

Is the Farm Too Far Away?

THIS ISSUE OF AG AND FOOD offers a feature article on the role of banks in agriculture, an interpretive report on cotton insect control, and a personal profile on the new vice president of the National Agricultural Chemicals Association. Aside from the fact that all three articles are products of AG AND FOOD'S own widely traveled editorial staff, they might appear at first glance to have little in common.

But there is one note that is sounded in all three. Briefly stated, it might run like this: If you want to sell the farmer, whether goods or services, you had better get close to the farmer to learn about his needs and to show him how you can supply them.

In our banks-in-agriculture feature, we note the rise to prominence of a new individual—the farm representative—who makes these activities a full-time occupation. The rapid emergence of the farm representative as handler of the rural bank's liaison with the farmer is evidence that the powerful banking industry considers close contact and genuine understanding essential—or at least very important. In fact, one of the nation's biggest banks considers close acquaintance with agriculture so important that it now gives its branch managers two weeks of university training in basic agriculture, and has its lending officers secure on-the-farm training by working closely in the field with its trained agricultural appraisers.

Our interpretive report on cotton pest control offers another illustration of the potential benefits that may be derived from getting down on the farm to discuss farm problems. This summer in the South, Hercules Powder has conducted on an unprecedented scale a schedule of farm demonstrations—with growers, pesticide dealers, and formulators cooperating—to evaluate a practical program of cotton insect control. Personal interviews with some of the participating growers have convinced AG AND FOOD that it would be difficult to conceive a program better calculated to improve rapport between user and producer of agricultural chemicals.

Finally, our personal profile records that in Monsanto's organic chemicals division, General Manager Charles H. Sommer, newly elected vice president of NACA, considers as a basic building block for an agricultural chemicals marketing structure the maintenance of a direct two-way idea exchange between manufacturer and farmer. Sommer feels that the manufacturer gains from closer communication by learning directly, at the source, about agricultural problems that may yield to chemical solution. The farmer benefits as well through faster flow of information and products, and through the channeling of the company's research efforts into projects of practical significance.

These are but a few illustrations, and certainly not the only ones we could cite, of the increasing recognition of the benefits that may accrue to chemical companies through closer work with farmers as ultimate users of chemical products. It is coincidence that three such examples should occur within the space of a few pages in one month's issue. But it is coincidence of a type that is likely to occur with rising frequency. And the producers of chemicals for agriculture would do well to make certain that the probability of such coincidence grows steadily greater.