

There has been some question that, because Wyoming did not make their contribution, as to whether or not we have a valid compact. The language of the compact states that the nonpayment of the fee, of the assessment, may be cause for expulsion from the compact. It does not say it shall be, it says it may be cause for expulsion. Obviously there are many internal problems which might beset a state and which might cause a state to decide not to participate, I'm not going to go into those. We have, of course, seen variations in intensity and variations in interest and various programs here in the State of Nebraska over the years, and so, therefore, we can understand, I believe, with some degree, the variations in interest among four other states. The interest among the Minnesotans and the Iowans is strong, will remain strong. The interest, I believe, in New Mexico will remain strong. There is a concern, of course, and to be very frank with you, a little bit of controversy between the State of Iowa and Wyoming over other matters other than grain compact, which may or may not have had an impact upon their willingness to be a part of the compact. They still desire to be a part of the compact. My most recent contact with Senator Cundall, who was an original member of the compact, did not stand for reelection and, therefore, is not any longer a member of the compact. But there is interest in appointing him as a Governor's representative. If so, that would be a strong, positive indication from Wyoming. There is also the possibility that, if we chose, we could amend the compact so that only three states would qualify for the work of the compact. I visited with Governor Branstad, and Governor Branstad was very emphatic, he said, Schmit, we are going to be the leaders in clean grain in the middle west, if Nebraska and Minnesota wants to work with us, we are glad to do that through the compact, if not we are going to do it unilaterally. Of course, more recently Vice President Bush has been very emphatic, has stated succinctly that we must clean up our grain and has appointed former Congressman Cooper Evans as his special advisor in the White House, and his principal concern at this time is agriculture and the trade in commodities and improvement of the quality of those commodities. I think the compact has achieved a substantial number of objectives during the first two years of our existence. I served as chairman the first year and a half of existence. I believe very strongly that in order to encourage interest among the various states that the leadership positions should be passed around. And as a result of that I did not indicate an interest in being reelected as chairman in the meeting last January. Senator Warner, as you know, is the other