Grant	Hoffman	Vets Adlt Adlt	Del Glanyer	Thos. Larson Paul Aakre	23	2,413	616	25.5	247	63	25
Douglas	Brandon	Adlt Adlt AgBs AgBs Vets Adlt Adlt	Bruno Carr Bern.Sonstegaa Vernon Taylor Carl Thompson Theo. Kasmak Denis Lehto	rd Jer.Kalinowksi	23	8,258	1,364	16.5	1,052	173	96
Stevens						4,111	817	19.9	356	69	31
Pope			- 2			4,010	1,016	25.3	422	106	61
Big Stone			), - <u>-</u>	' <del>-</del>		2,847	669 -	23.5	334	78	39
Swift	Benson	Vets			23	4,559	995	21.5	581	126	78
LacQuiParl	≱Dawson  Madison  Marietta	Vets Vets Vets	Al Schwandt , Ralph Butterfi	⊫ld	23 23 23	3,841	1,158	30.1	547	164	78
Chippewa	Montevedio	Vets Adlt	Norman Brakken Myron Warner	Don Rondorf	23	5,239	1,149	21.9	626	137	64
p	Granite Fls.		Peter Fransky LaVerne House Wayne Stevens	DOII ROIIGOIT	23 23						
Kandiyohi	Willmar	Adlt Vets Cord AgBs	Glenn Arfstrom David Shodean Floyd Borden John Thell Wm. Ruf R. L. Johnson Amb.Maenkedick		23	11,032	1,457	13.2	1,586	210	106
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County	Town	Prog	Designated Instructor	Co-op Instructor	No. Enr.	Total* Work Fce.	No.* Farmers	2;*	Vets*	Est. V.Ag. Pot.	Farm.
Yellow Medicine	Canby	Adlt Adlt Adlt Adlt Vets AgBs AgBs	Law. Dunn Don. Shippy Ron Stengel Steve Yackley Roger Fransen Norm. Haugaard	David Murray	23	4,888	1,268	25.9	671	174	86
Lincoln	Hendricks	Adlt		Bruce Wosje		2,718	1,075	39.6	363	144	65
Lyon	Tracy	Adlt	Gary Erdmann			9,070	1,226	13.5	1,288	173	99
Renville	Hector Buffalo Lk. Danube Renville	Adlt Vets Adlt Adlt Adlt Adlt	Frank Dahlke Tony Bauman Stan VanderKos Marlyn Wacholz		23	7,196	1,886	26.2	894	234	112
Redwood .		Adlt Vets	Law.Ludtke John Turner	Dave Vaupel	23	6,657	1,491	22.4	819	183	71
15 Counties	ties 25 Towns 13 Vets 22 Adlt 7 AgBs 1 Cord		34 Instruct.	9 Co-op Inst.	299 Vets	78,935	16,748			2,282	

