

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

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Roll Call Week Goal is 46,150 Farm Bureau Members

EDITORIAL

This is the Week of Decision

Six thousand men and women in 62 County Farm Bureaus are out the week of December 4 to invite their neighbors to membership in the Farm Bureau.

They expect to enroll 46,150 or more families for 1951. Last year they enrolled 26,000 the first day of the campaign, despite a snow storm that blocked traffic by nightfall. We should set a new record this year!

We are living in a world dominated increasingly by big business, big labor and big government. Each of these groups has a plan for agriculture. The only way the farmer can make his strength felt is through his own strong farm organization. Statesmen in Congress who are backing the American farmer urge him to organize his strength.

Senator George D. Aiken of Vermont said, "If our farmers are to successfully fight off the economic monopolies on the one hand and political domination on the other, they must keep themselves strong. They must be strong not only as individuals, but strong as organizations representing the best interests of agriculture."

Farm Bureau is the largest farm organization in the United States. We have a membership of 1,409,798 families. That may not be large enough for the years that lie ahead. Nationally we average a little better than one farmer in three.

Some state Farm Bureau's have shown us that it is possible to have most farmers as members. Illinois has 175,000 farm families in the Farm Bureau. Iowa has 124,000, New York 89,000, Indiana 86,000, Alabama, Georgia and Minnesota and North Carolina 72,000. What they can do, we can do.

What Makes People Join?

We have asked many members, "Why did you join the Farm Bureau?"

Many of them gave the same reply.

"Because some one asked us to join."

Some said they joined the first time they were invited. Others recalled that it was the second or the third year before they accepted the invitation. In the meantime they had come to their own conclusion that the Farm Bureau program is worthwhile and that they should be a part of it. But it took another invitation to bring them in!

In one County Farm Bureau last year the entire board of ten directors was serving as membership team captains for the Roll Call. We found that most of those directors first became members because somebody had come out and asked them.

There it is. They want to be asked. And they don't like it if they aren't asked.

Farmer Must Fight to Keep His Freedom

"The problem of keeping inflation, government subsidies and paternalism from ruining the free choice system in American agriculture is not an easy one," said Clark L. Brody, executive secretary of the Michigan Farm Bureau, at its 31st annual meeting Nov. 9 at Michigan State College.

This is a summary of that section of Mr. Brody's speech on Farm Bureau Policies and Relationships to 900 delegates and members representing the membership of 42,000 families.

Defense and Inflation. "We need to recognize that war or defense expenditures greatly increase the amount of money in circulation. At the same time, defense needs require the transfer of manpower, material and facilities to the production of guns, ammunition and other defense needs instead of civilian goods."

"This is the reason the American Farm Bureau and state Farm Bureaus last summer urged Congress to adopt a pay-as-you-go policy to

finance preparedness and fight inflation. . . This means higher taxes for all. It means sacrifice, working harder and longer.



CLARK L. BRODY

"If instead of the pay-as-you-go policy, the government finances war expenditures by borrowing from the banks, the amount of money is increased rather than reduced, and inflation becomes correspondingly worse, according to Commissioner Eccles of the Federal Reserve Board.

"The process is such that every dollar the government borrows through the sale of bonds to banks

31st Annual Meeting of the Michigan Farm Bureau



This is how the board of delegates and visitors to the 31st annual meeting of the Michigan Farm Bureau appeared to President Carl Buskirk (right) and Vice-President J. E. Treiber as the convention paused for a photograph for the Michigan Farm News. Nearly 700 persons are shown in this picture.

Clinton Has Best County Exhibit

Exhibits by County Farm Bureaus and departments of the state Farm Bureau attracted a great deal of attention at the 31st annual meeting of the Michigan Farm Bureau.

Clinton, Barry, Isabella and Kalamazoo were prize winners. Calhoun, Saginaw and Jackson received honorable mention, in that order.

The purpose of the annual exhibit is to provide a means for exchanging ideas and experiences for the building of a good County Farm Bureau program. All of the exhibitors had a right to be proud of the programs set forth by their exhibit. There were 22 county exhibits and 13 from departments of the Michigan Farm Bureau.

Fertilizer To Be Short During 1951

Signs are pointing to positive shortages of commercial fertilizers, insecticides, and fungicides for 1951. Manufacturers of these materials, who are in a position to know conditions that bring about shortages, are advising farmers to place immediately their orders for next year's requirements and get the materials as early as possible.

Superphosphate, which has wide usage, will be hit the hardest. Manufacturers of superphosphate expect cuts of 10 to 20 per cent in the amount of sulphuric acid available to them next year. It is hard to get now. Many insecticide ingredients are also needed for defense production. This will mean that farmers in placing their orders should keep in mind alternate materials as possible substitutes. There may be more of some products than others.

With defense preparations getting under motion, farmers will be encouraged to increase production. This will boost the demand for plant foods and insecticides. Superphosphate is not the only one to be hit. There will be problems with nitrogen and potash goods too. Not so much from lack of supply as from the limited facilities at the plants to keep the mixed goods in storage. They can't store mixed goods and have room for incoming ingredient materials. And with a shortage of rail facilities, it is doubtful if enough materials can be kept in the pipe lines for farmers to get their needs when they want them.

The remedy for many of these problems remains with the farmer. If he will take early delivery of his requirements and store them on his farm until he needs them, it will help the industry meet the serious transportation problem. It will also relieve the storage pressure and facilitate an even flow of production.

Farm Equipment

Manufacturers advise that steel deliveries are slowing up. FB Services thinks items now available could become scarce, such as poultry equipment, hog troughs, garden tools, etc.

Human beings start out basically pretty much alike; personality makes the differences.—Shan Stewart

Farm Bureau's 31st Tells What Must Be Done

Farmers Ask Sound Farm Program, Manpower, And Workable Plan to Curb Inflation As They Aid Preparedness

Farm Bureau members made their recommendations for preparedness, control of inflation, and a better understanding of agriculture at the 31st annual meeting of the Michigan Farm Bureau at State College Nov. 9-10.

They said that in producing for national defense farmers should have a national program to protect prices. It should be about equal with protection given other industries. High price supports and subsidies for agriculture were condemned as unnecessary, expensive and destructive to an independent agriculture.

Draft boards should have farm representation and full understanding of farm manpower needs. They should have authority to defer necessary farm workers.

The Farm Bureau said inflation must be stopped. Price controls and rationing can make money worth less by discouraging production. Recommendations made: (1) Encourage production of essential goods (2) balance supply of money by raising taxes for defense, tighten credit controls, make government borrowings from people rather than from banks,—a most important anti-inflation measure since a bond sold to the bank may become the base for loans and increase the supply of money.

A summary of the resolutions of policy and program for 1951 are published in this edition.

The convention authorized the state board of directors to investigate the interests of the membership in a Farm Bureau life insurance company.

The following were elected to the state board of directors: District 2-Blaque Knirk, Quincy; 4-Albert Shellenbarger, Lake Odessa; 6-Ward Hodge, Snover, all re-elected. In District 8 Kenneth Johnson of Freeland succeeded Harold Frahm of Frankenmuth. In District 10 A. T. Vary of Whittemore succeeded Arthur Behning of Ossineke.

Carl E. Buskirk was re-elected director-at-large. John Converse of Union City won a three way contest for director-at-large and succeeded Jesse E. Treiber of Unionville. Dale R. Foster is the new director to represent the Junior Farm Bureau. He replaced Verland McLeod of Lyons.

The board organized by re-electing Carl Buskirk, president and Albert Shellenbarger, vice-president. C. L. Brody was re-engaged as executive secretary and treasurer for 1950-51.

The convention was attended by 900 members. Four hundred of them were voting delegates representing 62 County Farm Bureaus and a total membership of 42,000 families.

Farmer Important Man to Muskegon

Fifteen thousand farm families in the Muskegon area provide a 20 to 30 million dollar market. They help provide food for the area, and they are a source of manpower for Muskegon business and industry. That was what Dan Reed, Michigan Farm Bureau membership representative, told the Muskegon Rotary Club last month in a program devoted to the mutual interests of urban and rural western Michigan. City and farm groups there promote an annual Farm-to-Prosper contest.

The men who are stopped by difficulty are legion. The reason they are stopped is that they do not have the energy or the intelligence to figure a way out.—Thrift.

Services Names Store Managers

Farm Bureau Services' distribution division announces changes recently made in the supervisory department as follows:

Duane Kirvan is now manager at the Farm Bureau Services Elevator in Saginaw. He replaced Newell Hoffman, who joined the services of the Michigan Elevator Exchange.

James Telfer has taken over management responsibilities of the Leslie Co-operative, Inc., at Leslie, in place of Dale Wigent.

George Morris has succeeded Gerald Palmateer at the Peck Branch of Sanilac Co-operative, Inc., at Peck, Michigan.

Shellenbarger, Roberts Head F.B. Services

Albert Shellenbarger, Barry county farmer from Lake Odessa, was elected president of Farm Bureau Services, Inc. at the annual meeting of stockholders held at the Red Club House at Lansing, November 28.

Alfred Roberts, manager of Co-operative Elevator and Milling Company of Pigeon, was elected vice-president of the co-operative farm supplies organization.

Mr. Shellenbarger succeeds former president Roy D. Ward of Dowagiac and Mr. Roberts succeeds Jesse Treiber as vice-president. They retired after long years of service to their organization.

Mr. Shellenbarger, long active in Farm Bureau affairs, is vice-president of the Michigan Farm Bureau. He is also a director of Farmers Petroleum Co-operative, Inc. and Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company of Michigan. Mr. Shellenbarger is president of the Barry County Farm Bureau.

J. F. Yaeger, manager and assistant executive secretary of FBS, told the 300 stockholders attending the convention that their organization's wholesale volume of business amounted to \$11,000,000 for the year and that the retail branch store operations totalled \$8,500,000, making it the largest yearly operation in its history. This business made possible a net savings of \$208,077 to be distributed later to its farmer-patron owners and co-op stockholders.

Mr. Yaeger pointed out that Farm Bureau Services in September and October paid \$103,893.34 in interest and dividends to farmers and co-operators who own FBS debentures and AAA patronage refund stock. This amount was paid in cash and is in addition to the annual patronage savings refund stock.

"The base for all successful rural co-operative business is the farmer himself," Mr. Yaeger said. "Every effort is being made to give him a thorough understanding of co-operative objectives, especially those of the Farm Bureau Services, and the local and regional supply co-operators with which Services is associated."

Clark L. Brody, re-elected executive secretary-treasurer of FBS, told the stockholders that "If our nation's domestic economy is going to stand up under the strain of providing for both defense mobilization and civilian needs, it will take (Continued on Page Four)

Every Farmer Should Be Invited to Join

Many Members in Telling Why They Joined Farm Bureau Say, We Joined Because We Were Invited

WESLEY S. HAWLEY
Director of Membership Acquisition

The Roll Call Week of December 4 is here. Thousands of volunteer workers are out in 62 counties to build the Farm Bureau membership to 46,150 or more families for 1951.

This is the second year that all County Farm Bureaus have gone out on Roll Call the same week. It was very successful last year in spite of bad weather that week. The first day the workers reported 26,000 membership renewals and new memberships. Several counties made their goal in the first few days.

Why People Join. We have asked many members "Why did you join the Farm Bureau?" A great many of them gave the same reply, "Because someone invited us to join."

Farm people and others respect the 30 year old Farm Bureau organization for its accomplishments and what it has to offer farmers. They will join it if they get an invitation to do so.

If enough people are invited to membership this week, our state and county goals will be reached. A complete canvass of all farmers, asking them to renew their Farm Bureau membership, or to join the organization, will make this Roll Call a success.

Why do 6,000 men and women in Farm Bureau give their time and energy to build Farm Bureau? I think it's because:

1—They are proud to be members and workers in the largest and most influential farm organization in the world.

2—They are living in a time when it is as important for the people in agriculture to be organized as it is for the people in industry and labor to be organized.

3—Farm Bureau enables individual farmers to work together in a community, state and national organization of the Farm Bureau for the kind of program they want.

4—Farmers knew they must make a choice: (a) do nothing and let someone else shape farm policies (b) join the Farm Bureau and participate in it, thus joining with 1,400,000 farmers who believe in dealing with farm problems in an organized way.

