

Michigan Farm News

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Your Help is Needed . . . Write Your Congressman and Senators Asking

Support For Farm Bureau's Wheat Program

EDITORIAL

Human Side of Wheat Question

CLARK L. BRODY

The Farm Bureau wheat program, reported in current issues of the Michigan Farm News, is designed to serve the long range human interests of farm families as well as achieving a lasting solution of the critical surplus problem.

It is based on the conviction that we must work out of the wheat dilemma in a manner that enlists and preserves the initiative and voluntary action of farmers.

This lies in the direction of freeing producers from government dictation, not in inflicting still stronger controls and limitations on agriculture.

The Farm Bureau plan as embodied in the bipartisan conservation reserve and wheat program in Congress aims to return decisions regarding wheat production to the farmer.

It would replace federal price fixing with market demand, as the incentive to grow what is needed, rather than continuing surplus production for government storage.

Our program differs in its fundamental objective with most of the other wheat proposals now before Congress. Instead of going toward freeing farmers from government interference in farm operations, they would entrap growers still further in an economic straightjacket.

This socialistic type of legislation runs counter to our Farm Bureau policies in that it advocates solving the wheat problem by limiting individual initiative and regimenting human effort.

Typical examples of this human leveling legislation are the Ellender bill and the Poage-McGovern bill.

The Ellender measure raises the support price for 1961, then reduces it step by step as the national acreage allotment of 55 million acres is reduced to 33 million by 1964.

It has a number of detailed provisions, but in the main it would support prices without regard to market demand, and restrict acreage.

Charles Marshall, President of Nebraska Farm Bureau and a director of the American Farm Bureau Federation, told the Senate Agricultural Committee that the Ellender bill "retains relatively high price supports and moves in the direction of more stringent government controls. Our members want less not more government controls."

The Poage-McGovern bill is known as the "Family Farm Income Act of 1960." It involves nationwide separate commodity supply control programs with elected producer committees.

Direct government payments would be made to producers and limited to \$5,000 to \$10,000 per individual, under certain conditions as provided in the bill.

The "Family Farm Income Act of 1960" seems to be aimed at maintaining the status quo in agriculture. Its sponsors claim that "Farm prices are made in Washington."

The Poage-McGovern bill is labeled as "more control" legislation by the Washington office of the American Farm Bureau.

President Marshall, assisted by Presidents W. I. Boone of Kansas and E. Howard Hill of the Iowa Farm Bureaus testified in support of the Farm Bureau wheat program before the House Agricultural Committee.

The three American Farm Bureau directors from major wheat states, advised the committee that the multiple price certificate feature of the Poage-McGovern measure "would require an incredibly complicated and rigidly controlled wheat marketing system and threaten our relations with friendly nations."

I hope these few statements selected from many pages of testimony will emphasize the necessity of

(Continued on Page 2)



FARM BUREAU LEADERS in 11 midwestern states met at Indianapolis April 6 to call on Congress to adopt American Farm Bureau's 4-point wheat program. Michigan Farm Bureau was represented by Sec'y-Manager Clarence E. Prentice, lower left.

"Legislation Urgently Needed to Deal with Farm Surplus Problem"

Farm Bureau on Legislature's Work

Voters to Decide in November on Sales Tax Increase and State School Bonding Amendments

STANLEY M. POWELL
Legislative Counsel for Michigan Farm Bureau

Michigan's lawmakers are in a sort of cooling off process. They gave up in anger and despair April 16 and went home for 3 1/2 weeks. They will return May 11 for work preceding final adjournment, now set for May 13.

They left unsettled four major appropriation bills and a dozen highly controversial measures. In each case the Senate and House versions of these bills were decidedly different and efforts to work out a satisfactory compromise had failed.

The four appropriation bills still in dispute are those for General Government, Education, Health, and Capital Outlay.

Final agreement has been reached on the other nine appropriation measures. The total of the bills already passed and those still in controversy amounts to \$418,413,925. These would be the General Fund appropriations for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1960. That amount contrasts with similar items for the current fiscal year totaling \$391,462,378. If the four disputed bills should be passed with totals as they now stand, it appears that the General Fund budget for the State for the coming year will be over \$9 million out of balance, with no provisions for making any payments on the accumulating deficit.

Several bills in which Farm Bureau folks are keenly interested were enacted or defeated. Sales Tax. One important action taken was passage by the necessary two-thirds vote in both the Senate and House of SJR "A." This is a proposed constitutional amendment which would raise the ceiling of the Sales Tax in the State Constitution.

This proposal will be submitted to the voters at the November election. If it is approved it would permit the Legislature to raise the Sales Tax rate from 3% to not to exceed 4%.

In line with action taken by the delegates at the annual meeting last November, the Michigan Farm Bureau had strongly supported SJR "A," maintaining that the voters of the State should have an opportunity to express themselves on this issue. There is widespread belief that if this proposal should be voted down next November, the Legislature would have no alternative but to enact some form of State income tax.

The package of minor taxes enacted last year are scheduled to expire June 30, 1961. Even with them, the State is not going to be able to operate on a balanced budget, let alone make any progress toward reducing the accumulated deficit.

School Finance. There will be at least one other constitutional amendment submitted next November. This will result from passage of HJR "Q," which extends and increases special constitutional provisions relative to

financing construction of school facilities. Five years ago the voters approved a constitutional amendment which was publicized as setting up a fund of \$100 million to loan to school districts needing such assistance. Those provisions expire on July 1, 1962. Very little of that loaning power has been employed.

The principal feature of the amendment was one which received little publicity and which provides that the 15 mill property tax limitation "shall not apply to tax levies for any future issue of school district bonds issued prior to July 1, 1962, including refunding bonds and such tax levies shall be without limitation as to rate or amount."

Apparently it was this unlimited taxing authority which was what the school officials most desired and which has made possible an accelerated program of school construction without using to any great extent the funds which might have been borrowed from the State.

The proposal which will be on the ballot this coming November would empower the State to borrow, "such amounts as shall be required, pledge its faith and credit and issue its notes or bonds therefor, for the purpose of making loans to school districts as provided in this section."