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County	Town	Prog	Designated Instructor	Co-op Instructor	No. Enr.	Total* Work Fce.	No.* Farmers	용*	Vets*	V.Ag.	Viet. Farm. Pot.*
Pipestone	-	Adlt Adlt AgBs	D. Holaway Heimen Swanson Orville Olson	Marlin Berg		4,458	865	19.4	646	125	56
		AgBs Vets	T.Gordon Ray Floyd Lehman		23						
Murray		Aldt Adlt	Mel Faltinson Geo. Crompton			4,020	1,308	32.5	556	180	97
Cottonwood		Adlt Adlt	Leland Thiesen Vic.Richardson			5,386	1,061	19.7	649	127	75
Rock		Adlt Adlt Vets	Wendell Ericks Gar.Anderson Jerry Reu	on	23	4,153	984	23.7	633	151	92
Nobles	Worthington Brewster	Adlt Vets Adlt	Wayne Flynn Ken Milan - Ger.McConkey		23	8,375	1,536	18.3	1,216	222	102
Jackson	Jackson	Cord Adlt Adlt AgBs AgBs AgBs	John Murray Richard Amendt Chas. Asmen Dennis Finsted Larry Griffin Ron Jaske	12		4,999	1,306	26.1	664	192	78
	Lakefield	Lana	Non odske	Chas.Rockard							
6 Counties	3 5	Adlt Vets AgBs Cord	21 Instruct.	2 Co-op Inst.	69 Vets	31,391	7,060	22.5	4,364	997	500
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County	Town	Prog	Designated Instructor	Co-op Instructor	No. Enr.	Total* Work Fce.	No.* Farmers	운*	Vets*	Est. V.Ag. Pot.	
McLeod	Hutchinson	Adlt Adlt Vets	Ken. Stengel Robert Kroil Warren Ekstrom		23	11,007	1,528	13.9	1,653	229	123
Carver	Watertown	Adlt	Richard Bonde			11,138	1,078	9.7	1,708	165	85
Sibley		Vets Adlt	Jan Bents Dary Talley		23	5 <b>,</b> 907	1,358	23.0	848	195	104
Scott	Belle Pln.	Adlt	Maynard Harms	A		11,981	718	6.0	2,134	128	<b>7</b> 5
Nicollet		Adlt Adlt	Delvin Tupper	Chas.Walerius		9,162	968	10.6	1,524	161	95
LeSueur	LeSueur	Adlt		Wayne Fahning		7,397	878	11.9	1,194	142	78
Brown	Springfield New Ulm Sleepy Eye	Vets Adlt Adlt	John McCracken Chas. Peters Kermit Kleene Giles Roehl	-	23	10,692	1,449	13.6	1,499	201	110
Watonwan	St. James Madelia	Vets Adlt Adlt	Lee Anderson Marvin Elliott	Allen Botten	23	4,677	872	18.6	678	126	63
Blue Earth	Mankato	Adlt Adlt Cord AgBs AgBs AgBs AgBs AgBs	Paul Callaran Ernest Freier Delbert Hodgki Gordon Jindra Don. Krasnicka Lyle Phelps Bernard Snaya Roger Torgerso			20,581	1,368	6.6	В,635	240	162
Martin	Fairmont	Adlt	J.H.Tschettir			8,825	1,472	16.7	1,171	195	109

County	Town	Prog	Designated Instructor	Co-op Instructor	No. Enr.	Total* Work Fce.	No.* Farmers	울*	Vets*	V.Ag	Viet. Farm. Pot.*
Faribault	Wells	Adlt Adlt Adlt	Gene Uppena Arnold Carlson	Paul Loomis		7,121	1,312	18.4	952	175	75
11 Countie	19 4 5	Adlt Vets AgBs Cord	25 Instruct.	4 Co-op Inst.	92 Vets	108,488	13,001	11.2	16,996	1,957	1,079
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AG DISTRICT ± 6

County	Town	Prog	Designated Instructor	Co-op Instructor	No. Enr.	Total* Work Fce.	No.* Farmers	₽*	Vets*	Est. V.Ag. Pot.'	Farm.
Dakota		AgBs AgBs Adlt	Dale Connolly Rich.Doyscher	Al.Lehman		53,355	732	1.4	10,156	142	74
Rice		Adlt Adlt AgBs AgBs Adlt	Ken.Stassen Den.Uttanbegaa Carl Ziebarth Clar.Anderson Harold Paulson			15,523	1,072	6.9	2,057	141	81
Steele	Owatonna Blmg.Prairie	Adlt Adlt	John Zwiebel Eugene Francis			10,968	1,090	9.9	1,404	139	73
Dodge	Hayfield W.Concord	Adlt Adlt	Bruce Oxton	Harold Long		4,960	967	19.5	642	126	69
Waseca	New Richld. Waseca	Adlt Adlt	Rus.Schmissing Norm.Bombach			6,153	838	13.6	826	112	76
Olmsted	Rochester Stewartvle. Byron	Adlt Adlt Vets	Frank Quam Frank Quam Gilman Shubert		23	34,961	1,325	3.8	5,245	199	116
Freeborn	Albert Lea Alden	Adlt Adlt Adlt	Rich. Rowe Larry Irvine	John Nelson		14,200	1,453	10.2	2,134	219	105
Mower &	Adams LeRoy Gr.Meadow Austin	Adlt Adlt Adlt Vets Adlt AgDs Cord	B.Vangsness Ter. Phillips Loel Gorden Ron Hayes Ramsey Johnson Jos. Raine	Terry Adams	23	16,144	1,328	8.2	2,285	188	90
8 Counties	19 Towns		22 Instruct.	4 Co-op Inst.		156,264	8,805	5.6	24,749	1,266	684

