

Farm Bureau's 1956 Goal is 70,000 Members

MFB 36th Annual Meeting Nov. 10-11

Pre-convention Sessions Include Women Of Farm Bureau, Junior Farm Bureau, Five Commodity Conferences

The 36th annual meeting of the board of delegates of the Michigan Farm Bureau will be held at the Auditorium at Michigan State University, Thursday and Friday, November 10 and 11. Members are invited to attend.

659 voting delegates will represent the membership of 65,830 farm families. They will act on reports of officers, recommendations from the state board of directors, and upon resolutions of policy which have come up from the annual meetings of County Farm Bureau in October.

The state resolutions committee report will also present resolutions on other subjects of interest to the Farm Bureau membership.

Jack C. Lynn, legislative director of the American Farm Bureau Federation, will speak to the convention Thursday evening. Other events that evening will be the presentation of membership awards, a welcome to Delta County Farm Bureau as the first in the Upper Peninsula. Introductions will include the new chairman and vice-chairman of Women of the Farm Bureau, and the new president of the Junior Farm Bureau. Entertainment will be provided by the Men's Glee Club of Michigan State University and by the Junior Farm Bureau.

The annual business meeting starts Thursday morning, Nov. 10 with registration of delegates between 8:30 and 10 a. m. This will be done in the basement lobby of the Auditorium.

Every voting delegate must see the Credentials committee for registration before going into the meeting. The business session convenes at 10 a. m. in the Auditorium.

Business to be considered: (1) the annual address by the President, Mr. Ward G. Hodge; (2) the report of the executive secretary and treasurer, Mr. J. F. Yaeger; (3) report of the executive vice-president in charge of public affairs, Mr. C. L. Brody; (4) report of the resolutions committee and consideration of the resolutions; (5) election of directors.

The MFB annual meeting will elect seven of a board of 15 directors. They are elected for two-year terms. The new board will organize by electing a president and a vice-president.

The following pre-convention meetings will be held Wednesday, November 9:

Women of Farm Bureau will hold their 11th annual meeting at the Auditorium. Program starts at 10 a. m. About 1200 women are expected.

Commodity Conferences for Farm Bureau committees representing these farm industries: Dairy, fruit and vegetables, poultry, livestock and wool, and field crops. All meetings start at 10:30 a. m. at the Union Memorial building, third floor.

The committee will assist the Michigan Farm Bureau resolutions committees on resolutions in the field of those farm commodities.

A total of 1,926 students are enrolled in the M.S.U. College of Agriculture this fall.



DIRECTORS of Delta County Farm Bureau organized October 17: Seated, left to right, Joseph Whitney, Gladstone; Clayton Ford, Cornell. Standing, left to right, Edwin Bergman, Bark River; Helmer Nelson, Ensign; Joe Liss, Bark River; Don Harris, Rapid River. One district will select a director soon. Directors to represent the Women Committee of Farm Bureau and the Junior Farm Bureau will be added to the board when those activities are going.

Speakers for Farm Bureau Meeting



WARD G. HODGE
President, Michigan Farm Bureau
Thursday Morning



J. F. YAEGER
Executive Secretary, MFB
Thursday Morning



CLARK L. BRODY
Exec. Vice-President of MFB
Thursday Morning



JACK C. LYNN
Legislative Director, AFBF
Thursday Evening

Farmers Petroleum Annual Nov. 30

The sixth annual meeting of the stockholders of Farmers Petroleum Cooperative, Inc., will be held at Kellogg Center, Michigan State University, Wednesday, November 30. The meeting starts at 10 a. m.

Business of the meeting will include reports of the management and officers, and the election of directors.

J. F. Yaeger, executive secretary of the Michigan Farm Bureau and its associated farm service companies, will speak on the "Economic Outlook for Farm Cooperatives."

Delta County Farm Bureau Organized

WESLEY S. HAWLEY
MFB Coordinator, UP

Over fifty Delta County farmers gathered at the Court House October 17 and organized the Delta County Farm Bureau, the first in the Upper Peninsula.

Delta is the 64th County Farm Bureau. The members adopted a set of by-laws and elected a board of directors. The new board met October 22 to organize and start planning their program of activities.

The board of directors is set up on a basis of six districts, one at large, and one to be selected by the women and one later by the Junior F. B.

J. F. Yaeger, executive secretary of the Michigan Farm Bureau, said to the Delta group:

"The Farm Bureau is a farmer's organization with policies made by operating farmers. The interest of the group is in general farming, not in one commodity or one segment of agriculture."

"The Farm Bureau seeks to develop a constructive farm program in the community and in the country as a whole. Farm problems are regarded by the Farm Bureau as family problems, and the membership is a family membership."

"The Farm Bureau is non-political, non-sectarian, and non-racial. It seeks bi-partisan endorsement for its program."

Prior to the organizing of the County Farm Bureau ten Community Groups were organized. They are: Boney Falls, Chandler, Esky, 10 Mile Group, Isabella, Big Spring, Burnt Bluff, Hyde, North Delta and Dansforth. These groups will continue to grow and there will be others organized as they go along.

The interest manifested in Farm Bureau by the Delta farmers has been very good. The Farm Bureau should grow and be strong in the county. The farmers here feel the need for having a voice in planning for agriculture along with the rest of the State and the Nation.

Menominee county has seven Community Farm Bureau groups organized. There will be about 5 more by December first. It is expected that Menominee County will be organized before Jan. 1st and will be the second county in the Upper Peninsula.

Delta County Farm Bureau expects to send a car load of members to the state annual meeting in November as does Menominee. Delta hopes to have a delegate seated for the Convention and the one for the women's annual meeting.

The Delta County Farm Bureau
(Continued on page 3)

AFBF Convention At Chicago, Dec. 11

The excellent farm will hold its 37th annual convention in Chicago December 11 to 15.

Farm policy is to be acted upon at what may be one of the most important annual meetings in the history of the Farm Bureau.

Policy recommendations are now being formulated at thousands of local and County Farm Bureau meetings and at the state Farm Bureau annual meetings in all states. Recommendations from the states will be presented to the national resolutions committee during the week of December 5.

The resolutions committee, headed by AFBF Vice-president Walter L. Randolph of Alabama, includes the president of each State Farm Bureau, and representatives of the women's and youth groups in Farm Bureau. The report of the national resolutions committee will be debated by the convention.

Michigan Farm Bureau's representation is 7 voting delegates, one for each 10,000 members or major fraction thereof. Many Michigan members plan to be among the 5,000 or more expected at the meeting.

The 160 or more voting delegates represent a membership of 1,600,000 farm families in the nation's largest farm organization.

The convention will elect a president and vice-president for two year terms. Ten members of the board of directors—three each from the Midwest and Western regions, and two each from the South and Northeast will be elected for two year terms.

Dr. John A. Hannah, president of Michigan State University, and former Assistant Secretary for Defense, has been announced as a convention speaker.

Headquarters will be at the Sherman Hotel. General sessions will be held at the Civic Opera House.

PRESIDENT SHUMAN SAYS

Farm Income Problem One of Solving Surplus

Farmers adjust their production to consumer demand when government programs don't prevent their doing so, Charles B. Shuman, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, told the annual meeting of the Rhode Island Farm Bureau at Providence November 1.

The big trouble with farm income today, Mr. Shuman said, is that huge surpluses are holding prices down. The surpluses are due in part to "unwise government policies of clinging to high, incentive price supports."

"The task we face is to sell more of our products and to adjust our production to a realistic appraisal of market demand."

When government farm programs do not interfere too much with the normal operation of supply and demand, farmers do adjust production in line with economic conditions, Mr. Shuman said.

"The poultry industry is a good example. Last year was a bad one for poultrymen. Egg prices fell 23 per cent, gross income dropped 19 per cent, and net income declined even more."

"Some would have you believe that when something like this happens, farmers just go on producing more and more to bolster

their falling income. The fact is that they don't."

"When the poultrymen's returns dropped they produced less, and they did it voluntarily."

"Young chickens raised on farms in 1955 are estimated at 524 million—15 per cent less than last year and the lowest on record. By next January 1, the laying flock is expected to be six to eight per cent smaller than at the beginning of 1955. With this reduction it is not unreasonable to expect a good year ahead for poultrymen."

"Dairy farmers and hog producers also respond to market conditions, although it takes longer because of the difference in the operations. The point is that farmers generally will do the best job they can to produce and sell what consumers will buy."

"We hope that through Farm Bureau we will be able to develop and put into effect farm policies which permit farmers to use their experience and their native common sense in supplying the nation's food and fibre needs, and in earning satisfactory income for themselves."

"We are searching for a better solution than the present crop control program, which often simply shifts agricultural re-

Oshtemo Group 1st For Fourth Year

Northwest Oshtemo Group for the 4th year has been the first in Kalamazoo county to complete work on renewal memberships.

This excellent job was done under the direction of the group chairman, Archie Buck, assisted by the secretary, Mrs. LeRoy Slack, and with the full cooperation of the members.

Farm Bureau Jamboree at Lansing Dec. 2

Probably 1800 leaders in the Farm Bureau Roll Call for the 4th year will gather at Lansing's new Civic Auditorium, west of the state capitol, Friday, December 2 for the first all-day Farm Bureau Membership Jamboree.

They're going to get set to roll the Farm Bureau membership up to 70,000 the week of December 5 to 12.

Present will be the township captains, area men, County Farm Bureau presidents, secretaries, membership, farm supply and insurance committees, regional representatives for all Farm Bureau companies, local managers for Farm Bureau Services and Farmers Petroleum branches, and Farm Bureau insurance agents.

