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## *Support the Foundation*

The Foundation for Agricultural Education and Development, or FAED, will once again be holding a silent auction during national WIFE convention. If you are not planning to attend convention and would like to donate an item, please send them to Bismarck Ramada, 1400 E. Interchange Ave, Bismarck, ND 58501, Attn: Laurie or Belinda. Please note on the outside of the package that these are for the WIFE convention.

FAED is the education arm of WIFE and is responsible for scholarships for young women attending college and for grants to be used for educational purposes.

Every state is asked to provide a couple of items but your individual items would also be appreciated.

Thank you in advance for your support of our ever-important Foundation!

Pam Potthoff, FAED President

# President's Report



By Linda Newman  
Montana

The 39th year of the WIFE Organization is about to come to an end with the 40th Anniversary coming up in 2016. I am proud to be part of a women's organization that is so dedicated to preserving Agriculture, our rural way of life and our numerous rural communities. As stated in some of our WIFE literature, we quote William Jennings Bryan, "Burn down your cities and leave our farms, and your cities will spring up again as if by magic.... but destroy our farms and the grass will grow in the street of every city in the country." I believe that statement continues to be just as profound today as it was years ago.

As I stated last month, Montana WIFE was planning our State Convention in conjunction with Women Stepping Forward for Agriculture (WSFFA) and it turned out to be a great conference with about 130 ladies registered! It was so refreshing to see all of the young women—(moms, wives, and singles) getting involved by stepping up to the plate to join Ag organizations to get educated on issues that are impacting Agriculture and to help shape the future of their family farming and ranching businesses.

Marji Guyler Alaniz, President and Founder of FarmHer, Inc., was the keynote speaker of WSFFA. Marji left an 11-year career in corporate agriculture to fulfill her desire to update the image of agriculture by showing the female side of farming and ranching through photography and building a

## Speaker focuses on impacts, influence of women in ag

community of women in agriculture. In addition to the photography side of FarmHer, she has expanded the business to include an online community for women in Ag, an annual event to inspire and inform young women about agriculture and a line of merchandise aimed at women in agriculture. Her work has been featured in many publications including the *Smithsonian*,

*Fast Company*, *Modern Farmer*, *Successful Farming* and, just recently, was featured in *O, Oprah's Magazine*.

Marji's main message was that in order to convey our message to our urban neighbors, we need to find common ground and focus on our similarities:

- We are alike in our love of the land.
- We are alike in our love for animals.
- We are alike in our regard for community.
- We are alike in our desire to feed our families, our communities, and the world.

She pressed upon us that Agriculture is a Culture—it needs all kinds to flourish and we need to cherish diversity. Women need to make it our role to connect, join forces and work together. Through her website, [www.farmher.com](http://www.farmher.com), blog, Facebook, Twitter, etc., Marji is attempting to lessen the divide by providing an online community allowing all women to do just that! She also stressed to our group that we need to be proud of what we do as we are the "role models" of Agriculture and we become what we see and experience.

While in Montana, Marji took the time to interview and photograph several of our Montana ladies "doing what they do" on their farms and ranches. So, check out her website and get involved on her social media sites.

Well, that's a wrap and I am looking forward to seeing you all in Bismarck for the 2015 National WIFE Convention, November 5-8! Please remember to get all of your quilt raffle tickets in to me prior to convention so they can be included in the drawing.

### WIFE Supporting Members

#### VIP Membership

- Bayer CropScience

#### Executive Membership

- Renewable Fuels Association

#### Associate Membership

- American Bankers Association
- American Council of Life Insurers
- Monsanto
- Florida, Texas, and Hawaii Sugarcane Growers
- U.S. Beet Sugar Association

#### Contributor Membership

- American Sugarbeet Grower's Association
- North Bridge Communications
- Western Skies Strategies
- AT&T

#### In-Kind Contributors

- Miller/Coors
- Rauner & Associates



**By Pam Potthoff  
Nebraska**

# Trade Report

## Everything you need to know about the TPP

The U.S. Trade Office keeps expressing a desire to finish negotiations on the Trans Pacific Partnership (TPP) Treaty immediately. A September 24 memo from Sander M. Levin, Ranking Member of the Committee on Ways and Means, condenses the major areas in the TPP and their current status.