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County	Town	Prog	Designated Instructor	Co-op Instructor	No. Enr.	Total* Work Fce.	No.* Farmers	육*.	Vets*	Est. V.Ag. Pot.	Viet. Farm. Pot.*
	2	Adlt Vets AgBs Cord			46 Vets	£			2		
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AG DISTRICT #7

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County	Town	Prog	Designated Instructor	Co-op Instructor	No. Enr.	Total* Work Fce.	No.* Farmers	ફ*	Vets*	V.Ag.	Viet. Farm. Pot.*
Washington						30,144	518	1.7	5,694	96	42
Goodhue	Zumbrota Goodhue	Adlt Adlt Adlt Adlt Vets	Frank White Chris Beck Romeo Cyr	John Rollings Eugene Hundeby	23	13,320	1,451	10.9	1,875	204	100
Wabasha		Vets Adlt Adlt	Glenn Hahn Norb.Phillips Henning Swanso	n	23	6,279	1,062	16.9	1,021	172	97
Winona	St.Charles Winona Lewiston	Adlt Adlt AgBs AgBs Cord	John Januschka David Schroede Al Spande Don Walker Al. Byram			17,157	1,151	6.7	2,333	156	98
•		Vets	Art. Elliott	-	23		-	4	-		
Fillmore	Mabel Spr.Valley Lanesboro Rushford	Adlt Adlt Adlt Vets Adlt	Jas. Erridge Vern. Groen Curtis Halstad Stan. Novlan	Robt. Hobbs	23	7,999	1,916	24.0	956	229	122
Houston	Spr.Grove Caledonia	Vets Adlt	Boyd Anderson Carlyn Kroebel		23	6,713	1,164	17.3	970	168	97
6 Counties	16 Towns 14 5 2	Adlt Vets AgBs Cord	18 Instruct.	4 Co-op Inst.	115 Vets	81,612	7,262	8.9	12 ,849	1,025	556

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County	Town	Prog	Designated Instructor	Co-op Instructor	No. Enr.	Total* Work Fce.	No.* Farmers	% <b>*</b>	Vets*	V.Ag.	Viet. Farm. Pot.*
Mille Lacs	Milaca	Adlt	John R.Larson			5,275	704	13.3	704	94	44
Stearns	Paynesville Cold Sprg. St.Cloud	Adlt Adlt Adlt Adlt Cord	LeRoy Hillbran Gary Luebke Robt.Underwood Ray. Anderson David Stewart E.J.O'Connell			32,205	3,019	9.4	5,343	502	302
		Adlt Adlt Adlt	Jas.Kastenek Michael Foley Jos.Fitzgerald								
Benton		Adlt Vets	Warrwn Anderso John Pokorney	n	23	7,410	761	10.3	1,360	140	87
Sherburne						6,215	346	5.6	1,290	73	49
Isanti 🎚	-			п	¥ . 1	5,772	362	6.3	866	58	28
Chisago			=		20	6,075	582	9.6	914	87	44
Anoka		AgBs AgBs AgBs AgBs AgBs AgBs AgBs AgBs	Dennis Arthur Lowell Blom Stan Droogsma Rich. Duggan Robt. Fesser Dale Gustafson Earl Halverson Maynard Hughes Ernest Larson Larry Oatman			58,457	286	0.5	11,533	58	29
Wright		Adlt Vets	Geo. Bigalke	Wayne Ahlbrech	23	13,840	1,587	11.5	2,132	251	132

County	Town	Prog	Designated Instructor	Co-op Instructor	No. Enr.	Total* Work Fce.	No.* Farmers	욯*	Vets*	Est. V.Ag. Pot.	Viet. Farm. Pot.*
Meeker	Grove City Litchfield	Adlt Adlt Vets Vets		Barry Miller Winton Nelson	23 23	6,532	1,217	18.6	991	184	100
Ramsey	St. Paul	AgBs	Robt. Rannels			197,736	152	0.1	30,967	31	18
Hennepin	Minneapolis	AgBs AgBs AgBs AgBs AgBs AgBs	Curt Nelson Ken Ingvelson Dave Schaefer Don Huff And.Marthaler Roger Lillemo			419 <b>,</b> 914	681	0.2	67,128	134	76
Kanabec						3,604	516	14.3	533	76	41
12 Counties	14 4	Adlt Vets AgBs Cord		4 Co-op Inst.	92 Vets	763,035	10,213	1.7	123,761	1,688	950
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About two years ago I traveled across the northern
United States to talk with school administrators, farm families
and community leaders.