PROGRAM

- 9:30—Registration, coffee and doughnuts
- 10:13—Meeting starts, J. F. Yaeger (Prizes)
- 10:51—1st Region Rally
- 10:56—Entertainment
- 11:01—Farm Bureau Services presentation
- 11:04—Complimentary lunch
- 1:14—Meeting reconvenes
- 1:19—2nd Region rally
- 1:24—Farm Bureau Insurance Companies presentation
- 2:24—3rd & 4th Regions rally (Prizes)
- 2:34—Farmers Petroleum Cooperative presentation
- 3:34—5th & 6th Regions rally
- 3:46—Entertainment (prizes)
- 4:01—Michigan Farm Bureau presentation
- 5:01—7th & 8th Regions rally (prizes)
- 5:15—Break
- 5:30—Complimentary dinner
- 7:04—Special entertainment
- 7:49—Grand Prize
- 8:00—Address, by Roger Fleming, executive secretary of the American Farm Bureau Federation.

1st County Groups Reporting Officers

Clare, Benzie and Emmet counties were the first counties this year to have all of their Community Group officers set-up sheets for 1956 at the Michigan Farm Bureau office. Congratulations to all the Community Groups in these counties for your fine record!—Clare McGhan, MFB coordinator for community groups.

DEER MEAT CARE BULLETIN IS OUT

Advice for deer hunters on the way to care for killed game and the best ways to cook venison is contained in a Michigan State University extension bulletin. A single copy is free at the county extension office.

Fall is a good time to spray your lawn with 2,4-D to get rid of dandelion, chickory, wild carrot and buckhorn plants.

1,200 Captains to Meet at Lansing

Co. Farm Bureaus Renew Memberships By Mail in November; Campaign For New Members Dec. 5-12

The membership goal of the Michigan Farm Bureau for 1956 is 70,000 farm families.

The Roll Call for new memberships is the week of December 5 to 12.

County Farm Bureaus are now engaged in collecting dues by mail from 65,830 members for 1956.

November and December are months of action in the Farm Bureau membership program. Roll Call county managers, team captains, and membership committees are getting ready.

December 2 some 1,200 township captains, county Roll Call managers and other leaders will meet with the Michigan Farm Bureau staff at the new Civic Auditorium at Lansing to complete preparations for the December 5 drive. The total may be 1,800.

Roger Fleming, executive secretary of the American Farm Bureau Federation, will speak. Presentations will be made by representatives of the Michigan Farm Bureau, Farm Bureau Services, Farmers Petroleum Cooperative, and the Farm Bureau Insurance Companies.

This year the Roll Call will be conducted as follows:

1—Dues for 1956 from all present members will be collected by mail, insofar as is possible. County Farm Bureaus will have their notices in the mail the first two weeks in November. Since August 31 more than 500 members have paid their dues in advance for 1956.

2—The Roll Call Dec. 5-12 will be for new members. Several thousand volunteer membership workers will go out to enroll 10,000 or more new members.

3—The New Member Clean-up Drive for the campaign starts in the week of December 12.

4—The Renewal Clean-up Drive the week of January 9, 1956. A final reminder will be sent to those members whose dues for 1956 are still outstanding. They will be reminded that Blue Cross hospitalization-surgical-medical insurance through Community Farm Bureaus on the group plan is limited to members in good standing. Farm Bureau automobile and fire insurances are also limited to members of the Farm Bureau. Nearly 80% of the Farm Bureau membership now has one or both of these services.

Michigan Farm Bureau hopes to exceed its goal in 1956 by a substantial margin. Following are the membership goals County Farm Bureaus have set for themselves for 1956:

Member Goal	Count
Alcona	382
Allegan	2,289
Alpena	609
Arenac	471
Barry	1,308
Bay	1,606
Benzie	241
Berrien	2,519
Branch	1,745
Calhoun	1,613
Cass	1,046
Charlevoix	410
Cheboygan	310
Clare	250
Clinton	1,648
Delta	100
Emmet	1,586
Genesee	337
Gladwin	438
Gratiot	1,585
Hillsdale	1,654
Huron	2,129
Ingham	1,254
Ionia	1,377
Iosco	259
Isabella	1,268
Jackson	1,254
Kalamazoo	1,271
Kalkaska	128
Kent	1,770
Lapeer	1,696
Lenawee	1,804
Livingston	1,214
Macomb	1,294
Manistee	334
Mason	710
Mecosta	896
Midland	678
Missaukee	491
Monroe	1,452
Montcalm	1,267
Montmorency	193
Muskegon	576
Newago	804
N. W. Mich.	1,123
Oakland	1,237
Oceana	819
Ogemaw	417
Osceola	733
Osego	163
Ottawa	1,697
Presque Isle	498
Saginaw	2,380
Sanilac	2,306
Shiawassee	1,307
St. Clair	1,589
St. Joseph	1,148
Tuscola	2,004
Van Buren	2,000
Washtenaw	1,676
Wayne	747
Wexford	352
Total	70,000



ROGER FLEMING, executive secretary of the American Farm Bureau Federation.

Fines Imposed For Over-Planting

Fines totaling \$1,200,000 were paid by 4,000 wheat growers for exceeding their 1954 marketing quotas, the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture has announced. The Department is required to collect these fines under the Agricultural Act of 1949.

The fines, averaging about \$300 per farm, were paid at the rate of \$1.12 per bushel, or 43% of the parity price on May 1, 1954.

Over-quota tobacco farmers paid \$3,200,000 with cotton and peanut farmers adding another million to the fines collected.

Michigan Farm News

Established January 12, 1923. Entered as second-class matter Jan. 12, 1923, at the postoffice at Charlotte, Michigan, under the Act of March 3, 1879.



Michigan Farm Bureau

OFFICERS President: W. G. Hodges, Snover. Vice: Blaque Knirk, Quincy. Exec. Sec.: J. F. Yeager, Lansing.



Community Farm Bureaus

CLARE L. MCGHAN Coordinator of Community Farm Bureau for MFB. Dear Community Farm Bureau Members: We wish to extend our congratulations to the Community Farm Bureaus and Discussion Leaders that are listed here.

- Alcona County: Barton City Community Farm Bureau group, Clarence Hawes, discussion leader, Barton City. Barton Hill group, Ernest Basselman, Barton City.



The three Big Boys are off to school, D'arcy and Chris and Dan. One only now must bide at home To be his mother's man.

Secretaries of Co. Farm Bureaus

- Alcona—Mrs. Leroy Sands, Mikado. Alpena—Mrs. Esther Kennedy, Posen, R-1. Antrim—Richard Wieland, Ellsworth.

time with the song "The American Farm Bureau Spirit" as its theme song. Listen on wave length 870 each Saturday morning at 10:30 A. M.

Don't Delay! MAIL YOUR FARM BUREAU DUES Today. MAIL DUES to your County Farm Bureau Secretary. See page 2 for the address. It is given in article headed County Farm Bureau Secretaries.

Farm Income Problem is Surplus

(Continued from Page 1) sources from overproduction of one commodity to overproduction of another. "The Farm Bureau is studying 'soil bank' plans which would remove acreage from production and devote it to soil building crops and practices.

Changes Near For Highway Lights, Signs

Holiday season driving may be safer because of a new Michigan law which limits the placing of decorations and banners over streets and highways. The new provisions are in line with the resolutions approved at the 1954 MFB annual meeting, which called attention to the danger of the "many lighted signs and colored displays."

Attractive New Homes in CONCRETE MASONRY. Economy, beauty, durability and comfort are important qualities in a modern home. A concrete masonry house gives you all four and more—it can't burn! That's priceless protection for farm families.

CLASSIFIED ADS

- Classified advertisements are cash with order at the following rates: 10 cents per word for one edition. Ads to appear in two or more editions take the rate of 8 cents per word edition. These rates based on guarantee of 50,000 or more subscribers. They are members of the Michigan Farm Bureau.

FARM FACTS from MICHIGAN BELL. Fruit cakes can be good to look at as well as to eat. Glazes and decorations can make your fruit cake different from that of your friends. Michigan State University food specialists advise brushing the cooled cake with the hot glaze; decorate with blanched almonds, pecan halves, candied fruits and moist candied citron; and then brush it again with the glaze.

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY. Breeding tips: Put off breeding your dairy cows at least two months after they freshen. Michigan State University dairymen say that a cow bred back sooner will have a short lactation. They point out that farmers who have cows bred back during the first two heat periods only irritate the reproductive system before it has a chance to get back to normal.

Paying Dues By Mail is A Big Help

For the second year there will be a uniform mail collection of dues by all County Farm Bureaus. The notices will go out during the first two weeks in November. Nearly half of the Farm Bureau members renewed their membership last year by mail. An even larger percentage is expected this year.

MAPLE SYRUP PRODUCERS

FOR ORDERS placed in November for King Maple Syrup Evaporators, a very liberal cash discount is granted. Plan now for your 1956 syrup season. Take advantage of this saving. Write now to Sugar Bush Supplies Company, P.O. Box 1107, Lansing 4, Michigan. (9-14-55)

PLANTS

GERANIUMS—Send \$2.00 for 6 mixed 2 1/2-inch pot size. Start now for good plants next summer. Walker & Lugin, Inc., Lapeer, Michigan. (11-21-20b)

This is the House that Farm Bureau Built

Few Listened to Farmer in 1919

DONALD D. KINSEY
Coordinator of Research and Education, MFB

Our Farm Bureau house was not built in a day. We are in the fourth decade of its construction and building is still in progress.

During the thirty-six years since 1919 are to be found the successes and mistakes that normally go into the building of a house.

History of the Times

The Farm Bureau in the 1920's had a large task before it. To be effective it must gain the recognition of other economic groups and political parties. Business and labor organizations were already powerful. But farmers lacked an effectively organized spokesman.

Neither of the major political parties was willing to recognize farm problems as being important to our general economy. It was very difficult to get an audience before state or national political committees that were writing the party's program. When farm people did get a hearing their pleas fell on relatively deaf ears.

In the latter part of the 20's this picture began to change. It became evident to national leaders that agriculture was leading the way to a collapse in the economy because of the steady decline in farm income.

In 1927 and 1928 Congress passed the McNary-Haugen farm price support bills sponsored by Farm Bureau, only to have them vetoed by President Coolidge.

In 1929, however, President Hoover signed the first important agricultural bill to aid the farmer. It was the Federal Agricultural Marketing Act. It was not a solution to the farm problem, but it was a step in that direction. And it afforded a basis out of which more constructive programs could be developed.

