Farmers Will Speak for Themselves

The fundamental issue of who shall speak for farmers was not squarely by voters during the 33rd annual meeting of the American Farm Bureau at Chicago December 11-13.

EMPHASIZED that U.S. aid to foreign countries should controls and the adoption of a sound program which

February 15, 1952

Michigan Farm News

SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1952

Vol. XXV, No. 1

Published Monthly

EDITORIAL

Trend to Socialism is Attacked at AFBF 33rd Convention

Farmers are among those who have been called upon to speak for themselves. The AFBF on Federal Government emphasized that U.S. aid to foreign countries should be controlled and the adoption of a sound program which will help to stabilize the budget without additional tax.

AFBF on National Farm Program

The American Farm Bureau said in a resolution: "The December convention praised the recommendations of the National Farm program. The national farm program is not in need of substantial change." The Farm Bureau favors maintenance of the present price-support features of the Agricultural Act and also opposes the idea of any federal aid to agriculture, such as the program of the Agriculture and-Forestry Service for the control of certain crops.

AFBF on Federal Government

The American Farm Bureau at its 33rd annual meeting in Chicago December 11-13, will be up 42 percent. Business outlays for the coming year will be about $2.5 million, as compared with $1.2 million last year.

Rural Health Conference

The Michigan Farm Bureau's Rural Health Conference at Ann Arbor was attended by 400 local leaders who met to discuss ways of improving farm life in all areas. The conference was sponsored by the Michigan Farm Bureau and the University of Michigan, and was attended by 400 local leaders who met to discuss ways of improving farm life in all areas.
Machinery Open House at Mt. Pleasant, Jan. 24

Officers and members of County Farm Bureau are invited to attend the grand opening celebration of the New Farm Bureau Services farm equipment exhibit building at Mt. Pleasant, Thursday, January 24. The event will be an all day affair with a complimentary luncheon at noon.

Per a cooperative arrangement with several businesses in the area, it is necessary to have a large manufacturing volume. To produce high program requires the support of machinery manufacturers for power equipment. Michigan farmers have joined the national Farm Machinery Co-operative, Inc., will be the host with the general session for the machinery plants and the outstanding equipment manufactured in the State.

This Open House will be present.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture has urged the importance of clean up in the condition we have made the way most of the trash usually are cleared and cleared out. This can be corrected by the natural way the corn, a narrow strip two or three inches wide. The trash of the corn, a narrow strip two or three inches wide. The trash of the corn, a narrow strip two or three inches wide. The trash of the corn, a narrow strip two or three inches wide. The trash of the corn, a narrow strip two or three inches wide. The trash of the corn, a narrow strip two or three inches wide. The trash of the corn, a narrow strip two or three inches wide. The trash of the corn, a narrow strip two or three inches wide. The trash of the corn, a narrow strip two or three inches wide. The trash of the corn, a narrow strip two or three inches wide. The trash of the corn, a narrow strip two or three inches wide. The trash of the corn, a narrow strip two or three inches wide. 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Notice to Community Discussion Leaders

If you are a Community Farm Bureau Discussion Leader and have not been receiving discussion leaders mailing, it is probably because you have not authorized Community Farm Bureau to send you the mailing. If you have not already authorized your Community Farm Bureau, please write (1) your name and address, and (2) the number of your Community Farm Bureau, to the Community Farm Bureau, Dept. of Membership Services, Lansing, Michigan 48906, so that Community Farm Bureau may send you the necessary materials.

Order Farm Bureau Fertilizers Now!

To be certain you had better get your spring supply of Farm Bureau Fertilizers today. Fertilizer is one of your best buys—remember that Farm Bureau liquid fertilizers provide more help per gallon than any other.

You get a discount on every box of Farm Bureau fertilizer paid for and delivered to your farm during the months of January and February. If you place your order now, you will save money, as the regular retail price will not be cut until March 1.

Wise Farmers

Wise farmers, in these days of short credits, are ordering their critical supplies well in advance. Farm Bureau this year is one of the very few cooperatives—literally, the only one—to mail the necessary 24-hour materials, with a personal letter, to each of your Community Farm Bureau offices to make the necessary contacts.

Take Delivery of Farm Bureau Fertilizers Now!

It might be well to take delivery of your Farm Bureau Fertilizers now. They are on hand, and there is limited supply. If you wish to make delivery of fertilizers a matter of convenience, be sure to place your order as soon as possible.

Your Chance to Save...

Don't Wait and Be Sorry — BE WISE & TAKE DELIVERY NOW

Available Through Your Local
Farm Bureau Dealer

Farm Bureau Services, Inc.
221 North Cedar St.
Lansing, Michigan

Taxes Higher But Some Relief Given

It's income tax time again. But just don't sit down and fill out your tax forms the same way you did last year. Advise the Ohio Farm Bureau News, because there have been some changes made.

Congress passed a new tax act on October 20, 1951. Blunted it, it amounts to a tax cut. Changes affect you as a farmer mainly if you own animals or changed your farm 

A new exchange of farm property during 1951 at a gain and, within one year after (or before) the sale you purchased and occupied another residence, none of the increase if the change of the new residence equals or exceeds the sale price of the old residence.