1. **Currency Manipulation:** Has not been finalized so a text is not available. It is thought the language will not be enforceable and will be a side agreement (not part of the TPP).

2. **Labor Rights:** The TPP is expected to include enforceable language to ensure compliance with international labor standards through the basic dispute settlement structure of TPP. However, the TPP does not yet have a mechanism to ensure that certain TPP countries that have labor laws and practices that fall short of international standards actually live up to the promise to change. Vietnam, Mexico, Malaysia and Peru are countries with questionable labor practices.

3. **Environment:** The environment chapter covers a broad range of subjects but the obligations the verbs used are often weak.

4. **Investment and Investor State Dispute Settlements (ISDS):** ISDS mechanisms provide foreign companies a right of action against other governments for infringing on the company's investment rights. There are now more cases of private investors challenging environmental, health and other regulations in nations. Some of our TPP partners do not support ISDS or are seeking safeguards to ensure that nations preserve their right to regulate. The minimum standard of treatment has been clarified but other serious shortcomings still remain.

5. **Access to Medicines:** One of the

major outstanding issues in the TPP negotiations is the period of exclusivity granted to biologic pharmaceuticals before biosimilars may enter the market. Proposals run from zero to twelve years.

6. **Automotive Market Access:** Japan has long had the most closed automotive market of any industrialized country, despite repeated efforts by U.S. negotiators over decades to open it. There is serious concern about the U.S. opening its market to further Japanese imports, through the phase-out of tariffs, before there is an opportunity to determine whether Japan has truly opened its markets. The Administration has not stated a specific period of time for when the phase-out in U.S. tariffs for autos, trucks, and auto parts would begin and there is no text available for members of Congress to review on this issue.

7. **Rules of Origin (ROOs):** ROOs define the extent to which inputs from outside the region covered in a trade agreement can be incorporated into an end-product for that product to still be entitled to preferential/duty-free treatment under the Agreement. There are a number of ROOs being negotiated in the TPP for different products, including sensitive textiles and apparel, agriculture and automobile. The rules for automotive products remain open and controversial.

8. **Tobacco Controls:** A number of public health groups are concerned about the potential of FTAs to roll back legitimate tobacco control measures. USTR (U.S. Trade Representative) does not yet have a position on tobacco controls and this issue is not settled.

9. **State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs):** A big concern in TPP is whether the agreement will impose rules on companies effectively run and funded by their governments, so that truly private enterprises can compete with them on a level playing field. While TPP will include disciplines on SOEs that are expected to go beyond anything ever included in past trade agreements, individual, country-

specific schedules of exempted entities are ongoing and the definition of SOEs allows for loopholes to circumvent the rules.

10. **Agricultural Market Access:** The TPP includes certain countries that have traditionally sheltered substantial segments of their agricultural markets from competition from trade, especially Japan and Canada. It appears Japan will reduce tariffs, but never eliminate them, on hundreds of agricultural products. The U.S. dairy industry is expected to oppose TPP because Canada has not agreed to fully open its borders to U.S. dairy products.

11. **Food Safety Measures:** TPP will be the first U.S. trade agreement that will include restrictions on the kind of measures TPP parties can take to block food imports based on alleged safety concerns. The concern is whether the TPP will safeguard the ability of regulators to block unsafe imported food while also ensuring that U.S. ag exporters are not subjected to bogus food safety measures. There is some concern that the U.S. does not have adequate resources to monitor the safety of food imports.

12. **Copyright:** Although TPP copyright laws would reflect exceptions to copyrights, recently some internet groups that do not feel the language is as strong as it should be have urged changes to the current text. The status is unclear.

Under Trade Promotion Authority, before the President may sign a final TPP Agreement, he must first notify Congress of his intent to do so 90 days before signing. Within that period, and sixty days before signing an agreement, the draft text must be published. Because the President has not yet notified Congress under this provision, the 90-day clock has not yet started.