The new program would extend to July 1, 1972. Probably prior to the November election you would be interested in reading all of the provisions of this amendment.

One interesting sentence is the following: "The power to tax for the payment of principal and interest on bonds hereinafter issued which are the general obligations of any school district, including refunding bonds, and for repayment of any state loans made pursuant to this section, shall be without limitation as to rate or amount."

These new provisions are obviously very desirable from the standpoint of school officials. What the attitude of property taxpayers may be regarding some (Continued on Page 5)

This Edition 71,856

copies of the Michigan Farm News were mailed to subscribers.

In Congress

AFBF Supports Farm Labor Bills

Matt Triggs, asst legislative director of the American Farm Bureau, has informed the farm labor subcommittee of the House Agriculture Committee that Farm Bureau supports bills — introduced by both Republicans and Democrats — to:

- 1—Extend the Mexican farm labor program for another two years.
- 2—Establish the guidelines to be used in making "adverse effect" adjustments in the wages of Mexican workers.
- 3—Provide joint responsibility of Secretaries of Agriculture and labor in approval of regulations relating to any farm labor program.
- 4—Establish the principle that neither Public Law 78 (which provides for the Mexican program) nor the Wagner - Peysner Act (which set up the federal employment service) are to be construed to authorize federal regulation of wages, hours, or prerequisites of domestic farm workers.

Mr. Triggs said regulations issued recently by the Department of Labor regarding wages, housing, transportation, etc., are the target of bills introduced by Congressman Dixon of Utah (HR 9369), by Representative McIntire of Maine (9875), and Representative Gathings of Arkansas (9871).

Michigan is the third state in the Union in the use of seasonal labor.

How to Become

Patron Member of FB Services

Patrons of Farm Bureau Services Branch Stores may become a patron member of Farm Bureau Services, Inc., by signing a "Farm Bureau Services Patronage Refund Agreement" and complying with the requirements which follow.

All FBS Branch Store managers have these forms and are authorized to handle the membership application. FBS Branch Stores are located at:

Bay City, Cass City, Climax, Emmett, Greenville, Hart, Hastings, Jenison, Kalamazoo, Lansing, Marcellus, Mt. Pleasant, Pinconning, Saginaw, Sandusky, Sterling, Three Rivers, Centerville, Traverse City, and Yale.

The prospective member must be an agricultural producer, a bonafide farmer. He must purchase at least \$200 of farm supplies annually. This may be based on previous purchases, or a record set up to establish this volume requirement.

A \$1.00 share of voting stock (Farm Bureau Services common stock) will be issued at no cost to the farmer as soon as the agreement has been properly filled out and forwarded to the Farm Bureau Services Patronage Securities Division at Lansing.

Allan Kline at Paw Paw May 12

Allan B. Kline, former president of the American Farm Bureau, and noted lecturer and economist, will speak on "Today and Tomorrow" at Paw Paw high school auditorium Thursday evening, May 12 at 8 o'clock. He is sponsored by the Coterie Club. The public is invited. Tickets at \$1 for adults, 50 cents for children, available at Van Buren County Farm Bureau office west of Paw Paw, from Coterie Club members, and sold at the door.

Battle Creek Auction

Michigan Livestock Exchange stages a one ring spectacular every Wednesday at its mammoth auction at Battle Creek. More than 121,000 head of cattle, hogs and sheep were sold last year, plus handling an additional 100,000 head. Business totaled nearly \$12,000,000.

Bi-Partisan Drive On Wheat Surplus

Congress is the Only Body That Can Do Anything About Wheat Surplus Problem

The American Farm Bureau program for dealing with the back-breaking farm surplus problem is before Congress. There are 1.4 billion bushels of wheat in government storage.

Farm Bureau's recommendations on the farm surplus production problem are contained in bills introduced in Congress by Representative Harlan Hagen (D) Bill HR 10,666, and Representative Keith Thomson (R) Bill HR 10,774. Similar bills, S-3335 and S-3336, have been introduced in the Senate by Senators Bourke Hickenlooper (R) of Iowa, Frank Lausche (D) of Ohio, and Everett M. Dirksen (R) of Illinois.

Farm Bureau's program provides for an expanded Conservation Reserve which will "moth ball" 60 million acres for future use when growing population, growing markets, or national emergency require it.

Higher per family income will result from Farm Bureau's proposal for a gradual return to the market price system. This plan would provide for orderly disposal of the wheat surplus and encourage farmers to make the needed adjustments, while at the same time providing increased opportunity.

In Michigan, several hundred members of 72 County Farm Bureau Commodity Relations Committees and Legislative Committees held ten regional meetings in April. They were writing their Congressmen and U. S. Senators asking support for the Farm Bureau program. They urged all Farm Bureau members to write to their Congressman and U. S. Senators immediately.

Ward Cooper, Coordinator of Commodity Relations for Michigan Farm Bureau, said the American Farm Bureau program to stop wheat surpluses would permit each wheat grower to determine for himself the acreage of wheat that would make the most efficient use of his land, labor and machinery.

The bills embodying the Farm Bureau program are now awaiting action in the House and Senate agriculture committees. Congress must act before the expected adjournment in July.

Farm Bureau program would:

- 1—Eliminate all acreage allotments and marketing quotas, effective with the 1961 crop.
- 2—Base price support for wheat on the support level for corn. For the 1961 crop, wheat price support would be no less than 120% of the price support for corn. This would encourage the greater use of wheat for feed by allowing wheat prices to become more competitive with market prices for corn and other feed grains.