In the decade of the 1930's, the nation recognized the importance of agriculture as a major factor in our economic health. Other groups became concerned over the farmer's problem. Farm Bureau leaders found it easier to get support for the development of a farm program.

Congressional committees opened their doors and listened. The federal Agricultural Marketing Act was followed by the establishment of the AAA program in 1933. Supports on farm prices at 52% of parity were established. The object was mainly to adjust production so as to maintain a firm market price at profitable levels.

These supports were to be paid out of a processing tax, but the plan was ruled unconstitutional by the U.S. Supreme Court in 1936. Under Farm Bureau sponsorship Congress then enacted the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act. Large Congressional appropriations became necessary to carry the program.

Because the crop control features of this Act were without force a new AAA measure was enacted in 1938 to replace the 1936 program. Within the 1938

How Farm Bureau Builds its Program



farmer's organizations. Other economic groups now wanted a voice in how the farm program should be set up.

It was an era in which Farm Bureau membership more than doubled nationally — and quadrupled in Michigan. During this time the level of flexible price supports was adjusted by law to the level of 75% to 90% of parity as a possible protection against severe decline in farm prices on the free market.

But political opportunists were at Washington. The disaster of this era lay in the fact that the farm program was fastened upon by party politicians as a means to keep or win party power. They fostered larger appropriations and larger bureaus to administer the expanding farm program.

Some Congressmen came to believe that their political futures depended upon out-bidding each other for farm appropriations to keep the support levels high and mandatory. The 75% to 90% support program was never given a trial.

From year to year "temporary" bills were passed holding the support level at a rigid 90% on basic crops. Farm Bureau had a fight on its hands. It was a fight for freedom. It was a fight against controls that were inevitable under the high support program. It was a fight for the right to operate one's farm as the farmer himself chose to do.

The support levels stood in danger of becoming a ceiling on the farmer's income rather than a floor to protect him against dangerous decline of income. It was to be an uphill fight.

In the political battle that now shaped up, sound economics were forgotten. Congress and the government bureaus pushed toward a larger farm control empire, or sought to curvy votes by increasing the "give-away" program in anticipation of the next election.

There was little need for the support program itself before the 1950's. The Korean war, too, in 1950, kept farm prices up for a couple of years and avoided a showdown with the farmer on real production controls.

Farm Bureau membership grew constantly under the fight it was waging over this issue of high supports. The issue emerged into the clear as one between a free enterprise capitalist system and one of state socialism in the early 50's.

Farmers are businessmen who own their property and work their lands to earn a profit. For generations they have planned and produced according to their own free decisions.

The threat to this freedom by a system that began to say that the "Profit Motive" was evil — a socialist system that would police their production — caused many to turn to Farm Bureau as a means of fighting this danger.

But the bureaus in government had become powerful. Congress was weak. Controls came inevitably. High rigid price supports were continued into 1953 — in peacetime — for the Korean armistice had been signed.

The incentive payments helped to create a bumper crop of wheat in 1953 and staggering surpluses developed. It then became necessary to invoke the control laws to cut production on wheat. Farmers were asked to vote to accept or reject marketing quotas for their 1954 crops.

Surpluses and the loss of export markets had begun to drop farm prices seriously in 1953. The government held a tremendous surplus that could be turned loose on the market at any time. It was a potential threat to the free market price. Farmers were "over a barrel." Rejection of the marketing quota meant a drop in support levels to 50% of parity — a disaster price. In the face of falling farm prices they voted for the quotas.

Only in the present year of 1954 have the complications of

the control program to appear. The extent of the controls over production on a farm are broader than most persons realized. Rules requiring "cross-compliance" are part of the law. They begin to put their finger on the farmer's total production.

Allotments on all supported crops must be conformed to in order to collect the supports on the critical crop. Penalties must be paid for overproduction, even if the farmer plans to feed the excess to his livestock. And all farmers are subject to the quotas and controls whether they choose to be or not.

Thus with the first real enforcement of the control program over their Farm operations, Farm Bureau people face a problem of growing proportions. The outcome of that problem has yet to be decided. The issue they face is the greatest in their history.

MEMBERSHIP HISTORY

The growth in the membership of the Michigan Farm Bureau has been a product of a number of things since its beginning in 1919. As we have pointed out, without doubt the major farm issues have had much to do with it in the later years. In the early years, however, there were ups and downs.

During the early 20's less than two-thirds of the early counties were affiliated with the Michigan Farm Bureau. The very large membership signed for the first year rapidly dwindled away. Actually the membership average of the first five years totaled around 24,000 families.

But Farm Bureau had not yet built a strong program. It had rather few legislative accomplishments to support a needed prestige. It had a few services. And farm prices began to fall. In the later half of the decade of the 20's membership fell with them. The average was around 12,400 families in the Michigan Farm Bureau.

Depression years were hard years for the farmers and hard for membership as well. In spite of the fact that the farmer needed his organization more than ever, only a few hardy souls hung on and kept the Farm Bureau alive. The membership average for the first five years of the 30's was a mere 2,950 families with a low in 1933 of only 1,542.

It should not be assumed that the program was at a standstill during this time. Even before the 30's departments for serving membership had been developed by the Michigan Farm Bureau. At the very outset in 1919, the members had established their state Board of Directors, an ad-

Kind of Fire Insurance On Home is Important

Fire insurance on the home is one of the most important kinds of protection for a family to carry. The usual standardized policy covers, primarily, the direct loss from fire and lightning, says Lucille Ketchum, the Michigan State University cooperative extension service.

IF WE ARE to obtain protection from damage caused by storms, tornadoes, cyclones, explosions, riots or civil war, an additional premium must be paid. The cost of this "extended coverage" is about one-third of the basic premium. It is added to the policy as a written endorsement.

Endorsements which are added to the basic policy may take many forms. One such endorsement provides protection against smoke damage which may occur in the absence of fire—for example, in homes where oil is used for heating or cooking. Recently a number of companies have started writing "additional extended coverage" for as many as nine or 10 different perils, some of which formerly were specifically excluded.

AN ENDORSEMENT of this

ministrative staff, a membership department, a records department, a publicity department and a legislative department.

In 1920, they set up a seed department, and 1922 a feed department. These were expanded in 1925 to become the Seed Service and the Supply Service. Then in 1929 these Services were merged and incorporated to form the Farm Bureau Services, Inc.

In 1928 the Michigan Farm Bureau became the state agency for the State Farm Mutual Insurance Company. An Insurance Department was organized to direct the work. But actual member-participation programs were as yet to appear.

The membership picture showed some improvement in the last half of the 30's. And a number of new programs appeared on the horizon. Membership averaged about 7200 families in these five years.

A Farm Machinery Department was established in 1935.

The Community Farm Bureau program was started in 1938. This program laid the groundwork for one of the best member-participation programs in the country. It has gained the respect of adult educators everywhere. It has been copied by other state Farm Bureaus.

The early 1940's began a period of rapid growth and expansion in membership and programs. The war brought better farm prices. New participation programs and member services were developed.

The average membership from 1940 to 1944 was 16,300 with the numbers increasing rapidly.

1942 saw the Blue Cross Hospitalization Plan offered to members through Community Farm Bureau groups.

In 1943 the Farm Bureau helped to organize the Michigan Association of Farmer Cooperatives.

From 1945 to 1949 the growth continued at a goodly pace. The five year average was 40,600 families. A peak was reached in 1947 at 48,100. There was a temporary drop in 1948 due to an increase in due from \$5 to \$10. The dues increase was to provide for an expanded program.

Numerous programs and services were developed during the last half of the 1940's. 1945 saw an expansion of the program for the Farm Bureau Women, the establishment of a Research and Education Department, the Community Relations Department, and the Legal Division.

In 1946 construction was started on the first fertilizer factory in Saginaw. The Per-

sonnel Division was also organized that year.

1949 marked the incorporation of the Farmers Petroleum Cooperative, Inc. and the Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company of Michigan. The automobile insurance program brought an immediate drop in rates for farmers by all companies in the southern peninsula of Michigan.

Continued growth of the membership program during the early 1950's in spite of dropping farm prices indicates the health of the organization and the worth of its services to the farmer. The five year average was about 52,500 families with a peak reached in 1955 of 65,830 families. Membership goals were reached in record time during this period.

New programs developed during the early 1950's include the formation in 1950 of the MFB, Farm Supply Department to assist the business services. In 1950, the Farm Bureau Life Insurance Company was organized. A second fertilizer plant was built at Kalamazoo in 1953. Fire insurance and group life insurance were offered in 1954.

During this period also the Farm Bureau was instrumental in promoting the financing and organization of livestock auction yards at Battle Creek and St. Louis, Michigan. Similar aids to farmers in organizing marketing programs are under way in other parts of the state in 1955.

1919	97,264*	1938	9,779
1920	47,500	1939	6,750
1921	21,358	1940	7,420
1922	28,642	1941	9,750
1923	23,897	1942	14,840
1924	22,000	1943	20,539
1925	22,748	1944	29,072
1926	10,114	1945	38,079
1927	8,728	1946	45,108
1928	11,325	1947	48,100
1929	9,351	1948	24,382
1930	5,419	1949	36,378
1931	5,295	1950	41,922
1932	1,876	1951	47,268
1933	1,518	1952	53,356
1934	2,397	1953	56,652
1935	3,782	1954	62,800
1936	7,322	1955	65,830
1937	8,472		

*Total reported "on paper" in 75 counties. It was estimated that a little more than half of the 97,264 made the first year's dues.

What You Get Under Medical Coverage

Nine out of every ten Farm Bureau families with Blue Cross-Blue Shield have the complete hospital-medical-surgical coverage.

Hospital coverage and surgical coverage are pretty self-explanatory, but medical coverage isn't quite so clear. Sometimes folks don't understand just what medical coverage is, even though 30 per cent of all Blue Shield services are for medical cases.

In 1954, doctors cared for 82,173 Blue Shield medical patients.