What we wanted to talk about was the dire need of trained people to work in the field of agriculture.

At that time there were only four programs in a ten state area that offered any training for agri-business. Many schools trained vo-ag students; very few trained farmers.

I watched young ag students and parents working hard to send their young to the city - to learn a job - to move away.

We listened to town and village leaders plan a reduction of the activity of their community.

We listened to ag-teachers speak in discouraged tones - why teach ag - when the students do not farm.

We watched and heard farmers prepare to sell their way of life to corporation farming -- the uselessness of their community.

I guess we all do this at times because we want our children to have a better life than ours has been. The problem

is that we are looking at the pasture on the other side of the fence. It sure looks good - but we need to keep in mind that if we haven't studied it or tested it we can't know of the cancer producing characteristics it has.

My twelve years of living in St. Paul after a lifetime on the farm or in a rural community has illustrated what's happened. We've sent our young to the city because we thought it looked better. As a training director for the Farmers Union Central Exchange I've had the chance to see young people "come to town," with ambition, excitement and ferver for a new world, only to become cynical and broken.

We now breath contaminated air, drink polluted water filled with protective chemicals. We get on a concrete treadmill
that seems to come from nowhere and goes nowhere. Our closest
contact with nature in any form is an occasional trip to the
country for what's called a "vacation."

But the worst part, the search for a "better life" does not prove our theory - for today the people in the city are looking to the country for a "botter life."

In the early 1900's a farmer was considered a separate segment of our economic life. As technology and efficiency increased, he became more dependent on and involved in the "outside" world.

In response to these profound changes, three interrelated, but distinctly different industries have evolved:

- 1) Farm operations--producing crops and livestock.
- 2) Farm supply--providing production supplies to the producer, such as fuel, feed, seed, fertilizer, etc.
- 3) Marketing system--buy the produce, process it, wholesale it and retail it.

Corporate farming is an effort to put these units together \
into one operation - under one head - for one reason -- to make

many smaller farms more efficient. At least that's what has been

said in defense of corporate farming.

That may be true, but the efficiency is in the ability to control. Greater control of inputs. Buy in large enough quantities or produce your own and you tend to keep the costs down. Control the marketing of farm produce and you tend to force the price up.

Farming has now become a part of a completely integrated unit. 150 years ago 80 percent of our population lived on farms. Four farm families produced enough food and fiber for themselves and one extra family. Today, one agricultural worker can produce enough food and fiber to supply 40 people.

The change is not only severe in the ability to produce but even more severe in the technical changes in methods of production.

Today the technical change is so rapid that if the operator stopped learning, in three years his ability would be obsolete.

This is true with the total agricultural industry. And the farmer finds himself more integrated with the toral economic, social and political changes that occur on a day to day basis - not only locally, but nationally as well as internationally. The recent sale of wheat to Russia is a perfect example of that. Or the political action of one visit to China.

Farmers now have the structure to do this. They have ---

1) Cooperative manufacturing and supply organizations.

- 2) Cooperative processing and marketing organizations.
- 3) Cooperative finance organizations.

These organizations can provide the same strength to farmers - in massive numbers - who retain their local and management independence - as a large corporate farm operation can.

There are two major units missing from that list that the large agri-cultural corporation uses.

What the farmer does with these two will determine whether or not the family farm will continue to exist.

Let me toss in a personal prediction here. If the corporate farm does control the land resources in this country, your children will see a land use revolution that could destroy our ability to produce food and fiber for a hungry world. We cannot continue to confine more and more people in the horrible "people stacking" complex cities without a violent outcry. It is already starting to happen - "crime in the streets" - hundreds of thousands of young families searching for a way to escape - land use reform groups in the schools.