*(Information from a Memo from to Democratic Members of the House Advisory Group on Negotiations from Sander M. Levin, Ranking Member, Committee on Ways and Means, September 24, 2015)*



By Jean Wach  
Nebraska

# Cereal Grains Report

## An oatmeal 'Did you know?'

Oatmeal has been around for a long time and is an integral part of many people's diets but there is probably a lot you don't know about it. Take a look at these fun facts:

- Alexander the Great fed his fabled horse, Bucephalus, only oats. He claimed oats made his horse run faster.
- Prior to becoming our 31st president, Herbert Hoover served as U.S. Food Adminis-

trator. During World War I, he turned America's attention to eating oatmeal while the country's wheat supply was sent to Europe to feed the Allies. One of Hoover's slogans was, "Don't let your horse be more patriotic than you are; eat a dish of oatmeal!"

- Oatmeal has traveled to the North Pole with Admiral Richard Byrd, to the South Pole with Roald Amundson, and to Mt. Everest with Sir Edmund Hillary. Oatmeal has also orbited the earth with U.S. astronauts.
- Americans buy more oatmeal in January than any other month. In January 1996, Americans-

stocked their pantries with 24 million pounds of Quaker oatmeal, up 20 percent from 1995.

- Quick, old-fashioned, or instant oatmeal can be found in 80 percent of U.S. pantries.
- Based on pounds of oatmeal relative to population, the top 10 U.S. "oatmeal cities" are:
  1. Little Rock, AR
  2. Tulsa, OK
  3. Albany, NY
  4. Salt Lake City, UT
  5. Des Moines, IA
  6. Portland, OR
  7. Buffalo, NY
  8. Baltimore, MD
  9. Seattle, WA
  10. Denver, CO

# Rural Life Report

## Beware of credit card fraud

There are ways to reduce the risk of being a victim of credit fraud; this crime runs rampant in today's world of technology. Once someone obtains credit information through methods that include stealing wallets, rummaging through trash cans, internet use, he or she can use it to open credit card accounts and to open bank accounts.

According to Brenda Langerud, North Dakota Extension Agent and Nancy Retzlaff, SWS Credit Services Inc. branch manager, there are several ways to reduce the risk of being a victim of credit fraud. When individuals or organizations ask for information, make sure they are legitimate and then ask them how the information is to be used or if it will be sold to others.

Make sure to read through credit card bills and watch for changes that are not familiar. If your monthly credit card

bills do not arrive on time contact the company and keep track of your bills, as they could be lost or stolen. Take outgoing mail to the post office rather than a mailbox to guard against it being stolen.

Be sure to shred or tear up all receipts, including those from doctors and pharmacies and applications to credit card companies. Find a safe place for bills, banking information and social security cards, do not let them be out in the open. Take precautions, such as making sure not to fill in warranty cards, you do not need them as you still have a warranty. Some data may be taken from social networks, so guard what you post on Facebook and Twitter.

The data on your Social Security card could be up for grabs if you do not protect it as some scammers use it to apply for Medicaid or Medicare. Be proactive, order an annual credit card report and review it at



By Mary Ann Unruh  
North Dakota

[www.annualcreditcardreport.com](http://www.annualcreditcardreport.com). If there is suspicious activity put an alert on it.

Be aware of "phishing" emails. Those emails are sent from accounts with names similar to legitimate accounts. The emails are sent out to thousands of people in hopes that someone one will "bite" and provide them with personal information. Be alert to telephone calls from the Internal Revenue Service; the IRS does not call you, period.

Credit is essential for farmers, so be careful, watch for fraud and protect your information; your business depends on safety of all information and data.



By Donna Bolz  
Nebraska

# Feed Grains Report

## Sorghum makes a comeback

What is the difference between grain sorghum and milo? Look for the answer at the end of my article. The headline says “Sorghum’s New Surge, The hardy grain is staging a comeback in some regions.”

