

Michigan Farm News

Vol. 39, No. 11 39th Year NOVEMBER 1, 1961 Published Monthly by Michigan Farm Bureau

Farm Bureau Members Are Invited to Attend

MFB 42nd Annual Meeting at MSU Nov. 8-9-10

Should Young Person Choose Agr'l Career?

VERN FREEH
Michigan State University

If you are the parent of a high school student and you live on a farm or are engaged in some other agribusiness career, you've undoubtedly asked yourself:

"Should I encourage my son or daughter to choose a career in agriculture?" "What are the opportunities?" "Is there a future in agriculture?" To complicate matters, you've probably been exposed to some conflicting information about agriculture and the future it offers.

There are those who point to the declining number of farmers and point out that the future of agriculture is limited. Others state that modern agribusiness offers more career opportunities than ever before.

Which is correct? Without question, it is the latter. There ARE great opportunities in agriculture. American agriculture is an expanding industry offering many and varied career opportunities. But it is also a changing industry. Those who view agriculture as a declining field, with limited opportunities, are either viewing only parts of it or are unable to distinguish between change and decline.

To understand modern agriculture and the career opportunities there must be some understanding of the changes which have taken place. Time was when agriculture meant farming and ranching and little else. For centuries most of the population of the world was engaged in farming and, in some parts of the world it still is.

But, progress in the form of science and technology brought tremendous changes in the American agricultural industry. Things that used to be done on the farm by the farmer have moved off the farm.

The processing, manufacturing, distribution, marketing and advertising is done off the farm.

But though these activities moved off the farm, most did not move out of the agricultural in-

dustry. The farmer still produces products but he no longer processes them. He has technically trained people do his marketing for him.

He uses better equipment than ever before but he no longer has to make it himself. Horsepower has assumed a vastly different shape and size. Scientists have helped make the farmer's work easier, more efficient and more profitable.

American agriculture has made more progress in 50 years than in all the previous centuries, all because of science, technology, and the caliber of people employed in agriculture. Agriculture is expanding and changing and today stands as one of America's largest and most diversified industries.

Farming is still the heart of agriculture, the hub, so to speak, around which all other agricultural endeavors revolve. But the important thing to observe is that agriculture now includes many career opportunities in addition to farming.

Major steps to success in modern agriculture are: (1) a college education with study in technical agriculture; and (2) interest and enthusiasm. A farm background can also be an important asset.

Youths who have grown up on the farm and have 4-H Club or FFA experience have a good foundation for agricultural careers. To prepare for these careers, courses such as chemistry, biology, and mathematics should be taken in high school along with agricultural courses, and a good scholastic average should be maintained. After high school this background and education should be extended and refined through a college degree program or short course.

For more information about agricultural careers and college programs in agriculture write to:

Dean of Agriculture
104 Agricultural Hall
Michigan State University
East Lansing, Michigan

board of directors, has 2,800 miles of line with 14,000 meters. It employs 50 people.

To keep pace with the member - consumer's ever - growing demand for electric power it was necessary to build and expand Top O' Michigan's generating, transmission and distribution facilities. Loans from REA have made this possible.

Mr. Ruback said that since the first electric cooperative was established, it has borrowed from the REA lending agency a total of \$6,250,000. Since the first loan was made Top O' Michigan has repaid the federal government \$1,226,650 on the principal and \$800,000 in interest.

Brick Bridge

The world's longest brick bridge span is over the Thames River, England, and was built in 1839. It has two 128-foot long spans.

Report on Progress of Con-Con

STANLEY M. POWELL
Delegate, Ionia
Representative District

Michigan's first Constitutional Convention since 1907-08 is grinding along in Lansing's Civic Center. The south wing of that spacious building has been renamed Convention Hall.

The 144 delegates, one for each State Senator and one for each State Representative, started their session at noon on October 3. Naturally it took a little time for them to get in motion.

They had to elect their officers and develop and adopt detailed rules covering their procedure. They had to agree on what committees they would establish, how many members there would be on each committee and how the members would be chosen.

Convention officials selected were Stephen S. Nisbet, Fremont, president; Edward Hutchinson of Fennville; George W. Romney of Bloomfield Hills; and Tom Downs of Detroit are vice-presidents; and Fred I. Chase, Lansing is secretary.

It was decided to set up 9 substantive committees with a total membership of 177, and 4 administrative and operating committees with a total of 66 members.

This makes 243 committee positions to be distributed among the 144 delegates. Thus most of them have 2 committee assignments, but some 43 have only one. The committees and number of members on each are as follows:

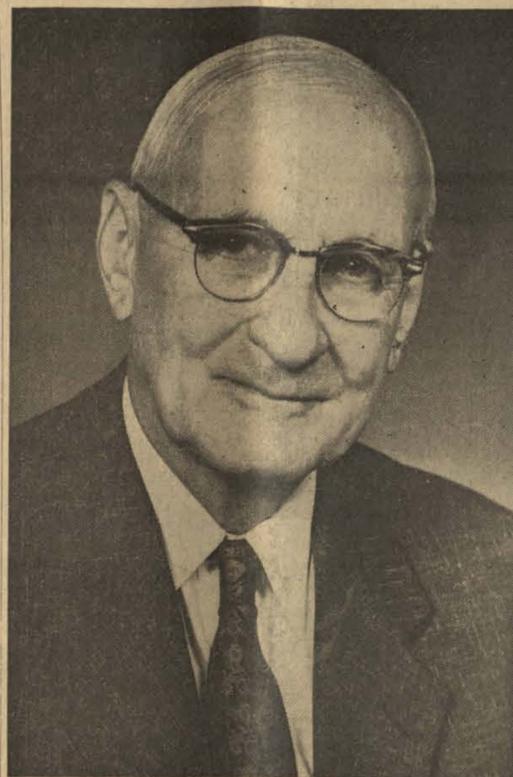
Committee on Declaration of Rights, Suffrage and Elections—21; Legislative Organization—21; Legislative Powers—15; Executive Branch—21; Judicial Branch—21; Finance and Taxation—21; Local Government—27; Education—21; Miscellaneous Provisions and Schedules—15; Style and Drafting—15; Administration—15; Public Information—21; Rules and Resolutions—15.

Each delegate was asked to list his first 4 preferences for committee assignments, although, as indicated above, no member will serve on more than 2 committees and some on only 1.

It was very significant that the greatest number of requests were for the Committee on Local Government and for the Committee on Legislative Organization which will, of course, be dealing with the controversial issue of legislative districting.

I was interested to learn that the requests for assignment to the committee on Local Government came in about equal proportions from the members of both political parties and from delegates from the metropolitan areas as well as from the rural sections of the State.

It is obvious that there will be tremendous pressure to change constitutional provisions dealing with counties, townships, cities, and villages. Those who are strong exponents of increased centralization will be (Continued on Page 6)



Clark L. Brody Was A Great Farm Leader

Clark L. Brody, 82, beloved, courageous, and soft-spoken leader in the Michigan Farm Bureau and Michigan State University for 38 years, passed away October 20. He retired February 1, 1959.

Mr. Brody lived at 821 West Ottawa street, Lansing, for nearly 41 years. He had been in declining health since the first of the year and entered the hospital again October 15.

Clark L. Brody came to Michigan Farm Bureau March 1, 1921 as Secretary-Manager. In the years following and under his direction the Farm Bureau membership established these business services:

- 1929—Farm Bureau Services, Inc.;
- 1945—Michigan Association of Farmer Cooperatives;
- 1949—Farmers Petroleum Cooperative, Inc.;
- 1949—Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company;
- 1951—Farm Bureau Life Insurance Company.

He retired from the management of Farm Bureau August 1, 1952 and was succeeded in that capacity by Jack Yaeger. Mr. Brody served to October 1, 1956 as Vice-President in charge of Public Affairs for Michigan Farm Bureau. From that date to his retirement at 80 on February 1, 1959 Mr. Brody was Counsel on Public Affairs.

For 38 years Mr. Brody was a member of the State Board of

Processing Apple Group Activities

The Processing Apple Marketing Committee of the Michigan Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Association released their members for 1961 early in September, since it seemed impractical to attempt to bargain this year.

A lack of sufficient organization in New York state contributed to this decision in a big crop year.

The Committee did suggest to members realistic prices it felt the 1961 crop should bring for preferred varieties: Spies and Rhode Island Greenings \$3.00 per cwt., other varieties \$2.70 per cwt. These prices to be for U.S. No. 1 grade processing apples 2 1/2 inches up at the orchard.

A letter introducing the Processing Apple Division of MACMA and including these suggested prices was sent to all processors September 8.

Prices announced later by various processors varied as to size and variety, but were about \$2.00 per cwt. for the preferred varieties. This was discouraging to all apple growers and especially to the Marketing Committee.

The Marketing Committee met to discuss means by which it could help this situation. A news letter was sent to 3,000 apple growers which discussed the apple situation and ways and means growers could improve their marketing of the 1961 crop. It included an invitation to join the Processing Apple Division of MACMA.

In early October the Marketing Committee made plans to continue the membership campaign after the harvest season.

Farm Bureau Asks Help for Sugar Growers

The sugar beet crop is an important part of Michigan farm income. Therefore, the Michigan Farm Bureau has asked Michigan Congressmen to urge Secretary of Agriculture Freeman to reduce his estimate of domestic consumption of sugar from 10 million tons to 9 1/2 million tons or less in accordance with actual consumption.

The estimate determines the amount of sugar that may be imported, and was set high purposely because of the Cuban situation. Now it appears that sugar supplies will be adequate and that 10 million tons is too high.

In the meantime wholesale sugar prices have declined 8% since June. The Secretary has the authority to reduce the consumption estimate.

This Edition 70,625
of the Michigan Farm News were mailed to subscribers.

Will Draft Farm Bureau Program

Convention Will Consider Among Other Things Issues That Are Before Constitutional Convention

Members of the Michigan Farm Bureau are invited to attend the 42nd annual meeting at Michigan State University at the Auditorium Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, November 8-9-10.

The three-day convention starts at 10 a.m. Nov. 8 at the Auditorium with a joint session of 701 voting delegates from County Farm Bureaus, Michigan Farm Bureau Women, Farm Bureau Young People, and those attending the Commodity Conferences.

Speakers at the opening session include President John A. Hannah of Michigan State University, President Walter W. Hightman of Michigan Farm Bureau, and Herbert Harris II of Washington Farm Bureau, assistant legislative director of the American Farm Bureau Federation. The convention program is given in this article.

Registration of voting delegates from County Farm Bureaus starts at 8:30 a.m. in the basement lobby of the Auditorium. Each delegate represents 100 families in the Michigan Farm Bureau membership of 69,794.

Delegates to the meetings of Farm Bureau Women and Farm Bureau Young People will register in the basement lobby of the Auditorium, beginning at 8:30 a.m.

Business program of the convention includes:

- 1—President's Address by Walter W. Hightman.
- 2—Report of the Secretary-Manager, Clarence E. Prentice.
- 3—Report of the State Resolutions Committee and action by voting delegates. This report summarizes recommendations of policy and program to the state annual meeting from County Farm Bureaus, Commodity Conferences, MFB Board of Directors, and the State Resolutions Committee.
- 4—Election of Directors from Membership Districts 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 and one Director at large. A Director will be elected to represent the Michigan Farm Bureau Women's Committee and another Director to represent the Farm Bureau Young People's Committee.

The Farm Bureau Board of Directors of 16 members will elect the President and Vice-President after the annual meeting.

5—Consideration of recommendations of the Michigan Farm Bureau Board of Directors, and any other new business.

National Questions. The Michigan Farm Bureau will consider its position for 1962 on national farm policy and other matters. Congress will reconvene early in January.

Resolutions adopted on national and international affairs will go to the American Farm Bureau Federation convention at Chicago December 11-15.