The volunteer army of workers on the Roll Call for 1951 is on a serious and important mission. Each one knows that it is necessary to build the Farm Bureau to greater membership strength to serve and represent farmers on farm needs and issues of the 1950's.

Ward and Treiber Served Long and Well



ROY D. WARD



JESSE E. TREIBER

At the November annual meetings of Michigan Farm Bureau and Farm Bureau Services Roy D. Ward of Dowagiac and Jesse E. Treiber of Unionville retired after serving long and well in positions of leadership. Mr. Ward was elected a director of FB Services in 1940 and served as president since 1941. Mr. Treiber was elected director of the MFB in 1941 and served as vice-president since 1945. He was also a director of FB Services, and the Farmers Petroleum Co-operative. He is a director of the Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Co. Both received the thanks of their organizations for their services.

Farm Bureau, A Farmers' Force to Face the Fifties

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PURPOSE OF FARM BUREAU

The purpose of this Association shall be the advancement of our members' interests educationally, legislatively, and economically.

Summary of Resolutions Adopted by Farm Bureau

Following is a summary of the Michigan Farm Bureau program for 1951 as set forth in resolutions adopted by the board of delegates at the 31st annual meeting Nov. 9-10, 1950. A printed copy of the resolutions may be had by writing the Michigan Farm Bureau: Attention, Stanley M. Powell, P. O. Box 960, Lansing, Michigan.

Resolutions adopted by voting delegates from 62 County Farm Bureaus at the annual meeting constitute the Michigan Farm Bureau platform and program for the ensuing year.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS
National Farm Program. Agriculture should have a national farm program that will give farmers comparable protection with other economic groups. The farmer has the right to enjoy a fair price in the market place. Support prices on farm products should be at the lowest level that will insure against destruction of the farm price levels. The parity price concept is sound in figuring farm production costs. Establishing of farm price levels at or near 100% of parity by support price or direct subsidy is dangerous and expensive. We oppose the Brannan plan or any plan that promises to pay part of the cost of living at public expense.

Inflation Policies. The greatest possible production of essential goods and limiting amount of money in circulation is the only effective way of combating inflation. Price and production controls should be kept at a minimum. Credit controls should be applied to financial institutions and to individuals. We should institute a pay-as-you-go program of paying for defense. This means higher taxes for all. Tax loopholes should be closed.

National Economy. We urge Congress to eliminate waste in the federal government. Adoption of the Hoover Commission recommendations would save \$4 billion annually.

Public Relations. With farmers in the minority, public relations is one of the principal functions of our Farm Bureau. Our side of issues must be presented fairly and adequately. We must have a program and competent spokesmen to interpret it properly to the public.

CROP. We urge our members to support the Christian Rural Overseas Program on its excellent record of service. Five years after the war there are in war ravaged countries the orphaned, the maimed, the aged and dislocated persons.

Selective Service. In view of the basic importance of agriculture in production of food and fiber for defense or for war, it is vital that all draft and appeal boards have a practical understanding of farm manpower needs. They should have authority to grant deferments to essential farm workers.

Farm Co-operatives. Co-operative refunds to patrons should not be subject to corporation income tax. The individual is liable for the income tax. We instruct the Farm Bureau to oppose attacks on pre-

ferred revenue laws with respect to farm co-operatives. Rural Free Delivery. Mail delivery to the door is regarded as an accepted policy. We favor extension of rural mail routes to serve at the door of every permanent resident living on a township or county road. A farm family living on a passable road should not have to go to a highway intersection to get mail.

Parcel Post. We oppose reduction in allowable size or weight of parcel post packages. Poultry Price Ceilings. We believe that the best long-time interests of poultry producers and consumers recommend no price ceilings, no rationing, or price supports for poultry and poultry products.

Socialized Medicine. We oppose socialized medicine from the standpoints of cost and government interference with individuals. We recommend pre-paid hospital and medical insurance. We favor expanding the facilities of our medical schools. The medical and dental professions should promote more hospitals, encourage more students of medicine and dentistry, and greater distribution of the graduates to rural areas.

STATE AFFAIRS
Economy in State Gov't. We urge the Governor and legislature to support anticipated recommendations for economy to come from the "Little Hoover Commission" now surveying all costs of state government.
Legislature. We believe the state constitution should be amended to provide for annual regular sessions of the legislature, rather than meet in regular sessions in odd numbered years. Special sessions may deal only with matters submitted by the Governor.
Reapportionment. Michigan is the only state having a large metropolitan population that does not have a provision in the state constitution to prevent a city or a county from dominating the legislature. We instruct the MFB board of directors to work on a program to insure equitable representation to all sections of the state and protect them from domination.

Highway Finance. We have long been convinced of the soundness of the financing highway construction and maintenance by those who use highways. This should be in accordance with the use they make of the roads. For some years our highways have been deteriorating



Hiram and Martha Children's Grace

When the Granger tribe assembles and the grand-boys all are there With the turkey on the table and Thanksgiving in the air, With Marthy's gleaming stemware and Sunday china laid, When the carving knife is sharpened and conveniently displayed, When the hearts of all are softened with the tug of family ties Till memory mingles old scenes with those before our eyes, Comes a quiet reverent moment as the heads of all are bowed When the Boys their treble voices join to murmur grace aloud.

"Thank You for the food we eat, Thank You for the flowers so sweet, Thank You for the birds that sing, Thank You, God, for everything!"

There can be no closer harmony for Marthy's ears and mine, No other music anywhere so sweet and fine, No accents more endearing, and if all the truth were known, No word of thanks more welcome at the Heavenly Father's throne. It seems too brief an interval since ours, on such a day, Would offer grace in unison in that cherubic way, Their voices still come back to us, still warm our hearts, and still seem fitting for the ears of God upon His heavenly hill.

"For all we eat, for all we wear, And for Thy loving watchful care, We thank Thee, Father, Amen."

The bells on Easter morning, chiming joyously and clear— The cardinal's call at the daybreak — these are pleasant to my ear. But the piping tones of children, when the family's heads are bowed Seem the ultimate in music as they murmur grace aloud. R. S. Clark 335 North Grinnell Street Jackson, Michigan

visory committee from farm, sportsmen, and other groups.

Sunday Hunting. County Farm Bureaus have not been enthused over sportsmen's proposal to authorize state to permit Sunday hunting on state owned lands under supervision of the Conservation Dept. We urge continuance of the present program of local option by counties and townships regarding hunting on Sunday.

Rural Electric Co-ops. We believe that rural electric co-ops should have the same right as other power companies to condemn property for construction of transmission lines. The law should be amended to provide that.

Pre-Ag Courses. Proper provision should be made by the State to enable our secondary colleges to give courses in agriculture that will merit two years credit in the agricultural course at Michigan State College. It will make traifing available to students who cannot attend State, Western Michigan College at Kalamazoo had such a course.

Educational Policies. We commend the idea of area studies authorized by a statute enacted by the 1949 legislature. We urge County Farm Bureau members to encourage area studies for their schools. They should take active part in such proceedings as committee members and otherwise so that the thinking of the area will be properly represented in recommendations made.

School Safety Zones. Our motor vehicle code makes no mention of school zones or regulation of traffic passing schools. We recommend all interested agencies investigate how other states protect school children who must cross highways.

Drainage Laws. Where a drain serves village or city property as well as farm lands and school districts, we recommend that drain laws be revised to tax on a valuation basis and not acreage, that tax be spread on land benefited and not on watershed area. That a three man impartial board apportion the tax.

Terminal Grain Elevator. We recommend that the Michigan and County Farm Bureau membership support the Michigan Elevator Exchange and co-operative grain elevators in constructing a terminal elevator for storage and processing.

Farm Crops Research. Michigan State College should have more money for improvement of farm crop varieties.

Michigan Bean Producers Ass'n. The Farm Bureau pledges its support to the bean industry for self-improvement in research, production and marketing.

Live Stock Sanitation. All sanitary regulations should be enforced rigidly at all markets. Inspectors for livestock, dairy and poultry

zation values in Community Farm Bureaus. We should renew our efforts to preserve and increase the number of Community Farm Bureau groups.

Farm Bureau Women. We commend Women of the Farm Bureau for the big contribution they make to the Farm Bureau as a family organization, and to the communities in which they live.

Junior Farm Bureau is a vital part of the Michigan Farm Bureau. We encourage the Junior organization to increase its membership and activities.

Michigan Farm Bureau By-laws. Re: Article IV, pertaining to Qualifications of Membership and Associate Members, as amended November 11, 1948. After having made a careful study of the matter, we feel that it is working, and that it can be successfully administered.

Reaffirmation. We reaffirm the resolutions adopted at previous annual meetings that are now in force, except insofar as they are modified or supplemented by the resolutions adopted at this annual meeting.

RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE. Robert Seaberg, Chairman, District (9), Traverse City; Lee Cook (1) Kalamazoo; Walter Goetz (2) Riga; Harvey Vetal (3) Plymouth; Edwin R. Yeomans (4) Ionia; Mrs. Cyril Spike (5) Owosso; George W. Foster (6) Postoria; Mrs. Neal Clements (7) Sheridan; Milton Brown (8) Mt. Pleasant; Beaman Smith (10) Atlanta; Members-at-large: Clyde Breining, Ypsilanti; Harry Norris, Casnovia; Walter Wightman, Fennville.

Farmer Must Fight to Keep His Freedom

(Continued from page one) results in an additional \$6 of credit available to our civilian economy for the purchase of goods and services.

"On the other hand, bonds sold to individual citizens finance government borrowing and decrease the amount of money available for spending by the purchaser of the bond.

"Price controls do not increase the quantity of goods available, and they do not correct the basic causes of inflation. On the contrary, they increase purchasing power and lead to rationing and black markets. By throwing prices out of adjustment with costs and entangling the producer with red tape and government hindrances, experience shows that price and direct business controls result in reduced production.

"Unnecessary controls and rationing of consumer goods increases the number of federal employees and expenses, and in general fastens the claws of government bureaucracy more firmly in human affairs.

"Price control develops an army of inexperienced and impractical federal employees meddling in our private affairs and thwarting our productive efforts. In the end everyone is worse off except the government planners and their army of subordinates."

Mr. Brody urged the convention to combat inflationary tendencies by supporting a strong pay-as-you-go tax program for defense. He said credit controls should be applied judiciously to financial institutions and to individuals. Farmers should insist that price and production controls be kept at a

"NIP AND TUCK".....



minimum to encourage full production of essential goods. Government subsidies. "The problem of keeping government subsidies and paternalism from ruining the free choice system in American agriculture is not an easy one. It is now complicated with the critical preparedness demands. Farmers are being urged to expand production to avoid any danger of food shortage during the crisis.

"As in previous war efforts, this will probably result in troublesome agricultural surpluses. The prospects for making agricultural income less dependent upon government appropriations are not auspicious under such conditions. It is imperative in our war economy to keep in mind as our long run objective, freedom of opportunity for the farmer to make his own adjustments. He must have the option to do what to him seems best in order to realize his income from adequate returns in the market place.

The use of tax money to insure private income is dangerous to a free economy. The destructive principle is the same whether it is granted to industry, labor, or agriculture.

"The Michigan Farm Bureau has registered its opposition to the Brannan plan and other efforts by federal planners to increase the farmer's dependence upon the government for his income. The objective of all these plans is to extend federal control over agriculture.

"From this it is plain that in the Michigan Farm Bureau's roll call campaign starting December 4 all of us must put our shoulders to the wheel to achieve the goal of 46,000 members. The extent and effectiveness of the Michigan Farm Bureau program is determined by the number and activity of its members and the proceeds available from Farm Bureau dues.

"This means that everyone concerned, whether in county or state Farm Bureau activities, must voluntarily assume his full responsibility for signing and maintaining our Farm Bureau membership. We must not rest until 60,000 to 75,000 farm families are members of the Michigan Farm Bureau.

"The farmer today occupies a most influential position. My contacts with both industry and labor convince me that the farmer holds the balance of power in our nation today. His strategic position in the only free and powerful nation on the globe makes him one of the most potent forces on earth for saving democracy and perpetuating human freedom for future generations."