Blue Shield provides 120 days medical coverage. It says that you use it when you are hospitalized as a bed patient for "non-surgical" reasons. In other words, you don't have surgery performed during your hospital stay.

Some of the conditions included under Blue Shield medical coverage are asthma, diabetes, polio, heart trouble, ulcers, pneumonia, rheumatic fever, hepatitis and hypertension.

However, if you are admitted to the hospital for tuberculosis, nervous or mental conditions, Blue Shield provides care for only 30 days per contract year.

Sometimes a Blue Cross-Blue Shield member may use both his medical and surgical coverage during one hospital stay. For example, he may be admitted for medical reasons and his doctor may decide later that surgery is necessary. In that case Blue Shield will pay the doctor according to the Schedule of Benefits for the medical as well as the surgical services provided the patient.

Delta Farm Bureau Organized

(Continued from Page 1)

reau Advisory Committee that was selected early this spring helped a great deal in bringing things to the successful climax Monday, October 17. The committee was made up of the following farm families: Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Ford; Mr. Ford was chairman; Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Bergman, (he vice chairman); Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Sundquist (she was secretary); Mr. and Mrs. Harold Woodard, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Schire and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Williamson.

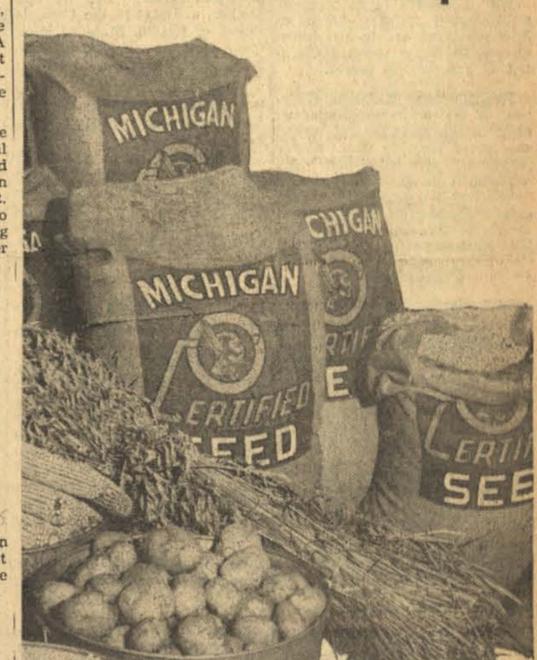
This committee met many times and gave a lot of thought and effort to organizing the Delta County Farm Bureau.

The average man who possesses tact and assurance will outdo the genius who possesses neither of them.

Buy Farm Bureau Feed.

BOOKLET ON FLORIDA
The Florida Development Commission has just printed a new Agricultural Book covering farming in that State. This publication is available to those interested simply by addressing the Commission at the Caldwell Building, Tallahassee, Florida.

better seed produces better crops



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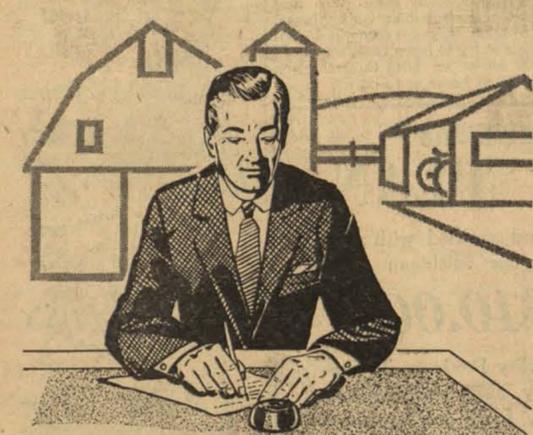
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However, if you are admitted to the hospital for tuberculosis, nervous or mental conditions, Blue Shield provides care for only 30 days per contract year.

As Your Farm's Treasurer...



Budgeting is mighty important

On today's farm you have to get the most from every dollar you invest. That's why better than 1 out of every 5 Michigan farms depend on State Mutual's "All-in-One" Protection Plan to provide prompt settlement of loss from fire, lightning, wind, hail damage to buildings, smoke and vehicle damage.

For 47 years State Mutual has been protecting Michigan farms. Over \$11,000,000 has been paid out in claims.

If you haven't checked your insurance lately, talk it over with your State Mutual agent. He's well trained to give you the exact protection you need.

State Mutual insures Every Fifth Farm in Michigan... Ask your Neighbor!

Activities of Women of Michigan Farm Bureau

District 3

Mrs. Sherman Richards, Chmn. Napoleon

District 3 women held their fall meeting at the Dixboro Methodist Church in Washtenaw county, October 13.

165 women attended, making this meeting one of the largest we have had in a long time. Perhaps it was due to the beautiful fall weather, the good program, and to the good selling job that Mrs. Ray LeMaster of Washtenaw county did, especially for her county.

The program started with a coffee hour, giving these women who had driven a long way something to tide them over until lunch time. The Rev. Mr. Fitch of the church opened the meeting with a prayer. Mrs. Sherman Richards, women's chairman of District 3, welcomed the group.

Mrs. Carlton Ball, our state chairman, told of the affiliation Farm Bureau has with other organizations, such as Mental Health, Rural Health, Nurses League, Sister Kenny Foundation, and others. Mrs. Marjorie Karker told us that every woman in a Farm Bureau home is a member of the women of Farm Bureau.

Mr. Charles Munford, regional representative for the Southeastern Region, told of the relationship between Farm Bureau members and regional men. Each county chairman told what they had been doing and were planning to do in their counties. Their reports always prove to be very interesting and helpful.

A delicious lunch was served by the women of the church.

Dr. Donald C. Coohon, public health veterinarian in the Michigan Department of Health, spoke on the diseases of animals and how they may affect humans. This proved to be very interesting. Many questions were asked following his talk.

We concluded the program with seeing pictures taken of Michigan that are to be shown abroad to the Associated Country Women of the World.

Mrs. Sherman Richards, chairman of District 3, resigned at the close of this meeting and turned the gavel over to Mrs. Walter Wolfgang, vice chairman, who will finish out the term of office. We will tell more about each county's activities in our next report to the paper.—Mrs. Walter Wolfgang

District 5

Mrs. Harold Nye, Chairman Olivet, R-2

The fall meeting of District 5 Farm Bureau Women was held October 7 at the Congregational Church in Charlotte.

Seventy-nine women attended from the five counties—12 from Ingham, 17 from Clinton, 14 from Shiawassee, 21 from Genesee, and 25 from Eaton.

In the absence of the district chairman, Mrs. Harold Nye, due to the sudden illness of her mother, the meeting was in charge of Mrs. Ivan Tobey, district vice-chairman from Shiawassee county. Mrs. Marjorie Karker assisted. Registration was in charge of Ingham county.

The meeting opened with de-

Mixer Covers



7199 by Alice Brooks

Let this gay doll keep your electric mixer spotless! Just sit her on top of it—her long, full skirt is its protective cover. Use colorful remnants. Bazaar Gift.

Pattern 7199: Pattern pieces, transfers, directions for making mixer-cover doll. Easy

Send 25 cents in coins for each pattern to Michigan Farm News, 263, Needlecraft Service, P.O. Box 162, Old Chelsea Station, New York 11, N.Y. Add five cents for each pattern for 1st class mailing.

votions by Clinton county. Each county gave a report of its year's work. The accomplishment drawing the most favor was the program worked out by Shiawassee county. They have made it possible for between 20 and 25 schools to have milk from the special milk fund. This fund is provided by the federal government to furnish milk to school children, but very few schools are using it so thousands of dollars are returned each year unused. Why? Because teachers or principals do not like the bother. Shiawassee county had only one school using the program when the Farm Bureau Women took over the project.

Eaton county women raised \$307 at their fair booth this year. Ray DeWitt, Regional Representative for District 5, explained the Member Service Division. The regional representatives are responsible to Norwood Eastman, Manager of the MFB Member Service Division.

Mrs. Carlton Ball, state chairman, said that Farm Bureau Women are taking part in many projects and activities, such as: Outdoor Life Committee, Aging Conference, Nursing Project, Safety Commission, Crop Committee, Cancer, Youth, Blood Bank, Rural Health Conference Committee, Civilian Defense, etc.

Mrs. Carlton Ball, state chairman, said that Farm Bureau Women are taking part in many projects and activities, such as: Outdoor Life Committee, Aging Conference, Nursing Project, Safety Commission, Crop Committee, Cancer, Youth, Blood Bank, Rural Health Conference Committee, Civilian Defense, etc.

The ladies of the West Benton church served a luncheon to the group. Mrs. Marjorie Karker spoke on the proper terminology of Farm Bureau Women as to duties and responsibilities.

The group was then entertained by two readings from a Genesee county member. Dr. W. Max Decker, assistant to the Commissioner of Health, State of Michigan, spoke on animal diseases transmissible to man.

Films were shown depicting the farm and home life of Michigan. These will be sent to the London office of the Associated Country Women of the World to be shown throughout the European countries. Each county had contributed to the collection of these colored slides showing crops and livestock raised, machinery used, as well as some of the scenic beauty of Michigan.

District 6

Mrs. M. O. Hitchings, Chairman North Street

Farm Bureau Women of District 6 held their Camp at Sleeper State Park September 28-29. Mrs. Allyn Gordon of Crosswell was camp program chairman. Lapeer county led in vespers with Sanilac taking care of recreation and Tuscola had Quentin Ostrander of Saginaw providing entertainment. Huron county acted as hosts.

Rep. Jesse P. Wolcott of Port Huron a guest speaker. He said there are one million more people employed in agriculture today than in 1952, therefore causing a problem of disposing of surplus.

Mr. Benson's program very closely resembles the Farm Bureau program. The solution lies in the Farm Bureau program.

Dr. Donald Coohon, State Health Department, talked on tuberculosis and some of the diseases of our wild friends found in this beautiful wooded area.

The Rev. Shelby Lee of Port Huron spoke on education. He was introduced by Mrs. Conkey. Both are members of the White House Conference on Education. Mr. Lee said we are learning from early childhood through adulthood. Our problems include community education, shortage of teachers and classrooms, and the handicapped.