State Questions will be of great interest with the Constitutional (Continued on Page 7)

These Leaders Will Speak at Michigan Farm Bureau's 42nd Annual Meeting



WALTER W. WIGHTMAN
President of Michigan Farm Bureau
MFB Annual Meeting
Nov. 8 — Morning



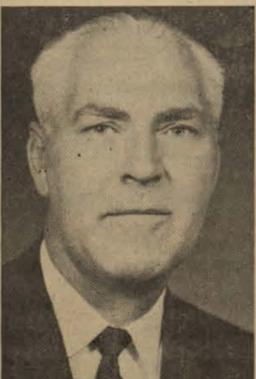
JOHN A. HANNAH
President of Michigan State University
MFB Annual Meeting
Nov. 8 — Morning



HERBERT E. HARRIS II
Ass't Legislative Director American Farm Bureau
MFB Annual Meeting
Nov. 8 — Morning



W. CLEON SKOUSEN
Field Director, American Security Council
Farm Bureau Banquet
Nov. 8 — Evening



CLARENCE E. PRENTICE
Sec'y-Mgr. of Michigan Farm Bureau
MFB Annual Meeting
Nov. 9 — Morning



JOHN B. SWANSON
Governor of Michigan
MFB Annual Meeting
Nov. 9 — Morning



MRS. LOUISE BUSHNELL
Women's Organizations, Nat'l Association of Manufacturers
MFB Women's Meeting
Nov. 8 — Afternoon



AUGUST E. JOHANSEN
Member of Congress Michigan, 3rd District
MFB Women's Meeting
Nov. 8 — Afternoon

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Einar E. Ungren Editor
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Vol. 39 November 1, 1961 No. 11



PUPOSE 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
Fennville

V.-Pres.—R. E. Smith, Fowlerville
Sec'y—Mgt.—C. E. Pringle, Okemos

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Representing
FARM BUREAU YOUNG PEOPLE
James Sparks—Cassopolis, R-4

President's Column



WALTER W. WIGHTMAN

Another year has rolled around and we are approaching annual meeting time with much expectation and enthusiasm.

There are reasons for all of this, but it is good to take time out for reflection to evaluate what it means to have this opportunity and to take an inventory of what we expect to accomplish.

Of course, we all know that we discuss present day issues and what our attitude is going to be toward them. This is not a burdensome task, but this is a privilege not enjoyed by all peoples of the earth. In fact more than half of the people of the world do not enjoy this privilege at all.

Sometimes we lament the fact that we can't all agree on certain subjects or that farmers have different points of view on important issues that affect agriculture. But someone has said that "there is no great progress without controversy."

Recently, we attended the Michigan State Grange annual banquet. Over 300 people were there.

The right to convene and congregate together was being much appreciated by the one giving the invocation and also by the leaders of the organization. It's really a great privilege to be able to come together from time to

time and express ourselves on the issues of the day.

We say time and again, that the strength of our organization lies in the fact that our policies are established at the "grass roots."

This, again, is made possible by the right and privilege we have whereby we can meet together in our community groups and county groups, and by this method are able to tell the world what we think about things.

We cherish this privilege and guard it at every turn.

We spend much time, money, and effort to protect it and to develop the process. Even in our own country there are few if any organizations that place the value upon "grass roots" thinking that we do. In fact, some ridicule the idea.

We must also remember that "grass roots" thinking isn't worth much unless it has an opportunity to express itself. This is what we are trying to do through the resolution process.

So, instead of worrying about the imperfections of the program, let's dwell upon what we expect to accomplish by it. In this we have to deal with people as we find them and the results will be as good or as perfect as the people who are working at it.

But no matter how imperfect or clumsy we are at times, it is an important process. The fate of democracy rests upon its success.

We are constantly being told by people outside of agriculture that the opinions and influence of farmers are important to the welfare of the country. Although we are getting fewer in number and smaller, percentage-wise, of the total population, there are many reasons and much evidence that the voice of agriculture is and always will be an important factor in our economy.

So let us come to East Lansing on November 8, 9, and 10 with an air of great expectation because important decisions are going to be made there. Let us fill the Michigan State University Auditorium with visitors as well as delegates to observe the resolution process.

Field Crops Meeting Speakers



STANLEY SHERMAN, General Manager of the Michigan Elevator Exchange, will speak at the 42nd annual meeting of the Michigan Farm Bureau on "Maintaining and Expanding Our Agricultural Exports."

Mr. Sherman will speak at the Field Crops meeting of Farm Bureau's Commodity Conferences at 2:15 Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 8 at Room 35, Union Memorial Building.



ANDREW KRAMARZ, of the Farm Placement Section, Michigan Employment Security Commission, will speak at the 42nd annual meeting of the Michigan Farm Bureau on "The Current Farm Labor Situation."

Mr. Kramarz will speak at the Field Crops meeting of Farm Bureau's Commodity Conferences at 3:15 Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 8, at Room 35, Union Memorial Building.

Wenatchee, Washington, claims to be the apple capital of the world.

FARM FORUM
Community Farm Bureau Discussion Topic
Radio Station WKAR
1:00 P. M.
1st Monday each Month
September through June
870 on Your Dial

Inequities in Penal Fines For Libraries

Penal fines for libraries? That's what the Constitution provides. "All fines assessed and collected in the several counties, cities and townships for any breach of the penal laws shall be exclusively applied to the support of such libraries," says Section 14 of Article XI of the Constitution.

The section also requires the Legislature to provide by law for at least one library in each township and city.

The earmarking of penal fines for library purposes develops some inequities. Perhaps in your driving on State highways you have seen weigh stations for checking trucks against the allowable load limit.

If a truck is found to be over

weight, the violation is charged to have occurred at the location of the weigh station. This means a concentration of penal fines from this source in any county having such installations.

Some counties may have more than one weigh station and surpluses in their libraries. Adjoining counties may have no weigh stations and their libraries on a starvation diet.

Other concentrations of violations may occur in the areas where there are State Police posts, since enforcement is apt to be more vigorous as the patrols leave and return to their assigned bases.

Constitutional Convention Delegates will undoubtedly be considering this section of the Constitution. Your Delegates would no doubt be glad to have your opinion on this subject.

Parks
21 of our 28 national parks are west of the Mississippi river.

November 1, 1961
MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

Today in Farm Bureau

ROGER M. FOERCH

Manager, Organization Division, Michigan Farm Bureau

We now have two months of Farm Bureau activity under our belts, and we find ourselves once again steeped in Farm Bureau programming, — the two biggest items being membership and County Farm Bureau annual meetings.

Membership. It is a little difficult to give an accurate picture of progress to date. As you know, the weather has been excellent for winding up the harvest season. Consequently, less work has been done on membership. Many of the counties that held their membership drive the last of September have written enough new members to take care of their increase. This is encouraging.

Dues notices are going out now for us to renew our membership. Have you paid yours?

Reports are coming in from many sources indicating that attendance is up at County Farm Bureau annual meetings. I hope this carries through with the Michigan Farm Bureau annual meeting.

Farm Bureau Women are holding their annual fall district meetings. The highlights of the day have been the county activity reports, which have been interesting, and Don Kinsey's presentation on censorship and brain washing.

The State Resolutions Committee continues to be extremely active as it makes preparations for the Michigan Farm Bureau's 42nd annual meeting. It will be held November 8-9-10 at Michigan State University. The program is published in this edition of the News.

The State Commodity Committee met this month to discuss possible stands our organization may want to take action on at the Michigan Farm Bureau annual meeting. These discussions will be turned over to our State Resolutions Committee to put in resolution form.

Michigan Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Association is progressing rapidly and is especially active in membership drives

for pickling cucumber growers. Several meetings are being held around the state to kick off these membership drives.

There is an addition to the Organization Division. We have hired a new Regional Representative, Tony Kreiner, who will be working in the Southwest Region. Harry Foster will return to the employ of MACMA and Tony will be the Regional Representative for the Southwest Region while Burton Richards is fulfilling his

obligation as a Con-Con delegate. A look ahead:

November.
Counties will be still working on membership.

Michigan Farm Bureau annual meeting November 8-9-10. You are urged to attend.

Deer hunting.
Farm Bureau Services and Farmers Petroleum Cooperative annual meetings November 28.

December.
Michigan Farm Bureau Institute December 5 and 6.

Membership work.
American Farm Bureau Federation Annual Meeting December 10-14.

State Resolutions Committee Holds Third Meeting

DAN E. REED
Associate Legislative Counsel
Preparing itself for the three-day drafting session beginning November 1st, the Michigan Farm Bureau Resolutions Committee held its third meeting on October 9.

Resource people appearing before the Committee included:

Dr. Warren Collins, assistant director of the Commodity Division of the American Farm Bureau Federations, to discuss national and international problems, including trade, government agricultural programs, budget and inflation and other subjects;

Dr. Robert C. Kramer, director of the Agricultural and Marketing Utilization Center at Michigan State University, speaking on marketing order enabling legislation;

Joseph A. Parisi, executive director of Michigan Townships Association, who outlined proposed recommendations which his Association was considering for presentation to the Constitutional Convention;

Director George S. McIntyre of the Michigan Department of Agriculture, who pointed to the problems of enforcement of insect and disease control laws in the jet age and with the increased St. Lawrence Seaway traffic;

Stanley Sherman, manager of the Michigan Elevator Exchange, who pointed out that severe curtailment of acreage of Michigan wheat, which is not in surplus, would be a blow to Michigan's economy;

R. H. Walton, manager of the Michigan Live Stock Exchange, who said that his organization is generally opposed to government programs for live stock and is especially opposed to mandatory deductions for advertising and promotion. He said that Michigan is in a particularly fine position to take advantage of the hog cholera eradication program authorized by Congress.

Ted Laursen, vice-president of Michigan Milk Producers' Association, discussed the need for dairy unfair trade practices legislation and uniform milk inspection.

Others appearing were Max Henderson, executive secretary of Michigan Field Crops, Inc., speaking on agricultural labor problems, and Mr. Harrison Beal, representing the Southern Michigan Quail Association. He urged an open season on quail in southern counties.

Weigh Masters Check Limits

At this time of year, farmers are particularly conscious of the activities of the Highway Department's weigh master. Harvest time sees many heavy loads of fruit, sugar beets, beans, potatoes and their commodities on the highway.

We have had reports of some weigh master activities. One

Dairy Meeting Speakers



DR. G. M. TROUT, Department of Food Science at Michigan State University, will speak at the 42nd annual meeting of the Michigan Farm Bureau on "The Cholesterol Bug-a-Boo and the Challenge of Low-Fat Products."

Dr. Trout will speak at the Dairy meeting of Farm Bureau's Commodity Conferences at 2:15 Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 8 at Parlor C, Union Memorial Building.

truck was reported to have been stopped three times during the transporting of a single load.

Michigan Farm Bureau contacted the Chief Weigh Master, Robert Murray, who says that no particular step-up in enforcement has been ordered, but that the weigh masters around the State are carrying out their responsibilities.

He says that these men usually can tell from the appearance of the tires or springs whether a truck is at or over the load limit. Occasionally they may stop trucks which are not over-loaded but they do not intend to impede movement of trucks or harass the drivers, Mr. Murray said.

Prospects for Cattle Feeding Are Weighed

People are eating more beef and the long-run prospects for cattle feeding in Michigan are as good as or better than most livestock enterprises, says Leonard Kyle, Michigan State University agricultural economist.

"Per capita consumption of beef is going up," Kyle says. "This, coupled with an expanding population and a generally prosperous business situation, forecasts an expanding demand for more steaks, roasts and beef cuts."

"Nationally, beef production will increase. The question is



DR. ROLAND W. BARTLETT, Department of Agricultural Economics, University of Illinois, will speak at the 42nd annual meeting of the Michigan Farm Bureau on "Trade Barriers and Production Quotas."

Dr. Bartlett will speak to the Commodity Conference groups and Michigan Farm Bureau delegates at the luncheon program Wednesday noon, November 8 at the Union Memorial Building ballroom.

At 3:15 p.m. Dr. Bartlett will speak on "Possible Impact of Sterile Milk" at the Dairy meeting of Farm Bureau's Commodity Conferences at Parlor C, Union Building.

whether Michigan farmers will share in this added production or will lose out to cattle feeders in other states."

The answer depends mainly upon prices of feed, feeder cattle and slaughter cattle in Michigan compared to other beef-feeding areas. It will also depend upon whether Michigan cattle feeders are more efficient than those in other areas, Kyle says.

"Feed represents about 75 per cent of the cost of producing choice beef, so ample supplies of low cost feed are necessary. Corn prices are somewhat higher in Michigan than in other parts of the Corn Belt, but the difference narrowed when we became a feed surplus state."