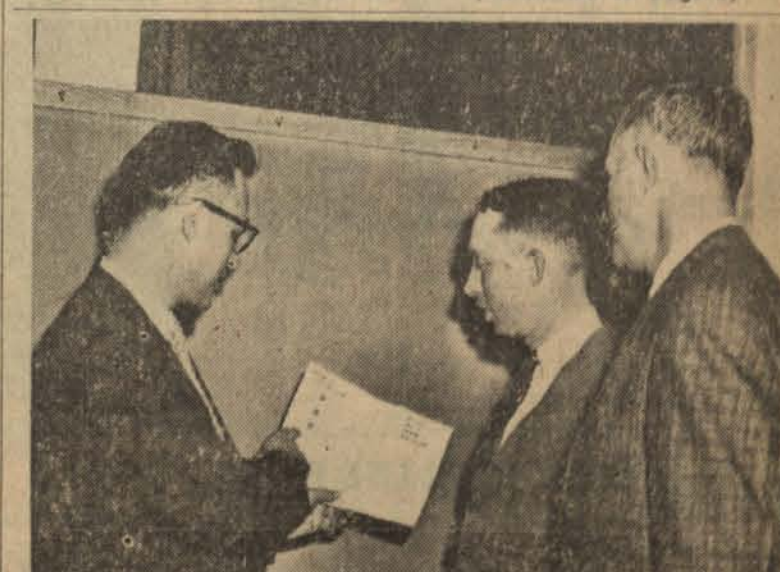
3—Protect farmers from competition of sales of wheat stocks held by the Commodity Credit Corporation. Require that CCC sales for domestic use must be

at no less than 150% of the effective support price.

4—Expand the Soil Conservation Reserve from 29 million acres to 60 million acres by 1963 to protect producers of wheat and feed grains against the effects of reducing the support level and eliminating controls on wheat production.

These statements were made at the meetings:

- 1—Natural wheat production areas of the United States are Kansas, the Dakotas and nearby areas for hard red bread wheat. Michigan, Oregon and Washington are natural production areas for soft white pastry (Continued on Page 5)



To Get Action on Wheat Problem

KNOW FARM BUREAU'S legislative program for expanding the soil conservation reserve to 60 million acres by 1963, and for eliminating acreage allotments and marketing quotas on wheat in 1961. Write to your Representative in Congress and your U. S. Senators asking their support. So said Ward Cooper (left)

(to Robert Borton (center) and Carlyle Waltz, members of Ingham County Farm Bureau. They were attending a regional meeting of County Farm Bureau Commodity Relations Committees and Legislative Committees to help the American Farm Bureau's legislative program to end farm surpluses.

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Einar E. Ungren Editor

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PURPOSE OF FARM BUREAU

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

Michigan Farm Bureau

President W. W. Wightman

V. Pres. R. E. Smith, Potosi, Mo.

Sec'y C. E. Prentice, Okemos

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President's Column



MR. WIGHTMAN

It is hard to see very far ahead in agriculture today and predict with any accuracy what may be happening to us five or ten years from now.

Will consumer demand catch up with farm production? If so, how long will it take? Or will modern technology and know-how keep production ahead of

consumer demand for a long time yet?

One thing is sure, and that is that the farmer is going to have to learn how to fight his own battles before some other interests step in and attempt to do it for him.

Some are making promises to good to the ears of some dissatisfied operators. Some of these promises will be hard or impossible to fulfill.

Every farmer should study any contract carefully before he signs it and be sure that it is binding on both parties.

In regard to the farmer fighting his own battles, we already have some outstanding, successful examples of what can be done by those who help themselves in the economic struggle for survival.

Probably the oldest successful

effort in this respect is that of the Michigan Milk Producers Association. It is the largest and probably the oldest bargaining association in Michigan.

Their ability to bargain above the Federal market order price in many instances and the recently announced price increase is an outstanding example of what can be done by collective bargaining.

When farmers are willing to stick together and let good leadership and management do their bargaining for them, things of this sort can happen.

There are other efforts in other commodities in this direction that haven't become of age yet, but they will.

This is why the American Farm Bureau Federation has seen fit to organize the American Agricultural Marketing Association.

The Michigan Farm Bureau is taking active steps to help coordinate activities in this field between commodity groups and the American Agricultural Marketing Association.

It is one of the things we have to learn to do by doing as we progress from year to year from where we are to more strength for agriculture.

Opposes Federal Aid

Columbia Creek Community Farm Bureau of Ingham County said in March that it is opposed to federal aid for schools.

1-Districts have made much progress in relieving classroom shortage in the past year or two. 2-Teachers' salaries have been brought up to a level com-

parable to other occupations. 3-Michigan taxpayers pay about \$1.40 for each \$1 received from the federal government. 4-Federal aid to schools will result in the federal government demanding some voice in operating the schools.



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Today in Farm Bureau

ROGER FOERCH Coordinator of Organization Department, MFB

A good, good Spring to you and yours. As I write this it is a beautiful day. One that says you are crazy to stay inside.

First, let's take a look at the most important part of Farm Bureau.—MEMBERSHIP! Three more counties have made good bringing the total to 14.

- 1. Iron 8. Missaukee
2. Delta 9. Marquette-Alger
3. Emmet 10. Chippewa
4. Wexford 11. Mason
5. Montmorency 12. Oakland
6. Benzie 13. Presque Isle
7. Charlevoix 14. Otsego

This means also that the Top Ten Club is filled, with one extra, which is Otsego County Farm Bureau.

- 1. Emmet
2. Wexford
3. Montmorency
4. Benzie
5. Charlevoix
6. Missaukee
7. Mason
8. Oakland
9. Presque Isle
10. Iron

There could be quite a few County Farm Bureaus along with Otsego because a number are five or less short of goal.

Spring District Meetings of Women's Committees of County Farm Bureaus are being held in April. Half of them are history.

Commodity and Legislative Committees of County Farm Bureaus had training meetings during April. Attendance has been good and interest is high.

Camp at Clear Lake. July—National Farm Safety Week.

Clare Farm Bureau on Federal Aid

This letter from the Clare County Farm Bureau Board of Directors was published in newspapers in that county:

The Clare County Farm Bureau Board of Directors would like to present an opposing viewpoint on federal aid to education.

We believe that if this program is expanded, those responsible for our school administration will feel less and less responsibility toward the local people who furnish the tax money for public schools.