What is our job? Inform ourselves of these problems. If democracy is going to be real we must be informed. We must have self-confidence. Humans only have confidence.

Mrs. Marjorie Karker, coordinator of Farm Bureau Women's Activities, announced the annual meeting, November 9 at Michigan State University. She urged the women to send informed members to this meeting.

Mrs. Carlton Ball, our state chairman, brought greetings and told of her activities of the year. Prizes were awarded to Mrs. Paul Lovelace of Huron county, tallest woman present, and Mrs. Alice Traver, Lapeer county, the shortest. Mrs. Mable King of Lapeer took the prize for the youngest mother at breakfast.

St. Clair County Women's Committee with urban guests had a farm tour followed by lunch at the Lutheran Church at Capac and a visit to the new Vegetable Marketing Co-op September 19.

The tour started at 10:30 by visiting the farm of Howard Smith where he showed the ladies his field of cabbage and



INTERNATIONAL graduate nurses from Wayne University were entertained over a week end by members of the Lapeer County Farm Bureau Women's Committee. They are shown with their hostesses at the home of Mrs. Logan Harris. For details, see Lapeer County article under District 6 on this page.

explained the process of raising and harvesting the vegetable.

The farm of Kenneth Anderson, former county agent of St. Clair county, was visited. Here the ladies saw great fields of head lettuce and a large patch of blueberries. Mr. Anderson explained that he is also in the peat business and trucks much of it to nearby cities.

After lunch, the ladies heard Mrs. Josephine Lawyer, marketing and consumer agent for this area, speak on the problems of her new job.

The women visited the newly organized Eastern Michigan Vegetable Marketing company at Capac to close the tour. There they saw trucks from several states waiting to load corn, beans, and cucumbers.

There were nearly fifty women on the tour including some urban friends. It was a very enlightening experience for the women and very worth while. It was truly a great experience for urban ladies who have little contact with farm life.

Rev. Bruno Brueckner, pastor of Capac Lutheran Church, gave invocation at the lunch which was served by the ladies of his parish.

Irving Wyeth, agricultural agent of St. Clair county, accompanied the women on the trip. Clyde Cunningham, new marketing agent from this area, gave them much useful information.

Mrs. Martin Colberg of Yale who is chairman of St. Clair county Farm Bureau Women, was assisted on the project by Mrs. Fred Weiser of St. Clair.

Huron County Farm Bureau Women were on the job at the fair. They fed the 4-H and FFA boys twice.

They feel that it has been worth while these past years since the boys are able to enjoy wholesome meals at a price anyone can afford to pay. Plenty of fresh milk, eggs, and ice cream are to be had.

Over a period of time the Farm Bureau Women of Huron county have paid \$2,300 toward the 4-H Club Building. They gave \$200 this past year for special lamps for the Huron county hospital.

As Huron county is a large county with a large membership and 63 community groups, the county is divided into two groups, East and West. They work very well together and have many other worthy projects.

Mrs. George Southworth, of Elkton, is chairman of West Huron County Farm Bureau Women, and Mrs. Howard Nugent, Bad Axe, holds the same position with the East side.

Huron county Farm Bureau Women are ever on the alert to keep any and all worth while projects in their communities as are the Farm Bureau Women of all of the other counties.

The highlight of the West Side meetings this year was having Tsuru Nakatani with us at our August meeting, at which the East Side women were guests. Tsuru spoke to us about her people and her country and answered questions the women asked her. I am sure a much better understanding of the Japanese people was brought to us through this meeting.

Tsuru was in the county for a day and a half, and we tried to have her see different phases of farming in Huron county. She saw two different methods of milking and caring for milk from two large dairy herds. She saw beans threshed with a pick-up beater. She saw a field chopper at work and a silo being filled. She visited in several farm homes and visited a one room rural school, and a modern grade school. And she went with some of our teen-agers. So we

think she had a fair picture of life here in Huron county.

Tuscola County Women's Committee had a bake sale at the Caro Fair and a check for \$120 was paid to sponsor our Korean Boy for a second year.

Mrs. Walter Moderow and Mrs. Ruggles planned a tour through the plastic factory, the new hotel at Caro and to the State Bank at Vassar to view the mural painting on the wall. This was a "Know your County" project.

Sanilac County Women's Committee headed by Mrs. Wesley Mahaffy of Marlette has been busy with dinners and special meetings to raise money to supply the new Farm Bureau kitchen in their building at Sandusky.

Lapeer County Women's Farm Bureau Committee chartered a bus for 75 women to go to Detroit as guests of the downtown Young Women Christian Association. They visited a number of classes after greetings by Miss Peck and coffee and cookies with the "Ladies Day Out" women. They saw the nursery where children of the "Ladies Day Out" group are cared for while mama plays and learns. A demonstration of ballet swimming and different strokes was enjoyed.

At noon, luncheon trays were carried to the first floor lobby where city and farm women enjoyed chatting and explaining their activities and becoming acquainted.

In the afternoon the Farm Bureau women were taken on a tour of the YWCA and heard about the facilities offered to young women, children and adults. It was the hottest day of record for that date in Detroit, making all of us doubly appreciative of our cool country homes.

Several women were hosts in late May over the weekend to five international graduate nurses attending Wayne University. Logan Harris and his daughter brought the girls to Almont, Saturday morning, where Mrs. Harris and Mrs. J. L. Hamilton had luncheon ready at the Harris home.

After much picture taking and getting acquainted, the nurses left with their respective hostesses, Mrs. Wendt, Mrs. A.

D. McQuinn, Mrs. Jenkins, Mrs. Radelt and Mrs. Colin A. Bryce.

They attended church with their host families, helped with meals and washing dishes and really made themselves at home. They were entertained with trips to nearby points of interest, a dance on Saturday evening and picnics on Sunday afternoon.

It was a most worthwhile, enjoyable and interesting experience as related by both guests and hosts, with an expressed wish by Farm Bureau women to try entertaining foreign students again. The guests were returned to the Student Center by their hosts on Sunday evening.

Both these projects were a direct result of the Rural-Urban dinner and farm tour sponsored by the county Farm Bureau in August, 1954.

What is Pediatric Nursing?

MISS ESTHER H. READ
College of Nursing
Wayne University

Pediatric nursing is caring for the nursing needs of children. This is an easy and not very helpful answer to our question if we leave it at that. What then, is included in meeting the nursing needs of babies and children? What does a pediatric nurse need to feel, know, and be able to do?

First of all, her study begins with learning how babies grow and develop into boys and girls. She learns the changes that go on as the fat, squirming, helpless baby, who is dependent on someone for everything, grows into the slender, well-coordinated, competent child who, every day, progresses in self-reliance toward the independence of healthy adult life.

She learns how great are the differences among normal children in size and physical competence, and how each child follows his own pathway for growth as determined by his heredity, his nutrition, his health, and his happiness.

A nurse can know a lot of facts about the length of children's arms and legs or any other vital statistic one might select, and still not know much about children.

It isn't just the arm or leg that gets hurt and needs nursing care, it is the child whose arm or leg it is that is suffering and whose behavior and reactions the nurse wants to understand so that she can help him.

An integral part of every child is his personality that is growing and developing along with his body.

The pediatric nurse has been met the sick child needs during his convalescence.

Pediatric nurses have first to

These are real problems, and satisfactory solutions can be worked out best by a nurse who knows the things that children feel most strongly, fear most acutely, and want most deeply.

Although most pediatric nurses eventually care for children who are sick or have some disabilities, they do spend a considerable time learning about well children. We have spoken of physical development and development of the personality, and mentioned nutrition. But how helpless and inadequate one can feel when a child says peremptorily, "Read to me!"

In preparing for a career in pediatric nursing, knowing how to play with children and how children play, are important. It is very much harder to get well when one is bored and restless than when one is happy and interested in suitable play. A pediatric nurse can help her patients through helping them to be happy as much perhaps as she does by giving them their medicines and treatments.

Medicines and treatments are important however, and there is much in respect to caring for sick children that differs from nursing their parents and grandparents. Everyone has certain needs in common with everyone else, but people at one age or another have special wants.

There are many diseases which are peculiar to children and children may react differently from adults to the same treatment. Often, care must be individualized even more for children than for their elders. In pediatric nursing one makes quick decisions and often finds one has to be pretty spry oneself when the lively youngster proves again that severe home-

know about growth and development of children; physical, mental and emotional growth. Also, they have a working knowledge of nutrition and greater or less practical skills in such matters as checkers, stamp collecting and adjustment of TV screens. They have enlarged their knowledge of medical and surgical diseases a good deal and know many special techniques of care adapted to little patients. They can listen to the stumbling speech of toddlers, the bombastic tirade of a second grader, and the anxious and often critical talk of worried parents without irritation and with understanding. And they enjoy all this.

Where do we find pediatric nurses? They may be working in hospitals for children who are either acutely or chronically sick. They may be in residence institutions for children, such as child placement agencies or schools for blind or deaf.

Although there are not many, a few nurses are to be found who (Continued on page 5)

Party Aprons



2760



2194

Gay, festive tea-and-party aprons are designed for compliment-catching as well as for kitchen chores. Two separate patterns:

No. 2760 is cut in one size, includes two aprons. Each apron takes 1 yard of 35-inch, including matching potholder.

No. 2194 is cut in one size. Panelled apron, 2 1/2 yards, 35 inches. Scalloped apron, 1 1/2 yards, 35 inches.

Doll's Wardrobe

Doll's Clothes 229 FOR 14, 16, 18, 20, 22 IN. DOLLS



A gift to delight any little girl is this doll's wardrobe complete from hat to undies.

No. 229—Please order by size for 14, 16, 18, 20, 22 inch dolls. Send 35 cents in coin for each pattern (no stamps, please) with your name, address, style number, and size. Address Pattern Bureau, Michigan Farm News, P.O. Box 42, Old Chelsea Station, New York 11, N.Y. For first class mail, add 5 cents extra for each pattern.