The critical question according to Kyle is, "Can Michigan farmers be as efficient as cattle feeders in other areas?" Some can, he believes, but it requires careful attention to all aspects of the operation.

"Most profitable feeding systems begin with fall-purchased cattle," Kyle believes. "Low fed steer calves or yearlings are less speculative and tend to be most profitable on a ten-year average."

"To spread time of marketing and the market price risk, it is often desirable to feed more than one kind of cattle so more than one grade, weight or sex can be bought."

SPECIAL

TRACTION TIRES

UNICO REDI-GRIP

ENGINEERED TO PREVENT ACCIDENTS

THEY DIG IN AND GO

IN MUD SLUSH OR SNOW

Put a pair of UNICO REDI-GRIPS on your car or light truck and ride the roughest winter roads with confidence that you'll start and stop at a "toe-touch."

REDI-GRIP traction tread is designed to pull you through the worst mud, slush or deepest snow... yet gives greater mileage and performs on dry roads without annoying hum or vibration. In an emergency, REDI-GRIPS could actually save your life!

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SPECIAL

UNICO BATTERIES

FOR EVERY REQUIREMENT ON FARM OR HIGHWAY

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WITH UNILEY ALLOY FOR MORE STARTS

When you replace, be certain to insist on the best... insist on UNICO BATTERIES!

- RESIN RUBBER CASE—special compound that resists shock and impact. More inside area for solution.
- HEAVY CONSTRUCTION at post and connecting straps for long, rugged, trouble-free service.
- SUBMERGED CONNECTORS—with heavy construction to reduce voltage loss... no foreign object, across top, can create a short.
- INTERLOCKING GRIDS—is a special construction feature that holds active material longer and better, to the extra heavy and full size plates.

See Your Farmers Petroleum Dealer or Direct Distribution Agent.

"OUR EXTENSION PHONES MORE THAN PAY FOR THEIR KEEP"

"I wouldn't be without a phone here in my kitchen. It's so nice, being able to answer calls and keep an eye on supper at the same time."

"My husband feels the same way about his extension phone in the barn. It saves him time and trips every day... and he doesn't track up the house, either."

Think of the time and steps you'd save with an extension phone. Then call your local telephone business office. We'd like to show you the many styles and colors of phones we offer.

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

"All Flesh is Grass"

GEORGE D. SCARSETH
Director of Research
American Farm Research Association

Editor's Note—This talk was given at the Beef Cattle-Grassland Field Day at the University of Minnesota, September 21, 1961.

These words from Isaiah are loved by all livestock people. They were first used in a talk about pastures by Dr. Firman E. Bear of Rutgers University. Like any powerful text, it bears repeating.

Isaiah was remarkably correct. No people to my knowledge live directly on grass, although we do have some vegetarians. Somewhere in the food chain of all people something green was the starting point.

We eat the steak or drink the milk that comes from the cow that eats the grass, that feeds on the soil and bathes in the sun.

Man cannot eat grass. The simple reason is that man cannot digest cellulose. Cellulose is the fibrous matter in plants which is built up by the chemical factory inside of plants from sugars made in the leaves.

The sun sends energy through some 90 million miles of space to be picked up by tiny chloroplasts inside of each little cell in the leaf. On a bright day these globs of magic race around inside the cell as if they were in a circus ring. This race can be seen under a microscope, and it's a regular Kentucky Derby. It's fun to see them; besides there is no gate fee or betting.

The uninformed may think that the tropical jungles are heavily populated with animals. There are many species of animals in the jungle, but a scarcity of food is a limiting factor for a high population of jungle beasts. Of course, there are the insects and the snakes and the birds who eat the insects. Many insects eat cellulose. Baboons and monkeys are there too, but they can eat nuts and fruits.

The impressive fact is that in such primitive areas the high population of both animals and man occurs on the edges of forests and jungles where there is much grass on the prairies and savannas. The ruminant animals as the buffalo, impala, elk, deer and wildebeest eat the grass and the carnivorous animals as the lion, the hyena, the wolf, and man eat the grass-eaters.

Our own Great Plains was in a balance of grass, buffalo and Indians. When the white man killed the buffalo, the Plains

Indian all but vanished. The Indian's food was gone; he couldn't eat grass, and was not a farmer.

Now modern man has about destroyed the prairie grasses by over-grazing and cultivation.

Golden wheat fields and black fallow land make an impressive checkerboard pattern for an air photo. We will refrain from bringing in the wheat surplus and the dust that follows. Suffice it is to indicate that the wild grasses could not meet the competition the new farmer imposed on them.

The fact remains that man cannot eat grass, but cows can. Man not only uses the cow's milk, but eats her carcass when she is not a good milker. He even breeds cows for their carcasses.

I sometimes think the true value of cattle has not yet been discovered. Before my remarks are drawn to the beef cow, I must say a word about the dairy cow.

The cow has been man's bene-

factor for centuries. Man moved his family to find grass for his cow. If she found food (grass), man and his family had food in the milk, butter and cheese when there was nothing else for man to eat.

As man became more economic he became less nomadic. The cow remained important, but for the farmer, the cow became more a source for dollars from the sale of butter and milk than his sole source of food.

The discovery of a quick, reliable butterfat test by Dr. Stephen M. Babcock at the University of Wisconsin about 1890 helped develop a marketing standard. This was a great blessing for about 60 years. Milk became priced on the butterfat content.

This is, however, unfortunate for the present status of dairying because the future market for milk is surely going to be based on the protein content (non-fat solids) and not on the butterfat.



GEORGE D. SCARSETH

The food consuming public is fast recognizing the high health value of milk proteins, and as long as we are a well fed nation, will tend to depreciate the fat. I need not give statistics to show the fast rising trend in consumption of low fat milks, cottage cheese and non-fat milk solids.

This is a trend dairy farmers should support with all their might. We need a Babcock-like test for milk proteins.

To add to the health factor of milk is the potential of having disease preventing antibodies in the milk as is indicated in the researches of Dr. William E. Petersen and his associates at the University of Minnesota.

All this says that the dairy cow has a new role to contribute to modern man.

Will the food be meadow grasses where the cow does her own harvesting, or silages, cut and pelleted hays hauled to her as in a cafeteria, or will it be row grasses as cultivated sorghums and corn? Only research and experience can tell. For a long time, my guess is that it will be all three.

Some daring individuals are trying to use the cow in confinement, and do all the harvesting and feeding as well as milk-

Fruit & Vegetable Meeting Speakers



DR. BILL A. STOUT, Department of Agr. Engineering at Michigan State University, will speak at the 42nd annual meeting of the Michigan Farm Bureau on "Current Developments in the Harvest Mechanization of Fruits and Vegetables."

Dr. Stout will speak at the Fruit and Vegetable meeting of Farm Bureau's Commodity Conferences at 2:15 Wednesday afternoon at Room 33, Union Memorial Building.

ing by mechanical devices. These pioneers should be encouraged.

The future of beef is simple. As long as people have a choice of food, for example, have the cash and are free to eat what they like, the market for beef will go up with the population and good times. People living in a dictator-controlled country do not eat much meat.

The poorer a people are the less meat they eat, and the greater is their deficit for proteins. They are fortunate when they can have beans as a source of protein.

I have eaten beans with people who considered them a luxury, because their diet was largely rice. In such places, meat is only for a few rich.

Soybeans as a source of protein may present a threat to the beef producers of the future. However, if man is free to choose, there will be more and more beef eaters. Then beans will remain important as a livestock protein.

The use of grass for man is tied to the prosperity of the nation.

Man can now produce richer grasses and forages than ever found in nature. These grasses can be richer in protein (nitrogen) because manufactured nitrogen can be added. Research has demonstrated that the protein content can be raised from 2 percent in nitrogen starved grass to 20 percent or more with nitrogen fertilization.

Feeding experiments have proven that overly rich nitrogen forage is not good unless balanced with the nutrient mineral elements, potassium, calcium, magnesium and especially phosphorus. A high phosphorus content tends to keep excessive nitrogen in control.

Only good grass, abundant grass, highly nutritious grass will suffice for cattle. The cow is a big machine as compared to a goat for making meat and milk.

If we don't have good and abundant grass to support a big animal food-converter as the cow, we may turn to the goat, as the Mediterranean countries have done, and, as I have said else-



DR. DAVID CALL, Department of Agricultural Economics at Michigan State University, will speak at the 42nd annual meeting of the Michigan Farm Bureau on "An Analysis of Proposed Legislation for State Marketing Orders in Michigan."

Dr. Call will speak at the Fruit and Vegetable meeting of Farm Bureau's Commodity Conferences at 3:15 Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 8 at Room 33, Union Memorial Building.

where, the goat is the advance agent of a desert.

I will never forget one statement I heard as a freshman in college, made by Professor George Humphries at Wisconsin. He said, "The cow is conducive to good citizenship." He was making the point that anyone who grows pastures or forages and successfully converts these to foods for man, is a benefactor of mankind. He was really saying—"All Flesh is Grass."

FPC Plans to Retire \$89,000 Of Debentures

Beginning in December, Farmers Petroleum Cooperative, Inc., plans to retire \$89,000 in debentures, according to Jack McKendry, general manager.

The debentures are 10-year maturity securities sold in the early years of the Cooperative to aid in starting the company. They have paid their owners five per cent interest.

Debentures equal to those being called are offered by Farmers Petroleum Cooperative through licensed salesmen. They will mature in ten years and bear five per cent interest, payable each September 1.

Clark L. Brody Was A Great Farm Leader

(Continued from Page 1)

from 1923 through 1959 when he declined to run again.

Mr. Brody was chairman of the Board for 16 years, 1932 through 1938 and 1948 through 1957.

During those 38 years Michigan State University grew from several thousand students to 20,000 students, with corresponding increases in faculty, classroom and housing facilities.

In 1954 at Farmers Week, Mr. Brody received Michigan State University's Award for Distinguished Service to Agriculture.

In November, 1958 Mr. Brody was given the Michigan Farm Bureau's Award for Distinguished Service to Agriculture.

Michigan State University honored Mr. Brody at Commencement June, 1960 with the honorary Doctor of Agriculture Degree.

When Mr. Brody retired from Michigan Farm Bureau and Michigan State University at 80, President John A. Hannah said at the retirement dinner at Michigan State University:

"Clark L. Brody has served this institution as a student, extension worker, Board member and chairman of the Board for sixty years.

"When he became a member of the Board of Agriculture in 1921, a total of 2,116 persons had been graduated in all the years the institution had operated.

"Tonight . . . 38 years later . . . we have more than 57,000 graduates, and 53,668 of them have received their degrees as he sat on the platform at Commencement. Ninety-four percent of all our graduates have earned their degrees while he was a member of the Board."

At that time it was said that he had served Michigan State University in the administrations of 11 Governors of Michigan and eight Superintendents of Public Instruction.

In 1959 Mr. Brody completed a book, "In the Service of the Farmer—My Life in the Michigan Farm Bureau." Reviewers described the book as a joint autobiography of a man and an organization. His life had been to a great extent the Michigan Farm Bureau, as the Michigan Farm Bureau had been Clark L. Brody's life. The story spanned 80 busy years of Michigan farm life, people, places and events.

The Associated Press, in reporting Mr. Brody's death, contributed this picture of the man: "A white-haired, gentle-voiced, staunch Republican, Brody was a close friend of former Secretary

of Agriculture Ezra Benson, and had been a White House guest of former President Eisenhower.

"No elected official in Michigan history came close to Brody's record in one office.

"Highly active, he took up golf at 58 and was still breaking 100 by his 80th birthday.

"Brody had been a key supporter of the Michigan State University program mapped out by President John A. Hannah."

Upon Mr. Brody's death, President Hannah made this statement:

"Mr. Brody was a part of Michigan State University for so long, as a student, extension worker, member of the Board of Trustees and chairman, that it is difficult to think of Michigan State University going on without him.

"His record of service is well known, but the true value of his contribution is yet to be realized as a greater University rises on the foundation he helped to put down.

"He will be remembered with respect and affection by all who knew him as the quiet, wise and courageous gentleman that he was."

Clark L. Brody was born February 1, 1879 on a farm near Three Rivers. He was educated in the rural schools and graduated from Michigan State University in 1904.