If money sent to local school districts by the federal government carries no stipulation as to how it is to be used (and proponents tell us it will not), then there is a great probability that much of this money will be spent on frivolous and unnecessary programs as there will be no local controls.

The people of Michigan should be aware of the fact that we will send much more money to Washington under this program than will be returned to us.

We believe in attractive school buildings, economically designed and constructed, and well paid, competent people to man them.

Clare County Farm Bureau Board of Directors.

EDITORIAL

(Continued from Page 1) prompt support of the Farm Bureau wheat legislation by our membership.

The struggle now going on in Congress goes much deeper than differences over the solution of the wheat surplus problem.

The contagion of a politically subsidized and controlled wheat industry has spread to include the influence of a great many of the wheat growers who plant 15 acres or less.

The states in which the majority of growers plant 15 acres or less have 302 members in the U. S. House of Representatives while the major commercial wheat states in the west have only 88 representatives.

The state of New York alone has 43 members in the House which is one less than the combined representation of seven large traditional wheat producing states: Kansas, Nebraska, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Oklahoma, Texas.

The widespread influence supporting the "more control" and restrictive legislation also includes left wing urban groups as well as socialistic rural movements.

Such are the forces that would use the surplus wheat predicament to still further restrict the efforts of enterprising farm people and increase the power of centralized government over their lives.

This is moving toward the ultimate destruction of the soul of farm progress and rural freedom.

Any satisfactory future for farm people does not lie in preserving the status quo but does lie in the sum total of the initiative and resourcefulness of millions of individual farm families.

This is why the Farm Bureau is going all out to assist wheat growers in adjusting their operations to the needs of the people who consume their products.

It is in voluntarily meeting the challenges of life that human beings reach their greatest potential.

Commodity Relations

NOEL W. STUCKMAN of East Lansing joined the staff of the Michigan Farm Bureau March 23 as assistant coordinator in the Commodity Relations Department.

The announcement was made by Clarence E. Prentice, MFB secretary manager who said, "Mr. Stuckman will work with Ward Cooper, coordinator of the Department. Mr. Stuckman came to us from the Agricultural Economics Dept at Michigan State University where he was doing work in marketing research in dehydro canned and dehydro frozen apple slices."

"This Michigan Farm Bureau Commodity Relations Dept now has men working in six fields: Ward Cooper, livestock and grains; Donald Moore, dairy and poultry; Noel Stuckman, fruits and vegetables."

About Being Happy in Work

Most of us have to work. Whether we enjoy our work or whether we look upon it as dreary drudgery determines the tone of our lives.

Some people are happy in their work. Others are miserable. Some are alive, keen and in tune with the busy world about them.

U. S. has about 30,000 native flowering plants.



"THE PHONE MAKES LIFE EASIER" says Mr. Ralph Letson of Charlotte, Michigan. Look at the wall of Ralph Letson's barn, and you'll see a handy extension telephone. It was a Father's Day gift from his wife a few years ago. "That extension phone was a wonderful gift," says Mr. Letson. "I've made and received calls on it practically every day for the past three years!"

HAIL INSURANCE On Farm and Garden Crops

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4. Keep your tillage down to a minimum.
5. Plant Farm Bureau's Michigan Certified Hybrid Seed Corn.
6. Watch your planting rate and stick to it.
7. Use adequate fertilizer of the proper analysis.
8. Place the fertilizer to the side and below the seed.

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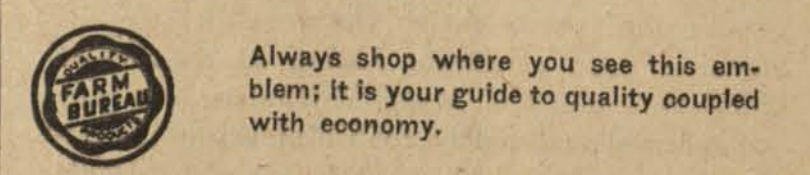


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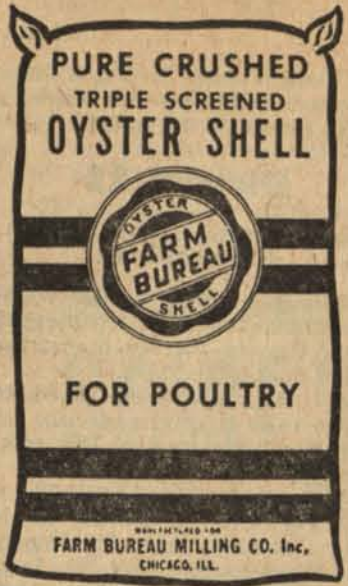
Today, more than ever before you've got to be sure your corn crop gives you the largest profit return you can get. So why not be sure by planting Michigan Certified Hybrid Seed Corn...

Your county agricultural agent or Farm Bureau dealer will aid you in selecting one of these hybrids that is best suited to your soil and local conditions.



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Michigan Farm Bureau's

Expanded Program Under Way

CLARENCE E. PRENTICE
Secretary-Manager of Michigan Farm Bureau

The Michigan Farm Bureau Board of Delegates, at a special meeting February 24, 1959, indicated that the Farm Bureau should become more active in certain fields. In order to make it possible to have an expanded program of activities, the delegates increased the dues from \$10 to \$12.

The increase in dues was intended not only to cover increasing costs of existing programs, but also to make it possible to add staff members. The Farm Bureau then could become more effective in carrying out the wishes of its membership.

The increased income became available as dues were paid for 1960. All positions anticipated in the state office have now been filled. Announcements have been made in recent issues of this paper regarding the employment of additional staff members. The announcement of two new staff members, Melvin L. Woell and Noel W. Stuckman, will be found in this issue. The reorganized Michigan Farm Bureau staff is listed here in their respective departments to give members a complete picture.

ORGANIZATION DEPT. Roger Foersch is Coordinator of this Department and as such has supervision of the ten regional membership representatives. The last regional representative to be employed was announced recently. —Charles Burkett in the "Bridge Region." He works in the counties in the eastern part of the Upper Peninsula and the northern part of the Lower Peninsula.