22 Counties Exhibit at MFB Annual DONALD D. KINSEY A record breaking number of County Farm Bureaus placed exhibits at the annual meeting of the Michigan Farm Bureau on November 9th. Not only was the number the greatest ever, but also the fine quality of the displays set a new high standard.

There were so many top quality displays that the judges were hard pressed to choose the winners. They remarked that too many fine exhibits were left out of the running. One judge said, "There ought to be ten prizes."

Four County Farm Bureaus were eligible for prizes and three for honorable mention. The County Farm Bureaus given these honors in order of rank was as follows: Clinton, Barry, Isabella, Kalamazoo, Calhoun, Saginaw, and Jackson.

The main point stressed in the judging was the degree to which the exhibit gave evidence of a well-rounded county program. Indeed, the purpose for holding such an exhibition is to provide a means for exchanging ideas and experiences in the building of a good program. Competing counties consider this objective when entering the show.

As one competitor remarked, "We do not expect to take a prize, but we are still proud of our County Farm Bureau and what it is doing.

Sound economic action, without inspired leadership, cannot solve anything.—Louis Bromfield.

Rural Tele-news



THE RINGS YOU CAN'T HEAR — It wasn't too many years ago that nearly every rural-line customer served by Michigan Bell could hear the rings of all other parties on the line. Today, thanks to technical improvements, nine out of every ten hear the rings of no more than half the parties on their line. This is but one of many ways Michigan Bell is providing steadily better rural service.

Advertisement for Michigan Bell Telephone Company. Includes text: 'MAKES HOURS OUT OF A MINUTE—The Fastax camera can take so many pictures so fast that one minute's action, when slowed down on a movie screen, would make an eight-hour show. Developed by Bell Telephone Laboratories, the camera is used to study the rapid motions of telephone switching equipment as well as the action of human vocal cords. Research aids such as the Fastax help to improve telephone service.' 'HOW DO THEY SOUND TO YOU? In recent months many Michigan Bell operators have been attending meetings to find ways to give you better service. They've listened to their own voices on wire recorders... and analyzed many other phases of their work and they're putting their findings into practice. They hope you notice the improvement.'

Advertisement for Farm Bureau Services, Inc. Includes text: 'To Our Farm Bureau Patrons... Wishing you A MERRY CHRISTMAS and Best of Good Wishes for the NEW YEAR We want to take this opportunity to THANK YOU for your loyalty shown through your purchases of Farm Bureau Quality Products during the past year. Farm Bureau Services, Inc. Lansing 4, Michigan'

CLASSIFIED ADS. Classified advertisements are cash with order at the following rates: 5 cents per word for one edition; 4 cents per word for two or more editions take the rate of 4 cents per word per edition.

Inflation the Worst Danger Facing Us

America faces a future fraught with more than one kind of danger. It involves the threat of another great war that might destroy civilization. There is a chance for the great American economy to be bled white and the possible loss of the freedoms that have made America great." Joe Betts of the American Farm Bureau said at the 31st annual meeting of the Michigan Farm Bureau at State College, Nov. 9.

"The Russians have the timetable as to when, where, and how war-like strikes may be made. The 'warm' war phase may continue for five, ten, or more years. This may require \$30 billion a year to rearm ourselves and our allies. Such a long affair improperly handled could so weaken the American economy that there would be no chance for recovery.



JOE BETTS

If the situation is not met squarely, governmental control of the people and the economy would become a necessity and could make it politically impossible to return to the freedoms that have been the source of strength in the American way of life.

Under the existing crisis we have three major objectives: (1) to avoid all-out war, (2) if war is unavoidable, we must win, and (3) we must save our American freedoms in any event.

In this crisis our greatest shortage is manpower. Our greatest strength is our capacity for high production per man, our free choice system with its incentives for pushing to greater heights of production, and the ability of our economy, if properly handled, to survive a long strife. Any restrictions that would weaken our greatest strength would lessen our chances to win any one of our objectives.

Inflation is the gravest danger threatening our economy in the current situation. It is the reason for the great howl for price and wage controls, but price and wage

controls would be a terrible mistake of enormous proportions in the present situation. They would take manpower out of productive jobs and would disrupt our economy. They do not prevent inflation, they only delay it.

Inflation must be controlled at its source. The basic cause of inflation is an increase in the supply of money in relation to the available supply of goods and services. The supply of money is increased (1) by government borrowing from banks, (2) by expansion of credit, and (3) by printing more money.

To prevent inflation we must do the necessary things to avoid it. Those include:

(1) Pay as we go—This means collecting enough taxes to pay all costs of government including the defense effort and managing government debt so as to avoid further inflation. It also involves reducing non-defense government expenditures to the minimum so that the economy can be grown even stronger under the necessary tax burden.

(2) Government borrowing from non-bank sources—When government borrows from banks it increases the money supply. If it is necessary for government to borrow in order to refinance maturing bonds, or for other reasons, it should be done through individuals and other non-bank sources because this does not increase the money supply.

(3) Control of credit—Expansion of credit increases the money supply by increasing bank deposits. Therefore, the amount of available credit must be kept on an even keel to prevent inflation.

(4) Increase production—If production is increased so that defense needs can be fulfilled and consumers can buy what they want and need with the money they have to spend, the pressure to increase prices is reduced. Under such conditions price controls are not needed.

If our Nation willfully intended to inflate the currency, the first thing it would do would be to control prices. Thereby, the chance to have prices keep pace with the inflation is eliminated. Under those conditions money skinks in value; coupons, licenses and permits become important; wages and earnings become relatively unimportant. The incentive to increase production to earn more fades. In these circumstances, it is estimated we would lose 12 to 15 percent of our potential production in five years.

America must make the decision as to which road to travel. One way leads to keeping our freedoms and building a stronger, more secure and more prosperous nation; the other leads to regimentation of the people and political control of the economy. The responsibility for the decision rests on each individual citizen. The responsibility includes being accurately informed; clearly understanding what is involved in the issues of the day, and electing to office the people who will carry out the decision as you see it.

The country banker is one of America's ablest business men and an unquestioned authority on the farmers in his community.—Cap-per's Farmer.

Honored for Making Membership Goal in 1950



At the MFB annual meeting 17 County Farm Bureaus were honored for making their membership goals in the Roll Call for 1950. Officers and Roll Call managers who accepted the honors were, front row, left to right: Edwin Dates, Harrisville; Earl Tucker, Rose City; Mrs. Elizabeth Newvine, McIvor; Jesse Smith, Everett; Leland Chase, Paw Paw; Guy Robinson, Big Rapids. Back row, left to right: William Hoolihan, Traverse City; John Peters, Hillman; Jasper Kingsbury, Alpena; Gleason Holiwell, Gladwin; Karl S. Hall, Riverdale; Farrel Jenkins, Bellevue; O. J. Herman, Bay City; Bruce Ruggles, Kingston; Robert Krieger, Watervliet; Milton Conine, Howell; Arthur Hageman, Union City; Homer Stofer, Chelsea.

30 Barry Groups We Saw So Much of Interest in November

The Community Farm Bureau Committee of Barry County has come up with an idea that might be of value to all County Farm Bureaus. For January 15th they have planned an open house night in all of the Community Farm Bureaus of the county. This will mean 30 open house meetings, since there are 29 groups established in the county and one new group is being organized that night.

The idea is to invite in the neighbors for an evening of good fellowship. The discussion topic of the evening will be "Should Township Government Be Modified in Favor of Stronger County Government?"

Especially welcome for these meetings will be the Junior Farm Bureau members and possible new members for the Junior Farm Bureau. It is the plan to include these young people in the program by turning over to them the recreation period for the evening.

The meetings will be held at 8:15 p. m. in the respective localities of the various Community Farm Bureaus. Why not try out this excellent idea in your county and shape it up with some good all-county planning?

MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR
Briar Hill Farm, Carleton, Mich.

November has been a busy month for most of us. Nov. 2 it was a privilege and pleasure to me to attend the quarterly meeting of the Women of the Farm Bureau of Monroe county which was well attended. As I sat there and listened to their reports and their plans, I was thrilled with their accomplishments. My thoughts were hopeful, for here was a group of women who accept responsibility. They will be staunch supporters for the Farm Bureau.

The next Tuesday was election day and what a mess was made of it in some places! It is demoralizing to hear reports that there were more votes cast in certain precincts than registered voters, and that in congested areas there have been gang promoting illegal registrations by their followers in several precincts.

It's always been regretted that a crook's vote was worth just as much as that of an honest man, but when it counts several times as much, it is high time something is done about it.

The greatest disappointment to me was the attitude shown by the public in general against the farmers in our battle to defend our better business. It all proves to me that the farmer should tighten up on his own business, for no one else is going to speak in his behalf, especially if they are going to profit by leaning the other way.

On election night it was my privilege and duty to attend our local school board meeting where we discussed the problem of the rapidly increasing number of pupils to be cared for. It means enlarged quarters, added transportation facilities and more teachers.

It is surprising how the population of certain areas shifts. In our community where not so many years ago we thought we were "out in the wide open spaces", we now find subdivisions and many little homes springing up on every highway. Invariably it means more children to educate. This means much earnest thinking by a school board with a foresight into the future if the school is to keep abreast of the times. Today education means far more to a youngster, if he is to have any sort of a chance when he is matured and on his own.

Before daylight the next morning, I was on my way to meet the ladies going to the annual meeting of the Women of the Michigan Farm Bureau at East Lansing. Oh! I was almost overcome with joy and satisfaction when I looked over that immense crowd of interested women. My thoughts went back to the little meeting that was held upstairs in the Union Memorial Building at State College not too many years ago when about 40 women wondered just what they could do to further assist the Farm Bureau in its work. That meeting was a repetition of like meetings of former years. In desperation I told them the women never could do their best until they received recognition as a component part of the organization and had a full time paid leader with some sort of office assistance at headquarters.

I had lived too long with that idea in my system to have it choked back any longer. While there was much headshaking among the men folks, the idea rooted rapidly. There's no question about its worth now among the entire membership. The ladies have done a splendid



job. They've had a progressive program of their own. They have not interfered with anything the men planned. They have not duplicated extension work or church work or health work or the work of any other organized group, but rather they have been sympathetic and have given assistance to others when necessary. They have always been to the line in their own problems.

I was very much impressed with the talk Mrs. Almer Armstrong gave on the opportunity the Farm Bureau women have in studying the co-operative services of the organization. I feel our women could help the cause of the farmer tremendously if they could study the ways about Farm Bureau seeds and fertilizers, wool, feeds, oil, machinery and the many other commodities that needed Farm Bureau attention to their commercial hills.

I urged Mrs. Armstrong to put her findings in some printed form so that it might be a guide for other farm groups. She expressed to me her anxiety in preserving the small sized farm, for she sees a marked tendency for men with money to buy up large acreage and choke out the man with the family sized farm. She advocates community ownership of large type machinery, since the small farmer cannot afford to equip his operations alone.

I will make this comment about the address of Mrs. Raymond Sayre, our national president of the Associated Women of the Council of Country Women of the World. She gave us the most vivid picture of how America stands with the world today that I have ever heard. She plainly pointed the way we should travel if we hope for peace. It has been a pleasure to me to watch Mrs. Sayre grow from chairman of a small Iowa district of Farm Bureau women, so tied up with extension work that one could not distinguish one from the other. She has gradually come to be one of the outstanding farm women of the world. Her experience has not changed her modesty in manner or in dress. She's the same dear friend to everyone that she was in her own neighborhood, only her field of action has been so many times enlarged.

I remained over for the annual meeting and the most striking feature, yet disappointing to me, was the absence of so many of the familiar faces of old.

The business session was as it used to be with reports from each department. I could see marked progress through recent years. My prayer is that nothing will retard the organization as was the experience during the depression years. We would like to forget that period, but it might happen again. It is well to keep one's house in order for it.

I could not help but notice a change when the resolutions were being read. They got down to No. 14 before any debate was heard. In fact one would wonder if it was time for an afternoon nap, everyone was so satisfied and quiet.