He was married to Miss Margaret Yorke November 14, 1906. They were dairy farmers in St. Joseph county for nearly 11 years. He helped organize the St. Joseph County Farm Bureau.

In 1915 the Brody family went to Fort Huron where Mr. Brody was County Agricultural Agent until he joined the Michigan Farm Bureau staff March 1, 1921.

Mr. and Mrs. Brody were married 54 years and celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in November 14, 1956. Mrs. Brody passed away June 16, 1960.

Mr. Brody is survived by four daughters and two sons: Miss Viola A. Brody, of Chicago, Mrs. Marjorie Michael and Mrs. Einar L. Larsen of Lansing; Mrs. W. Victor Bielinski of East Lansing, Clark L. Brody, Jr., of Evanston, Illinois, and James K. Brody of Downers Grove, Illinois. All are graduates of Michigan State University.

Dr. Newell A. McCune, pastor emeritus of the Peoples Church at East Lansing, conducted the funeral services at Lansing. Burial was at Evergreen Cemetery at Lansing.

Buy Farm Bureau feeds.

Farmers Petroleum Has New Well

Farmers Petroleum Cooperative, Inc., of Lansing has announced completion of a new oil well in Posey county, Indiana, with an initial production of 43 barrels of crude oil per day.

Jack McKendry, general manager, said FPC has an interest in six other producing wells in the same field. The new well is an offset, which means that it was drilled along side of producing wells in a manner to extend the production area. It is hoped that several more wells may be developed on this lease.

Farmer Petroleum is one of the largest "independent" producers of petroleum in Michigan. It owns or has interests in some 316 producing wells in Michigan, Indiana and Illinois.

Search for Reason For Tender Meat

Why is meat from some animals tender while it is tough from others on the same ration? The search for an answer is one of the many Agricultural Experiment Station research projects of the new Department of Food Science at Michigan State University.

These and similar studies can result in more high-quality meats and other food for American dinner tables.

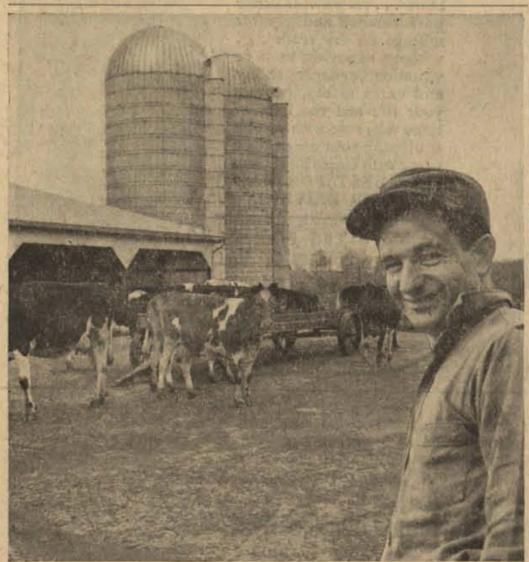
"One of the main purposes," says Dr. B. S. Schweigert, department head, "is to develop basic information on the flavor, color, texture, nutritive value and wholesomeness of foods to assist the state's growing food industry in the search for and development of new food products."

Urge Immunization Against Lockjaw

Why everyone, regardless of age, place of residence, or occupation, should be protected through immunization against lockjaw, is clearly pointed out in an article appearing in the April issue of Michigan's Health, the state health department's magazine.

If you aren't immunized, you are a potential victim of lockjaw anytime your skin is broken by a wound or injury because spores which cause lockjaw are everywhere—in our homes, our gardens, yards, on sidewalks, in streets and highways, in factories, on farms, on playgrounds, and even in our clothing.

November 1, 1961 3
MICHIGAN FARM NEWS



Sam B. Fielder, Jr., a past president of the Bel Air Chapter, Future Farmers of America, assists his father in operating their 335-acre farm. Their 82-head herd has recorded a February milk production of 63,000 lbs., averaging 4.2% butterfat.

"We save 8 hours a week on cow clean-up since we paved the barnyard with concrete!"

Says SAM B. FIELDER, JR., Harford County, Maryland

"Concrete paving is a vital part of our loose housing dairy system—we couldn't operate without it. Cows stay cleaner, get all the exercise they need, but aren't always fighting mud. And we get out of the milking parlor earlier. Further, we get a longer productive life from our cows."

It's only natural that herds stay healthier when barnyards are completely paved with concrete. Mud-borne diseases like mastitis and foot rot can't breed in concrete. You save on vet bills. And less cleaning is needed in the stalls. Milking goes easier, faster. No tracked-in mud to wet down bedding, so bedding expenses stay low. Send for free booklet on paved yards. (U.S. and Canada only.)

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION
Stoddard Building,
Lansing 23, Michigan

THE MARK OF A MODERN FARM...
concrete

A national organization to improve and extend the uses of concrete

Like to Go to Chicago For AFBF in December?

The American Farm Bureau Federation annual meeting is being held in Chicago December 10-14. As always, we have tried to get a large group from Michigan to attend.

We would like to arrange for some buses for the trip, but need an indication from Farm Bureau members as to who is interested. The bus would probably leave Sunday and stay until Wednesday. If you are interested in such a trip, please fill out the coupon below and return to us.

Roger N. Foerch, Mgr.,
Organization Division
Michigan Farm Bureau
P.O. Box 960, Lansing, Michigan

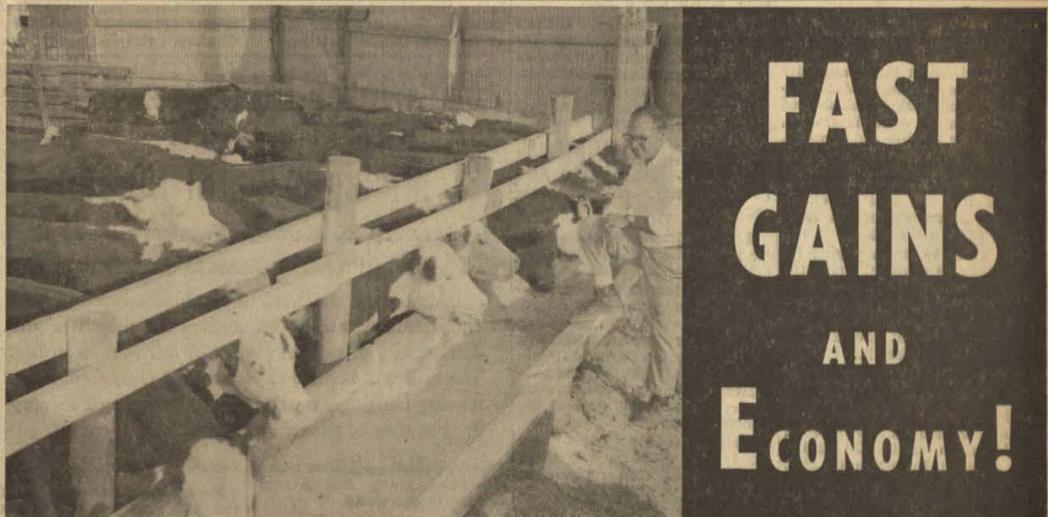
Please send information about the proposed tour of Michigan Farm Bureau members to the American Farm Bureau Convention at Chicago, December 10-14, 1961.

Name

Street RFD

Post Office

County



FAST GAINS AND ECONOMY!

with Farm Bureau 55% Beef Supplement

Mr. Gettel's cattle were put in the lot weighing 350-500 lbs. Approximately 200 steers and heifers were fed a silage ration, supplemented by ground shelled corn fed at 1% of the body weight plus 1 lb. of 55% Beef Supplement daily. You can expect an average gain of 2 lbs. or more per day with Farm Bureau's Beef Feeding Program.

Loren Gettel, Prominent Pigeon, Michigan, Cattle Feeder says:

"Farm Bureau 55% Beef Supplement Gives Us Economy As Well As Fast Gains."

See Your Local Farm Bureau Dealer for Quality Feeds at Economical Prices



Farm Bureau SERVICES, Inc.
FEED DEPARTMENT

4000 N. GRAND RIVER AVE.,

LANSING, MICHIGAN

Activities of Women of Michigan Farm Bureau

District 1

Mrs. Lee Cook, Chairman
Kalamazoo R-1

Berrien County Women's Committee met at the Youth Building. Mrs. Burandt, chairman, presided. Georgia Stover gave the legislative report. Mrs. Foster gave a safety report concerning aspirin. Mrs. Peters gave a report on the Freedom Seminar to be held at the Youth Building.

St. Joseph County Women's Committee had a special meeting of the old and new members of the committee along with their husbands Lester Bollwahn, coordinator of Young People's Committee, showed a film about Communism. Mrs. Hagegans, retiring chairman turned the meeting over to the new chairman, Mrs. Sloan.

Van Buren County Women's Committee met in October at the home of Mrs. Bregger. Our new Regional Representative, Harry Foster, spoke on the membership drive to be held in November. Safety Chairman Webb reported that statistics show that infants in strollers in the cities are in danger from carbon monoxide fumes.

After meeting the teachers at the School for Retarded Children we inspected the rooms, kitchen and facilities.

Kalamazoo County. Twenty-five groups answered roll call at the County Center Building. Don Ross from the district office of Internal Revenue at Battle Creek, and Leonard Kloet, Kalamazoo county treasurer spoke on taxes. Mrs. Smith, outgoing chairman was presented with a gift from the group. Mrs. Robert Williams, new chairman, was introduced.

District 2

Mrs. Glen Hombaker, Chairman
East LeRoy R-1

Women of District 2 held their fall District meeting in Lenawee county at Rome Grange Hall, October 10, with 125 women present. Don Kinsey, coordinator of Education and Research, gave a very interesting talk entitled "Brain Washing." We enjoyed a carry-in dinner at noon.

District officers were installed by Mrs. Chas. Knapp of Calhoun county. The five county chairmen, with assistance of a few of the county women, portrayed an interesting meeting of the year.

The sour cream demonstration put on by The American Dairy Association of Michigan was very informative.

Calhoun County. After our regular business meeting and paid luncheon at the Community Building in Marshall, Mrs. Clifford Kent of Battle Creek showed us how to make wood fiber, weed, and feather flowers and corsages.

Hillsdale County. Eighteen members and four visitors answered roll call at our October meeting in the conference room of the office building.

We voted to finish paying for the Camp Kett project out of the treasury. Representative Frederick Marshall will speak at a meeting sponsored by the Farm Bureau Women at the Reading High School October 27.

Jackson County. At the October meeting the present officers were re-elected. Announcement was made of the annual state meeting at Michigan State University, East Lansing, November 8. Mrs. Victor Adams was appointed chairman of the voting delegates.

Lenawee County. We had a potluck dinner at our October meeting. Our new officers are: chairman, Mrs. Burton Bovey; vice-chairman, Mrs. Eldon Dudley; secretary, Mrs. Lawrence Smoll; treasurer, Mrs. Edmer Willnow.

District 3

Mrs. William Scramlin, Chairman
Holly R-1

District 3 had a very fine meeting October 12 at Saline with Washtenaw county as hostess. We had 150 people present.

ADA Recipe for Sour Cream Biscuits

Baking sheet for 12 biscuits.
Pre-heated 450 degree oven.
2 cups flour
1 tablespoon baking powder
¼ teaspoon baking soda
1 teaspoon salt
1 cup dairy sour cream
¼ cup milk, melted butter.
Sift together flour, baking powder, baking soda and salt. Blend in sour cream. Stir in milk to make soft dough. Knead gently on lightly floured board. Roll or pat ½ inch thick.
Cut with biscuit cutter; place on baking sheet. Bake 10 minutes. Brush tops with melted butter and serve immediately.

ent on a beautiful fall day. Mr. Miller of Washtenaw county instructed us in civilian defense. County reports were given in an interesting "This is Your Life" manner with Larry Ewing as moderator. The sour cream demonstration was very good.

Livingston County Women's Committee met October 6 with 16 ladies present. The Detroit Edison Safety film "Safety Through Seat Belts" and "Electric Power, — Common Sense," was shown by Larry Ewing.

Macomb County. Eighteen groups were represented at our meeting October 4 at the County Farm Bureau office. The safety chairman cautioned against Halloween accidents caused by ill fitting costumes.