Also working with Mr. Foersch in the state office is Mrs. Mar-

jorie Gardner. She has charge of Farm Bureau activities in Blue Cross and Membership Records, both in the state office and in an advisory capacity in County Farm Bureau offices.

FAMILY RELATIONS. As was announced last month, Delbert Wells is in charge of Family Relations activities, which includes work with the Community Farm Bureau Groups throughout the state.

Working with Mr. Wells are:

Mrs. Marjorie Karker, in charge of Farm Bureau Women's Activities and Citizenship; Lester Bollwahn, who works with Farm Bureau Young People and the Farm Bureau Young Adult program.

COMMODITY RELATIONS. Ward Cooper has responsibility for working with commodity organizations and for our commodity relations activities. Working with him are Donald Moore, whose special fields are dairy and poultry activities, and Noel Stuckman, working with fruit and vegetable growers. Mr. Cooper works with livestock and grain groups, in addition to supervising the Department.

INFORMATION. This Department is headed by Einar Ungren, who is also editor of the Michigan Farm News. Working with him will be Melvin Woell in public relations, radio, TV and press relations. James Osborne has charge of the Office Services Dept's printing, mailing and other services.

LEGISLATIVE AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS DEPT. This includes

Stanley Powell, whose specific responsibility is state legislation. Dan Reed specializes in national legislation. Both men work together when the Legislature and Congress are in session.

Donald Kinsey works on educational and research matters. In this capacity he gives service to the Legislative and Public Affairs Department, provides Community Farm Bureau Discussion Topic background articles for the Michigan Farm News. He also provides education and research material directly to County Farm Bureau offices and to Community Groups.

MICHIGAN ASS'N OF FARMER COOPERATIVES. L. A. Cheney is secretary of this organization. He works with 150 farmer cooperatives throughout the state.

We believe this expanded staff will make it possible to give greater service to Michigan Farm Bureau members. The staff is dedicated to carry out the program and policies of Farm Bureau and thereby also be of service to all of agriculture.

Something Has Been Added

Community Farm Bureaus For Young Farm Families

LESTER BOLLWAHN
Coordinator, MFY Young People

A new program is being developed by the Michigan Farm Bureau to involve more young farmers in Farm Bureau work. If Farm Bureau is to serve agriculture, all ages of farmers must take an active part in their organization.

There is constant need of new leadership to carry the load that some of our older members have carried so faithfully in the past. This can come only by well informed, interested people who are willing to do something about improving agriculture today.

This new program will be a part of the Community Group Program that we have today, but it will be aimed at the needs of the young farmer who is trying to become established in farming at a very difficult time.

The objectives of the Young Adult Program are (1) to assist young farmers in earning a comfortable living for themselves and their families, and (2) to assist young farm families to develop the kind of environment in which they would like their families to grow up.

Some of the things that will be done to reach these objectives will be to provide information and discussion materials to groups of Young Adults that will assist them in better understanding some important issues that they face today both in agriculture and government.

Elev. Exchange Manager Resigns

James R. Bliss of Okemos, general manager of the Michigan Elevator Exchange since 1948, resigned from that organization April 15. He started with the Exchange in 1941 as field man and became grain salesman in 1942.

Management of the Exchange was taken over by Clyde Trout, comptroller, Ed Powell, manager of grain and bean merchandising, and Russell Pettit, plant operations, as a management committee pending action by the board of directors.

When Mr. Bliss became manager in 1948 sales of grain and beans by the Exchange were \$14,000,000 for the year. In 1959 sales totaled \$32,000,000, and the Exchange has a net worth of \$2,500,000 in facilities, inventories and cash.

The Michigan Elevator Exchange grain terminal was built at Ottawa Lake in 1951 with storage capacity of 800,000 bushels. This was increased to 4,000,000 bushels storage capacity by additions built in 1953 and 1954.

The Exchange leased land at its Ottawa Lake plant to the Commodity Credit Corporation to build bins for the storage of 2,500,000 bushels of grain.

At Port Huron the Exchange operates a terminal elevator for beans which is equipped with electric eye bean sorting machines.

In 1958 the Elevator Exchange joined with 22 regional grain cooperatives to organize the Producers Export Corporation at New York City. The Exchange has been the largest shipper east of the Mississippi river.

Mr. Bliss has been active in regional and national grain and bean marketing groups.



Public Relations

MELVIN L. WOELL, recently of the Missouri Farm Bureau, has been employed by the Michigan Farm Bureau, effective May 1, to work in public relations. The announcement was made by Clarence E. Prentice, secretary-manager.

Mr. Prentice said, "Mr. Woell will work in the Information Department. He will develop a program in public relations as part of the expanded Michigan Farm Bureau program.

"His responsibilities include services to radio and TV stations, and assistance to County Farm Bureaus in their relations with newspapers and radio stations."

He will help tell the Farm Bureau story to not only Farm Bureau members, but to other farm people, and to city residents.

Mr. Prentice said that "with his splendid Farm Bureau background and experience in information work, Mr. Woell will 'round out' the Farm Bureau staff and enable it to be of still greater service to Farm Bureau members."

Mr. Woell is a former County Farm Bureau president in Minnesota. He developed radio programs to interest farmers in membership in Farm Bureau. He joined the Minnesota Farm Bureau staff in 1945 as a regional field man in membership. His continuing work in radio brought him a promotion to radio farm director for the state organization. He joined the Missouri Farm Bureau staff in May 1956.

Got the Pasture
Wanted to rent pasture classified ad in Michigan Farm News for April 1 brought offers from all over central Michigan. Got pasture within seven miles of home. Harold Dershen, St. Johns.

Rotary club, P. T. A. and church work.
MICHIGAN FARM NEWS
May 1, 1960

SUCCESSFUL FARM BUSINESS

A SERIES OF CASE HISTORIES BASED ON PCA FINANCING



And, successful dairyman George Fogle, and his father, Floyd Fogle, (inset), of Route 4, Mason, Michigan, have "gotten ahead a lot faster" with the aid of their local Production Credit Association.