The two devices you have that can change the direction

and create a new destiny for agriculture ---

1) Farm organizations. The Farmers Union has the knowledge, the political influence methods, and the philosophy that I've spoken of. Only through farm organizations can farmers come together in one unit and through that organized effort cause change to happen.

If farmers can agree on what they need - through

farm organization - they can effect market activity 
laws in the political and governmental areas. Only

through farmers organizations have farmers built

large marketing and farm supply organizations. They

can control them only through the combined strength

and involvement in them. In other words, the day

of "let George do it" is long past.

2) Educational Institutions. Here is the strongest "long term" influence in the United States -- and it's getting stronger.

Farmers Union members must be aware of the effect of

education in their lives.

Keep in mind that each child in America will be vastly influenced by their teachers and lessons. Their attitude toward life gets set there - six hours a day - 180 days a year.

Let's take a critical look at education in Minnesota and rural America.

Years ago we centered our educational development institutions in large cities. We then allowed those institutions to develop a system which eventually encouraged great numbers of our farm youth to leave the rural community.

The college system in South Dakota two years ago graduated 90 percent of its seniors into teaching degrees - non agriculture. The most South Dakota could use in the state were one-half of that number. Most of that number were farm youth. Where did the rest go? Why? Because we told the educators - government and, worse, the kids - that farming is a declining business. We've let our schools stop teaching ag in high school -- it never was taught in clementary schools. We've sent our youth to the city.

We've let our universities do agricultural research that gets applied too often to large agri-business organizations or to large corporate farms. We have allowed them to ignore research efforts aimed at maintaining the small family farm.

I have two proposals made by rural people for applied research on family farms in rural Minnesota. These proposals are aimed at developing and promoting and teaching methods of farming that would increase the ability of the family farmer to stay on the farm. They were denied in favor of bigger research programs in favor of "big" farming.

So far I've only mentioned the professional "college" system and its impact.

What about the semi, or para-, professional?

In our rural setting the farmer can only produce as well as his support services perform. If you can't get the <u>right</u> fertilizer, at the right time, in the right amounts, applied right, your crop production efforts are severely hampered. Or --- if you cannot get the expert marketing knowledge working for you, you are the one that takes the losses.

The integration we talked about earlier is very real and has a drastic effect on your ability to produce.

Wouldn't it be nice if you could hire a nutritionist and a veterinary for your livestock, an agronomist for your crops, a horticulturist for the plants, a grain specialist for your grain, a grain salesman to reach world marketc, etc. If you could have those people on your payroll imagine what they could do. You might have even gotten you in on the Russian grain sale.

Well -- this, of course, is ridiculous. The payroll would create disaster. Besides that, if you each did that, there would be nowhere near enough people to go around.

This is partly what corporation farming is all about. To locate and afford the cost of management or professional services necessary to increase production and the efficiency of production.

However, corporate farming is only one way to do it and certainly not the best way.

How do you - the farmer - accomplish this same objective?

You have the basic organizations. The Farmers Union with the hired specialists:

- 1. Legislative staff.
- 2. Educational staff.
- 3. Communications staff.
- 4. Etc.

Your farm supply organizations -- Farmers Union Central Exchange.

Your marketing organizations -- Farmers Union Grain Terminal.

Your finance organizations -- St. Paul Bank for Co-Ops and Production Credit Association.

The question is - are the experts or specialists there when you need them? If not, why not?

Are their programs for your use? If not, why not?

Let's look first at programs of information and training for farm managers.

This map shows the locations of veterans farm management training programs.

1004 veterans in 43 locations. There is a need for programs of over 6000 veterans.

December 1972

## AG EDUCATION ENTOYMENT REPORT

\*1975 CERTAIN.