We decided to hire a bus and fill it with ladies for our District meeting. Plans were made to help with the County Farm Bureau membership drive.

Monroe County Women's Committee met October 11 at the County Library. The proceeds from the style show held in September will be divided between Sister Kenny Foundation, Monroe Memorial, and Mercy Hospitals.

We discussed sending magazines to foreign countries to show the American Way of Life. We discussed also doing something for the old folks home during the Christmas season.

Oakland County Women's Committee held their annual Rural-Urban luncheon October 3 at White Lake Church. One hundred ladies were present including many urban friends. Delbert Wells spoke on citizenship and stressed that rural and urban people have many common problems.

Wayne County Women's Committee met October 9 at the 4-H Hall. After a potluck dinner Mr. Edgar Kidd, a Wayne county agr'l agent, spoke about food surpluses and what had caused them. The Women's Committee decided to make plans for serving the Board's Reorganization Dinner.

District 4

Mrs. Anton Hoort, Chairman
Portland R-1

The changeover of officers in District 4 was done in a most unique way by Mrs. Walter Wightman at the recent District meeting at beautiful Leighton Parish Hall, northwest of Middleville, in Allegan county.

Mrs. Clare Barton, District chairman, was thanked for her four years of faithful service, as well as Mrs. Elvon Rasmussen, who served as vice-chairman and Mrs. Lester Wolverton, the past secretary-treasurer.

The new officers are Mrs. Anton Hoort, chairman; Mrs. Fred Billet, vice-chairman; and Mrs. Leon Dunning, secretary-treasurer.

Allegan County won the prize for having the highest number of ladies in attendance.

The "Kitchen Band" composed of ladies from the host county entertained with old time favorites. Another feature, which was conducted by the Regional Representative, Marlie Drew, was having the chairman, vice-chairman, or the secretary tell some of the leading events of the past year.

Allegan county and Barry county are to be congratulated for being the first counties in this district to make their Camp Kett quota.

Kent County. Chuck Burkett, Regional Representative, spoke to the ladies in September on "How to get better attendance, not only in the Women's Committees, but in the local groups as well."

Mrs. Enoch Carlson and Mrs. June Huyser told of the leader training school they attended at Camp Kett. A committee was appointed for a tour of Camp Kett in November with the hope that it would put new zeal in the group, enabling them to reach their quota in the Camp Kett fund.

Ionia County. Elwood Brake, superintendent of the county school system, spoke to the group on "Education, Past and Present in Ionia County." He said Ionia county is seventh in the state in the number of school districts.

We decided to change the rules to read that election shall take place in June with the new officers to take office in October. All officers shall have been a member of the Women's Committee for at least one year prior to the election.

District 5

Mrs. Jerold Toppliff, Chairman
Eaton Rapids R-1

Clinton County Women's Committee met Oct. 4 at St. Johns. There were 33 members and guests present. The new officers for the ensuing year were in-

stalled by Mrs. Blakeslee, a past county chairman. Marge Karker was guest speaker.

Eaton County Women's Committee met Oct. 3 with 15 groups represented. Topic for the evening was "Communism." Included was a book review of "The Naked Communist" by Glenna Garn.

The pamphlet "What Can I Do to Combat Communism?" was reviewed by Mary White, and each person present was given a copy. A tape was played on "Brainwashing" of the Korean soldiers.

A new scholarship committee was appointed to consider applications for the annual \$300 college scholarship to be given to a son or daughter of a County Farm Bureau member.

Evelyn Ward, 1st vice-chairman, reported a profit of \$498.55 on the fair booth operated at the county fair.

Shiawassee County Women's Committee met Oct. 2. Les Bollwahn, co-ordinator of young people's work, spoke on knowing what Farm Bureau does and is, in order to interest others in Farm Bureau.

Ingham County Women's Committee met Oct. 18 for a tour through the Oldsmobile plant in Lansing. Eighteen ladies met at the Olds cafeteria for lunch and went on the tour in the afternoon.

District 6

Mrs. Bruce Ruggles, Chairman
Kingston

Huron East Side met at the Farm Bureau Building in Bad Axe for a potluck luncheon.

Captain Lott and Charles Kerwin of the Detroit Edison Company spoke and showed slides which explained many advantages of zoning in rural areas. This was very educational and interesting.

Mrs. Hoover reported on the District camp held at Lexington September 13-14.

Vice-chairman, Mrs. Wilford Hyzer, conducted the business meeting. Officers elected are: chairman, Mrs. Bruce Crumback, Bad Axe; vice-chairman, Mrs. Wilford Hyzer, Port Austin; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Annabel Logan, Bad Axe.

Stanley Powell spoke at the Huron County Farm Bureau meeting October 24.

Sanilac County Women's Committee met at the Farm Bureau Building in Sandusky for a potluck dinner; 18 groups were present. Delegates were elected to the state annual meeting.

At the installation of new officers, each officer received a corsage and the outgoing chairman, Mrs. Harold Gough, received a lovely gift.

Tuscola County Women's Committee met at the 4-H Building and enjoyed a dessert of coffee and doughnuts. A letter was read from our Korean boy. We will send him Christmas cards and scenic cards of Michigan.

Delegates to the State Convention were elected. Mrs. Bruce Ruggles will act as chairman.

It was voted to give \$50 to the 4-H Chicago Award trip fund and the remainder of the county annual banquet proceeds to the Camp Kett fund. Carl Kentner, regional man, discussed "Farm Bureau Issues."

District 7

Mrs. Walter Harger, Chairman
Stanwood R-2

Mason County Women's Committee met October 9. Much of the afternoon's business was taken up in planning the county annual meeting. Caution in use of aspirin was stressed in the safety chairman's report. In the health report it was brought out that five Michigan doctors have recently been added to the "Hall of Fame."

Montcalm County Women's Committee met at Belvedere Church October 5 for a potluck dinner. Qualifications for candidates running for state chairman and vice-chairman were read by Mrs. Earl Herzog, county chairman.

Russell Johnson, instructor at Lakeview High School and his F.F.A. boys gave an interesting demonstration on parliamentary procedure. It was brought out that motions must be short, motions for adjournment can come at any time and should come from the floor. Also, when appointing committees you must state what is expected of the committee.

Mrs. Harger, district chairman, was a guest and told the duties of members of the Women's Committees.

Newaygo County. Our Camp Kett project is now paid in full. Mrs. Kunnen told of how "quality - conscious" consumers are becoming, using eggs as an example.

Safety chairman, Mrs. Maynard, read a report on aspirin, stating that this medicine should be treated as poison and placed out of reach of children.

Mrs. Leslie Oetzel was elected county chairman; Mrs. David Chesbro, vice-chairman; secre-

tary, Mrs. Harley Boes; treasurer, Mrs. Francis Jackson.

Mrs. Arthur Muir, candidate for state chairman, told of her trip to Denver at the AFBF convention last year.

Oceana County. The Camp Kett Fund for this county has also been paid it was announced at the September meeting. Election of officers will be held in October.

We are sorry to hear that Mrs. Weirich, present county chairman, will be unable to accept another term, due to her husband's illness.

Mrs. Russell Tate, secretary, represented the group at Camp Kett as guest of the 4-H Council.

Mrs. Lee Evans spoke on duties of a town treasurer and said that local government is fighting for its very existence.

Oseola County. New officers chosen for our Women's Committee are: chairman, Mrs. Russell Gingrich; vice-chairman, Mrs. Peg Meyer; secretary, Leona Wall.

Mrs. Gingrich reported on recent tours of the Evert Products and Camp Kett. She explained how the Pennies for Friendship and citizenship monies are used. The group is planning to charter a bus to attend the annual meeting, November 8.

District 8

Mrs. Kenneth Kapplinger, Chmn.
Farwell R-2

Bay County Women's Committee met at the home of Mrs. Clarence Walker for a potluck dinner.

Mrs. Kruger reported on the trip she took to Traverse City Hospital to deliver a carload of clothes and miscellaneous gifts contributed by the Women's Committee.

Saginaw County Women's Committee met at Lakefield Hall at Merrill. Mr. Morningstar, superintendent of the Chesaning schools, spoke on "What We Teach in our Schools."

Saginaw Farm Bureau Women will send \$100 to Camp Kett to tile a floor and paint a room.

Clare County Women's Committee met at the home of Mrs. Donald Armentrout. Final plans were made for the District meeting at Clare, and the county annual meeting.

Midland County ladies, 14 of us, journeyed to Camp Kett October 3. Mr. Westrate conducted a very interesting tour of the lodge grounds, and we all felt proud we had a part in it. Our business meeting was held in the lobby of the Lodge Building. Delegates to the Women's annual meeting in Lansing are Mrs. Wm. Butcher, Mrs. Glen Stourts, Alternates, Mrs. O. Thurlow, Mrs. K. Johnson.

Isabella County Women's Committee met at the home of Mrs. Alden Kirkpatrick. Mrs. Swindlehurst gave a report on the council meeting held at Clare. Plans were made to attend the District meeting at Clare. Mrs. O'Brien reported that the Crawford group won second prize at the county fair. The Women's Activity Group won third place.

Arenac County Women's Committee met at the home of Mrs. Palmer. Plans were made for the county annual meeting. Newly elected officers are chairman, Mrs. Koelsch; vice-chairman, Mrs. Helen Adamski; secretary, Mrs. Morgan.

Gratiot County Women's Committee met at the Saginaw Savings & Loan Association's Community Room at Alma. Mrs. LeBlanc gave a report on the District council meeting. Mrs. Shankel and Mrs. LeBlanc were appointed to work out a skit for the district meeting illustrating our most outstanding achievement this past year.

Mrs. Ray Neikirk was nominated as Gratiot county's suggested delegate to the ACWW meeting to be held in Australia in 1962. Delegates to the Farm Bureau women's meeting in Lansing November 8 are: Mrs. George Davidson, chairman; Mrs. F. Shankel, Mrs. Carew LeBlanc. Mrs. William Probst and Ruth M. Hooper.

Mrs. Opal Hearn reported on plans for the Rural-Urban meeting, November 28 at the Methodist Church in Ithaca at 1:30 p.m. Each Farm Bureau woman is urged to attend and bring an urban guest.

District 9

Mrs. Dwight Duddles, Chairman
Lake City R-1

Manistee County Women's Committee met in Onkama with the Brookfield group as hostess. Mrs. Edward Ling, as a citizenship report, read a letter from a recent guest who is attending Michigan Tech. He is a native of West Pakistan. He says he finds the American people to be most kind and interested in his wel-

fare. Ty Kataja spoke to the group on Rural Zoning. If present land use is changed in any way it then becomes subject to zoning rules, but zoning cannot change a land use that is already established.

Northwest Michigan. Deputy Sheriff, George Smith of Lee-lanau county, gave a talk on the point system of traffic violations. A question and answer period followed.

Mrs. John Eitzen is to be camp director at Northwestern Michigan Woman's camp in 1962 with Mrs. Sylvia Lautner her assistant.

Miss Carol Beckwith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Beckwith of Williamsburg, has been granted a loan from the Nurses Revolving Fund.

Wexford County Women's Committee met at the home of Mrs. Carl Rydquist for a dessert lunch.

Mrs. Dwight Duddles, District chairman, talked about the structure, purpose, and objectives of County Farm Bureau Women's Committees.

District 10E

Mrs. Lee S. LaForge
Curran

Alcona County Women's Committee met October 11 with lunch served by Glennie No. 1 & 2, and Vaughn Lake and Friendship groups at the cottage of Mrs. Amos Gray.

Mrs. William Beck and Mrs. Harold McKenzie were chosen as delegates to the annual meeting at Lansing November 8. Mrs. George Johnson was elected treasurer.

Guy Rickel, county Roll Call Chairman invited us to serve lunch for Roll Call Workers October 28.

Mrs. Guy Rickel appointed the following chairman, safety: Mrs. Wm. Daggett; citizenship; Mrs. Herman Knight; legislative, Mrs. Hollis Abbott; information, Mrs. Rena Calpin.

County Farm Bureau directors were asked to use their influence to have a railing put up where M-72 and M-65 merge north of Glennie.

Alpena County Women's Committee met with Mrs. Clarence Conrad in October. Mrs. Liske, legislative chairman, read a letter from Congressman Victor Knox on the bills passed for national defense, international affairs and social security.

