

March 15, 1979

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example, and that is a loaf of bread, and they have gouged you about three or four cents on the price of that bread. The other examples I do not have with me this morning, but I hope this makes the point that the farmers haven't really gouged you, and I don't happen to be in that business at the moment so I can speak as freely as I wish without being accused of conflict of interest. I, too, appreciate Senator Burrows' efforts in his sincerity of trying to bring this problem before the Legislature. It was one of the problems that occurred when I was first in the Legislature five years ago, in fact, I served on the Agriculture Committee during those first two years, and we diligently worked with these problems such as this, and so far were not able to resolve anything, and I realize that...that this is a real concern to many of the farmers and ranchers that I know, but I would have to support...or rise to oppose the motion, because I have many constituents who simply do not want to take this risk of damaging their own family corporations. Senator Schmit, would you yield to a question or two?

SENATOR SCHMIT: Yes, I would Senator Rumery.

SENATOR RUMERY: You and I talked about this off and on through the years since we've been here, I think in order for the people of the Legislature and of the state ought to have some kind of information on what has actually happened to the family farm. Would you give us your appraisal of that, please?

SENATOR SCHMIT: Well, Senator Rumery, I like to think that I... that I grew up on a pretty good family farm. It was two hundred eighty acres that my father operated back in the early thirties and into the forties. Today I operate a family farm that's considerably larger than that, but it is still just barely adequate to support my family, and of course, I do have a large family. But basically, the family farm consists of a unit that is operated by a family, and in those days when my father operated a farm, we operated it with horses and with one tractor, and we were limited in the amount of land we could operate. Economic conditions changed. Many things changed in agriculture as in other types of work. There used to be plenty of labor available on the farm. Today when you try to hire labor on the farm, it's very difficult to hire outside labor. So the farmer must rely upon his own family, and his own ingenuity to operate that farm, and the percentage of farms that are owned by corporations have increased by only about two percent in the last few years, and many of those corporations are corporations as outlined by Senator Lamb, family corporations, which are designed to try to preserve the family farm from the federal tax bite which is going to take away most