Before we get to that, here is a little more info on grain sorghum. The top five sorghum growing states for 2014 were Kansas at 2.7 million harvested acres, Texas with 2.25 million harvested acres, Oklahoma at 310,000 harvested acres, Colorado with 280,000 harvested acres and Arkansas, who rounds out the list at 165,000 harvested acres.

In the U.S. there is a small but growing market for sorghum in gluten-free foods. Sorghum may be a substitute for wheat for those requiring a gluten-free diet.

Now, for more about the comeback, Justin Weinheimer who works with the Sorghum Checkoff says, “The land above the Ogallala Aquifer is a good fit for sorghum, in part because the aquifer lies underneath the Sorghum Belt. Sorghum’s big strategic advantage is its ability to wait on a rain.”

The crop has a deep root system, waxy leaves and a pore system that closes during high heat to retain moisture which combine to help the plant survive dry spells.

So where is the Sorghum Belt? It cuts a wide swath through the center of the U.S. from Texas, up through parts of Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska into South Dakota. The acres of Sorghum peaked in the mid-1980s at around 17 million, more than twice the crop’s

total acreage today. Why the decline? It has to do with the fact that growers switched to crops like soybeans and corn as irrigation technology and prices improved. Now sorghum has started to regain its foothold in some places.

Between 2010 and 2015, sorghum acres in Kansas increased by 1 million as the state’s more water intensive corn acres dropped by 800,000 according to the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS). NASS reports sorghum is grown in 14 states on 7.1 million acres, with production that was valued at more than \$1 billion in 2014. Sorghum’s ability to perform better than other crops in marginal land makes it an option in regions where corn and soybeans produce mediocre yields. It also does well as a rotation crop in areas struggling with weed and insect problems. Sorghum also thrives under full irrigation and on good land. One recent yield contest winner in the U.S. produced a 246-bushel-per-acre crop. It is believed that acres producing sub-par corn and soybean crops are good for sorghum development.

Using NASS statistics, it is estimated that more than 14 million acres in the U.S. currently produce average soybean yields below 35 bushels per acre and up to 5 million acres produce corn yields below 100 bushels per acre. Sorghum also has been known to help control pigweed. Studies have confirmed that sorghum planted following a soybean crop has the same yield bump that a corn crop would.

China is a growing market for the grain sorghum market but having reliable markets is holding back potential acreage for sorghum. “Right now, the challenge sorghum has from an agronomic standpoint is it doesn’t fit the model or row-crop management in

the U.S., which is very much hinged on good technologies from Bt technology to herbicide tolerance,” states Weinheimer.

Sorghum’s non-genetically engineered status is a boost to its marketability. For now the Sorghum Checkoff is focusing on reintroducing sorghum to a new generation of farmers as a water-friendly, rotational crop that thrives where other grains won’t. Weinheimer states that in most places, farmers are an entire generation removed from growing sorghum so there is an education gap that needs to be changed. Milo and grain sorghum are the same thing.

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By Klodette Stroh  
Wyoming

# Sugar Report

## Groups try to change contents in Farm Bill

America's foundation is built on agriculture. It is very important to acknowledge the importance of the Farm Bill. The Farm Bill is designed to protect the United States citizens' food supply. Members of the United States Congress who represent all taxpayers in this country revise and evaluate the importance of the Farm Bill every few years (five to six years) and proceed to pass the Farm Bill.

It weighs heavy on my mind to learn that certain political groups, in this case big candy companies, are trying to change the contents of the approved Farm Bill. Unfortunately, there are groups from both the far left and far right that want to cut holes in the farm-

ers' safety net and they will use every opportunity to do so.

As American citizens we should not allow such efforts because it will threaten rural economies and endangers America's ability to feed and clothe our people. It will jeopardize the independence of the United States. We must all continue to work together to mount a unified defense of the recently passed Farm Bill.