I thought of a dozen or more of the old crowd who at least would have kept excitement enough in evidence to convince everyone they were not playing the game of "follow the leader." It was clear that there would be difference of opinion on the question of maintenance of highways as the meeting adjourned for district caucuses. I personally would have preferred to have had the clock stopped for a while and had the discussion and probably a sample of fireworks. It would have added a bit of spice even into the caucuses perhaps.

The banquet was fine in every respect—good crowd, good food, good music, good address—what more would one want? Dr. Christian-

Farm Bureau's National Meet At Dallas

The threat of war, inflation control, and measures to gear the nation's agriculture to the defense effort are high on the list of topics scheduled for discussion and action by America's largest farm organization when the American Farm Bureau Federation holds its 32nd annual meeting in Dallas, Texas, December 11-14.

Policy resolutions to be adopted on the final day of the convention will guide the organization's course for the year ahead. Delegates from 45 states and Puerto Rico, representing nearly 1,500,000 farm families, will act on the resolutions after hearing addresses on a wide range of current issues by nationally prominent speakers.

Convention week will start with a vesper service Sunday, December 10. Monday will be taken up with a joint commodity conference, in the morning, to be followed by separate afternoon conferences on livestock, field crops, dairy, fruits, and vegetables, and poultry.

Also scheduled for Monday are the annual meeting of the Associated Women of the American Farm Bureau Federation, the National Rural Youth Conference, and conferences on organization, insurance, service co-operatives, safety, and tax and legislative problems.

General sessions, to be held at the State Fair Auditorium in Dallas, will get underway Tuesday, December 12, when President Allan B. Kline of the American Farm Bureau Federation will deliver his annual address. Secretary Roger

Fleming will give his annual report. Tuesday and Wednesday will be taken up with a full speaking program including addresses by W. Averell Harriman of President Truman's staff; Governor Allan Shivers of Texas, Henry Ford II, CIO Secretary James B. Carey, Senator Allen J. Ellender of Louisiana, Representative W. R. Poage of Texas, and Dean William I. Myers of New York State College of Agriculture.

Wednesday evening the session will feature an address by Mrs. Raymond Sayre, president of the Associated Women of the AFBF and of the Associated Country Women of the World. Also on Wednesday evening distinguished service awards will be conferred on three men who have made outstanding contributions to American agriculture, and the AFBF Citizenship Award will be presented to the state Farm Bureau which did the best job in getting out the vote in the 1950 primary elections.

Thursday, the final day of the convention, will be devoted to discussion and action on resolutions, and election of members to the board of directors.

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Are You Covered While Your Children Drive?



Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance

is tailored to fit the needs of farmers. There are no exclusions regarding the age of drivers. For automobile insurance that fits farm needs at all times, see your Farm Bureau Company.

Your company is growing through service to its members. More than 20,000 policies have been written for Farm Bureau members for automobile and farm liability.

Insurance is limited to members of the Michigan Farm Bureau. Get the facts from your Farm Bureau agent before changing insurance.

Agents for Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company

- Alcona—Edwin Dates, Harrisville.
- Arenac—Raymond F. Shinn, Jr., Standish.
- Alcona—John Elzinga, Hamilton; Jas. W. Curtis, Fenwick; R-1; Lynn Ford Heasley, Rector; Benton Harbor.
- Alpena—Clifford Jacobs, Alpena; Robert E. Aube, Alpena R-2.
- Antrim—Walter L. Chellis, Ellsworth R-1; Harold P. Olds, Elmira.
- Barry—Howard Bayley, Bellevue; Clarence Longstreet, Middleville; Miss Barbara Barcroft, Freeport, R-1.
- Bay—William Bateson, Bay City R-3; Adam Kraatz, Jr., Bentley; George Cnudde, Bay City R-4.
- Berrie—Marion V. Nye, Beulah.
- Berrien—J. Burton Richards, Berrien Center; Lloyd Cuthbert, Eau Claire R-1; Oliver Rector, Benton Harbor.
- Branch—C. Hugh Loser, Coldwater; Mrs. Belle S. Sewell, 36 N. Hanchett St., Coldwater.
- Calhoun—Eric Furu, Marshall; G. A. Piepore, Springport; Myron Bishop, Cereso R-1.
- Cass—Louis M. Walter, Edwardsburg; Harry Shannon, Marcellus; Carl Kentner, White Pigeon, R-1.
- Charlevoix—Walter Chellis, Ellsworth, R-1.
- Clinton—Gareth M. Harte, Bath; Charley Openlander, Grand Ledge R-3.
- Easton—Wilfred Rohlf, 601 E. Shepherd St., Charlotte; Allen W. Cox, 229 South Bostwick, Charlotte.
- Emmett—Sidney Howard, Alanson; J. W. Morrow, Levering R-1.
- Gemasee—George Gillespie, Gaines; Ralph Williams, Grand Blanc; Eugene N. Kurze, Grand Blanc.
- Gladwin—Earl Rane, Beaverton.
- Grand Traverse—Wm. Hoolihan, Traverse City R-2; Bernard Kunky, Box 21, Center Rd., Traverse City.
- Gratiot—Byron J. Beebe, St. Louis R-1; Harold E. Stone, Wheeler; Darwin P. Munson, Ithaca R-2.
- Hillsdale—Ervin Lister, Hillsdale R-2; Herluf Midgard, Reading; Olen B. Martin, 401 Center St., Waldron; Elmer C. Spence, Hillsdale R-3; Leon Kulow, Reading.
- Huron—Bruce Crumbach, Bad Axe R-3; William Harwood, Jr., Harbor Beach; Edward A. Oeschger, Bay Port R-1; Harold Hein, Port Hope R-2.
- Ingham—Leon Fellows, Mason R-4.
- Ionia—Clifford J. Cook, Lake Odessa; Lynn Townsend, Ionia R-2; John Lawless, Jr., Portland.
- Iosco—Junior Guy Clemens, Prescott, R-2.
- Isabella—Donald Woodruff, Gordon; R-1; Charles Gordon, Coleman R-1.
- Jackson—Fred W. Ford, Muth; John Allison, Sr., Parma R-2; Herbert L. Town, Jackson, R-1.
- Kalamazoo—Carl E. Bacon, Kalamazoo R-5; Emor Hice, Plainwell.
- Kent—R. A. Whittenbach, Lowell; Ralph Sherk, Caladonia.
- Lapeer—Marval A. Whittaker, Metamora; Louis N. Payne, North Branch; Lyle Russell, North Branch.
- Lenawee—Eldon A. Ford, Adrian R-1; Clarence Kaynor, Adrian R-2.
- Livingston—Roscoe Eager, Howell R-5; Donald Leary, 162 Gregory Road, Fowlerville; Gale Holzington, Fowlerville.
- Macomb—John Rinke, Warren; George Pohly, Lenox.
- Manistee—Theo E. Schimke, Onkama.
- Mason—Robt. J. Whittaker, Scottville.
- Mecosta—Joe Reiser, Stanwood R-2; Adolph Wolf, 513 E. Warren, Big Rapids, Merrill R-2.
- Midland—Ray Kalshar, Merrill R-2.
- Missaukee—Gerrit Koster, Falmouth.
- Montcalm—James Gager, Carson City.
- Montmorency—Fred Snow, Hillman R-2.
- Monroe—Wilbur J. Lohr, Ida.
- Muskegon—William Sharp, Casnovia.
- Newaygo—Glen J. Speet, 209 B. Stewart, Fremont.
- Northwest Michigan—William Hoolihan, Traverse City R-3; Bernard F. Kunky, Box 21, Center Road, Traverse City.
- Oakland—Lucius Lyon, Milford R-4; Fred H. Haddon, Holly R-2.
- Oceana—W. Hull Yeager, Hart R-4.
- Ogemaw—Junior Guy Clemens, Prescott R-2.
- Oscoda—Russell McLachlan, Ewart; Herbert H. Johnson, LeRoy R-2.
- Otsego—Fred Snow, Hillman, R-3.
- Ottawa—Sam Rymer, Spring Lake; Gerrit Elzinga, Hudsonville R-1.
- Presque Isle—Byron Howell, Rogers City.
- Saginaw—Anthony Lalosky, 800 So. Washington, Saginaw.
- Sanilac—George Marsh, Marlette; A. H. Laurson, Marlette R-2; Kenneth Robins, 212 S. Elk, Sandusky; Jack Marsh, Marlette; George Lapp, Palma.
- Shiawassee—George L. Kirn, Owassee R-2; Robert Drury, Durand R-2.
- St. Clair—Wilbur C. Quick, Emmet, R-1; Frank H. Burrows, Memphis.
- St. Joseph—Lynan E. Soller, Leonard; Donald Pierce, Constantine R-1.
- Tuscola—Kenneth Baur, Caro, R-1; Norman A. McConnell, Akron R-1; Robert T. Dillon, Unionville R-2; R. Allison Green, Kingston.
- Van Buren—Art Drlis, Paw Paw; Earl Davis, Paw Paw.
- Washtenaw—Erwin F. Pidd, Dexter R-1; Nelson F. Stevens, 478 Clark Rd. Ypsilanti.
- Wayne—Allan Toog, Plymouth, R-3; Mrs. Betty Tass, Plymouth R-3.
- Wexford—Leon Cooper, Mesick, R-2.

"Here's My Way to get Results!"

FARM BUREAU MEMBER
JOHN J. SMITH

- The Farm Bureau is responsible for a farm price support program that works. It keeps us about even with industry and labor. There has been no post-war crash for agriculture, as there was after World War I.
- In Michigan our highways are financed by gasoline and license taxes.
- Grade and high schools get state aid.

These programs and others worth while are developed by farmers in the Farm Bureau. We invite you to membership.

FARM BUREAU - A FARMERS' FORCE TO FACE THE '50s

JOIN YOUR COUNTY FARM BUREAU

The Roll Call for Membership Will Start December 4

Women of FB Have Largest Ann'l Meeting

Women of the Michigan Farm Bureau estimate that nearly 2,000 attended their 6th annual meeting at Michigan State College November 8.

They came by automobile and by chartered bus from 62 counties. The women now have the largest attendance for any of the Farm Bureau annual meetings.

Resolutions adopted urged further emphasis on the teaching of U. S. history and civil government in our schools. County women's committees were asked to contact every radio network and ask that sports events be broadcast under other sponsorship than the liquor and tobacco interests.

Television was commended for the type of shows early in the evening when children are listening. Movies, radio and comic books were censured for the quality of some entertainment directed at children. Women's committees were asked to take action.

Many county boards of supervisors were commended for setting up county health units. Others were asked to study the program. Farm Bureau families were asked to take the lead in planting flowers and shrubs to beautify their homes and make farm roadsides attractive. Congress was asked to amend the Food and Drug Act to require that all chemical used in manufacturing or processing of foods shall be governed by the same laws that protect the public regarding drugs and cosmetics. Food is without protection.

The guest speakers were Mrs. Raymond Sayre of Iowa, president of the Associated Women of the American Farm Bureau, and Mrs. Almer Armstrong, director of the home department of the Indiana Farm Bureau.

Delegates chosen to represent Michigan at the annual meeting of the Women of the American Farm Bureau at Dallas the week of Dec. 10 are:

Mrs. Harry Whittaker of Metamora, state chairman; Mrs. Alex Kennedy of Posen, district chairman of District 10 East; Mrs. Louis Bregor of Bangor, past chairman of the Van Buren county women's committee; and Mrs. Murel Church, past district chairman of District 7.

The alternates chosen were: Mrs. Lorenzo Mann of Jackson county, chairman of the Jackson County Farm Bureau Women; Mrs. Walter Wolfgang, chairman of the Washtenaw County Farm Bureau Women; and Mrs. Walter Harger of Saginaw, past district chairman of District 8.

Ferris Seeks Names Of Former Students

Ferris Institute is rebuilding the list of 100,000 graduates and former students which was lost in the fire at Ferris last February. They are asked to send their name and address and the name and address of other former Ferris Institute students to Roy Newton, Alumni Secretary, Ferris Institute, Big Rapids, Michigan.

Petroleum Co-op Paid Patrons \$46,000 Dividend

Some 20,000 farmer-patrons in Michigan purchased better than \$2,000,000 worth of petroleum and auto supplies from their Farmers Petroleum Co-operative during fiscal year ending Aug. 31. This was reported to stockholders attending the second annual meeting of the organization at the Reo Club House at Lansing, November 23.