If your farm, of which your principal residence is a part, of another farm or otherwise, this applies to the actual sale and purchase prices of the residences involved.

Taxpayers are allowed, under certain circumstances, to consider sales of farms, breeding, and dairy animals as sales of capital assets. Sales of this kind are reported on Schedule D (File with Form 1040) rather than on Form 1095, and, in most cases, only 50% of the gain from such sales is taxable.

The revenue act of 1951, for the first time in the history of the Federal income tax, has provided for the sale of a farm or farm property. The provisions of the 1951 act are extensive, and it is recommended that you consult a tax accountant if you are in doubt as to your tax situation.

Take delivery of your Farm Bureau Fertilizers now. It's the time to order your spring needs from your local Farm Bureau Seed Dealer. Farm Bureau guaranteed seeds from your local Farm Bureau Services, Inc. are the best insurance against poor seed disappointment.

Now's the Time to Order Your Spring Needs From Farm Bureau Services, Inc.

FARMBUREAUMILLINGCO.Inc.
221 W. Cedar Street
Lansing, Michigan

Fertilizers

Extra yard lights and flood lights on barns will improve your lighting. Extra yard lights and flood lights on barns will improve your morning or evening feeding. Also, lights on barns will improve the light for cleaning out the hazards around the farmstead which might cause injury to you, your family, or your animals.

Mailsfis

Mailsfis is the dumping of your poultry in a yard where the animals can eat it or where the animals can eat it. This should be done on your farm.

Sensible Screen

One of the best ways to handle farm animals is to keep them indoors all the time. The sensible screen is the best way to handle farm animals. The sensible screen is the best way to handle farm animals.

Lights

Extra yard lights and flood lights on barns will improve the lighting. Extra yard lights and flood lights on barns will improve the lighting.

Fowl Fights

One of the best ways to handle farm animals is to keep them indoors all the time. The sensible screen is the best way to handle farm animals. The sensible screen is the best way to handle farm animals.

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Unlimited Federal Power is Asked in Name of Emergency

Kline Tells AF BF
What's Going On

President Allan B. Kline of the American Farm Bureau Federation, held the organization's 33rd annual meeting at Chicago December 11.

"We are being urged in the name of 'emergency' to accept the proven success of the great American experience, and to substitute unlimited federal authority in the economic field."

Americans, Mr. Kline said, are being asked to "for-sake the methods of proven success and to substitute methods which have so far produced only failure by comparison. Let us not forget that we seek not only to avoid the hazards of a Third World War, but to preserve the American way.

Our major defenses, Mr. Kline said, are military strength and productive capacity. Military requirements are reasonably well understood, yet they are subject to many qualifications. There is no question whatever that we might overwrite for the purpose of avoiding war and get into it too.

THE SECOND DEFENSE is the self-imposed capacity of this country to do without the world, to strive for freedom in the world conditioned on our own. There is neither the will nor the strength in any other country to stop our world leadership. This leadership assures only that which that leadership is responsible to which leadership opposes the strength of the United States.

Our foreign policy, basic, Mr. Kline said, are those in the property, strength, and security of the freedom we seek to develop with them and which we expect as a basic mutual benefit.

"FOR AM" must be to visit a few appropriate ways, but to re-emphasize that these actions are self-supporting and that they have the right to decide about their own strength.

"We should avoid like the plague taking responsibility for actions which can only be safely managed by the people of the countries involved. Such management of foreign action, political, economic and social, is self-respecting and that they are responsible for the results of their own actions.

"It is the extraordinary capacity of the United States to produce. The United States does in the United States."

"ivilian. economic and social institutions are self-respecting and that they are responsible for the results of their own actions.

"And it does not go any further. What I go the other way. What I do not mean is the government - controlled production. "The United States does in the United States."

The document contains a variety of topics, including American Farm Bureau Federation meetings, economic policies, and the capacity of the United States to produce. It also discusses the importance of self-respecting nations and the responsibility of their actions. The text is written in a formal, persuasive style, typical of political speeches. The focus is on the need for self-reliance and the dangers of excessive federal intervention.
Annual Report of Farmers Petroleum Cooperative, Inc.

Fuel Sales Exceed 23,000,000 Gallons

EREAL, BROOKLYN
Report to Farmers Petroleum Cooperative, Anual Meeting at Michigan State College, December 15, 1951

It was a great year for the cooperative petroleum enterprises in Michigan. The dollar volume of Farmers Petroleum Cooperative was about $3,750,000. This is about $3,750,000 more than any year in the past hundred years, and is three times larger than it was in 1946.

Liquid fuels make up the majority of the volume, with a 100% all-time high of more than 23,000,000 gallons. We had an increase of 16% over the previous year.

Main oil volume was down from 22,000,000 gallons to 20,000,000 gallons for this is reduction of inventories at the local associations and the well known fact that modern tractors are no longer always used in the same capacity as they were by the older machines.

Nevertheless, there are too many of our patrons who are not familiar with our lube oil program. It is our belief that our customers should be informed of this.