In the face of such a furious defense--which also included letters from leaders in the banking, crop insurance, farmer cooperative, sorghum, and cotton industries, among others--sugar opponents in the House and Senate withdrew committee-level amendments. But challenges still remain in future congressional budget and funding discussions, the American Farm Bureau Federation and the National

Farmers Union explained

The nation's two largest farming organizations, which both have formal resolutions backing sugar, sent letters to lawmakers asking that sugar policy not be undermined and that the 2014 Farm Bill remain intact. Sugar producers today applauded both groups for their unwavering support at the American Sugar Alliance's (ASA) 32nd International Sweetener Symposium

The Congressman Luján (D-NM), who grew up on a five-acre farm in the state, said he is eager to "work together," recognizing the contributions the sugar industry makes "to the country, including hundreds of thousands of jobs and billions of dollars to the economy."

The Congressman has voted against legislation to weaken sugar policy and pledged to fight for sugar farmers in the future. He added that sugar policy and the overall Farm Bill have strong bipartisan support and that agriculture's ability to reach across party lines should serve as a model for other issues.

Please keep in mind that American consumers benefit from sugar policy because they have been paying the same price for sugar over the past 20 years. Other developed countries pay 30 percent above the U.S., which is 43 cents per one pound of sugar.

### WIFE 2015 Commodity & Topic Chairs

**Beef**

Maggie Nutter

**Cereal Grains**

Jean Wach

**Energy**

Barbara Broberg

**Feed Grains**

Donna Bolz

**Homeland Security**

Marlene Kouba

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

Alice Parker

**Rural Life/Farm Finance  
Communication/Tax/Health**

Mary Ann Unruh

**Sheep & Goats**

Tammy Basel

**Sugar**

Klodette Stroh

**Trade**

Pam Pothoff

**Transportation**

Pat Torgerson





**By Marlene Kouba  
North Dakota**

# Homeland Security Report

## Recent business transactions raise security questions in U.S.

The Dubai Ports World controversy of 2006 is making a comeback with control of the container contract for Port Canaveral, near the Kennedy Space Center on Florida's east coast, which is frequented by U.S. and NATO-ally nuclear submarines. A 35-year contract signed last year and set for operation in September allows a United Arab Emirates-based company to operate a cargo terminal managing containers. The company, GULFTAINER, is a global terminal port operator with headquarters in Sharjah, United Arab Emirates (UAE), and adjoining Dubai.

"Project Pelican" aims to create 2,000 jobs when fully operational in a planned \$100 million investment in infrastructure, equipment and staff. The GULFTAINER deal threatens to raise new charges of "pay-to-play." Secretary of Treasury Jack Lew approved the GULFTAINER deal without seeking the formal approval of the interagency Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States.

In 2006, there were connections between the government of Dubai's role in providing the 9/11 terrorists with a banking facility, a country of transit and an extensive connection with the rulers of Iran. Bipartisan opposition in the Senate forced Dubai Ports World in March 2006 to back off the proposed deal to manage six U.S. ports. On September 26, 2014 Canaveral Port Director John Walsh said he had been notified by the Treasury Department that the agreement with GULFTAINER did not require further review because the deal was considered a simple lease, not an asset sale.

With the thousands of mostly Syrian refugees seeking passage to Europe to escape ISIS, activists say this is no longer just a fifth column or "refugee crisis;" this is a "hijrah." Hijrah is the Islamic doctrine of migration, which is a form of stealth jihad or to emigrate in the cause of Allah to move

to a new land in order to bring Islam there and is considered in Islam to be a highly meritorious act.

The Islamic State is using the refugee crisis to form a fifth column of Muslim fighters inside Western nations. There are already more than 4,000 trained ISIS gunmen that have already been smuggled into Europe among innocent refugees. Most of the Christians have been hiding in churches and homes in the Middle East because they believe they will be harmed and are afraid to venture to the United Nations refugee camps, which tend to be managed by Muslims. A jihadist smuggler said ISIS has laid ambitious plans for the future of Europe to have a caliphate not only in Syria but in all of the world. The U.S. has agreed to take up to 8,000 Syrians with the most public demands for more coming from the Lutheran Immigration and Refugee Service and the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society. They are pressuring for an increase of refugees accepted into the U.S. from 70,000 in 2015 to 200,000 in 2016. Like the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society, the Lutheran group gets paid by the federal government to resettle refugees in U.S. cities. Last year there were 72 cases, in which likely Muslim immigrants have been arrested for terrorist activity.