The men won the attendance contest by 1 point. The women will have to put on the dinner.

Mrs. Conrad, Mrs. Liske, Mrs. Hunt, Mrs. Timm, Mrs. Behling and Mrs. Thompson will attend the annual meeting as delegates.

Our special program was a visit from three students from India. They gave a very interesting and informative talk on their country in relation to education, economy and religion.

NOVEMBER IS UNICO BATTERY MONTH
SEE YOUR FPC DEALER

We will buy a gift for Diane Wagner, Miss Alpena County Farm Bureau.

Iosco County Women's Committee met with Mrs. Lewis Rodman for their October meeting.

New officers elected: chairman, Mrs. August Lorenz; vice-chairman, Mrs. Clark Hinkley; secretary, Mrs. Norman Howarth; citizenship, Mrs. John Cobb; safety, Mrs. James Blust; legislative, Mrs. Lloyd Little; information, Mrs. Ed. Robinson. We changed our meeting day to the 1st Wednesday of month to start in December, 1961.

Montmorency County Women's Committee had luncheon in the Congregational Church dining room. They made plans for their annual meeting to be held October 14 at the school. A cooperative dinner was to precede the business meeting and program.

Ogemaw County Women's Committee met at the home of Mrs. Arnold Beyerlein in October. Safety chairman, Mrs. Ed. Brindley reported on Fire Prevention Week October 8-14. Report on District Council given by Mrs. Robert Kartes. Mrs. Eugene DeMatio said that in our County Miss Farm Bureau contest, Gail Ann Priddy was chosen as queen. Her court is Janet Walter and Coleen Fox.

Voting delegates for the meeting in Lansing are Mrs. Bill Bedtelson, and Mrs. Willard Wangler with the alternates Mrs. Robert Kartes, Mrs. Minnie Clemens, and Mrs. Eugene DeMatio.

Several ladies said they would

sell lunches at the Hereford sale October 16 thru 18 and everyone to help on the 19th.

Presque Isle County Women's Committee held its October meeting at the home of Mrs. Jake Youngedike at Bellaire. Plans were made for attending the Women's annual meeting at MSU November 8.

Qualifications for nominees for state chairman and vice-chairman were presented and discussed. Mrs. Richard Wieland was elected our voting delegate.

Charlevoix County Women's Committee met with Mrs. Dawson Way for luncheon. We heard interesting reports from the several chairmen.

Cheboygan County Women's Committee hosted the District meeting October 25.

Otsego County Women's Committee
(Continued on Page 7)

4 November 1, 1961
MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

DON'T GAMBLE WITH LIVES!
When the Weather's Bad INSIST ON UNICO REDI-GRIP TIRES

Designed to pull you through Mud, Slush or Snow... yet provide better performance and greater mileage on dry roads... without annoying hum or vibration. For dependability and extra safety, protect your life and the lives of those who ride with you by equipping your car or light truck with Unico Redi-Grip tires. BEST FOR BAD WEATHER DRIVING.

SIZES FOR CARS AND LIGHT TRUCKS
See Your Farmers Petroleum Dealer or Direct Distribution Agent

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.

Farmers Petroleum Cooperative, Inc.

DEBENTURES

5% Simple Interest - 10 Years Maturity

The purpose of this issue is to provide increased working capital for Farmers Petroleum Cooperative Inc. The issue and Farmers Petroleum Cooperative, Inc. are fully described in the Prospectus dated December 4, 1960. The Prospectus is the basis for all sales.

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

FARMERS PETROLEUM COOPERATIVE, INC.
4000 N. Grand River, P.O. Box 960
Lansing, Michigan

I am interested in learning more about your investment program. Please provide me with information. (No obligation assumed)

Name

Address

County

Midwinter Educational Tour

Sponsored by Michigan Farm Bureau

January 29 through February 9, 1962

Theme - "Seeing America's Greatness"

This tour is designed to combine education with entertainment and to strengthen the members' understanding of certain phases of our American life. The tour will be made by chartered Greyhound bus, leaving Lansing January 29 and returning February 9. Features of the trip will include:

Gary, Indiana—3½-hour tour of U.S. Steel plant, one of most modern in the world.

Chicago—One-day visit to Swift & Company to study the world's largest meat packer.

Omaha, Nebraska—Visit Offut Airforce Base, Headquarters of Strategic Air Command. Dinner at Base. Picture of operation. Visit Iowa Farm Bureau facilities at Omaha.

Wichita, Kansas—Visit Boeing Aircraft factory.

Fort Worth, Texas—Attend Fat Stock Show and Rodeo.

Searcy, Arkansas—Harding College, dinner and conference with College officers. One day Freedom Conference.

Memphis, Tennessee—Luncheon with officers of National Cotton Council. Visit cotton plantation, cotton processing plants.

Louisville, Kentucky—Tour of city, overnight stop en route to Lansing. The tour will be limited to 35 persons, on a split cost basis, with each person paying about \$145 for transportation, rooms, and four meals scheduled. Most meals will be selected and paid for by the traveller, permitting him to choose his food and the cost. No night travelling, permitting a good night's rest. For further information, please use the coupon below; or see your County Farm Bureau Secretary.

J. Delbert Wells, Manager
Family Program Division
Michigan Farm Bureau
P. O. Box 960, Lansing, Mich.

Please send complete information about the proposed Midwinter Educational Tour for Michigan Farm Bureau members January 29 through February 9, 1962.

Name

Street

Post Office

County

Questions and Answers on Citizenship

J. DELBERT WELLS
Family Program Division

From time to time questions are asked about Farm Bureau activities in the citizenship field. While these questions are generally answered satisfactorily to the questioner, the fact that they are asked more than once indicates that there must be a common interest.

Following are some commonly asked questions and answers to them:

Question. Why does Farm Bureau have a citizenship program?

Answer. Farm Bureau members, through the resolutions process, have asked that Michigan Farm Bureau sponsor a citizenship program. This has been expressed in different ways in the resolutions through the past few years.

Q. Are Farm Bureau members less "citizenship minded" than other people?

A. No. Members have expressed the feeling that there is a total lessening of interest in citizenship responsibilities among the people of America and we should try, as an organization, to reestablish this sense of responsibility in the American public.

Farm Bureau members are probably as much "citizenship conscious" as other people, probably more so, but still very lax in knowledge and activities.

Q. Is there any reliable concrete evidence that the citizen's "citizenship IQ" and his "American patriotic desire" is waning and needs a boost from Farm Bureau?

A. Our public voting records, our political party operations, and our governmental operations are not perfect. As long as there is room for improvement, there is a challenge to us.

Q. Why is the Farm Bureau Citizenship Program divided into several different types of activities?

A. Each program is set up to fill a separate need. For example, one part of the program says—**We need to know and understand the issues facing us today.**

To answer this, we try to provide visual aids, discussion sheets, etc., whereby the members can become better informed on the issues facing America.

One part of the program says that the members should be informed on how political parties operate since political parties are the mechanism through which people are selected to run our public businesses (better known as government).

Another part of the program says that we should train people how to work within political parties so that they can be effective in writing party platforms and helping select people who will run for office, as well as working to get them out to vote.

Our program says that we should carry on such patriotic activities as will build up our understanding and confidence in our American Heritage, its system, beliefs etc.

Another part of the program is designed to help people recognize the technique and influences used to help people "make up their minds" or "get into action." That is why we have published and are utilizing leaflets on such topics as Brainwashing, Censorship, Communist Plans to Victimise Us, What has made America a Great Nation, etc. Each of these leaflets points out the "how and why" as well as the values underlying the principles involved.

Q. Doesn't some of this program smack at Farm Bureau getting into politics?

A. This program as outlined is aimed to get people into the political party of their choice. It is aimed at helping them to become informed, active members of that party. It is designed to strengthen the two-party system.

Farm Bureau members, voting delegates to our annual conventions, and the Board of Directors set and interpret Farm Bureau policy.

Farm Bureau does not:
(1) endorse parties or support political parties through contributions,
(2) endorse or support candidates of either party,
(3) or support either party as such,
(4) nor does Farm Bureau work to get Farm Bureau members to join one political party to the exclusion of the other party.

Q. Don't all organizations have the same objectives as Farm Bureau if they sponsor citizenship programs?

A. Not necessarily. Farm Bureau leaders have recognized the fallacy of just "getting out the vote" programs. Misinformed or uninformed voters are actually a threat to our American system. Voters, to vote intelligently,



Farm Bureau Will Meet at Michigan State University Auditorium

Community Farm Bureau Groups Have Many Activities

J. DELBERT WELLS
Family Program Division

What do you miss by not belonging to a Farm Bureau Community Group? What do you miss when your Community Group programs are not programmed for interest?

To answer these questions, I picked up two County Farm Bureau papers for October 1961 and searched through the Community Group notes to see some of the things of value and interest to the member.

The papers were from Ionia and Washtenaw County Farm Bureaus. They just happened to hit my desk today on a tour of the staff desks. Meeting reports were generally September minutes. Here are some of the "usual and unusual" things that you missed if you were not there:

Included in most all reports as "usual" activities were calls to order, roll call, Flag Salute, reports from Package Reporter, Women's Chairmen, Minuteman, Secretary and Treasurer's reports and minutes of previous meeting. Most included citizenship reports and some included singing led by a designated song leader.

In most of the reports mention was made of the discussion topic "A Prescription for Success in Farm Bureau," and several fine comments were made pertaining to the discussion.

Among the "unusual" and "more interesting" reports, I find such statements as these:

"Mrs. Roth gave a brief report on Camp Kett and asked that articles for the rummage sale be brought to her home."

"Mrs. Cook gave the women's activities report, reminding all of the rummage sale on October 13 and 14."

"Business consisted of getting a nomination for the group entry for the Miss Farm Bureau Contest. After some discussion it was voted to ask Sharon Lehman to be the entry."

"During the luncheon the Election Workers Committee, Theo Yeager, Betty Smith, and Ramona Dickinson, met to complete plans for the telephone marathon on

must be permitted and encouraged to study all phases of a problem, then vote for the people who support what the individual thinks is correct.

Some organizations count the voters as only so many "X's" on ballots. Party platforms will be written by "others" and party leaders will be designated by "others." This is inherent in our system but must be protected against.

We don't believe that voters should be a "pawn" of any group to be used as that organization sees fit.

Too often voters vote reluctantly, or not at all, because they don't like the choice of candidate. Our answer is — "Why not get into your party and help select candidates and write party platforms?"

We have accepted the responsibility to teach the procedures and to help activate people in their political party setup.

Farm Bureau believes in the two-party system of government. It's axiomatic that the "party in power" will have some advantages over the minority power. If the majority party does a good job it will be re-elected. If not, there must be a minority party to which people can rally that will provide the hopes for keeping representative government.

Q. Would you say that Farm Bureau is no longer "non-political and non-partisan"?

A. These terms are misnomers and somewhat misleading. We choose to use the term "bi-partisan" instead of "non-partisan."

Actually, we are trying to get members into the parties of their choice, while the organization itself remains "neutral" of partisan activities.

The term "non-political" is wrong when we define politics as "running the affairs of govern-

September 12 to get all voters to the polls before the deadline at 8:00."

"Slide pictures of a visit to Hungary were presented by Mrs. Szabo who emigrated from Hungary to America in 1913 and returned for visits in 1928 and 1961."

"Don Lawrence and Eugene Sutter, Washtenaw Con-Con delegates, spoke and the remainder of the evening was spent discussing the Con-Con issues and the Washtenaw Park Plan."

"It was decided to have two potluck suppers per year, one in December and one in June."

"The group was reminded that the deadline for sending in for their federal gas tax refund was September 30, 1961."

"Chairman Schrader called the meeting to order and a report was given on the Black and White Show. Cards were sent to the Show and a discussion on cooperation followed."

"Dwight Carr was present to show a film strip on insurance."

"Clayton Parr, township supervisor, reminded the group of the coming election and presented facts concerning two county propositions and the township proposition on selling liquor by the glass."

"A group letter was written to Pauline Buss in the Philippines. Her family belonged to the group at one time."

I am sure that these interesting activities tell only a few of the many things done through the Community Farm Bureau setup. If I could have compiled all of the reports for just one month, I'm certain that even the most avid Farm Bureau reader would be amazed at the breadth of interests and activities undertaken by the groups.