One of the most important rea-...
What Should Be Done About Farm Credit in Inflation

Community Farm Discussion Topic for January

DONALD E. KINSEY
Director of Research and Education

Background Material for Program This Month by Donald E. Kinsey

Farming is a business. If it is to be a successful business, problems of credit and finance must be understood. The individual business man must see his operations in the light of national conditions.

Widows dictate that credit be restricted in times of growing inflation. Expanding credit creates inflation and is created because there is already too much money in the market for the goods and services available.

Controlled credit is a balance wheel of business. It is used in maintaining the production of goods and services needed to counteract inflation. So the wise use of credit in the right places and in essential amounts can be anti-inflationary.

Inflation as we have seen it in the years from 1947 to 1951 has not necessarily meant increasing prosperity for the farmer. From 1947 to 1950 farmers’ net income dropped 26%. The farmer’s purchasing power declined 28%.

In 1951, prices paid for items used in farm family living are at an all time high. While the realized net income of farmers in 1951 is 1947, one-half of the increase is offset by higher costs of living and operating.

Farm production costs continued to rise during 1951. They average about 12% above 1950, their previous high record. Predictions call for a further climb in farm costs of about 5% in the year ahead.

Yet, let us consider. The picture is not all black for the farmer. The past ten years have seen marked improvements in the operating tools on the farm. Machinery and power equipment has been strongly expanded. Farm buildings have been replaced, remodelled at a new high rate in the last five years.

At present prices the value of the farm plants is $7,000 more than it was in 1947. They are worth more than twice their value in the year 1929. In addition to this, farm people increased their financial assets during the years 1940 and 1941 more than at any previous time in their history.

Prosperity is always related to the growing inflation. Expanding credit creates money, and this money farmers owned in 1940.

Farm production costs continued to rise during 1951. They average about 12% above 1950, their previous high record. Predictions call for a further climb in farm costs of about 5% in the year ahead.

The year of 1946 saw farm costs decrease to their lowest point in history since then has increased, however, until it is 12% or more as in 1948. This is due to the farmers expanding his operations for profit.

Well, are there the gains and the losses. The question is, what kind of a program of farm credit would be needed for the future? Should farmers’ expenses rise on account of increased prices or should farmlands be restricted and controlled along with other forms of credit to keep inflation in check?

We might consider an over-expansion of credit could spell disaster for the farmer, if we faced a period of falling farm prices. Credit-expansion occurs most rapidly in times of the two world wars, but in both results have been disastrous. This is caused through increased buying on the part of the people. This buying is based on high property values. It takes more time and effort to reverse a trend of increasing prices.

Farm costs in any recession, are at their highest, and they are lowest in any expansion. Cornell University studies of farmers in 1917 showed that in 1951 the total average capital invested in one of these farms was $6,000. Credit expansion causes the farmer to borrow more, putting him back on the farm and increasing his production costs.

It is not to the future welfare of agriculture that such speculation is to be allowed to spread. To prevent the land must be kept out of production.

The control of farm credit is needed in times of prosperity.

A SOONER solution of Farm Credit problems, relating on maintaining a more delicate balance between incomes and credit, between cost of living and cost of production. It is a mighty machine with amazing farming capacities. It is a power take-off--half pulley--4-speed transmission live hydraulic system. It is designed and adaptable to all kinds of farming operations--heavy plowing, discing, seedling planting, growing, reaping, combining, etc.

Hostages to fortune. The high cost of farm equipment puts a damper on this decision. The Co-op Black Hawk was built for years of dependable service. The Co-op Black Hawk was built for a good reason. It is a farmer-owned factory.

The Co-op E-4 is a “Junior” tractor for extra jobs.

The Co-op E-4\ is a “Junior” tractor for extra jobs. It is a mighty machine with amazing farming capacities. Powered by a 4-cylinder, economical, 8-cylinder gas or diesel engine. New启发式 gear transmission with 8 forward and 2 reverse speeds. Offers new comfort and conveniences; push button steering, hand operated controls, comfortable, adjustable seats. Also available, independent pedal drive, control wider power take-offs, powerful hydraulic lift system.

Finer ‘FITTING’ with the IMPROVED CO-OP BLACK HAWK SPOKE TIRE HOLLOW Rims and NEW TRAVELER ROLL-OFF PULVERIZER

You get Better ROOT Beds with the new IMPROVED CO-OP BLACK HAWK ROLL-OFF PULVERIZER

“Keep Rolling”

The Farmers Cooperative Black Hawk Farm Wagon has a solid rubber tire, a 2-speed transmission, light hydraulic system. It is designed and adaptable to all kinds of farming operations. It is a mighty machine with amazing farming capacities.

“Keep Rolling”

CO-OP BLACK HAWK FARM WAGON

Built for Years

CO-OP BLACK HAWK SPRING TOOTH HAREW


1950-2017 North Cedar Street

Make Your New Year’s Resolution “to Learn More About My Co-op Farm Equipment Program”

START TODAY BY SEEING YOUR NEAREST CO-OP MACHINERY DEALER

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.

Lansing, Michigan