TEACHING MOTHERS proper methods before they take baby home from the hospital.

given opportunity to study about the normal development of the personality and what the child needs at different ages and under different circumstances even as she studies what food he needs in order to be satisfied, and to grow healthily and sturdily.

The baby's body and his personality develop together. The nurse who can take good care of children recognizes what the tiny infant needs most to comfort him; how to help the lone, some two-year-old; just about how "brave" she can expect the kindergarten child to be when he is hurt.

She knows also, how to deal with the two boys with heart disease who are using the frames of the bed-curtains for a trapeze.

sickness and curiosity are not necessarily incompatible as, from his nurse's lap, he plunges with unerring aim, his fingers into the red ink!

In pediatric nursing as in any other nursing, we remember that people come from families and will return to them. The nurse who cares for children has the opportunity to be continuously aware of this in her recurring contacts with parents. Here she has much to give if she is a good listener and a good teacher.

When parents feel confident that their worries are heard sympathetically and the care given their babies is explained to them, they are ready and willing to try to learn what they need to know to keep their children well at home or to do the treat-

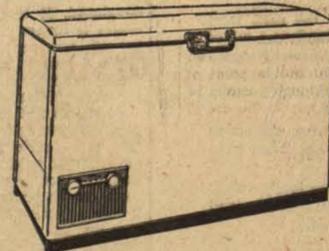
FARM BUREAU MEMBERS' DISCOUNT PLAN

The Coupon below filled out and verified with your current membership card with the Michigan Farm Bureau is worth on the purchase of any - size **\$10.00** Unico Freezer

ALL UNICO FREEZERS are Quality Products, Tecumseh freezer units, 5 year warranty, aluminum interiors, rust proof compact construction, foods quick frozen. Sizes 10 cu. ft. to 35 cu. ft. capacity.



UNICO UPRIGHT Freezer in 16, 24, and 35 cu. ft. capacity.



UNICO CHEST FREEZER in 10, 16, 24 and 35 cu. ft. capacity.

Discount Coupon

Present this Farm Bureau Discount Coupon to a Farm Bureau Dealer authorized to sell and service Unico Freezers. It is worth TEN DOLLARS when purchasing a freezer during October, November, December, 1955. Discount period ends December 31, 1955.

Member's
Signature _____
Address _____ County _____
Dealer's Signature _____ Date _____
Freezer Serial No. _____ Size _____

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC., LANSING, MICHIGAN

More Plants & Fertilizer Make Corn Profits

DeWeerd Plots Give Information

Best of Nine Plots Showed Yield of 78 Bu. Per Acre at Cost of \$22.12 for High Analysis Fertilizer

Proper fertilizer applications, together with increased plant population, are key factors to profits in the raising of corn, according to the results observed at a Fertilizer Test Plot Field Day held on the Peter H. DeWeerd farm near Hudsonville last month.

The "Corn Day" was sponsored by the Farmers Co-operative Elevator at Hudsonville in conjunction with Farm Bureau Services, Inc., of Lansing and Northrup, King & Company seed company.

The tests were run by Mr. DeWeerd and his son, Henry, with the co-operation of Dick Machiele, the Ottawa county agr'l agent; James Heuvelhorst, manager of the elevator at Hudsonville; and Don Fields, commodity field representative for Farm Bureau Services, Inc.

The test plot was four acres on the DeWeerd farm located two miles south of Hudsonville, which were divided into nine equal parts.

The seed used was Kingscrop K-5, a 102-day maturity variety, planted at the rate of 16,000 kernels per acre over the entire four-acre test area. Each of the nine plots was subjected to different methods and amounts of fertilization.

Some 75 farmers and FFA members attending the "Corn Day," heard the results explained by County Agricultural Agent Richard Machiele. He pointed out that the severe dry spell of the late summer in that area had a marked effect on the yield which fell off as the season progressed without rain, but that the test nevertheless proved the importance of plant population and fertilization in the profit picture for the farmer.

The test area provided by Mr. DeWeerd was a former clover field with a Napanee clay loam soil type. Each of the plots was planted with eight rows forty inches apart and 37.34 rods long, or the equivalent of four-tenths of an acre. The results of these various fertilizer applications were yields varying from a low rate of 66 bushels to the acre to the high of 84 bushels per acre. The plot that had the heaviest fertilizer application, which was at the rate of 1500 pounds per acre, did not give the best production. This yield was 81 bushels per acre at a cost of \$52.

The most economical plot was one which gave a yield of 78 bushels per acre at a cost of only \$22.12. This was achieved with an application of 400 pounds of Farm Bureau 12-12-12 fertilizer per acre plowed down and then an application of Farm Bureau's 5-20-20 fertilizer at the rate of 200 pounds per acre at planting time.

Manager Jim Heuvelhorst of the Farmers Co-operative Elevator at Hudsonville pointed out that the average corn yield in that area is about 50 bushels per acre. He said the farmer could achieve a considerably higher yield, as proven by these tests, by getting the proper plant population for his soil and then applying the right amount of plant food.

Where popular belief holds that 8,000 corn plants per acre is good, the DeWeerd tests showed that 14,500 to 16,000 plants could profitably be planted on one acre that was properly fertilized.

The 8,000 plants per acre is about right for the poorest land and could be stepped up to twice that amount on land that is adequately fertilized.

The reason for the fertilizer-plant population relationship is that yields are influenced by the number of plants per acre and top yields are only possible when the fertility factor and plant populations are at high level.

County Agent Machiele pointed out that the same conclusions had been proved in a recent Western Michigan "corn day" held on the farm of Henry Vermeer in Jamestown township of Ottawa county. Under optimum conditions, \$1 invested in corn fertilizer will return from \$2 to \$5.

In addition, any residual fertility is available to the following crop in the rotation. The conclusion is that heavier fertilization of corn can be a good "gamble."

The practice of plowing down a first application of fertilizer was strongly recommended as the result of the test. County Agent Machiele said that because of the dry season, the moisture had not put the full application below the soil to work. The result is that some of the plant food will hold over until next growing season.

The results of the experiment



KEY TO CORN PROFITS— This is part of some seventy-five farmers and FFA chapter members who attended an Ottawa County field day to see the results of various fertilizer application rates on hybrid corn. They observed that more fertilizer and more plants are the key to corn profits.

While the lengthy dry spell during the growing season seriously hampered the effectiveness of the tests, they did prove that added fertilizer can up corn yields and cut work loads. Here we see Donald Fields, Farm Bureau Services' fertilizer field representative (left), with Richard Machiele, Ottawa county agr'l agent, explaining the results on one of the eight test plots.

Women of Farm Bureau

(Continued from Page 4)

Our spring district meeting will be held in Newaygo county the first Wednesday in April.

Mrs. Stuart Oehrli, vice-chairman of Osceola county, reports in this edition on the past year's activities of the Women's committee in her county:

Osceola Women's Committee plans its meetings by following the suggestions given at the Institute. The Women helped with the Dairy Festival.

A delegate was sent to the Rural Health Council and gave her report to us. Mrs. Charles Brooks, state public speaking winner, spoke at one of our meetings to which we had invited town women.

Five women from our county attended District Camp at Hess Lake and reported to their groups. Mrs. Harry Whittaker showed pictures of her European trip. Civic Clubs were invited to this meeting. The work of the Associated Country Women of the World was explained to the ladies.

A tour of Gerber Products Company, baby food canners at Fremont, followed a picnic dinner. A lesson in public relations can be learned from Gerber's who treated us royally.

A representative from the Sister Kenny Foundation spoke to us of their work.

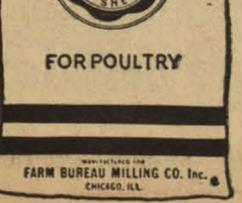
We plan to participate in the CARE program at Christmas. Osceola county sent two delegates to the Jr. Farm Bureau camp.

One of them, JoAnn Arnt from Evart and the District 7 chairman, Mrs. Dale Root from Barryton, gave us a detailed report. We hope that we can be of service to our young people so that they can become active in Farm Bureau. — Mrs. Stuart Oehrli.

District 9
Mrs. Evelyn Heim, Chairman
Traverse City, R-4

Manistee County Farm Bureau Women have enjoyed a successful and interesting year. Mrs. John Milarch of Arcadia assisted by Mrs. Edward Ling of Bear Lake and Mrs. Edwin Evens have served as officers of the Committee.

Their program was varied and informative. Guest speakers included Mr. Earl Tinsman, a director of Sister Kenny Founda-



THEY FOUND THE ANSWERS—County Agricultural Agent Richard Machiele, left, over the results of the test plots at the "corn day" held on the farm of Peter H. DeWeerd and Sons, located two miles south of Hudsonville. Looking over some ears of corn from the 81-bushel plot that had received the heaviest application of fertilizer but did not produce the best crop, the others in the picture are, left to right: James Heuvelhorst, manager of the Hudsonville Farmers Elevator; Peter H. DeWeerd, a director of the Michigan Farm Bureau; and his son Henry, one of five boys who are operating the large farm on a partnership basis.

tion. He gave them information on the treatment of polio at a meeting last June.

Mrs. Bill Johnson, vice-president of Manistee County Polio Chapter, gave an excellent talk on that subject.

School problems have been discussed with the assistance of Mr. Harold Snyder of Bear Lake, chairman of the Area Study Group, with special reference to schoolroom conditions, curricula, transportation and adult education.

Mrs. Charles Brown of Onkema gave a report on United Nations with pictures which she took on a recent trip there.

In September the guest speaker was Mrs. Ruth Hunsberger, marketing and consumer information agent for the Grand Traverse area. She spoke about the program and what it has accomplished. Social meetings included an annual picnic and a Christmas party with their husbands as guests.

Manistee county cooperates

with the other counties in District 9 in projects of nurse recruitment, Pennies for Friendship, foreign student fund.