Every year, thousands of convicted criminals are dumped into the United States because they are deemed to be dangerous to have at home. There were 878 in 2014 from Cuba and Vietnam rejected 331. Guatemala, Honduras, and El Salvador rejected 127 last year. This all goes back to a 2001 Supreme Court ruling that illegal immigrants cannot be detained indefinitely if their countries of origin refuse to accept their return. More than a dozen nations have rejected the return of 70 or more last year.

Idaho will continue with a planned infusion of hundreds of refugees from Muslim countries over the next one to three years. Twin Falls will receive 300 mostly Syrian refugees starting October 1 but the numbers will be much larger statewide and

include refugees from Syria, Iraq, the Democratic Republic of Congo and possibly Somalia. Community leaders learned that up to 2,000 refugees will be coming with 70 percent going to Boise and the rest in Twin Falls. Boise already has 11,000 since 1995. Spartanburg, South Carolina, has also been selected for the seeding of a Syrian refugee community and some residents are rebelling.

The White House announced a new campaign to get the 8.8 million legal immigrants in the United States on U.S. citizenship rolls. The administration is pressing for the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services to make it easier for the legals to pass the test. The agency is going to provide practice tests via cellphone as well as hold study and preparatory workshops in key spots around the country. The fee to take the citizenship tests will remain at \$680 but can be paid by credit card. They have reached out to regional immigration groups for assistance with the more than 70 workshops that have been organized.

About 200 naturalization events were planned for September. The White House is also planning to make immigrants feel welcome by adjusting rules so they can get their credentials quicker. Numerous television promotional spots are aimed at enticing immigrants to take the test. Only those immigrants who've been legal permanent residents for a minimum of three years are eligible for the assistance.

The Obama administration will increase the number of refugees allowed into the United States annually to 100,000 in 2017. The current limit is 70,000, and that would go up to 85,000 in fiscal 2016, then to 100,000 annually in 2017, Secretary of State John Kerry said on October 20 in Berlin. He is also looking into ways to expand the number beyond 100,000 in later years while still maintaining the background check process.

The first comprehensive legal guide for the four military branches released by the Pentagon in decades replaces the term "un-



By Barbara Broberg  
Montana

# Energy Report

## Supercapacitors find unique niche in energy world

An energy word this month is “supercapacitor.” It is another method of storing electric energy. Supercapacitors charge faster and they don’t lose much ability to charge fully over their useful life. Solar energy collection devices use capacitors. The Supercapacitors are electrochemical. Its website, which can be found at [sciencedaily.com/releases/2010/04/100426092805.htm](http://sciencedaily.com/releases/2010/04/100426092805.htm), has an article or 10 on the subject.

On the website, Dr. Yan is quoted as saying, “Supercapacitors, as a new class of energy device, can store high energy and provide high power, bridging the gap between rechargeable batteries and conventional capacitors.” His team wants to “obtain high energy density on the micro scale at low cost.”

So research marches on—new

ways to collect, store, generate, and then be able to use the power. Size does matter, depending on the use, so little supercapacitors are desired, as are bigger ones. See [www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2015/03/1503101/2311.htm](http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2015/03/1503101/2311.htm) for more information on that.

Research is not the only thing moving right along. If you keep getting new cordless power tools and the industry keeps making them better, then you already know your DeWalt cordless drill could be a 20 volt with a lithium ion battery: it’s lighter, smaller, and recharges better than ones of the past.

The next item is more of a “reduced energy for the curious individual” and it involves a QR code on trees. All you have to do is beam your smart phone at a QR coded tree and you are able to see information about that particular kind of tree. This concept would work well for crops and for taking in more

information on field research plots. The write-up is from the National Association of Conservation Districts’ Forestry Notes and can be found at [www.nacdnet.org/resources/forestry/featured-stories/a-little-technology-is-going-a-long-ways-in-the-woods](http://www.nacdnet.org/resources/forestry/featured-stories/a-little-technology-is-going-a-long-ways-in-the-woods).