Let's hope it makes you wonder just what you are missing out on by not attending group meetings.

Why not investigate, join your local group? If there is no group meeting in your neighborhood call your County Farm Bureau today. Your Community Group Committee will be glad to help you establish a group in your area.

In this case we are "political" because Farm Bureau members lobby for or against legislation. They work with government agents in seeing that programs are properly administered.

These are "political activities" but they are "bi-partisan" or "non-partisan" in nature.

It is still "non-political" if your definition means interfering in the internal workings of the political parties or giving one party more support than the other. The Farm Bureau organization treats each party the same.

These are some of the major questions asked. We will elaborate further or answer additional questions upon written request.

Young People

Plan American Heritage Tour

The Michigan Farm Bureau Young People are planning an American Heritage Pilgrimage to Greenfield Village on Saturday, November 18. The purpose of this pilgrimage is to re-emphasize the great heritage that we have in the United States.

The Young People will meet at Greenfield Village in Dearborn, at 10:00 a.m. to tour the Village and hear Dan Reed of the Public Affairs Division of Michigan Farm Bureau. Lunch arrangements will be made on the Village grounds.

All young people in Farm Bureau and one adult per carload will be admitted to the Village at special rates. Your County Farm Bureau secretary has registration blanks for this pilgrimage.



Retires

WARREN E. DOBSON of Lansing retired from the staff of Farm Bureau Services October 1 under the retirement program effective at 65.

Mr. Dobson contributed much to the advancement of Farm Bureau in his 30 years of sales work in several fields for Farm Bureau Services. At his retirement he was the sales representative for Farm Bureau Services plant Food Division in District 8, southeastern Michigan.

Warren Dobson's service record with Farm Bureau Services is impressive: 1931-37; first manager of Batavia branch of Farm Bureau Services Petroleum Dept.; 1938-44; district sales representative, all commodities; 1945-June, 1950; assistant manager Farm Bureau Services Seed Dept. at Lansing; 1950-53; manager of Steel and Paint Dept.; 1954-55; district sales representative for all commodities; 1955-61; District 8 sales representative for FBS Plant Food Division.

Mr. and Mrs. Dobson make their home on a 30 acre farm on Wood Street, north of Lansing.

On Spending More Than We Take In

Clarence Cannon of Missouri, chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, told Congress August 16, 1961:

"We are spending, and we have been spending this entire year, every hour \$1 million more than we have been taking in. Every hour since this session began we have been spending in the red at the rate of \$1 million every hour, day and night."

Frayed lamp cords or the use of unapproved or deteriorated extension cords to portable lamps and other equipment are hazardous.

Mail Coupon For Free Soil Test Bags

JOHN SEXSON
Services Plant Food Division

It pays to determine the fertilizer analysis you should use and the amount per acre through a soil test.

Mail the coupon below for free Farm Bureau Soil Sample Bags. You'll need 1 bag for each flat field, 5 bags each rolling field. Have your fields soil-tested through your local County Extension Office.

Advise the lab management the crop and the yield per acre you're driving at. Apply fertilizer on basis of need for the crop.

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Inc.
Fertilizer Plant Food Division
P. O. Box 960, Lansing, Mich.
Please send — Soil Sample Bags.

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Street No. & RFD _____
Post Office _____

State Legislature Apportionment Issue to U.S. Supreme Court

DAN E. REED
Associate Legislative Counsel

The U.S. Supreme Court has been asked to take a hand in the apportionment of the seats in Michigan's Legislature.

Michigan AFL-CIO President August Scholle has asked the Court to declare unconstitutional the present districting of the state Senate.

A suit is also pending regarding reapportionment in Tennessee. Recently, the U.S. Solicitor General went before the Supreme Court in support of the suit brought by Tennessee residents. Reporting this action, the Michigan AFL-CIO News of October 12, 1961 headlines "High U.S. Aide Backs Scholle on Equal Vote." Since filing his original action, Scholle has now asked the Court to merge his suit with the Tennessee case.

Actually, there is little similarity between Michigan's situation and that involved in the Tennessee case. Michigan adopted a reapportionment plan in 1952 and the Legislature reapportioned the State under this new plan in 1953.

The Tennessee constitution calls for a reapportionment every 10 years, but its Legislature has refused to act and, actually, no reapportionment has taken place since 1901, 60 years ago.

The Tennessee action is based upon the refusal of the Legislature to abide by the Constitution. Scholle's suit actually asks the U.S. Supreme Court to declare that action taken by a strong majority of the voters in 1952 did not represent the will of the people. The effort to draw support from the appearance of the Solicitor General in the Tennessee case has no basis in fact and is actually a subterfuge.

Attorney General Paul Adams, of Michigan, has pointed out before the Michigan Supreme Court that if the present districting of the Michigan Senate, with some reference to geography, should be declared unconstitutional then, obviously, all other forms of representative government, except those based directly on population, are unlawful.

This would mean that county government, with boards of supervisors selected on a geographical basis, would be unconstitutional. City government, with its wards and districts established geographically, would be outlawed. What about the provisions for establishment of political parties on the basis of geographical areas?

It has been pointed out that there is no connection between the number of people that a Legislator represents and his effectiveness in the legislative body.

Said Attorney General Adams, "A Daniel Webster or Abraham Lincoln may spring forth from the poorest and least populated of districts. His value to a state or nation can never be cast up on an adding machine."

As the Constitutional Convention proceeds with its deliberations, evidence piles up to indicate that provisions for apportionment of the Legislature will be one of the knottiest facing the Delegates. Farm Bureau members will want to watch closely the debate on this subject as it develops.

Quality of Egg

Poultrymen should do all they can to maintain egg quality on the farm because the average consumer doesn't eat eggs until they are 2½ to 3 weeks old, report Michigan State University poultry specialists.

Livestock Marketing Speakers



GEORGE E. PARSONS, Associate Professor Extension, Dairy, at Michigan State University, will speak at the 42nd annual meeting of the Michigan Farm Bureau on "The Health of Michigan Livestock — What Are We Doing About It?"

Professor Parsons will speak at the Livestock meeting of Farm Bureau's Commodity Conferences at 2:15 Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 8 at Room 32, Union Memorial Building.



H. M. NEWELL, Agricultural Research Division of Swift & Company, will speak at the 42nd annual meeting of the Michigan Farm Bureau on "The Story of the Three S's."

Mr. Newell will speak at the Livestock meeting of Farm Bureau's Commodity Conferences at 3:15 Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 8 at Room 32, Union Memorial Building.

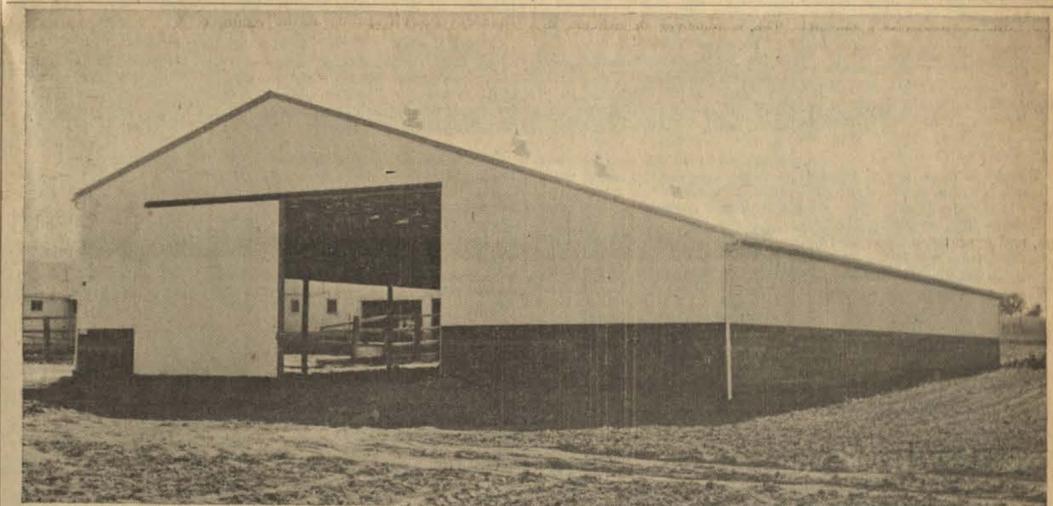
their viewpoints as to what effect this legislation will have on cooperatives.

Awards were presented to newspaper and radio personnel who had done an outstanding job in giving publicity to cooperatives. Those receiving these awards were: Howard Cordrey, Hillsdale Daily News; John A. Chisholm, The Muskegon Chronicle; Einar Ungren, Michigan Farm News; John Chase, WHFB, Behton Harbor and Virgil Royer, WTVB, Coldwater.

Certificates honoring those who have contributed many years of personal service in promoting cooperatives were presented to the following Michigan Men: Einar Ungren, Lansing; Carl Buskirk, Paw Paw; Fred Vander Meulen, McBain; Fred A. Smith, Hastings.

November 1, 1961 5
MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

NOVEMBER IS UNICO BATTERY MONTH SEE YOUR FPC DEALER



THE TIME IS NOW To Build for a Lifetime with FARM BUREAU ABC Pole Buildings

No matter what type of building you may be planning, your local Farm Bureau Services dealer can, and wants, to help you. You can get quality, beauty and economy while saving time, money and effort.

The best doesn't Cost more . . . it Pays More!

The cream of Michigan's pole-type building contractors erect all Farm Bureau ABC buildings.

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Farm Bureau Services, Inc.
P.O. Box 960, Lansing, Mich.

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ STATE _____
SIZE AND TYPE OF BUILDING _____

Agents Given National Recognition

National recognition has been awarded to Norman Lohr of Monroe county and Roland Nelson of Huron county, agents for Farm Bureau Insurance, through the publication of their articles in the current issue of the insurance salesman, the largest journal of the life insurance industry.



NORMAN LOHR, in his article, "Sincerity, Service, Success," gives his reasons why he believes honesty, sincerity and service are major factors in success as an agent.



ROLAND NELSON'S article was titled "The Most Important People." He explains why he believes farmers are the world's most important people and gives his ideas on working with them on their life insurance needs.

Norman Lohr joined Farm Bureau Life in 1954. Prior to becoming an agent he farmed in Monroe county. He is married and has two children.

Roland Nelson was Farm Bureau Life's top agent for 1960 and was among the top five agents in 1958 and 1959. He lives on, and operates, a 500 acre farm in Huron county. He is married and has three children.

Women Elect Three District Chairmen

Three new District Chairmen have been elected to the Women's Committee of the Michigan Farm Bureau. They are:

District 2—Mrs. Glen Hombaker of East Leroy. She succeeds Mrs. George Crisenbery of Jackson R-8.

District 4—Mrs. Anton Hoort of Portland R-1. She succeeds Mrs. Clare Barton of Plainwell R-2.

District 10W—Mrs. Tom Wieland of Charlevoix R-1. She succeeds Mrs. Vernon Vance of East Jordan R-3.

Other District Chairmen of the State Women's Committee are by Districts:

1—Mrs. Lee Cook of Kalamazoo R-1.

3—Mrs. William Scramlin of Holly R-1.

5—Mrs. Jerold Topliff of Eaton Rapids R-1.

6—Mrs. Bruce Ruggles of Kingston R-1.

7—Mrs. Walter Harger of Stanwood R-2.

8—Mrs. Kenneth Kapplinger of Farwell R-2.

9—Mrs. Dwight Duddles of Lake City R-1.

10E—Mrs. Lee LaForge of Curran.

11E—Mrs. Clifford Postma of Rudyard.

11W—Mrs. Kenneth Corey of Stephenson R-1.

Income Up in 1970

Economists predict that by 1970 American farmers' capital needs will increase as will "purchased inputs." It is also predicted that total land needed for farm production will decrease. Summed up, it just means what we knew all along, that farmers need more income.

"THE PROOF OF THE PUDDING IS IN THE EATING..."



Report on Progress Of Con-Con

(Continued from Page 1)

clash with champions of protecting and promoting Home Rule.

At the moment, greatest interest seems to be centering on the reapportionment issue. As we pointed out last summer and fall prior to adoption of Proposal No. 3 in the 1960 November election, the new basis for selecting delegates certainly sets the stage for metropolitan domination.

