

5-3-1956

**Correspondence: E. Wayne Barnes, John C. Stennis, Ezra Taft Benson, Boydston & Boydston, T.C. Abernethy, Marvin L. McLain, March 30-May 3, 1956**

John Cornelius Stennis

Boydston & Boydston, Attorneys-At-Law

Department of Agriculture

E. Wayne Barnes

Marvin L. McLain

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WASHINGTON OFFICE

RECEIVED  
APR 2 1956  
JOHN STENNIS

Louisville Miss.  
March 30th 1956

Send to  
Ag.

Stennis.

Dear Mr. Stennis  
Last May I have tried to rent  
my 15 Cultivable acres of our farm of 105  
acres. The local agricultural Stabilization and  
Conservation board turned my application down  
I ask for a 5 acre cotton allotment so I could  
rent this land for a profit, their given reason  
for turning my application down quoting  
some section of their instruction that require  
a Person must be dependent upon income from  
their farm to be eligible for new grower allotment  
Mr. Stennis I cant help it if I am 70% disable  
from a Service connected disability in W.W.I  
and draw 158<sup>85</sup> each month I have a family  
to support and two children to send to school  
age 12 and 11. Please through regular channels

see if you can help me

very truly yours  
E. Wayne Barnes

(207 Thelma Street)

8-Cotton

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THOMAS J. SCOTT, ASST. CLERK

# United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

April 18, 1956

Mr. E. Wayne Barnes  
207 Thelma Street  
Louisville, Mississippi

Dear Friend Barnes:

Your recent letter commenting on cotton acreage allotments is greatly appreciated. I share your concern in the shortage of acreage available for the County Committee to apportion to farmers, and have made a special effort here to obtain legislation to assist our small farmer of four acres or less. I understand that most of the county acreage reserve has already been apportioned for the 1956 crop; however, I am asking the Department of Agriculture to look fully into this situation with the hope that they can find a solution to your problem.

It is always a pleasure to hear from you on any matter in which you are interested, and I hope you will continue to write me.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

John Stennis  
United States Senator

JS:a ja

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## United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

April 18, 1956

Honorable Ezra Taft Benson  
Secretary of Agriculture  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Enclosed is a communication I have received from one of my constituents, Mr. E. Wayne Barnes, of Louisville, Mississippi. I shall appreciate your giving serious consideration to his problem and letting me have a report thereon, to accompany return of enclosure.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

John Stennis  
United States Senator

JS:a ja

Enc.

March 30th., 1956.

Honorable T.G. Abernethy,  
Member of Congress,  
Washington, D.C.

In Re: Cotton Allotment,  
E.W. Barnes, Winston County.

Our dear Cert:-

Your good friend and ours, Mr. E. Waynes Barnes, has a small farm, one hundred five (105) acres, with eighteen (18) acres cultivatable.

Mr. Barnes is a disable veteran of World War I, and has spent ten years in the Veterans Hospital since 1937. The last year that he farmed the above mentioned lands is 1937.

At this time Mr. Barnes is at Home in Winston County, and is able to look after his business matters, but is still disabled.

He wishes to re-activate his farm and can not get any income from this land without some cotton acreage.

The local committee has rejected Mr. Barnes' application for cotton allotment.

Without a few acres of cotton allotment it is impossible for Mr. Barnes to get any income from his land, and he is not able financially to continue to hold this land and pay taxes on it without some income from it.

At this time he has no income from this land.

We thank you to advise, thru proper channels, that he will be allowed a small cotton acreage.

Thanking you for this kindness, we are,

Yours truly,  
Boydston and Boydston,  
By

RWB/b



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# United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

May 3, 1956

EVERARD H. SMITH, CLERK  
THOMAS J. SCOTT, ASST. CLERK

Mr. E. Wayne Barnes  
207 Thelma Street  
Louisville, Mississippi

Dear Friend Barnes:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter I have received from Mr. Marvin L. McLain, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture in regard to establishing a new cotton allotment for your farm. You will be particularly interested to note that the state and county committees withhold acreage which is reserved for establishing new farms. However, Mr. McLain points out that the eligibility requirements for a new farm allotment is that the operator of the farm must be largely dependent on income from the farm for his livelihood.