How? Well, here's the Fogles' own story:
"You know, we are told the best way to make a profit in dairying is to have low-cost feed. Well, we cut the cost of our feed with PCA loans... loans that make it possible for us to buy in quantity when feed prices are low, and by taking cash discounts. Not only that, we used PCA money to expand our dairy herd from 23 to 39 cows last year and upped our net income one fourth. We also use PCA financing for fertilizer, seed, oil and fuel, chemicals, bulk tank, the car, and machinery, and the like."
"But our business with Production Credit goes a lot further than the kind and type of loans they make to solve our problems. We spent at least two years trying to think out a reorganization plan from general farming to dairying. During this time, Arnold Musolf, Charles Ambrook and all the PCA folks in Lansing, helped us a lot. They would drop by, or we'd stop by to see them to get the benefit of their experience and counsel. Fact is, everybody at PCA helped by letting us think out loud with them."

And, the Fogle's share the same opinion with a great many other successful dairymen and farmers.

Find out for yourself how your Production Credit Association's important "one stop" financial service and low-cost "farmer-planned" loans can help you with your financing problems.

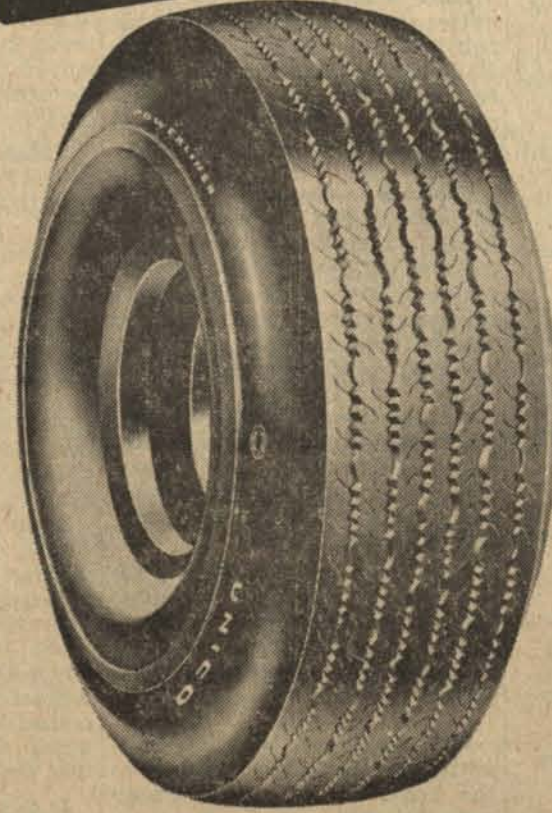


PRODUCTION CREDIT Associations of Michigan

For information call your local PCA representative or write Production Credit Ass'n, Box 5184, N. Lansing Station, Lansing, Mich.

SPRING TIRE SALE

UNICO Powerliner



6.70-15

Regular \$23.23 Value

SALE PRICE \$16.95

Plus Tax

NYLON TUBE-TYPE BLACK SIDEWALL

Here is your chance to get a top quality Unico Powerliner Nylon tire at a real bargain price! These are not "seconds" or "blemished" tires, but FIRST QUALITY tires offered at these rock bottom prices! See 'em today and you'll BUY! A complete line of Unico truck, tractor and passenger tires will be available at reduced prices during this sale.

OFFER GOOD ONLY FROM MAY 15 - JULY 15
Available from Your Farmer Petroleum Dealers and Direct Distribution Agents



"My concrete masonry barn stays clean - and that's a must for 'Grade A' Milk!"

Says Lincoln Schroeder
Rochester, Minn.



Mr. Schroeder is past-president and director of Olmstead County Holstein Association, milks a herd of 100 registered Holsteins.

"I'll pass any inspection with my concrete masonry barn. I wash down walls regularly with a pressure hose. Proper sanitation is simple. Fly control is easier." Concrete masonry is the "Grade A" material for "Grade A" producers. With ever more rigid inspections, good sanitation is like money in the bank.

Concrete masonry puts 8 insulating inches between your herd and any weather. The barn stays warm and snug in winter... cool and comfortable in summertime.

Concrete can't burn, won't rot, doesn't need constant repair. It's a lifetime investment in easier, more profitable dairying. For more information on this and other farm uses of concrete, use the coupon below.

clip and mail today
PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION 2108 Michigan National Towers, Lansing 8, Mich.
A national organization to improve and extend the uses of concrete

Please send free booklet "Labor Saving Concrete Dairy Barns."
Also send material on subjects I've listed:
Name _____
St. or R. No. _____
City _____ State _____

Power in the People Has to be Put to Work

Community Farm Bureau Discussion Topic for May

Background Material for Program in May by Our 1,573 Community Farm Bureau Discussion Groups

DONALD D. KINSEY
Coordinator of Education and Research

Will Rogers, the homespun philosopher of 25 years ago, said, "Lots of folks who declare that they are either Democrat or Republican don't amount to shucks as either one. They never did a tap in politics."

America is, and has been, a Land of Political Opportunity for its citizens. But only the OPPORTUNITY exists. Our Constitution cannot guarantee us the FACT of self-government. If Americans are to govern themselves, they must work at it, or the opportunity knocks—and is gone.

You—or Who Else? Just lots of folks who vote regularly are merely puppets being pulled by strings. They dance to someone else's tune. To have any political "punch" at all, citizens must possess the "know how" of party politics. You must be willing to put elbow grease into it. Good intentions don't count. You have to learn to trade punches with the political opposition,—and like it. You have to help build an effective party organization to support the things you believe in.

Take a look at present-day American government. Only one group of American citizens is well-organized politically. That is labor. It is so well-organized that on many issues, it can call the shots for legislation. How is this possible?

Labor Unions represent a minority in the U. S. population. Yet they have a powerful grasp on government. They have studied, worked, promoted, and organized. They have trained their people and put money into one of the strongest political machines that America has yet seen.

The balance of the American public is more or less disorganized, except for a few other smaller minority groups. Much of the public is content to doze comfortably by its fireside, leave politics to others and wait for election day.