RE-CAP - MINNESOTA

RE-CAP - MINNESOTA													54			
~ i c÷	Stys	# Cove					Numl	per				Total Work	Number*		Est. V.Ag.	Vide.
		-04.	Adlt	Enrl	Vets	Enrl	AgBs	Enr1	Coor	Instr.	Coop.In		Farmers	Vets.*	Pot.*	29.5%
1	12	26	28		6	138	4		1	30	10	<b>77,7</b> 93	11,084	11,505	1,637	314
2	17	16	14		11	<b>2</b> 53	8		2	35	1	170,679	8,155	25,816	1,203	577
3	15	25	22		13	299	7		1	34	9	78,935	16,748	10,711	2,222	1,140
4	6	12	12		3	69	5		1	21	2	31,391	7,060	4,364	997	500
5	11	19	19		4	92	5		1	25	4	108,488	13,001	16,956	1,957	1,273
6	8	19	19		2	46	5		1	22	4	156,264	8,805	24,749	1,266	684
7	6	16	14		5	115	2		1	18	4	81,612	7,262	12,849	1,025	550
8	12	16	14		4	92	17		1	32	4	763,035	10,213	123,761	1,633	315
TOT	87	149	142		48	1,104	53		9	217	38	1,468,197	82,328	230,751	12,055	6,311
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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			1	1		

These 1004 veterans will generate over \$3,000,000 in direct income in the state per year. Plus the income improvement realized from improved management.

Which amounts to about \$4.00 for every \$1.00 of cost.

Income to the community results in about \$9.00 for every \$1.00 spent.

Why aren't programs being started?

There is an effort to reduce vo ag. Why?

Here are a picture of adult ag programs in the state.

Only \_\_\_\_\_ farmers out of the state's 87,000 farm operators.

Why not more?

Now let's take a quick look at agribusiness farm support services.

What's happened to business management?

Ability level versus performance requirements change.

Non-management - turnover exceeds 37 percent per year.

Why? Inability to perform? 75 percent - lack of ability to perform.

Now let's look at what the need is --

- 1. What do we in agriebusiness need?
- 2. Age in elementary education.
- 3. Vocational ag in secondary schools.
- 4. Production ag technical skills.
- 5. Integrate vocational ag with ag technical skills.
- 6. Members managers.
- 7. Support and improve programs.
- 8. Here's where.

How?

Serve on boards.

Work in the system.

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			NOT ENROLLED		
COUNTY	VETFRAN AG POTENTIAL	NUMPER ENROLLED	WAITING LIST (ON)	NFT POTENTIAL	TOTAL
Crow Wing	45	Ŧ		45	45
Morrison	206	69	29	108	137
Benton	140	23	3	114	117
Stearns	502			502	502
Aitkin	66			66	66
CARLTON	40			40	ÄU
KANABEC	76			76	<b>7</b> 6
INE	148	23	7	118	125
ISANTI	58	d .		58	58
CHISAGO	87			87	87
OTTERTAIL	399	23	11	365	3 <b>7</b> F
CLAY	142			142	142
Becker	167	69	36	62	98
LAKE OF THE WOODS	12			12	12
Beltrami	<b>7</b> 6			<b>7</b> 6	<b>7</b> 6
CLEARWATER	94	23	10	61	71

## NOT ENROLLED

	VETERAN AG	NUMPER	WAITING	MET	
COUNTY	POTENTIAL	ENPOLLED	LIST (ON)	POTENTIAL	TOTAL
KANDIYOHI	210	23	7	180	187
CHIPPEWA	137	69	17	51	<b>F8</b>
McLeod	229	23	12	194	<b>2n</b> 6
RENVILLE	234	23	3	208	211
Meeker	184	46	8	130	138
Sherburne	<b>7</b> 3			73	73
V'RIGHT	251	23	10	218	228
JARVER	165			165	165
HENNEPIN	134			134	134
Anoka	58			58	58
Traverse	248			248	248
VILKIN	85			85	85
GRANT	63	23	4	36	ЦŅ
Douglas	173	23	27	123	150
OTTERTAIL	399	23	11	365	376
WADENA	71	23	2	46	48
Торр	249	69	7	173	180
CASS	48			48	48
HUBBARD	45	23	8	14	22