I am disappointed that we could not get a more favorable ruling on this matter. You may want to give consideration to filing another application with the County Committee for a new farm allotment.

It is always a pleasure to hear from you, and I hope you will feel free to call on me when I can serve you.

With kind regards and best wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

John Stennis  
United States Senator

JS:jmg

Enclosures



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

WASH OFFICE  
April 27 1956  
RECEIVED  
APR 29 1956  
JOHN STENNIS

Hon. John Stennis  
United States Senate

Dear Senator Stennis:

This is in reply to your letter of April 18, 1956, with which you enclosed a letter from Mr. E. Wayne Barnes, Louisville, Mississippi, regarding the establishment of a cotton acreage allotment for his farm in Winston County, Mississippi.

The enclosed statement sets forth the size of the 1956 national cotton allotment and the provisions governing the determination of State, county, and farm cotton acreage allotments. The law provides specific formulas for establishing the national allotment and its apportionment to States and for apportioning the State allotment (less reserve) to counties. When the county committee has made its choice on the method for establishing farm allotments for "old" cotton farms (farms on which cotton has been planted in one or more of the years 1953, 1954 and 1955), the committee is required to use a specific formula for apportioning the county allotment (less reserve) to such farms. Cotton allotments are established for farms and not for individuals.

One of the uses of the State reserve as explained in Item C(2) of the statement and of the county reserve as explained in Item D(2) of the statement is for use by county committees to establish allotments for "new cotton farms"; that is, farms on which cotton was not planted during the base years 1953, 1954, and 1955. This new farm provision has been in the law many years; however, the acreage available for new farms is necessarily limited and rather strict eligibility requirements must be met before a farm can qualify for a new farm allotment.

We are enclosing a statement regarding the establishment of "new farm" allotments in order that you may be better acquainted with how they are established.

You will note that eligibility requirement number 2 on page 2 of the new farm statement provides that the operator of the farm must be largely dependent on income from the farm for his livelihood. The reason for this is also given.

If, after studying the new farm statement Mr. Barnes still feels that his farm is eligible for a cotton allotment, we feel confident that if he will call at the office of his local ASC County Committee they can answer any questions he may have regarding this matter.

Enclosures

Sincerely yours,

Marvin L. McLain  
Assistant Secretary

Establishment of Acreage Allotments for Upland Cotton for 1956 Under the Present Provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as Amended.

- A. GENERAL. On the basis of the present cotton situation and the prospective situation for the next marketing year, a national marketing quota of 10 million bales of cotton was the quota required by law to be established for the year 1956. The national acreage allotment of 17,391,304 acres resulting therefrom was determined by the Secretary in accordance with the law.
- B. NATIONAL ALLOTMENT TO STATES. The national allotment, less the acreage for minimum State allotments for four minor cotton States, was apportioned among the other cotton States on the basis of the acreage planted to cotton in 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, and 1954, with adjustments as provided by law. The Secretary has no authority to reserve any of the national allotment to use in adjusting State, county, or farm allotments.
- C. STATE ALLOTMENT TO COUNTIES AND USE OF STATE RESERVE. (1) Allotment to counties. The State allotment (less the State reserve) was apportioned among counties on the basis of the planted cotton acreage, adjusted as provided by law, for the 5-year period stated in B above. The State committee is authorized by law to reserve not more than 10 percent (15 percent in Oklahoma) of the State allotment.
- (2) USE OF STATE RESERVE. State reserves were used by State committees for (a) making adjustments in county allotments for recent trends in acreage and abnormal conditions adversely affecting plantings, and (b) allocation to county committees for use in adjusting allotments for small farms, establishing allotments for new farms, and to correct inequities in farm allotments and to prevent hardship. Generally, this reserve was used prior to the December 13 referendum, although a small acreage may have been held for later use for new farms, and inequities and hardship cases.
- D. COUNTY ALLOTMENTS TO FARMS AND USE OF COUNTY RESERVE. (1) Allotment to farms. The county allotment (less reserve) was used in computing basic allotments for "old cotton farms" (farms on which cotton was planted in 1953, 1954, or 1955). Each county committee was required to determine which of the two following bases should be used in order to establish equitable allotments for farms in the county.
- (a) CROPLAND BASIS - by applying to the cropland on the farm (excluding acreages devoted to certain crops specified by law) a uniform county or administrative area percentage factor. Minimum farm allotments for 1956 were established at the smaller of (1) 5 acres, or (2) the highest acreage planted to cotton on the farm in any of the years 1953, 1954, and 1955, if the county allotment (less reserve) was adequate to provide such allotments. Also, no computed farm allotment could exceed the highest acreage planted to cotton on the farm in any of the years 1953, 1954, and 1955.
- (b) HISTORICAL BASIS - by applying to the average acreage planted to cotton on the farm for the three years 1953, 1954, and 1955 (adjusted as provided by law) a uniform county percentage factor. Also, the county committee elected whether (1) to establish minimum farm allotments as described in (a) above, or (2) to limit the basic farm allotment to 50 percent of the cropland on the farm; or to do both.
- (2) USE OF COUNTY RESERVE. County reserves (not to exceed 15 percent of the county allotment) are used by county committees (a) to establish acreage allotments for "new cotton farms"; (b) to adjust computed basic farm allotments for old cotton farms determined as explained in D(1) above so as to establish allotments which are fair and reasonable in relation to the acreage allotments established for similar farms in the community, taking into consideration for the farm the land, labor, and equipment available for the production of cotton,



