PAGE FOUR

Frosty Morn has 260 Hog-Killing Days ed by Congress in October 1962, in Public Law 87-794, which



This is the Frosty Morn time of the year when those of us with farm backgrounds tend to look out the window and say, "This is hog killing weather." But at Frosty Morn Packing plant just west of Kinston, there are 260 hog-killing days to the year, and something around 500 hogs are killed on each of these hog-killing days at Frosty Morn. The dressing (or undressing) line above sees a steady stream of freshly killed top hogs heading past Federal inspectors and toward the huge refrigeration rooms where of poultry products. Yet this the carcasses are chilled before processing or sale as a whole car-cass. Frosty Morn recently installed new machinery in this department that makes possible the slaughter of three hogs per minute.



underway with members of the ployees, produced European Common Market. Vast worth \$1.2 billion. strides have taken place in in-dustrialization in our State, but of current trade negotiation, as late as 1960 sales of North pursuant to the Trade Expan-

North Carolina agriculture has | ducts, 62 North Carolina factora great stake in the trade talks ies, with more than 25,000 emproducts

Carolina farm products aggre- sion Act of 1962, relates to the gated nearly \$800 million! U. S. ability to produce surplus ated nearly \$800 million? North Carolina has a rural farm products and the key fact

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about one-fourth of the value of all U. S. exports lies in farm products. Farm exports total gives the President a five year authority to cut tariffs by 50 percent; to eliminate tarriffs on goods of which the U.S. and the Common Market account for 80 per cent of free world trade. and special authority to "eli-minate duties on agricultural commodities or products if the President determines such action will tend to assure the maintenance or expansion of U. S. exports of the products in-volved."

Current talks, if successful, could strengthen the U. S. agricultural situation. U. S. agricultural exports to the Euro-pean Common Market in 1960 were more than \$1.1 billion. Of importance to North Carolina is the fact that these exports included \$313 million in cotton and \$88 million in tobacco.

More recent statistics concerning poultry exports to West Germany, a Common Market nation, show that in the period of January-August 1964 the U. S. exported 60 million pounds was far below the 1962 period when 119 million pounds were exported. The U. S. poultry mar-ket got some strengthening on August 1st when the Common Market reduced tariffs on poultry items. The reduction was selective and further efforts are needed to gain access to the largest foreign market.

Overseas markets are becoming more and more essential to profitable farm operations, because of the advanced technical

A PARKET

See Us

For

SAYS:



Trenton, N. C., Thursday, December 17, 1964

efficient of our farmers. Today IN VIET NAM

Capt. Robert T. Brafford, whose wife, Shelby, and parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Brafabout \$5 billion a year and have ford, live on Route 6, Kinston, immense economic implications. was assigned to the Support For these reasons, North Car-olina and other farm states have much to gain or lose in the trade

talks. Our negotiators should be hard-headed tradesmen in their endeavors to open markets terests of the farmer.