This record volume represented an increase of approximately 14% over the previous year. The 20,000,000 gallons of liquid fuels distributed showed a gain of 3,000,000 gallons or about a 20% increase. The motor oil volume totalled 226,000 gallons or 10% more than the previous year and the 197,000 pounds of grease represented an increase of 8%.

The co-op organization also supplied their patrons during the year 5,110 tires, 3,414 tubes, 1,823 batteries, and 7,478 spark plugs, according to Earl Huntley, manager.

The Petroleum Co-op recently paid a 2% patronage refund in cash which amounted to \$46,000. The Co-op also paid a 5% dividend to 40 local co-operative dealers and 1660 farmers who are the principal stockholders of the corporation.

Ward Hodge of Snover was re-elected president. Carl Buskirk was re-elected vice-president and C. L. Brody was re-engaged as executive secretary-treasurer. Other members of the board of directors are: William Bartz, St. Joseph; Marten Garn, Charlotte; Fred King, Blissfield; Thomas Koning, Marne; Glen Pridgen, Montgomery; Albert Shellenbarger, Lake Odessa; and Walter Wightman, Fennville.

Berrien Juniors Have Successful Crop Project

The Berrien County Jr. Farm Bureau harvested the corn crop project located 5 miles north of Niles on a Foster Brothers Farm November 7. The 25 acre field yielded 1,007 bushels and with a net profit of \$867.

Members who participated in the project were: Bud Totzke and Louie Schlutt of Baroda; Allan Marschke, Berrien Springs; Richard Clark and Albert Wesner, Buchanan; Stanley Radewald, Lemont Rentgenhem, Francis Norris, Ned Benjamin, Dale and John Foster, Niles; Nick Powers, Buchanan, Vern Thalman, Berrien Center; Robert Sonnenberg and Alton Wendel, Water-viet; and James Wire, Berrien Springs. Ruth Thalman and Barbara Foster prepared and served the meals.

The corn was purchased for \$1.15 a bushel by Ben Nye, Harry Nye, Albert Weckwerth, Leo Renack, and Norris Young, all members of the Berrien County Farm Bureau. The profit of this project will be placed in the Junior Farm Bureau building fund.

All Berrien County Jr. Farm Bureau members feel that the crop project is one of the best ways to be working together. Crop projects encourage co-operation.

Resolutions Committee Drafts Program for 1951



This was the resolutions committee for the MFB annual meeting in November. Left to right: Walter Wightman, Fennville; Mrs. Cyril Spike, Owosso; Mrs. Neal Clementz, Sheridan; Lee Cook, Kalamazoo; Harvey Vetal, Plymouth; Clyde Breining, Ypsilanti; Robert Seaberg, chairman, Traverse City; Stanley M. Powell, MFB director of public affairs and secretary to the committee; Harry Norris, Casnovia; Edwin R. Yeomans, Ionia; Beaman Smith, Atlanta; Walter Goetz, Riga; George W. Foster, Fostoria; Milton Brown, Mt. Pleasant.

Clinton Group Answers On Value of Farm Bureau

In November Bengal No. 1 Community Farm Bureau in Clinton county had a discussion on the value of Farm Bureau membership to the individual farmer. The question was, "What are you getting out of Farm Bureau membership?" Following are the answers given by eight members:

1—Farm Bureau is one organization where a member can help form the policies and help stop detrimental legislation. This means the most at present.

2—Thanks to the organization and the members of the community group we were asked to join. We really look forward to seeing our neighbors each month. The group has made our family feel a part in the community. We try to never miss a meeting.

3—Just the social life coming together as neighbors and discussing local, state and national problems and keeping informed means a lot.

4—The legislative part appeals to me. The gas tax and reduced farm truck licenses are well worth the membership.

5—Belonging to Farm Bureau and an active group gives each person the responsibility to go ahead and do things, and to take part in our own group. As an officer we learn to assume new jobs and to carry these out. Experience is valuable training.

6—We should be proud of the fact that we have the Farm Bureau Services and people interested in machinery who try to keep the prices down, and are trying to give good deals to the farmer.

7—Women who are active in the women's work enjoy attending the county women's meetings which are not only interesting but educational. This is a part of the organization that all women should enjoy.

8—Community groups are a way

of helping members keep up on current issues. In such busy times we don't always keep up on national issues.

Farmer Was Good in Fight On Yellow Oleo

Farmers were defeated at the November 7 election in their effort to prevent the legalization of yellow oleo in Michigan. The vote for yellow oleo was 1,090,764. The vote against yellow oleo was 562,042.

Even so, the kind of a battle the farmers put up enabled them to carry 36 counties. In most counties having large cities, they had a third of the vote in favor of the dairy farmer. In the largest cities they had a quarter of the vote. However, in Wayne county that meant 161,713 voted against yellow oleo.

Farmers and dairy interests carried on in behalf of Michigan's dairy industry one of the greatest public relations campaigns that has been seen in this state in a long time.

Oleo interests seemed to have unlimited funds from profits made here and in other states. Michigan dairy groups, farm organizations and farmers raised their own war chest. They supplemented that with much work by volunteers for meetings, etc. The oleo people brought in their best talent. We out-fought them on every front. Over half a million people voted against yellow oleo.

Our fight was conducted through the Dairy Action League, a campaign organization composed of dairy interests, the Farm Bureau, Grange and other groups. Ed Hobbie directed the campaign. Thousands of men and women in these groups worked together and made the yellow oleo question the most talked about feature of the campaign. No doubt, they'll fight together again. They learned much in this campaign.

These counties gave majorities against yellow oleo: Alcona, Allegan, Antrim, Arenac, Baraga, Barry, Branch, Clare, Clinton, Dickinson, Eaton, Gladwin, Grafton, Hillsdale, Houghton, Huron, Ionia, Isabella, Kalamazoo, Lapeer, Leelanau, Livingston, Mecosta, Menominee, Missaukee, Montcalm, Montmorency, Newaygo, Oceana, Ogemaw, Ontonagon, Osceola, Presque Isle, Sanilac, Shiawassee, Tuscola.

Brody Speaks to Transportation Group

C. L. Brody, executive secretary of Farm Bureau Services, Inc., was the principal speaker at the fifth annual meeting of the Nat'l Agr'l Co-operative Transportation Committee at Washington, Nov. 15. Mr. Brody was chairman of the committee when it was organized by the Nat'l Council of Farmer Co-operatives in 1945 to aid farmers in dealing with national transportation policies. At this meeting Karl Loos said that in 1949 users of freight service through higher freight rates subsidized rail passenger service to the extent of \$649,000,000.

Served 28 Years

M. S. Myers of Grand Blanc retired recently as director and secretary-treasurer of the Grand Blanc Co-operative Elevator Co. He has served 28 years as a member of the board.

Shellenbarger, Roberts Insurance Co. Looks Good at FB Ann'l Meet

Delegates to the 31st MFB annual meeting instructed the state board of directors to investigate membership interest in a Farm Bureau life insurance company.

This came after Executive Secretary C. L. Brody had made a statement about Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company progress with automobile insurance and its relationship to building Farm Bureau membership. Mr. Brody said:

"The Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company is becoming well established. In one year and eight months of operation the Farm Bureau membership has supported it by purchasing approximately 20,000 automobile casualty policies. We believe that substantial savings have been made for our policyholders. The support the members are giving the new Farm Bureau policy embarked upon two years ago is building a much larger and more influential service program.

"The membership and this Board of Delegates had a most important objective in mind in establishing the Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company. This was the achieve-

Co-ops Too Timid

The co-ops have been altogether too timid about bragging up their own advantages over other forms of business.—Kauren K. Soth, editor, Des Moines Register and Tribune.

The more you ask a government to do for you, the more you make it possible for the government to do to you.

ment of a differential for Farm Bureau members. The object was to give the Farm Bureau member an insurance program the non-member could not get.

"We have achieved this purpose to an encouraging degree. It is working well. Only more time is needed to bring it to fuller realization by enrolling more Farm Bureau member policyholders.

"The district plan of electing Farm Bureau directors from the nominations made by the County Farm Bureau delegates from each district insures control of all Farm Bureau enterprises by the Farm Bureau member policyholders.

"The Michigan Farm Bureau is the only instrument through which such Farm Bureau enterprises as the Farm Bureau Services, Inc., the Farmers Petroleum Co-operative, Inc., the Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company of Michigan and other organizations yet to be born can be established with confidence that they will always remain enterprises reflecting coordinated policies established by the membership of the Michigan Farm Bureau. This integrated program is a most important function of the Michigan Farm Bureau."

CONVENIENT AND ECONOMIC! That's Farm Bureau bulk fertilizer spreading service. See your local Farm Bureau fertilizer dealer now.

An Investment
Planning an investment is like planning a trip by auto. You must know where you are going, how you are going, when you want to get there, what routes you must follow to reach your objective, what dangers you must avoid and what guideposts to follow.—Danily Bell.

IMPROVE ALFALFA STANDS
and yields by top dressing with Farm Bureau fertilizer this fall. Remember... don't put it off... put it on. Adv.

PURE CRUSHED TRIPLE SCREENED OYSTER SHELL

FOR POULTRY

FARM BUREAU MILLING CO. INC. CHICAGO, ILL.

PROTECTION! MADE TO ORDER!

You've seen him on the highway—his presence is enough to slow traffic down to safe driving speeds. He provides protection made to order. Your State Mutual agent provides farm fire protection that's made to order—all the coverage you need without fills or extras.

State Mutual pays, in case of loss, full amount of loss or damage to buildings up to amount of insurance carried, provided they are not insured for more than nine-tenths of their actual value... ANOTHER STATE MUTUAL FEATURE!

Ask your State Mutual agent, or write for details.

State Mutual FIRE INSURANCE CO.

702 Church St. Flint 3, Michigan
E. R. DINGMAN, President H. K. TISK, Secretary

"State Mutual Insures Every Fifth Farm in Michigan—Ask Your Neighbors!"

Openings For Agents in Some Communities

Bureau Premium MOTOR OIL at a DISCOUNT ... IF YOU BUY NOW!

HURRY, HURRY... you can still get a substantial discount on your spring supply of motor oils and greases during this giant sale. Make a list of your requirements and place your order today.

Here's Your Chance To SAVE 5c a Gallon

THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY to take advantage of large savings. This Winter Oil Sale is held every year to spread the job of distributing Co-op petroleum products evenly throughout the year and to insure you better service. By getting your lubricating oils and greases now, your local service man will be able to devote all his time delivering tractor fuels in the spring when you need quick delivery service.

LOOK AT THESE ADVANTAGES

- SPECIAL DISCOUNT.** During December and January we offer a special discount on all motor oil sold and delivered.
- GUARANTEED QUALITY.** Your co-op organization stands back of its products. They have been proved in road tests and on thousands of farms.
- PROTECTION.** Protect your large investment in farm equipment with the finest in motor oils. Have this protection... and save money.

OIL NOW ON SALE AT LOCAL ASS'NS FARMERS PETROLEUM CO-OPERATIVE, INC.

221 N. Cedar Street Lansing 4, Michigan

Save Time, Save Trouble, Save Work with a UNICO BELT BARN CLEANER

OUTSTANDING FEATURES

- MINIMUM OF ALTERATION...**
To barn concrete work. No pits necessary.
- EASILY INSTALLED...**
By farmer without the help of skilled labor.
- ELIMINATES SEPARATE ELEVATORS...**
Gutter belt extends through barn wall up inclined chute dropping litter into spreader.
- NO GUTTER OBSTRUCTIONS...**
No chains or metal parts in gutter to rust. Smooth flat rubber belt. No danger of injury to cows.

FROM GUTTER TO SPREADER IN 4 Minutes

Cleaning gutters is your second largest daily chore. JUST THINK... One flip of a switch changes a messy, time-consuming job to a quick, belt gutter cleaning operation that will clean out your dairy barn in a matter of minutes.

Above we see the Model '35', with double gutter set up, each 35 feet in length, installed on the LeVerne Lerg farm, at DeWitt, R-3 in Clinton County. Made from wood available on the farm, the Unico Belt Gutter Cleaners cost Mr. Lerg about half that of any other competitive bid submitted him.