In October, Manistee county women were hosts to the district meeting which was held at Farr Center, Onkema. One hundred and five women were present. Guests for the day included Mr. and Mrs. Carlton Ball of Albion. Mrs. Ball, state chairman of Farm Bureau Women, showed the pictures which have been taken in Michigan to be sent to

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Message to FB Members

"United we are strong; divided we are wrong." This slogan applies to groups that are trying to help themselves. Your Farm Bureau has done, and is doing, a wonderful job for the farmer legislatively and tax wise.

Talk About Cattle Feeds

Your Farm Bureau, with its "package deal" is offering you the opportunity to build an economic structure that can back up your efforts along other lines. This structure is of, by, and for Farm Bureau members and farmers who are prospects for membership. It can grow only by use.

We, your employees in the feed department, invite you to help build this structure by investigating the value of your Farm Bureau feeds. If you find these feeds are made for value-in-use on the farm, not for manufacturing profits, we believe your strength and support will be for the feed department. What can you buy?

DAIRY FEEDS

Unexcelled, Milkmaker 34%; Cattle Supplement 48% (with and without stillbrestrol); Bureau Las, a heavy molasses 30% protein feed.

A 32% dairy feed. A complete calf ration. A calf meal. A low protein bulky sweet feed for dry cows and heifers. A 33% molasses mixing feed. A 16% high fibered, lost cost dairy feed.

STEER FEED

Cattle Supplement 48% (with urea and with or without stillbrestrol), when bought with stillbrestrol only one pound needed per day to supply the 10 milligrams recommended for greatest efficiency. Also a 34% pelleted feed with or without stillbrestrol. A 20% steer feed with stillbrestrol.

Next month we will outline your poultry and hog feeds. In the meanwhile may we again invite you to build your Farm Bureau.

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.
FEED DEPARTMENT

4000 No. Grand River Lansing, Michigan

England for use in Women's Groups.

District 10-W
Mrs. Hiram Brock, Chairman
East Jordan, R-2

After a very hot, dry summer fall is very welcome with cool nights and beautiful bright days. Here in our northern counties the colors of the trees combine with the blue of many lakes to make this a beauty spot in the state.

Some women's committees of our district meet every month of the year and others hold no meetings during the busy summer months.

Choboygan Women's Committee has been having outstanding programs right in line with the times. In September their program was on polio, one of the most dreaded diseases. A speaker from the Sister Kenny Foundation gave a resume of the discovery and progress of the Sister Kenny method of treating polio.

A film, "Because She Lived," gave a vivid picture of the results of Sister Kenny's life work in the marvelous recoveries from the crippling effects of polio through the Kenny treatment.

In October the meeting topic was cancer. The county nurse gave a demonstration of making cancer pads. She explained the work the cancer society is doing within the county.

Osego County Women's Committee have been active throughout the summer. They had a successful refreshment booth at the Osego county fair. They were host to the District County meeting in September.

Antrim County Women's Committee had a Sister Kenny Foundation representative at their meeting in September. Two films were shown. One, titled "The Value of a Life," showed scenes from the Sister Kenny polio Center in Minneapolis and the progress in the recovery of the patients.

A Rural Urban meeting has been planned for late October.

Charlevoix County had open Natkatani in Aug. Twenty-seven ladies spent a very enjoyable afternoon as Tsuru told about her homeland and showed colored

slides. She was entertained while in Charlevoix county at the homes of Mrs. Arlo Wickersham and Mrs. John Brock.

The fall district meeting will be held in Charlevoix county. Emmet County Women's Committee were host to Tsuru in August. A luncheon was held in her honor. She visited the county fair while there.

What is Pediatric Nursing?

(Continued from page 4)

devote themselves entirely to private duty work. Many of them know well how often their continuous care has made the difference between life and recovery of a little baby and a quiet slipping away of that tenacious hold on life.

Often pediatric nurses who are married and cannot work full time spend afternoon hours in a pediatrician's office. They teach the mothers and the children as well as help the doctor directly in his work. At home, they are very good mothers in their own families.

Summer camps and schools are always happy to employ pediatric nurses. For nurses who are at ease and happy with children, there can be no happier summer than one spent in a good camp where no desperate illness may be seen or desired, but where much goodwill and friendliness may be experienced, and satisfying confidences about success in swimming or tennis enjoyed and exchanged as the nurse removes gravel from thoroughly skinned knees.

Success and satisfaction in pediatric nursing begin and continue in essentially the same qualities, understandings, and skills as in other branches of nursing. Although the emphasis or importance may seem a little different sometimes, there is no substitute for sense or sensibility in any nursing. A body of special knowledge and skills about children, however valuable, will replace good sense and a delicate sensitivity to human needs and distress perhaps as soon, but no sooner, than the Encyclopaedia Britannica replaces Jane Austin.

Buy Farm Bureau Seeds.

B is for Farm Bureau

BULK Fertilizer

You can't afford to handle and spread bagged fertilizer with the savings in time and labor that bulk spreading offers.

Your Farm Bureau dealer offers a discount on bulk fertilizer. In most areas he can arrange for a spreading service that eliminates much of the work for you.

Here Is What Some Users Think About Farm Bureau Bulk Fertilizer

"The equivalent of 2 or more bags can be shoveled in LESS TIME than it would take to open and empty one bag. Bulk is easier all the way round and COSTS LESS, too."

"I don't want to lift bags all day. Shoveling bulk fertilizer is a cinch."

"I've used Farm Bureau Bulk and found it easier, plus saving labor and money. When I was using Farm Bureau bagged fertilizer I needed a hired man. Now I can handle the bulk by myself. I sure recommend Farm Bureau Bulk."

Contact Your Farm Bureau Dealer

Or Mail This Coupon

Fertilizer Dep't FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.
P.O. Box 960 Lansing 4, Michigan

Yes, I'm interested in more details on your bulk fertilizer program.

NAME

P. O. ADDRESS RFD. No.

Teamwork the Key to Farm Bureau Benefits

Community Farm Bureau Discussion Topic for November

Background Material for Program in November by our 1475 Community Farm Bureau Discussion groups
DONALD D. KINSEY
Coordinator of Education and Research

"What has Farm Bureau done to benefit the average farmer?" This question is asked often. It sounds like a natural question,—but it really has a "back-spin" on it. And it reveals an idea about Farm Bureau that twists the picture.

For—you see, Farm Bureau is an organization of farm people. It was organized by farm people. And since its beginning in 1919 its policies and programs have been guided by the needs and wishes of farm people.

Within every accomplishment and success that Farm Bureau has had lies a central source of power without which nothing would have been done effectively. The source of this power has been in member TEAMWORK.

We should never forget this fact. Farm people struggled many years to learn the secret of unified action. Farm organizations rose and fell because they missed this secret of teamwork. Farm Bureau has grown today because farm people have put the secret to work.

What does it mean? A number of things are included. It is both a spirit of cooperation and a willingness to take part in the program. It involves a feeling that the organization is ours. It means serious work and thought together to work out sound policies and programs.

It means giving cooperative support to policies when they have been established by a majority. The lesson must be learned that a person may be on a minority side on one matter, but gains the support of the group on other matters. It means giving our time and talents to the building of the organization so that it may do an effective job for farmers in a modern urban-minded society.

Farm Bureau members have done these things. They have played on the Farm Bureau team. And because they have played well, there have been benefits and positive results. True,—they have only scratched the surface. The future benefits of Farm Bureau depend directly upon the kind and degree of teamwork that is given by the members. The secret of success has not changed. Certainly there have been benefits to farmers in the past coming from this program—so many of them, in fact, that only a review of some major highlights can be given here. Many of these benefits still favor the farmers of today. But some may readily be lost if we fail to continue the aggressive teamwork that first won them.

LEGISLATIVE BENEFITS
1. The fearfully burdensome property taxes for the construction and maintenance of roads (under the old Covert Road Act) were removed by early Farm Bureau efforts. From 1923 to 1925 Farm Bureau fought to have these taxes replaced by a

state gasoline tax. Under the gas tax the roads are paid for by the people as they use them.
2. Then, through Farm Bureau efforts—and it took effort—farmers were freed of the requirement to pay the gasoline tax on fuels used for purposes of agricultural production.
3. Farm Bureau fought, too, in the '30s, to remove the payment of the 3% sales tax on farm machinery, equipment and supplies used in the production of farm products. This saves present day farmers many dollars.
Here I would quote Stanley Powell. He says, "Scarcely a session of the state Legislature goes by without some effort to change or remove some of these farmer-protecting laws." So the need for teamwork is as great as ever if the benefits are to be preserved.
4. One of the greatest accomplishments of Farm Bureau membership was in the 1952 campaign for the reapportionment of the state Legislature. Certain groups sought to place the seats in both the House and Senate on a strict population

Discussion Topics

These were chosen by your State Discussion Topic Committee from the results of the questionnaire returned by the Community Farm Bureaus.

- Nov. How Farm Bureau Benefits the Average Farmer.
- Dec. Should Michigan Have a Highway Speed Control Program?
- Jan. Industry's Guaranteed Annual Wage and the Farmer.
- Feb. The Serious Political Attacks on Farmers Cooperatives.

Be sure to read your discussion article in the Michigan Farm News. Attend your Community Farm Bureau meetings.

basis. This would have given control of both houses to four counties in the metropolitan area of Detroit.

Such an apportionment of the legislative seats would have destroyed the American principle of "area representation." Any representation from "out-state" Michigan in either house would have been fatally weakened. A political tyranny by four counties was possible.

Farm Bureau people fought through petitions for a counterproposal to keep a balanced legislature. Later they drummed up a great "get-out-the-vote" campaign. These efforts preserved a fair representation for the rural areas and out-state Michigan.
Should farm people now rest assured? It would be a fatal act! We are now on the verge of a second and more powerful campaign to reapportion the legislature on a strict population basis. There will be rumblings of it soon. Farm Bureau people must be ready—with a top team performance. Failure could be costly—in taxes, and in the effect on school, highway, and other programs.