			NOT ENROLLED		
	VETERAN AG	NUMPER	WAITING	NET	
COUNTY	POTENTIAL	ENROLLED	LIST (ON)	<u>POTENTIAL</u>	TOTAL
PIPESTONE	125	23	2	100	102
COTTONWOOD	127			127	127
Rоск	151	23	8	120	128
WATONWAN	126	126		126	126
Murray	180		Đ	180	180
Nobles	222	23	<b>7</b> 5	124	190
JACKSON	192			192	197
MARTIN	195			195	195
Lac qui Parle	164	69	16	79	95
LINCOLN	144			144	144
LYON	173			173	173
YELLOW MEDICINE	174	23	10	141	151
Redwood	183	23	8	152	160
Stevens	69			69	6 <b>9</b>
BIG STONE	78	si s		78	78
Swift	126	23	8	95	103
Pope	106		:4	106	106

			NOT ENROLLED		
	VETERAN AG	NUMPER	<b>V'AITING</b>	NET	
COUNTY	POTENTIAL	ENROLLED	LIST (ON)	POTENTIAL	TOTAL
KITTSON	52			52	52
Roseau	138	23	5	110	115
PENNINGTON	64			64	64
RED LAKE	35			35	35
Marshall	123			123	123
Polk	237	23	3	211	214
Norman	115			115	115
ı'lAHN OMEN	80			90	80
	3				

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## PCP 00000

## REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

Minnesota Farmers Union 1275 University Avenue St. Paul, Minn. 55104

Please send me information about the G.I. farm management training program and the possibility of a class being formed in my area.

area.
Name
Rt. & Box No.
Postoffice
StateZip Code
Telephone: Area CodeNumber
Farm Operator: Yes No
Years of Military Service:

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H.F. 1565 Appendix 3

1	A bill for an act
2 3 4	relating to education; veteran farmer * cooperative training program; appropriating money.
5	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATUPE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
6	Section 1. The state board of education shall foster
7	and support educational programs for the benefit of veterand
8	to assure that no Minnesotan shall be deprived of his earned
9	veterans benefits by virtue of the unavailability of
0 1	programs for which the veteran is entitled to enroll and
11	receive subsistence, tuition, and other benefits under
12	federal programs. It shall be the responsibility of the
i 3	state board to measure the demand for veterans service
14	educational programs based on the criteria mandated by
15	federal veterans benefits laws and to authorize, promote,
16	and make grants to assure such program availability.
17	Sec. 2. [APPROPRIATION.] The sum of \$2,400,000 is
18	appropriated from the general fund to the department of
19	education, division of vocational-education, for state
20	participation in the veteran farmer cooperative training
21	program, established under the Veterans Readjustment
22	Benefits Act of 1966 (P.L. 89-350, as amended), during the

biennium beginning July 1, 1973, and ending June 30, 1975.

## STATE OF MINNESOTA

## SIXTY/EIGHTH LEGISLATURE

S. F. No. 1699

Appendix 4

Introduced by Berg, Firzsimons and Olson, H. D. Read First Time Apr. 2, 1373, and Referred to the Committee on Education.

Committee Recommendation. To Pass and Re-referred to the Committee on Finance.

Committee Report Adopted Apr. 2, 1973.

Committee Recommendation. To Pass as Amended.

Committee Report Adopted Hay 10, 1973.

1973, and ending June 30, 1975.

Read Second Time May 10, 1973.

1	A bill for an act
2	relating to education; veteran farmer
3	cooperative training program; appropriating meney.
5	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
6	Section 1. The state board of education shall foster
7	and support educational programs for the benefit of veterans
8	to assure that no Minnesotan shall be deprived of his earned
9	veterans benefits by virtue of the unavailability of
10	programs for which the veteran is entitled to enroll and
11	receive subsistence, tuition, and other benefits under
12	federal programs. It shall be the responsibility of the
13	state board to measure the demand for veterans service
14	educational programs based on the criteria mandated by
15	federal veterans benefits laws and to authorize, promote,
16	and make grants within appropriated amounts to assure such
17	program availability.
	Ď
18	Sec. 2. [APPROPRIATION.] The sums of \$66,000 for the
19	year ending June 30, 1974 and \$726,000 for the year ending
20	June 30, 1975 are appropriated from the general fund to the
21	department of education for state reimbursement, in addition
22	to amounts otherwise appropriated for the purpose, for the
23	veteran farmer cooperative training program, established
24	
	under the veterans Readjustment Benefits Act of 1966 (P.L.
25	89-358, as amended), during the blennium beginning July 1,