crop-rotation practices; the soil and other physical facilities affecting the production of cotton; and abnormal conditions of production on the farm; and (c) to correct inequities and prevent hardship.

(3) RELEASE AND REAPPORTIONMENT OF UNUSED FARM ALLOTMENTS. Any part of the farm allotment which will not be planted in 1956 may be voluntarily surrendered to the county committee for reapportionment to other farms in accordance with the regulations. The fact that the cotton allotment for a farm is released to the county committee does not assure the farm's eligibility for a cotton allotment as an old cotton farm for the following year. Cotton must actually have been planted on the farm in at least one of the last three previous years, regardless of whether the allotment is released, in order to be eligible for an allotment as an old cotton farm.

E. REASONS FOR CHANGES IN COTTON ALLOTMENTS. (1) NATIONAL ALLOTMENT. The 1956 national allotment is 721,904 acres less than the 1955 allotment due to an increase in the 5-year average national yield per acre.

(2) STATE ALLOTMENT. Most 1956 State allotments are smaller than 1955 allotments primarily due to a smaller 1956 national allotment. Also, when the 1948 acreage was dropped from the 5-year base period for apportioning the national allotment among States and the 1954 acreage was added, as required by law, the percentage shares of the 1956 national base acreage for some States were reduced as compared with their shares of the base acreage for 1955. For other States the percentage shares of the national base acreage increased above 1955 -- in some instances enough to give the State slightly more allotment in 1956 than in 1955.

(3) COUNTY ALLOTMENTS. The 1956 county allotment may differ from the 1955 allotment because (a) the 1956 State allotment differs from the 1955 allotment; (b) the 5-year base period for apportioning the 1956 State allotment, less the State reserve, to counties was moved forward one year by dropping the 1948 acreage and adding the 1954 acreage. This caused the county percentage shares of the State base acreage to be reduced for some counties and increased for other counties; and (c) the county received a different acreage from the State reserve than in 1955.

(4) FARM ALLOTMENTS. The 1956 allotment for a farm may differ from the 1955 allotment because (a) the 1956 county allotment differs from the 1955 allotment; (b) the change in the farm's three year average planted cotton acreage caused by dropping the 1952 acreage and adding the 1955 acreage gives the farm a different percentage share of the county allotment, less reserve; and (c) the county committee changed the size of the county reserve and the manner by which the county reserve and allocations from the State reserve were distributed to farms. (Note: In counties using the cropland basis for establishing farm allotments, the change in cotton allotments may be caused either by a different adjusted cropland for 1956 as compared with 1955 or by a change in the highest planted cotton acreage for the farm as a result of dropping the 1952 acreage and adding the 1955 acreage.)

F. FARM RECORDS. Records pertaining to the determination of farm acreage allotments are maintained only in the ASC County offices. If there is a question regarding the basic data or procedure used in establishing the cotton allotment for a farm, the ASC County office will gladly furnish an explanation.