The Model '55', will clean two barn gutters up to 150 feet in length, for gutter widths from 14 to 18 inches. The tough rubber belting extends the full length of the gutter. Belt and full load of litter are drawn out of the barn and litter drops into the spreader. A return unit pulls the belt into the barn into the original gutter position.

For Further Information & Prices See
Your Farm Bureau Equipment Dealer

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.

Farm Equipment Dept. 221 N. Cedar St. Lansing 4, Michigan

Dale Foster President of Juniors

JOYCE WILCOX
Publicity Chairman for JFB
Dale R. Foster of Niles, R. 3, Berrien county, was elected president of the Michigan Junior Farm Bureau at the 15th annual convention at State College Nov. 4.

The convention was attended by 250 Juniors representing the membership in 42 counties. The business sessions were conducted by the retiring president, James Reilly of North Branch, Lapeer county.

Dale Foster is the former president of the Junior Farm Bureau of Berrien county. He has been active in local and state junior work for six years.

Other state officers elected: 1st vice-president, Sheldon Durham of Muskegon county; 2nd vice-president, Carl Kentner of Cass; secretary, Dorothy Taberski of Cass; camp chairman, Walter Waske of Sanilac; publicity chairman, Joyce Wilcox of Ingham; historian, Barbara Powers of Calhoun.

Directors elected: Farm Bureau membership district No. 1, Charles Abrams; 2, Ralph Walker; 3, James Bradbury; 4, Clarence Aldrich; 5, Herbert Clarke; 6, James Reilly; 7, Burton Hawley; 8, Richard Root; 10, East, Jack Fleming; 10, West, John Dunn.

Sheldon Durham, chairman of the Talk-Meet Contest. There were four speech contestants present, the one winning a trip to Dallas, Texas was Blaine Pinkston. He is from Genesee county. His speech was on Industrial Organization of Rural Commodities. Austin Waldron from Ionia county took second place.

At the banquet Ben Hennink gave us a short talk. He said, "That we had to give our best, in order to receive the best out of life." Barbara Preston presented a set of lamps to Mr. and Mrs. Hennink to honor Mr. Hennink for 15 years of

service as state director of the Juniors.

Coralane Vesterfelt, chairman of the trophy committee presented trophies to Mary Jane Pidd, winner of the Youth Who Dare Contest with 11,130 points. Another trophy was presented to Mr. Warren Cox, chairman of the senior committee for the Junior Farm Bureau of Wexford county for having started three new Junior Farm Bureau groups. They have two ready to organize. A trophy was presented to the Ingham County Campus group for having the best planned program of work for the year.

Sheldon Durham presented the Talk-Meet Trophy to Blaine Pinkston. Mary Linsenmier introduced the guests at the banquet.

Past presidents present were: Harry Johnson, Eugene Smaltz, Marian Frost Williams, Norris Young, Herbert Fierke, Jack Frost, John Foster, Verland McLeod, and James Reilly. Unable to attend were Lloyd Ruesink, George Bauer, Richard Anthony, Richard Nelson and Ruth Parsons Nelson.

The new officers were installed by a candle light ceremony conducted by Carl Buskirk, president of the Michigan Farm Bureau.

The banquet committee was Mary Linsenmier, Marian Bulmer, Dale Foster, George Bowly, and George Marsh.

Ingham County Junior Farm Bureau decorated the Demonstration hall for the dance. They decorated it with balloons and green and white crepe paper, which are the Junior Farm Bureau colors.

Who Shall Speak For Farmers?

Says Senator Clinton P. Anderson, New Mexico: "I want to see farm legislation developed by farmers through their own farm organizations in co-operation with the members of Congress who are sincerely interested in the long-time interests of farmers and who are determined to fit a sound farm program into our free enterprise system. Who shall speak for farmers? I say that farmers should speak for themselves."

New and Old JFB Officers In Candle-Light Installation



One of the highlights of the Michigan Junior Farm Bureau annual convention each year is the impressive candle-light installation service for officers. Here we see Carl Buskirk, president of the senior organization officiating at the JFB annual meeting at East Lansing, November 4, 1950. Both the new and old officers take part in the affair. From left to right: Barbara Powers, Ceresco, new historian; Betty Marsh, Buchanan, past historian; Joyce Wilcox, Dansville, publicity chairman; Coralane Vesterfelt, Lyons, past publicity chairman; Walter Waske, Marlette, camp chairman; Allan Seyfred, Galien, past camp chairman; Dorothy Taberski, Dowagiac, sec'y-treas.; Connie Duryea, Reading, past sec'y-treas.; Carl Kentner, White Pigeon, 2nd vice-pres.; Earl Dickerson, Howell, past 2nd vice-pres.; Sheldon Durham, Casnovia, 1st vice-pres.; Carl Laupp, Ceresco, district 2 director; Dale Foster, Niles, president; James Reilly, Brown City, past president; and Carl Buskirk, Paw Paw, president of MFB.

Farmers Must Talk to City Friends

Farmers need to give people a better understanding of agriculture, said Carl E. Buskirk, president of the Michigan Farm Bureau at the 31st annual meeting of the organization at Michigan State College Nov. 9.

"A great many city people," said Buskirk, "believe that the farmer is rolling in wealth. Farmers shouldn't be surprised. I have seen newspaper and magazine articles about the wheat belt farmer with his Cadillac. But there are no stories or pictures about thousands upon thousands of farmers who make hard earned and ordinary good livings. Not much is

that the cause is prices paid to farmers. To some extent that is true, but mostly the increase is in the cost of labor, transportation and distribution. It's a lot easier to lay it on the farmer than to work out the correct answer.

"I tell city groups that the farmer's share of many foods is small. I get less than four cents for the fruit in a can of peaches, and about 2 1/2 cents for the tomatoes in a can of tomatoes, and so on."

Mr. Buskirk said he had spoken to more than a hundred city clubs, church and civic organizations the past two years. One of the outstanding things about those meetings has been the lack of understanding so many city people have about farmers. Mr. Buskirk said:

"I think our Community Farm Bureau groups could help a lot with our farm public relations by inviting city people to meet with them, and have someone spend part of the program time with a little talk on farm economics."

Matt Gewain Takes Over Milker Sales

Matt Gewain has been recently appointed merchandising specialist for the sales of milker and barn equipment for the Farm Equipment department of Farm Bureau Services, Inc., according to Archie Moore, manager.

Mr. Gewain came to the department in 1947 and during that period has had an opportunity to make a very thorough study of this equipment. He is available and anxious to be of assistance to anyone interested in milker and barn equipment. Mr. Gewain can be contacted through the above mentioned department at Lansing.

A man is never a failure until he admits it.

Supplies of Fertilizer Up To Farmers

Whether fertilizer supplies will be sufficient to meet 1950-51 demands, depends on how big a volume of plant food is moved from factories to farms in the days ahead, according to Fred Harger, director of Farm Bureau Services' fertilizer manufacturing division, and Wayne LeCureux, manager of FBS fertilizer department.

"The key to the fertilizer supply situation is in the farmers' hands," Mr. Harger said. "If farmers buy their fertilizer now and store it on their farms, then everybody will have all the plant food they will need for spring plantings. Delays, however, can mean production bottlenecks at factories, with the result that some farmers may be disappointed."

Although the fertilizer industry is probably in the best position in years to meet farm needs, there is little question but what the anticipated demand will be the heaviest on record.

If fertilizer moves steadily from factories to farms in the weeks ahead, then there will be plenty of plant space available for additional fertilizer to be manufactured and processed. But if finished fertilizer piles up at factories, storage facilities will be overloaded and production schedules will have to be cut down. This lost time cannot be made up.

"The best course," Mr. LeCureux suggests, "is to make immediate arrangements for your fertilizer supplies and store the plant food until you are ready to use it. Farm Bureau Services offers a triple guarantee for early purchases. A pre-season discount will be allowed on every ton of Farm Bureau fertilizer delivered to your farm during the months of December, January, February and March. The sooner you take delivery the greater your discount will be. Farm Bureau Services guarantees the physical condition of its plant foods, if it is properly stored on your farm. By taking early delivery, you are fully protected against a price decline on Farm Bureau fertilizer during December, January, February and March. If the price goes down during this period, you will receive the benefit at the lower price."

Information About Social Security for Farm Workers

ARTHUR MAUCH & E. B. HILL
Farm Economics Dep't at Michigan State College

Social security for farm workers will be effective January 1, 1951. The program is compulsory—the tax must be paid. This makes it possible for a regular farm worker to qualify for social security benefits at age 65. In case of his death the worker's family is entitled to benefits.

Who is covered? Only a "regular" farm worker is covered. He is "regular" if (a) he works at least a 3-month period for one farm operator and (b) continues to work for the same operator at least 60 days and earns at least \$50 in cash every succeeding 3-month period. Wages paid in the form of room, board, farm products, or other methods cannot be counted.

The 3-month period must begin in January, April, July, or October. The worker may use the last quarter of 1950 to qualify—he pays no tax during the quarter in which he qualifies. If he changes employers, or works less than 60 days, or gets less than \$50 he must again work a full quarter in order to be covered in any future quarter.

Cooks and other household workers on farms are considered farm workers. Wages paid by a farmer to his children who are under 21 do not count toward social security, and neither do wages paid by a husband to his wife, by a wife to her husband, or by sons and daughters to their parents.

The farm worker should obtain a social security card from the nearest social security office—if he does not already have a card.

What Should Farm Operator Do? The farm operator should get the proper forms from the United States Collector of Internal Revenue. He fills in the name and social security number of his hired worker, the number of days worked, and the amount of cash wages paid to the worker for that quarter. The operator sends the report at the end of each quarter to the collector of internal revenue and includes the social security tax. The tax is 3 percent through 1953—1 1/2 percent is deducted from the wages of the worker and 1 1/2 percent is contributed by the farm operator. Only the first \$3,600 of the total yearly wage is taxable.

It will pay to keep a written record of days worked, wages paid, and taxes deducted. The program is compulsory—the operator will be held liable.


Benefits: The worker must have coverage for at least 6 calendar quarters (3-month periods) in order to qualify for benefit payments. If more than 12 calendar quarters have elapsed since January 1, 1951 and retirement or death he must have made tax payments in at least half of them. He is fully insured, however, if he has at least 40 quarters of coverage.

If he has met all the eligibility requirements he may retire at age 65 and will receive benefit payments based on his average wage during the time he paid the tax. Examples of benefits are indicated in the following table:

Average monthly wage	Retired worker alone	Retired worker and wife	Widow at age 65	Widow and two children
\$ 50	\$ 25	\$ 37.50	\$18.80	\$ 40
100	50	75.00	37.50	80
200	65	97.50	48.80	120
300	80	120.00	60.00	150

Are Any Other Agricultural Workers Covered?

Yes. Employees of farm co-operatives handling any agricultural commodity, employees of commercial handlers of fruits and vegetables who are getting these products ready for market, and employees of certain agricultural businesses not located on farms, such as poultry hatcheries, are covered. All of the work of these employees is covered under social security, regardless of length of employment or amount of wages.



HOUSEHOLD GOODS INSURANCE

Your household goods are insured not only when they are in the house but also for liberal amounts outside of the house. Even the children's school books and bicycles are covered.

This is just another example of the broad protection you have when insured in the Fremont Mutual. For complete information contact your local Fremont Mutual agent or write the home office.

Openings for agents in some localities.

FREMONT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
HOME OFFICE—FREMONT, MICH.



Why Worry?

PROTECT YOURSELF ON FERTILIZER

Better Get It Now!

Signs are pointing to a fertilizer shortage for 1951. Even though you have already booked your hi-analysis fertilizer... there is grave danger of a shortage of material and freight cars as well as a possible jam-up at the plant that could prevent your getting delivery.

Fertilizer plants cannot make and store this winter enough fertilizer to handle the spring demand. This should be taken as a warning. Many farmers, taking heed, are NOW getting their spring requirements of Farm Bureau hi-analysis fertilizer and are storing it on their farms.

Their worry over spring fertilizer shortage is over. Why not take yours NOW while stocks of all analyses are complete?