A news item about the vote to allow crude oil exports will most likely come up in the last week of September or so.

Interested in the latest news about heavy-duty automatic transmissions? Head to [www.truckinginfo.com](http://www.truckinginfo.com) and check out MACK’s M Drive HD.

And one more item of interest: The “World of Concrete” conference is February 2-5, 2016 at the Las Vegas Convention Center. A farm wife once told me in detail about cement pumps (they revolutionized concrete work) and about colored and decorative concrete; she had learned this the year their family went.

### *Homeland Security: Cont. from Page 7*

lawful enemy combatant” for al-Qaida members and similar terrorists with a new term: “unprivileged belligerents.” The 1,176-page “Department of Defense Law of War Manual” also states that certain journalists can be considered unprivileged belligerents.

According to the manual, it is permissible to shoot, explode, bomb, stab, or cut the enemy, or to kill retreating troops. But it also lists weapons that are prohibited, including biological weapons, poisonous gases and other chemical weapons, certain types of mines and booby-traps, blinding lasers, and “weapons that injure by fragments that are non-detectable by X-rays.”

The Refugee Accountability National Security Act, HR3314, is calling for a halt of all refugee resettlement until the full impact of the program can be studied. Aside from the costs of the program (at least \$1 billion a year not including the cost of welfare benefits used by the refugees) there is the possibility that ISIS will exploit the program to infiltrate the U.S. as they have promised to do, just as they have in Europe. According to the U.N., at least 71 percent of the migrants flooding Europe are military-aged men 20-30 years old. Only 15 percent are children and 13 percent are women. The U.S. has been receiving 70,000 foreign refugees per year, more than any other nation, for the past several years.

Earlier this year public school students in Madison, Wisconsin, were given an assignment to “pretend you are Muslim,” while students in Florida were instructed to “recite the Five Pillars of Islam as a prayer, make Islamic prayer rugs and perform other Muslim rituals. Now, parents of publicly schooled students in Tennessee are protesting assignments that include writing a declaration that Allah is supreme and textbooks that recount Islamic doctrines as facts instead of beliefs. But the school skipped the textbook’s section on Christianity. Now President Obama is encouraging schools to teach the Quran for extra credit, while at the same time, they cannot even talk about the Bible, God, pray, or salute the American Flag. Islamic indoctrination is right here in our schools (Newsmax, World News Daily).



# National Convention Registration

## 2015 NATIONAL WIFE CONVENTION

November 5-8, 2015

(Travel days are November 4 and 9)

**Hotel:** Ramada Inn

1400 E. Interchange Ave.

Bismark, ND 58501

Phone number: (701) 258-7000

\* Discounted rate code: "WIFE"

\* Rate: \$90.00 plus tax for two queen beds or \$100.00 plus tax for one king bed (both prices include breakfast)

**Deadline:** October 20, 2015

**Cancellation date:** November 1, 2014

**Registration:** Members: \$125.00 Spouses/Guests: \$125.00

**Please make checks payable to:** National WIFE Convention

**Convention Registrar:** Diana Adam

9601 42nd St. SE

Minot, ND 58701

(701) 833-0535

email: dadam@srt.com

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Spouse: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_ City: \_\_\_\_\_

State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ email: \_\_\_\_\_

Please check: National Officer ( ) State President ( ) Delegate ( ) Member ( ) HOW ( )  
Commodity/Topic/Issues Chair ( )

Special dietary needs: \_\_\_\_\_

# WIFE Updates

## TO DO LIST:

- \* Get your raffle tickets in to Linda Newman before convention so they will be included in the drawing for the quilt.
- \* Watch your email for news and scheduling on upcoming caucus and committee calls, which Linda can help schedule for you.
- \* State Associations: Get resolutions in to Mary Ann Murray by October 16
- \* Pay your dues! Please remember to pay your national dues of \$60 to either your state treasurer or, if you are a Member at Large, send them to National WIFE Treasurer, Shana Baisch at 323 Road 300, Glendive, MT 59330. Your continued support is appreciated!



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