Occasional citizens gripe, or blame the politicians for "the mess we are in." Trouble is,—most of these complaints have not come from people who have seen fit to give time, thought and energy to political matters. It takes YOUR personal action and dedication to the future of American government to straighten up any "mess" you might not like. Gripping won't do it.

1960 Is a Year Of Decision

Political leaders of both parties are saying that the outcome of the 1960 elections will decide

This is not, and under no circumstances is it to be construed as an offering of these debentures for sale, or as a solicitation of offers to buy any such debentures. The offering is made only by the prospectus.

\$1,000,000

Farm Bureau Services, Inc.
Series A Debentures—Issue of 1960

5½% Simple Interest—15 Years Maturity

The purpose of this issue is to provide additional working capital and to modernize facilities of Farm Bureau Services, Inc.

The issue and the Farm Bureau Services, Inc. are fully described in the prospectus dated February 11, 1960. The prospectus is the basis for all sales.

For copy of the prospectus, and a call by a licensed salesman, please fill in and mail the form below:

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.
Finance Promotion Division
P. O. Box 960, 4000 N. Grand River
Lansing, Michigan

Please send copy of prospectus for Farm Bureau Services, Inc., 1960 Issue Series A Debentures and have a licensed salesman call.

Name.....

Road..... RFD.....

P. O. Address.....

County..... Phone No.....

asked him to? If he will not, why not?

But, wait a minute! If his ear is tuned to people with opposing ideas of good government, maybe he did some hard work to get him elected. Maybe he owes them a debt for being elected. Probably you don't want to take time out to "monkey around with political matters."

What about the second bob-tailed answer,—"Write to your Congressman or Legislator?" Same deal. Good, as far as it goes. But you may be disappointed.

He may answer your letter politely, but say that he feels it necessary to vote otherwise. And it is votes that count. Some other folks have done a better job of placing representatives where votes count.

What Is Power In the People?

"Power in the People" is a nationwide program, sponsored by the American Farm Bureau Federation, with the aim of putting Farm Bureau members to work in the political parties OF THEIR CHOICE.

To be effective in promoting and protecting agriculture in America, Farm Bureaus must have lawmakers who will listen and support Farm Bureau policies. Policy resolutions, passed by members and delegates are simply "hopes" without foundation, until they find their realization in laws.

No Minor Office and No Minor Election

Every local political office every "little" primary election is an important rung in the ladder of our American self-government system. Omit one, and you get stalled. You can't get far enough to do much good.

the future of the American government. Will we have more socialism—more centralized power and control—more spending and inflation?

Some citizens don't like those ideas. But they have been passive and aloof from party politics. So, they now feel beaten. They shrug their shoulders and ask such questions as—"Why vote? Candidates of either party promise the same things to win votes. They all advocate bigger handouts, more spending, more taxes. Where can you turn?"

Bob-Tailed Ideas On Citizenship

Citizens have resorted to certain short-cut formulas to achieve personal political influence. These formulas work but poorly. But some folks have a mistaken idea that they are all that is necessary.

One bob-tailed answer is "Get Out and Vote!" What's wrong with that? Good as far as it goes, but it doesn't go very far. Ask yourself a few questions.

When you mark a ballot at the polls,—whom are you voting for? Did you have a hand in nominating him? What does he stand for? Would he support your requests by voting as you

Legislators and Congressmen, Presidents and Governors, are all products of political party action. They start with local politics. They make and enforce the laws. Judges interpret the laws. Local sheriffs enforce laws. Even party NOMINEES for county offices play an important role in future government that, perhaps, you had not even thought about. I will explain later.

Why The Party of Their Choice?

Why doesn't Farm Bureau just urge members of one party to "get in and pitch?" Well, Farm Bureau is, and has always been bi-partisan. There is a good reason for this. If it represented farmers of one party, it would exclude farmers of the other party.

Being bi-partisan, Farm Bureau works with representatives of either party—any lawmaker who will support its efforts. To Farm Bureau the ISSUE, and not the party itself, is the important thing.

Farm Bureau policies are drawn up without considering the platforms of either party. Farm Bureau does not endorse candidates because of party connections. Delegates in Farm Bureau conventions are both Democrat and Republican. "Dixiecrat" farmers sit down with northern Democrats and Republicans to work out policies, and agree to support them.

Thus farmers in BOTH parties seek support for Farm Bureau policies. They want legislation

that is sound for the future of agriculture and for all groups of the nation.

Farm Bureau members want lawmakers who will stand for the rights and opportunities of the individual American—men who will not bury these rights under an avalanche of controlling laws. Such men have to be elected through party politics.

Supporting Candidates

Before they are elected, candidates have to be NOMINATED. Farm Bureau people must find strong and capable men and women and persuade them to run for office. Then we must take action to nominate them and get out the vote that will elect them. All this is done within party politics. If you want support in government, you must work at it.

How?

First, become active in your political party. Get to know the people and the leaders. Put your money and your efforts "where your mouth is." Do party chores. Make your car available. Make phone calls. Baby sit to help get out the party vote, if necessary. Be a party worker. You want to have a "say" in choosing candidates? This is party work. You have to "know the ropes." You start with local government officials.

Local Politics is The Foundation

Local government officials are nominated at political party caucuses or in direct primary elections. In some counties of less than 180,000 population the nominations are done in caucuses. You should attend, of course.

In counties of over 180,000 population, and in some where the use of primary methods has been voted, nominations are made on the direct primary ballots. Parties often endorse certain people as convention delegates and issue stickers to be placed on the ballots. But any names may be written in on the ballot for delegates to the county convention of the party.

If you can get a bloc of voters to write in the name of the person you wish as party delegate to the county convention, you could win the seat. It usually takes few votes. Few people vote in such a primary, unfortunately.

County Party Conventions

Attend your county party convention. You may be able to get a delegate seat anyway, since there are usually a number of delegates absent and the convention can move to seat substitutes.

Dates for the county party conventions are set by law. In years of presidential elections, both a spring and summer convention are held. The spring convention meets to select delegates to the national party convention.