For Special Prices See Your FARM BUREAU DEALER

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.
Lansing 4, Michigan

Available Analyses	
3-18-9	10-10-10
3-24-12	0-10-30
4-16-8	0-20-10
4-16-16	0-20-20
4-12-24	0-20-0

30 Attend 3-Day Milker Service School

Some 30 farm equipment dealer representatives attended a three-day Co-op Universal Milker and dairy equipment sales and service school at Farm Bureau offices at Lansing, October 31 through November 3.

The school was sponsored by Farm Bureau Services, Inc. farm equipment department. The Universal Milking Machine Company of Albert Lea, Minnesota, a division of National Co-operatives of Chicago, was represented by Walter Bleichweil, sales manager, and H. P. Stephan, Waukesha Branch manager. Both Mr. Bleichweil and Mr. Stephan took major parts on the school program.

An evening banquet was held for the class at the Roosevelt Hotel, Thursday evening, November 2. Don Murray of Michigan State College Dairy Extension Department talked about the college's extension program in aiding the Michigan dairy farmer. Boyd Rainey, director of Farm Bureau Services' procurement division, explained the role dairy equipment is playing in the farm machinery line.

The new Unico Belt Barn Cleaner was introduced to the group by Merle Minich of United Co-operatives, Inc., who gave the construction, installation and sales features of the equipment. The belt barn cleaner was developed by United Co-operatives' Laboratory as another item to save time and work on the farm.

The class made visits to a new installation of Unico two-gutter, belt barn cleaner at the LaVerne Lerg farm of DeWitt and a Co-op Universal Milker installation at the Lawrence Kramp farm of DeWitt.

The last day of the school was devoted to written and oral tests followed by a critique and general discussion period.

SAVE TIME, LABOR & MONEY with the convenient Farm Bureau bulk fertilizer spreader service. See your local fertilizer dealer now for details. Adv.

To Mrs. V. McDonald:
Mailing address has been lost for meeting notice cards. Please advise Michigan Farm Bureau Printing & Mailing Dept., P.O. Box 959, Lansing, Mich.

Self esteem is a most desirable part of every personality.—Dr. Leslie E. Luehrs.

HOW TO BUILD IT



FREE booklet that tells how to make and use firesafe, long-lasting CONCRETE for a

- Dairy Barn
- Hog House
- Milk House
- Manure Pit
- Poultry House
- Storage Cellar
- Brooder House
- Corn Crib
- Granary
- Feeding Floor
- Machine Shed
- Greenhouse
- Cooling Tank
- Water Tank

Write for your copy
If you need help, get in touch with your concrete contractor, ready mixed concrete producer or building material dealer.

(Use postcard or this coupon)

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION
Olds Tower Bldg., Lansing 8, Mich.
Please send me "Plans for Concrete Farm Buildings."

Name.....
St. or R. R. No.....
City.....State.....

Announcing... Annual Blue Cross-Blue Shield Enrollment for Farm Bureau Members

ONCE AGAIN you can get all the benefits of Blue Cross - Blue Shield membership for yourself and family. Farm Bureau members are eligible to join, but you must act before March 31.

- For only pennies a day you can have—
- Blue Cross Hospital Plan**... provides up to 120 days of hospital care plus a wide range of hospital services with *no cash limit*.
 - Blue Shield Medical-Surgical Plan**... provides liberal amounts for operations... pays for your doctor's visits to the hospital in non-surgical cases.
 - Blue Cross and Blue Shield** are wholly non-profit and operated in the public interest as a public service by Michigan's doctors and hospitals.
 - Over 60,000 Farm Bureau family members enjoy this great low-cost health-care protection. Total Blue Cross membership in Michigan exceeds 2,000,000 persons.

This is Your Ticket to worry-free recovery!



SEE YOUR DISCUSSION GROUP BLUE CROSS SECRETARY OR YOUR COUNTY FARM BUREAU BLUE CROSS REPRESENTATIVE

The Hospitals' and Doctors' Own Non-Profit Health Plan for the Welfare of the Public

BLUE CROSS Michigan Hospital Service
BLUE SHIELD Michigan Medical Service
234 State Street • Detroit 26

PROTECTION THAT'S PRICELESS

Buy Farm Bureau Seeds.



FEEDS and FEEDINGS

The Season's Greetings!

We wish you all a very Merry Christmas, from our hearts. We pledge you that Farm Bureau feeds will continue to help your prosperity during 1951. We trust you to make 1951 the finest year for co-operative effort and progress that the organized farmer has ever had.

MILKMAKER - PORKMAKER - MEERMASH - H-N-R-G BROILER MASH

"BUY" WORDS OF THE FARM BUREAU MEMBER

Call Your Cheerful Farm Bureau Dealer To Supply You

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.
Feed Department 221 N. Cedar Street Lansing, Michigan

Rural Youth--Their Educational Outlook

Background Material for Discussion This Month by Our Community Farm Bureau Discussion Groups

DONALD D. KINSEY
Director of Research and Information

Are we sincere about the problems of youth?

Do you read the farm crop and marketing outlook reports? Many farmers do. Or they listen to them on the radio. It is regarded as intelligent business, and enables a farmer to sell on a favorable market. The question may be raised, however, as to whether we should not be as earnest in our study of the future outlook for our children on the farm. The problem is defined in these verses:

I've doubled my output in six short years!
I've put my mind to the task.
By using new methods, my husking ears
Are bigger than I could ask!

But what of my children? Have I done for them
What I did for my crops in the field?
Have I strengthened their future in stalk and stem?
Shall their lives show a bumper yield?

Modern farming, under the spur of emergency needs has accomplished miracles of production. Bushels per acre have skyrocketed. Farmers put time, thought, and conscientious effort to raise the production standards. But have they taken the same conscientious attitude toward the educational needs of their children? This is a question. It is possible to find many cases of negligence and indifference regarding our educational institutions both among city people and farmers. The astonishing thing is that many of our duties as citizens have a more remote meaning than this one. Still, the concern with our children's education is one of the more neglected responsibilities of American citizens!

An illustration: A very good friend tells me that certain problems arose in his school district not long ago. The citizens criticized the school board for its stand on certain policies. The school board called a public meeting to try to clear up the matter, sending invitations to all eligible electors in the district. The meeting was attended by the school board and ONE interested citizen! The rest were content to let nettles grow in the educational fence corner.

Let's be consistent. We cannot insist on spending all of our time in concern over the dollar sign of our income, and refuse our time and effort to problems that concern the spiritual and mental welfare of youth. The most important crop we raise is our family. Any man does not live by bread alone. Cultivating spiritual strength, high ideals, and mental competency is just as worth our while as cultivating any crop you can name.

Mrs. Raymond Sayre, national president of the Associated women of the Farm Bureau, speaking at the annual meeting of the Michigan Farm Bureau, pointed out that farmers are creating a new standard of living for themselves. She stressed the point that we should not be satisfied with what we have done, and that we should not, because we are farmers, tolerate inferior standards for our children. The opportunities for farm children should be as great and promising as for other children in our nation.

Education Moves Away. The last 25 or 30 years has seen a movement toward the closing of rural schools in favor of transporting the children to schools in town. This should have resulted in no loss of interest in the affairs of the schools on the part of rural people, but the interest really dropped away.

The school was farther away, and someone else was running it. Then again, there was the matter of tradition. How many times have I heard a person say, "The school was good enough for me, it ought to be good enough for my kids!" Are you satisfied with good enough? Do you still do your farming according to "horse and buggy" methods? No! Those have been vastly improved and you would not go back!

There were many years in which people did not question whether the school was giving the child the sort of training that would do him the most good. Tradition ruled. The courses of study were established by "college entrance requirement" standards. That might be all right in itself, but it gives little to the young people who do not plan to go to college—little that aids them in a farming future. And a rather small proportion of them can or do plan to go to college. It was a long time before the school curriculum began to offer constructive help to this group of rural youngsters.

When the writer was a boy, good courses in agriculture and rural living were scarce, indeed, in the offerings of the rural high school which he attended. Changes came about because farm people became concerned about their children's needs!

Yes, rural people need to take an interest in the school, even though it did move to town. The future of rural America depends, in part, on our efforts to improve it. We must ask ourselves whether the teachers who are charged with

molding the characters of our children are competent to do so. Or can they be transmitting their own weaknesses and their prejudices to these children? How many of the teachers we hire are following this work because they can't think of anything else to do? Or are they sincere and capable people in their profession? Do they love their work, or are they just doing it to get by? Do they understand children, or must they teach by slave driving methods of fear and compulsion? Hitler did that!

Is the school program linked to the life of the community so that it is rendering a real service, or is it an "Ivory castle in Spain" and a place to "get rid of the kids for the day"? We must evaluate our school, our place in its program, and what it is and can do for our children.

Favorable Changes, New Opportunities. Many of our consolidated and rural schools have done much to change their programs to meet the needs of rural children. Elementary types of training in agricultural sciences and practice, and some training in rural leadership have been introduced. But how many of our young people could profit from further training in this direction in those years just after high school? Good farming is not simply labor. It requires a wealth of basic information if it is to be successfully done. It has become a very scientific profession.

There are a few uncertain years after high school during which the ambitions of young people have yet to crystallize. They are restless years. If some interest appears in continuing on the farm, a good program of extended training will help give this restlessness a channel in which to find expression. And by this means we may save for the rural community many of those competent youths who might otherwise set out for the city. The need for good veterinarians, good farm carpenters, machinery service men, or good homemakers, musicians, and 4-H Club leaders in our communities is well recognized. Rural school programs should help build rural communities.

Michigan Farm Bureau Resolutions. On November 9th the delegates to the Michigan Farm Bureau annual convention in Lansing passed the following resolution, which senses this need and seeks to expand educational opportunities for these young folks:

"We believe that the time has arrived when, due to an increasing interest in, and need for, the study of the various phases of agriculture by our young people, proper provision should be made by the State, through our (outlying) colleges, for the pursuit of such studies as will merit and receive two years' credit at Michigan State College.

"This policy will make such training available to many students who cannot attend Michigan State College, and will in no way duplicate or compete with the training, research, and extension work of that fine institution."

If the aims of this resolution were accomplished, some help would be extended to our rural young people allowing for this training while living at or near home, thus involving less expense than that incurred at a distant college. One of the problems of advanced education today is the high personal cost. Means should be taken to lessen this handicap, and make the training more available to those whose ambitions are tuned for it.

Local Developments Possible. If we have the ambition to promote it we can do much to improve local opportunities for our youth beyond high school age. America's institutions grow from the efforts of its citizens. It is possible to develop training courses to meet these needs within our local high schools, and for the "out of high school" youth. We have had some veterans' classes of this sort, but they should be extended and broadened in nature and made available to others who have come of age since the war. To do this would require proper additions to the high school teaching staff, teachers with adequate experience and training to give the advanced work properly. This would require additional funds, but it would pay off in more adequately trained farm youth and in what would be saved by having the young people living at home.

M. S. C. Short Courses. There are real opportunities for many of these young people who do not intend to take a four year college program at Michigan State College. The College has a rich and interesting program of short courses available for farm youth. Many of these provide scholarships to aid the young man or woman in getting the training. I have been told that these scholarships have "gone begging" for want of takers in the recent past. The Short Course program has had 307 of these scholarships available. (\$100 to \$150.)

The requirements to enroll in such short courses call for a high school education, experience in farming, or evidence of successful employment experience in the field in which the youth is applying for training. Can we afford to be bypassing these opportunities for rural youth? Benefits to the community from such training would be very great. Your discussion leader has been sent pamphlets which outline the scope of such opportunities. Ask him to show them to you.

Creating Opportunities in Farm Bureau. We need to change our philosophy regarding the place of youth in the Farm Bureau picture. It has been the thinking much of the time, when youth is considered, that we must "use" them somehow in the programs. This idea of using the young people to provide entertainment, help prepare and serve meals at meetings, or do other chores is all right in itself, but it is quite short sighted. People learn by doing. We should help train leadership abilities by inviting them to participate in the planning of activities, and by giving them positions of responsibility in carrying out the plans. The Junior Farm Bureau has shown that it can tackle big things and do a good job of it. If we expect their future leadership, we must begin at this early age to give them their true place in the sun.

They dare to try. Do you dare to give them the opportunity?