ECONOMIC BENEFITS
1. In the early days of Farm Bureau farmers were having clover and alfalfa seed troubles. Seed was being imported from many foreign countries of comparatively mild climate. The imported seed would germinate all right, but much of it would not survive our Michigan winters.
Michigan State College tested all the varieties. As a result of the research done, Farm Bureau began the first guaranteed clover and alfalfa seed program in history. Our seed department was established in 1920. Farm Bureau guaranteed its clover and alfalfa seeds to be of known northern origin and therefore adapted to Michigan. Farm Bureau guaranteed the origin, purity, germination and other descriptions the seed as stated on the analysis tag.
Under such a program farmers were able to gain in returns on their legume crops. Farm Bureau fought to get the Seed Staining Act through Congress. This required that 10% of foreign-grown clover and alfalfa seeds must be stained red if not adapted to the U.S., and green if of doubtful value, in the judgment of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.
Canadian seed worked all right in Michigan, of course. So it was stained purple to identify it for farmers.
The Farm Bureau's guaranteed seed program set the pace for the seed business and saved Michigan against crop failures due to poor seed.
2. In the early days thousands of tons of feed were sold to farmers simply as Dairy Feed, Hog Feed, or Poultry Mash. Feed formulas were secret, stating only the percent of protein, etc. What made up the feed was something else.
The Michigan Farm Bureau pioneered in placing complete formula information on the tag of a feed bag. Farm Bureau told how many pounds of each ingredient were in the bag. Full nutritional value for the feed dollar was the aim. This explains why Farm Bureau rapidly developed one of the largest feed businesses in Michigan.
With the coming of the new discoveries in vitamins, trace minerals and antibiotics Farm Bureau feeds have maintained the pace. The purposes still is to give highest value for the feed dollar. The quality of feeds in the entire industry has been raised because of the high Farm Bureau standards.
3. Farm Bureau delegates in 1947 pointed out that fertilizer mixes were low in analysis. Regardless of the analysis of the food content nearly 25% of the cost of a ton of fertilizer comes from the operations of bagging, handling, mixing, and plant

overhead, as well as freight rates. The delegates urged a policy of production that would bring fertilizers high in plant food content—so as to do away with mere filler (sand, etc.). Why pay those costs for filler?
Things changed only when Farm Bureau built its fertilizer factory in 1947. Let's review some facts. They are interesting.
In 1947 the average of plant food per ton was only 25% for all manufacturers. By 1953-54 Farm Bureau competition had raised this state average to 29.5% for all makers. Farm Bureau's own percentage of plant food for that year reached 35.7%.
Here is what it means—Let's take 1952-53, for example. The overall state average for that year was 29.5% of plant food per ton. The Farm Bureau average was 34.6%. There were 630,000 tons produced in the state.
Suppose that all the tonnage had been produced at the Farm Bureau average. If so, the savings to farmers in bagging, handling and shipping costs would have amounted to \$719,196!
Farm Bureau actually shipped 57,562 tons that year. If this had been as low in analysis as the state average it would have cost the farmer-patrons \$76,000 more for freight, bags and handling. Yes, Farm Bureau is working for the farmers of Michigan.
4. Let's not overlook the fact that up to the year of 1954 the Farmers Petroleum Cooperative, Inc., a subsidiary of our member organization, has paid its farmer \$663,648 in cash. It will pay them another \$150,000 in 1955.
5. And if you were around when the Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company started, you may remember that other insurance companies lowered their auto rates to farmers in Michigan. In fact, one company lowered its rates to farmers four times within the first year. That was in 1949-50.

COMMODITY MARKETING BENEFITS
Farm Bureau has worked closely over the years with commodity organizations to establish better markets for farm products. Work has been done on fruit and potato marketing programs in past years. Farm Bureau aided actively in promotion and financing activities to establish livestock auction yards at Battle Creek and St. Louis. Work is being done at present to expand the livestock marketing programs in the areas of Grand Traverse and the Thumb.
Farm Bureau has helped to promote and finance the new poultry processing and marketing operation at Hemlock, Michigan. The Commodity Department is ever active.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS
Michigan began its Community Farm Bureau program in 1936. Today this program is regarded as one of the best programs of adult education in the country. Other organizations throughout the country are following its pattern.
Tied in with our Community Farm Bureaus are our Women's program and our legislative information and action programs. Through this channel Farm Bureau people have the opportunity to know what is going on. They can take a part in the developments that affect agriculture and farm living.
Our Community Farm Bureaus and County Farm Bureaus have been the source from which many rural leaders have developed through the years. Farm Bureau has taken a prominent place in the civic life of our land as a result of this leadership.

THE FORWARD LOOK
It would be well for us to think of the benefits of Farm Bureau in terms of opportunity rather than of the past. Member cooperation holds great promise, and good teamwork brings success.
Every member has a part that

he may play in bringing about the success and the benefits that farmers want from their organization. With a good team we may look toward "horizons unlimited."

A good, strong team is needed. Members do count in this game. We are on the threshold of our annual membership campaign. The goal is 70,000 farm families in 1956.

Groups can help. Sending in membership dues early by mail helps. The County Farm Bureau looks to its Community groups for its area captains and roll call workers. Talking to non-member neighbors about joining, and sell them Farm Bureau is a top form of team action. The goal can be made. All it needs is a well-executed form of team play. Let's go!

Questions
You can make the 1956 Roll Call a success.

1. Will your group be one of the 100% groups that has its dues in before Roll Call Week is over?
2. Will your group furnish its share of area captains and workers for the roll call drive?
3. Will all members make every effort to see that all the farmers in the neighborhood receive an invitation to join?

Aided Farm-City Week Oct. 23-29

(Continued from Page 1)
Other Farm-City Week activities in Michigan included fifteen rural-urban conferences, arranged by County Farm Bureau Women's Committees. At these rural and urban women exchanged experiences on life on the farm and town and city. Kiwanis Clubs throughout the state arranged "Farmers Nights," with speakers of interest to both rural and urban people.
It is expected that Farm-City Week will become an annual opportunity for these two great economic groups to learn more of the problems faced by their neighbors.



FLOUR TO GREECE. This shipment from Ionia of a carload of flour for the mountain villages of northern Greece was made possible by contributions to Christian Rural Overseas Program by the people of Michigan. Ionia county ministers at the dedication service, left to right, are: The Rev. Heath Goodwin, Park H. Newcombe, Court O. Adams, Sr., A. J. Pitman, W. D. Hayes, Mrs. Charles Laing, CROP office sec'y at Lansing; Rev. Paul Robinson, Ionia county CROP chairman.

CROP Begins Sending Food Overseas

October 20 the first 1955 Michigan Christian Rural Overseas Program shipment of commodities left Ionia. It consisted of 30 tons of flour destined for Greece. This will be followed by a car of wheat to Arab refugees in Jordan, a car of beans to India, and a car of beans to Greece during the next few weeks.
These shipments were made possible by early contributions of Michigan people to CROP. According to Russell Hartzler, state CROP director, this is the first year that such large amounts of food could be shipped before the organized fall campaign got underway. These foods are urgently requested by Church World

Board of Trade Offers Film

"The Board of Trade offers a chance for farmers to share the gamble on the price at harvest time," say agricultural economists. Farm people have sometimes criticized the grain pits as being an unnecessary middleman in the marketing operation.

A film is now available without charge, which tells the story of the Board of Trade, whose building dominates LaSalle Street in Chicago.

If your Group would like to study this institution, make arrangements for the use of the 27 minute, 16 m.m. film, by writing to:

Public Relations Department
Board of Trade
141 W. Jackson Blvd.
Chicago 4, Illinois

Don't Delay!

MAIL

YOUR FARM BUREAU DUES Today

MAIL DUES to your County Farm Bureau Secretary. See page 2 for the address. It is given in article headed County Farm Bureau Secretaries.

Insurance is important in successful farming



"Our Investment Must Be Protected"

A farming operation involving more than 400 acres is certainly an investment that requires close supervision, a lot of hard work, and much careful planning.

And that's exactly the way Clinton H. Robinson and his son, Hobart, handle their two farms near Albion.

The two farms, located about a mile apart, represent a large investment and years of hard work to Mr. Robinson who now devotes most of his time to planning and general supervision. His son operates both places.

An important part of the over-all planning is making sure that they have adequate insurance to cover all farm hazards.

"Farming is our living," says Mr. Robinson, "and it's important to us that our investment be fully protected at all times.

"We have taken care of this," he continued, "by purchasing farm liability insurance and fire and wind coverage through our Farm Bureau Insurance Companies."

In addition, Mr. Robinson has had his automobile insured with Farm Bureau Mutual and his

son, Hobart, just recently bought a F.I.P. savings plan with Farm Bureau Life.

"Farm Bureau does an outstanding job of helping farmers do as a group things they could not do as individuals," said Mr. Robinson, "and we feel an obligation to support this organization and make use of its services."



Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Robinson live on one of their farms while their son Hobart, his wife, Elfreda, and their two children, Linda 6 and Dean, 3½, live on the other. Both farms are attractive and show the results of sound conscientious management.

FARM BUREAU INSURANCE

4000 N. GRAND RIVER AVE. • LANSING, MICHIGAN

* There's a Farm Bureau insurance representative nearby to serve you. Ask any Farm Bureau office how to reach him for information about life, auto, fire and farm liability protection, or about the FIP Protected Savings Plan.

FARM BUREAU INSURANCE Sales Opportunities

Due to an expanding program, Farm Bureau Insurance Companies now have sales opportunities available in several Michigan counties. As a Farm Bureau Agent you will enjoy a rewarding and interesting career working with a fast-growing organization. Here are some of the advantages of a career in Farm Bureau Insurance.

- Satisfaction of building your own business
- A closed territory
- Continuous training program
- Income limited only by your own initiative

For complete information on the opportunities available, fill in the coupon shown below and return to: Farm Bureau Insurance Companies, 4000 N. Grand River, Lansing, Michigan. A copy of our booklet, "Invitation To A Professional Career" will be sent to you immediately.

I am interested in receiving more information on the Career Sales Opportunities with Farm Bureau Insurance.

NAME AGE

ADDRESS

PRESENT OCCUPATION

"INSURANCE TAILOR-MADE BY AND FOR FARMERS."

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