In the summer convention (this year between August 10 and 21) nominations are made for the "Presidential Elector" of your district. You vote for those people when you vote in the presidential election in November. They cast the official ballot in the national electoral college after the popular vote for President has been completed.

The County Party Convention

also selects the delegates to the state party convention. Resolutions are often passed about party policies or to endorse certain state or national candidates for office.

Importance of Aug. 2 Primary Election

Nominations and elections of county officials lie ahead. These nominations hold an importance beyond the office involved. Here is why:

You miss an opportunity if YOUR candidates are not nominated. They can be nominated either by petition or by paying the nominal "filing fee" at least 7 weeks before the August primary election.

With your candidates nominated, you get a big "toe in the door" of the political party. Candidates NOMINATED for County Offices on your party ticket CHOOSE THE MEMBERS OF YOUR COUNTY PARTY COMMITTEE and appoint its officers for the coming two years. If you are an active party member, you might land a berth on that committee. Thus even the NOMINATION of your county candidates is important to party control.

Work of the Party Committee

County Committees of political parties do a number of very important things:

1. They work to win elections—get out the party vote.
2. They nominate and endorse candidates and delegates.
3. They promote election campaigns—radio, TV, the public press, hand out literature, operate speakers bureaus, social events of the party and strategy meetings.
4. They raise money for political campaigns.
5. They control patronage—allocating jobs if the party wins.
6. They set the plans for the

county party convention.

State party conventions nominate candidates for some state offices, of course. Party policies for the state are set up. National policies are recommended. National candidates may be endorsed by delegates to the state conventions. Many state delegates have been faithful workers and delegates at the county level.

"Ballot Fog"

If you have ever walked into a voting booth and found a list of names that you know nothing about,—if you have found yourself asking, "Now what does he stand for?"—blame yourself. If you were an active party member you would learn about these candidates.

The political party is "IT." Every choice of important persons who make laws, enforce the laws, or judge the application of laws is related to political party action. If you reject or neglect politics, you cannot "punch your way out of a paper bag" in effective influence over government decisions.

The foundation of the whole political party system is based right at home,—WHERE YOU LIVE!

Questions

1. Number of people in attendance at this Community Farm Bureau meeting? Number
2. How many of your group members have actively taken part in the following political party functions?
 - A. Made contributions to political party funds? Number
 - B. Worked on election boards? Number
 - C. Attended party caucuses? Number
 - D. Voted in direct primaries? Number
 - E. Served on county party committees? Number
 - F. Attended county party con-

ventions? Number

G. Acted as a delegate to a party convention? Number

H. Helped your party during an election campaign? Number

(Mailing literature, making phone calls, providing a car, helping to get out the voters, working on registration, etc.)

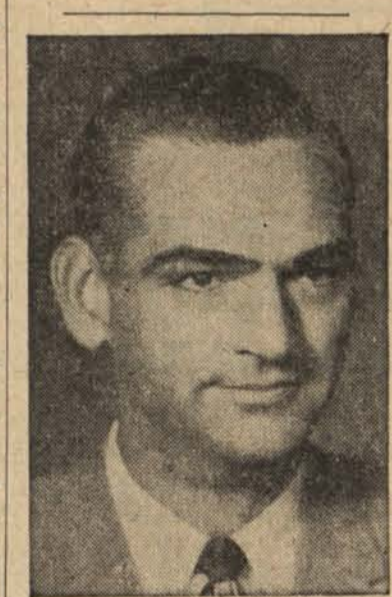
I. Helped to circulate petitions to get a candidate nominated? Number

J. Ran for public office as a party member? Number

3. What do your members plan to do to increase your participation in the public affairs of your government?

Discussion Topic For June

Urban Annexation Laws Can Hit Farmers.



In New Work

GAY GARDNER, of East Lansing, director of public relations for the Michigan Livestock Exchange for the past five years, has joined the staff of the C&B Silo Company at Charlotte. His work will be sales of silos and mechanical feeding systems.

Roadside Parks

Michigan was the first state in the U. S. to have fully-equipped roadside parks along its highways. Today there are 111 fully-equipped roadside parks along its highways.

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS
6 May 1, 1960

DARE MINUTE MAN ELECTRIC EGG WASHER



Minimum handling with maximum cleansing. The gentle way to wash day-to-day quantities of eggs.

Thoroughly cleans 7 to 10 dozen eggs in only 5 minutes! Eggs are gathered in plastic-coated basket, immersed in galvanized washing tub... electric agitation combines with vital detergent action for safe, sure washing. FREE DARE SANEgg detergent with every washer.

DARE
Minute Man
TRADE MARK

On Sale at Most Farm Bureau Dealers in Michigan

Your Investment



by ONE ACCIDENT?

One accident could put a mortgage on your farm... even wipe you out completely! The solution to this problem is Farm Bureau's Farm Liability policy... complete coverage for your farm operations.

PREMISES LIABILITY



Covers your liability from accidents on your land or in your buildings... accidents involving farm machinery on the farm or highways... accidents caused by livestock... even accidents caused by your personal activity.

EMPLOYER'S LIABILITY



Covers your liability to farm employees injured while operating machinery, handling livestock and performing other farm work. In absence of liability, reasonable medical expenses are paid—medical limits available up to \$1,000 for each employee.

MEDICAL PAYMENTS



Pays for reasonable medical expenses for injuries to visitors and guests on your farm. Limits available up to \$1,000 for each person injured. You may elect Named Medical protection for yourself and your family.

GET THE BEST FOR LESS. SEE YOUR LOCAL FARM BUREAU INSURANCE AGENT. DO IT TODAY.

FARM BUREAU INSURANCE

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All types and breeds of dogs are being raised on Farm Bureau "Premium" Dog Food with excellent results. This proves to their owners that Farm Bureau "Premium" is a dog food which "picks a punch" for dog growth and health. Kennel stock, farm dogs and home pets fed the Farm Bureau way show fine health and vigor, rapid growth and prime condition.

Ask for your free sample TODAY!



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