Questions for Community Group Conclusions.

1. How can we help rural young people to have better educational opportunities?
2. How many young people are there in our community who could benefit from the Short Course offerings at Michigan State College?
3. What methods can we use to increase the educational opportunities for rural young people within our own area?
4. What policy should the Michigan Farm Bureau follow in helping to raise the educational standards and opportunity level for farm children?

Winning Title is Goal Getters

Claybanks Community Farm Bureau of Mason county submitted the winning title of "Goal Getters" to honor groups and individuals who enroll their assigned quota of members in the Roll Call for Farm Bureau membership for 1951. County Farm Bureaus are invited to have Recognition Meetings in January or February at which the Goal Getters will be honored. Wesley Hawley of the Michigan Farm Bureau said a state meeting for Goal Getters will be arranged later. Each community or township group that has made its membership goal will be entitled to send two persons to the state meeting. Each county making 100% of the county goal may send five. Judges in the contest were: Mrs. Theodore Mohn of Quincy; Charles Mumford of St. Louis, and Miss Coraline Vesterfelt of Lyons.

Butter

From the nutritional stand point butter is especially valuable for energy, and for vitamins A and D. If possible give your growing children generous quantities of butter. It's one of the best foods for them.

Plenty of Water

Having drinking bowls or other water supply always available to the dairy herd, say Michigan State College dairymen.

Discussion Topics

FOR OUR COMMUNITY FARM BUREAUS

They were chosen by your State Discussion Topic Committee from topics presented at the District Meetings of July, 1950

- Dec. Educational Opportunities and Problems of Rural Youth.
- Jan. Should Township Government be Abolished in Favor of Stronger County Governments?
- Feb. Yardsticks of Farm Prosperity.

These topics are alive with interest and importance to the farmer! Attend your Community Farm Bureau meetings!

95 To Attend AFBF Meeting At Dallas

Approximately 95 Farm Bureau and Junior Farm Bureau people are planning to represent Michigan at the 32nd annual meeting of the American Farm Bureau Federation to be held at Dallas, Texas, December 10-14.

The annual "short course on wheels" of the Junior Farm Bureau will be taking 34 Junior members on an extensive tour by chartered bus.

Special national conferences on a variety of subjects of interest to organized farmers will precede the general convention sessions. The Rural Youth Conference will start Sunday evening, December 10.

The organization conference will be held December 11. It is designed for giving direct assistance to local, county and state organization workers and will revolve around the theme, "There's a job to be done in 1951". This will be the title of an address given at the conference by AFBF President Allan Kline.

Also to be held in connection with the AFBF convention are the 16th annual meeting of the Associated Women of the AFBF, an insurance conference, a meeting on service co-operatives, a tax and legislative conference, a safety conference, a joint commodity conference, as well as dairy, livestock, fruit and vegetable, poultry and field crops conferences.

Woodlots

With fall coming on, Michigan State College foresters say that winter woodlot work should be planned. It's easier to do improvement work in the hardwoods of Michigan when leaves are off trees.

Co-op Enemies Shown Barking Up Wrong Tree

If enemies of American co-operatives are in earnest about "tax equality," they're barking up the wrong tree." Senator Hubert Humphreys of Minnesota said recently.

The senator said private interests had gotten to the new federal tax bill and had poked loopholes into it that will cost the American people close to \$4 billion a year.

"The National Tax Equality Ass'n and others are raising half a million dollars a year to wage an attack on co-operatives under the smoke screen of tax equality. They should look at the tremendous loopholes being written into the current tax law with no protest of any kind from NTEA."

Here are a few of the dozen tax loopholes the Senator pointed out:

"Dividend Withholding. Out of \$8 billion paid out in corporation dividends annually, \$1 billion is not reported on stockholder tax returns. Wage earners pay taxes as their money is earned. Why continue to tolerate evasion by coupon clippers?"

"Percentage Depletion. The depletion allowances for oil and gas and other minerals have been described by President Truman as the worst loophole in our tax laws. They cost the government \$400,000,000 a year."

"Family Partnerships. This is a retroactive reversal of Supreme Court decisions which refused to allow businessmen to make fictitious partners of their wives, children and other relatives solely to split up their income for tax purposes."

"Long Term Capital Gains. Under existing law a capital gain is taxable at a maximum of 25% if the asset is held over 6 months. Under the bill this period is reduced to 3 months. It fits best the tax needs of the stock market and commodity speculators, who are thus permitted to convert ordinary profits into capital gains."

All Farms Need Protection For Liability

Today everything may be running smoothly on your farm—tomorrow you could have a serious accident lawsuit on your hands.

Warren Vincent, farm management specialist at Michigan State College, says this may not happen on any one farm in a lifetime, but it is possible. Farming is a very hazardous occupation.

Farmers, like other employers, can be held liable for accidental injury or death to employees or injury to the public or public property, whenever negligence can be proved. Examples: a hired man injured while using faulty equipment, or an accident caused by straying stock on the highway. Here are two good means of protection suggested by Vincent.

First he urges farmers to write the best insurance policy themselves—that of taking every safety precaution to avoid accidents on their farms.

Second is to buy reliable farm liability insurance. This type of insurance is not flatly recommended for all farms, but in many cases the farmer's risk is too great without protection.

Workmen's Compensation Insurance, required by law in most industries, can be and frequently is purchased by farmers for protection against employee accident risk, according to Vincent. It provides automatic employee compensation for disability or death.

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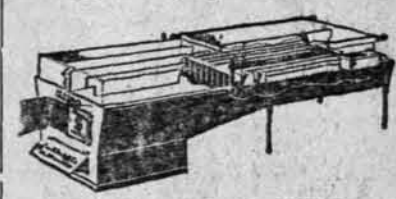
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for any cause resulting from the job.

Another means of protection is through a policy commonly known as employers' liability insurance. Usually the only automatic feature in this insurance is payment of medical benefits that may be set up in the policy, but it's good protection for the farm employer in case an injury suit is brought against him. Vincent says. This policy may also be written to protect the farmer for liability to the public. It's best for each farmer to discuss his individual liability problems with a reliable insurance agent and others familiar enough with insurance to help him decide his needs.

Hogs prefer ground oats to whole oats. At the University of Illinois, it was found that, when given oats with corn and supplement, hogs would eat more of the oats when they were finely ground.

King Evaporators

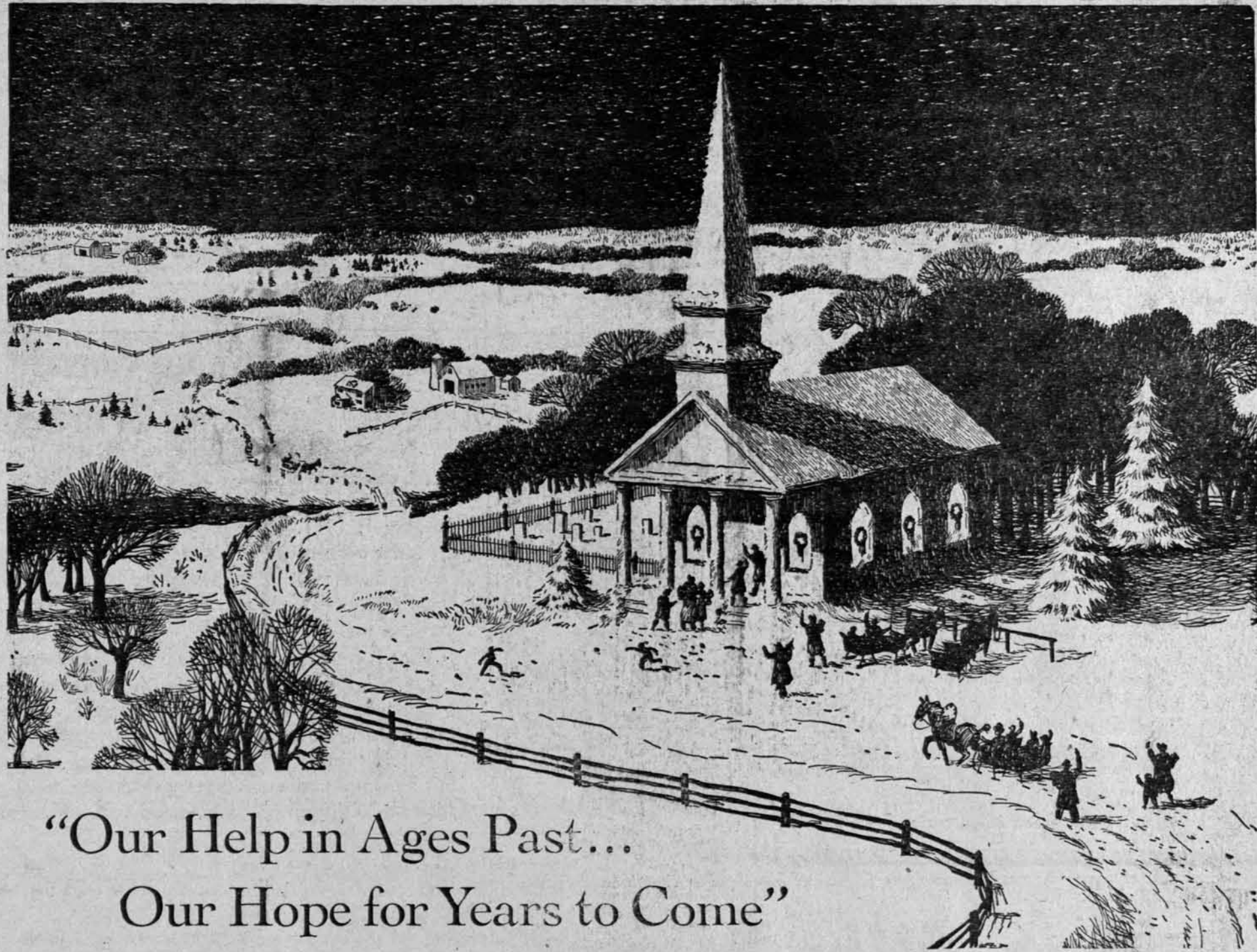


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Our allotment of King Evaporators with copper pans allows us to sell certain sizes 24"x8 ft., 30"x10 ft., 36"x12 ft., 40"x12 ft., 48"x12 ft. for 1951 delivery. See or write us at once. We may be able to ship your size. All sizes are available with English tin pans, subject to ability of manufacturer to furnish them. Order now to help assure delivery for 1951 season.

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"Our Help in Ages Past... Our Hope for Years to Come"

America was opened by men with God upon their minds. Their vision was prophetic, their passion was freedom. To our forefathers America was promises—promises faithfully kept in the land's lush prairies, its fish-filled streams, its rolling country rich with wood and mineral. America was man's new-found land of opportunity...

New Americans flocked in from the nations of the world. Fleeing religious, economic and political problems, escaping famine and despair, seeking freedom and opportunity, they came from the old countries to the new—from England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales—from Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Norway—from France, Italy, Russia, Poland—they came in their millions from these and many other countries. And they came to work in their own land, and to pray in their own churches. The land opened to these pioneers. It received their sweat and rewarded their labors. On its rich soil they raised their generations and marked their names. Deeply in its heart, they planted their faith.

Over the American farmland, that faith blossomed sweetly. It grew from a sapling to a great tree, which now shelters millions from storms of the spirit. Today the churches of all denominations in America give outward and visible signs of the strength and purpose within our people. And in a new time of global doubt and fear, of clouded issues and terrible distress on the continents which our forefathers left, America's

churches are a source of the courage and perception we need.

Now another Christmas is over the land...another old year draws to its close. Joyously, at this time of spiritual accounting, churches are bright and fragrant with the faith of our fathers. Over Bethlehem the Star still burns, and if this statement may close, reverently, with a text, let it be from the writing of David, the poet, the great singer, who began as a tender of sheep, and became a king in Israel. For all of us in America today, a quotation from the Psalms is at once a rededication, and an act of faith in church and country: "Be thou my refuge henceforth and forever, and my portion in the land of the living."

In these anxious days, it seems fitting to repeat this message of faith in the precious things for which our nation stands. To all our friends on the farms and ranches of America we of Swift & Company wish a good Christmas and a happy New Year.

John Hobbes
President