Over three fourths of the delegates come from Representative Districts which are based primarily on population. Hence, a big proportion of the delegates are sympathetic with the desires of folks living in the more densely populated section of the State for increased representation.

Moiety Clause. If the delegates from the southeast Michigan metropolitan area have their way the moiety clause will be eliminated in forming House districts and Senate seats will be assigned primarily if not entirely on a population basis.

The moiety clause provides that any county or group of counties which has half of 1% of the state's population is entitled to its own Representative and is given an additional Representative for each added percent of the state's population.

There are 110 seats in the House which protects the more populous counties against being short-changed in the distribution of seats. If the moiety clause were eliminated, rural Representative districts would be considerably larger and fewer than they are at present, and urban areas would gain whatever seats were lost to the outstate areas.

Senate. Some proposed plans for redistricting the Senate would make tremendously large Senatorial districts for all of rural Michigan. This would make it very difficult for a candidate to put on an effective campaign and for citizens to become acquainted with the qualifications of the Senatorial candidates and to have any sort of contact with whomever might be elected to that office.

It was less than 10 years ago that the citizens of Michigan adopted the present basis of apportionment in the Senate and House by a very substantial margin. At the same time, by an even more overwhelming vote they turned down a CIO sponsored proposal which proposed to distribute both Senate and House seats on a population basis.

We shouldn't fool ourselves by saying that we aren't worried because if we don't like the Constitution which the delegates will propose we can vote it down when it is submitted for ratification. Let's not forget how things went in the April 1961 election.

At that time the voters in each of 79 counties cast more "no" votes than "yes" votes on the question of holding a Con-Con. However, the majority of "yes" votes in Wayne, Oakland, Macomb, and the Washtenaw Counties was so great that it more than offset the majority of "no" votes in the other 79 counties.

The same thing could happen when the new constitution or amendments to our present document are submitted to the citizens of Michigan, which will probably be at the November 1962 election.

It behooves us to keep close watch on what is developing at the Con-Con in Lansing, and to keep our delegates currently informed as to our thinking on these various vital issues.

As this is written about 100 proposals have been submitted by various delegates and have been referred to appropriate committees for study. When a committee has reached a conclusion on any section it will report it back in the form of a committee proposal for consideration by the entire Convention.

Education. Thus far, the only committee proposal sent to the

floor for debate was from the Committee on Education which recommended retention of Section 1 or Article XI which reads as follows:

"Religion, morality, and knowledge being necessary to good government and the happiness of mankind, schools and the means of education shall forever be encouraged."

These familiar words come down to us from the ordinance of 1787. You might think they would be noncontroversial. However, it took the delegates 103 minutes to debate these 24 words in the Committee of the Whole.

Someone remarked, "If it takes the convention in the Committee of the Whole 103 minutes to debate 24 words, and it has been said the present constitution contains in excess of 10,000 words, draw your own conclusions when the Convention shall complete its work"

Delegate proposals submitted to date cover a very wide range of propositions including:

A unicameral (1 house) legislature;

4 year terms for many officials, Appointment of members of the State Administrative Board by the Governor;

Dividing the State into 8 districts for the purpose of electing Supreme Court Justices and members of the governing bodies of the universities.

Other proposals have to do with local government, home rule, elections, juries, and a great variety of other issues, some of which will be highly controversial.

Remember, a Constitution is more fundamental than a law. It is far more difficult to change. What is written into our state's charter at this time will, if adopted by the voters, undoubtedly affect us for the rest of our lives. Let's keep alert to what is going on and do our best to protect our interests and promote the general well being of our great State.

Farm Bureau Off Medical Care Bill

The American Farm Bureau has informed the House Ways and Means Committee of Congress that it must oppose House Representative Bill 4222 to raise the social security tax to provide medical care for the aged.

"This is a bill," said John C. Lynn of the AFBF, "to compel workers, employers, and the self-employed to pay taxes to enable the federal government to purchase health care benefits for millions over 65 years of age whether they are financially in need or not.

"We recognize that there may be instances where governmental assistance in meeting the problems of medical care are justified. This is not true for a high percentage of our citizens over 65 years. Competent studies show;

"1—Many people over 65 have substantial incomes.

"2—Many of them own their homes or have substantial investments.

"3—Their costs are lower than those of most families.

"4—Their family obligations are less, such as raising and educating children.

"5—Many of them are covered or could be covered by private medical and hospital plans.

"Private health insurance coverage for the aged has moved up from 28% in 1952 to 60% now. It is expected to reach 75% by 1965 and 90% by 1970.

"The most important single thing which Congress can do for people on fixed income—whether they are 65 or not—would be to deal effectively with the problem of inflation, which destroys the value of income and savings."

What Makes Good, Safe Drivers

Safe driving skills can only be perfected by using the good techniques acquired by others, then practicing them, said Fred N. Rehm, general manager of the Automobile Club of Michigan.

Mr. Rehm lists this series of good driving practices that can be used to everyone's advantage:

1—Use good timing when passing, changing lanes, determining following distances and turning. Be neither too fast nor too slow, and you will be successful every time.

2—Proper signaling is a must. Both Michigan law and good thinking dictate that you signal your intentions to other drivers before you move into another lane of traffic, when pulling onto the highway from the roadside or a curb parking spot, and when you turn or stop. Either hand or mechanical signals are proper.

3—Use your eyes properly. Be aware of everything before, behind and beside you. You will then be able to anticipate situations and avoid danger. Practice moving your eyes without moving your head when in heavy traffic.

4—Practice acts of courtesy.

Sometimes you will find this a little hard, but every time you are courteous to someone, you make them a little happier. If you are discourteous, both of you are unhappier. You will find that as your courteous acts grow, motor-ing becomes more fun.

5—Drive smoothly. Start, stop, turn, pass others and generally drive in a smooth, flowing manner. It is not only more comfortable for everyone in the car, but it is easier on the nerves, prolongs car life, adds gasoline mileage and shows you to be a "pro."

6—Drive in a relaxed manner not overconfident, but not sitting on the edge of the seat fighting the car either. A good barometer for determining how relaxed you are behind the wheel can be found in whether or not your passengers feel at ease.

7—Use a smooth, even speed, and by all means keep it legal. If your driving speed is erratic, better check your other habits behind the wheel to see if they are also erratic.

8—Remember that speed limits are, in effect, the top speed recommended for safe driving on a given street or highway under the best weather and traffic conditions.

Sold Cattle

The Guernsey cows and heifers advertised in the Michigan Farm News for October 1 sold shortly after the paper came out. Thank you for the good results, Earl E. Smith, Howell R-4, Mich.



New Regional Man

ANTHONY J. KREINER of Brown City has been appointed Regional Representative for Michigan Farm Bureau in the Southwest Membership Region of Allegan, Barry, Berrien, Cass, Kalamazoo, St. Joseph, and Van Buren counties.

The appointment was announced by Roger Foerch, manager of the MFB Organization Division, as effective October 23. It is for the duration of the Constitutional Convention, and while Southwest Regional Representative J. Burton Richards is on leave of absence as a Delegate to the Convention.

Mr. Kreiner succeeds Harry Foster who returns to his duties

at Lansing as Field Representative for Michigan Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Association.

Anthony Kreiner has been active in Farm Bureau for many years. In 1939-40 he was a member of the state Board of Directors of the Michigan Junior Farm Bureau. Employed as MFB Regional Representative, 1940-43; Director and Community Group Chairman for Ingham County Farm Bureau 1945-47; president of Lapeer County Farm Bureau in 1952 following his return to farming in that county; member of MFB State Resolutions Committee in 1952.

He is presently a Director of the Lapeer Federal Land Bank Ass'n, past director (8 years) Lapeer County Co-ops. He has been active in soil conservation and township government.

Mr. Kreiner was born on the 220 acre farm near Brown City where he and Mrs. Kreiner are now engaged in dairy and general farming.

Subways

London has the most extensive subway system in the world, some 253 miles of underground track.

NOVEMBER IS UNICO BATTERY MONTH SEE YOUR FPC DEALER

Dairymen May Give to CROP

Michigan CROP has arranged with Michigan Milk Producers Ass'n and other Michigan processors so that producers may order a one-time voluntary deduction from their milk pay check for the Christian Rural Overseas Program.

The resulting credits will be used for securing whole dried milk, cheese, and canned evaporated milk in Michigan for shipment overseas for relief purposes.

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PURE CRUSHED TRIPLE SCREENED OYSTER SHELL FOR POULTRY

FARM BUREAU MILLING CO. INC. CHICAGO, ILL.



AND YOU NEED FARM BUREAU!

FARM BUREAU PROMOTES, PROTECTS and SERVES MICHIGAN AGRICULTURE THRU....

LEGISLATION

- Maintains a highly successful full-time legislative staff working with the legislatures in Lansing and in Washington.
- Appears before commissions, boards and committees of State and Federal government representing the interests of farm and rural people.
- 6¢ State and 4¢ Federal Gas Tax Refund . . . 4% Sales Tax exemption . . . approximately \$30.00 annual savings on farm truck license.

EDUCATION

- Community Farm Bureau Groups — Consider community problems Study county, state and national issues Enjoy social activities Obtain current information on agriculture and public affairs Assist in developing Farm Bureau policy
- Farm Bureau Young People-training in leadership, community betterment and citizenship activities.
- Women's Committee-special programs which broaden the interest of Farm Bureau women in farm and public affairs.

ECONOMICS

- Michigan Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Association, an affiliate of Michigan Farm Bureau, is a farmer controlled cooperative through which producers of Michigan agricultural commodities can voluntarily organize to market and bargain for price and other terms with the buyers of each commodity. Its primary purpose is to provide the "machinery" which commodity producers can use to effectively negotiate terms of trade with purchasers of their products.
- Rotterdam Trade Center—a trade center set up by Farm Bureau to help European importers find products they want . . . and help American exporters find markets.

Renew

YOUR FARM BUREAU MEMBERSHIP NOW!

Why Farm Organizations Differ on Policies

Community Farm Bureau Discussion Topic for November

Background Material for Program in November by Our 1525 Community Farm Bureau Discussion Groups

DONALD D. KINSEY
Coordinator of Research and Education

It is a privilege to be able to disagree! It can happen only in a country which enjoys freedom of speech. Only in such a country could a man be tolerant enough to say, with Voltaire, "I may not agree with what you say, but I would defend to the death your right to say it!"

Establish a totalitarian nation in which the government frowns on any opposition, and disagreement can land you in a concentration camp or a death cell. You conform to the established political dogma — or else!

The general public, including some farmers, often fails to look around behind this question to see what's involved. The argument goes thus: "Farmers are all in the same business, aren't they? They ought to have the same needs and problems. Why, then, should they be so far apart about what should be done?"

The "Collective" Image. Such an approach leaves no room for differences among farmers, political or otherwise. It reveals a habit of lumping people together, COLLECTIVELY, into masses. It assumes that everyone in the same business or profession ought to be cast in the same mold, — in every way.

Yet, the very people who reason in this way are found often to be at odds with others of their own profession. They are impatient with others while the same fault exists within themselves.

Another mental quirk often underlies this question. With many people, disagreement is uncomfortable, unpleasant—"simply disagreeable!" It leaves them tense and unhappy.

They ask, "Why do others have to stir up a storm? Why can't they be peaceable and cooperative like us?"

Yet, when you pin them down, what they mean is that other people should accept the views that they, themselves, hold. Their opponent—or someone else—is "unreasonable" because he holds a contrasting position. It's always "they." "They" are to blame for the tumult and the shouting!

Men in Disagreement Founded America

Many of the people who colonized America came to these shores out of rebellion. They resisted the pressure to force them into conformity with the dictates of church and state in the old country. They came seeking the freedom, the right to disagree.

It should be clear that if you have no right to disagree, you may have no right to decide on any matter of importance, political, religious or in the matter of your private business affairs.

People differ in viewpoint naturally. Each man sees the world out of his own eyes. Total agreement can be gained only if someone with power sets the accepted doctrine and forces all others into the established and approved dogma of the day.

Disagreement and Progress

Suppose that humanity, forever, were forced to agree on a single viewpoint. No man could explore a new idea. No man could search for a new formula. No man could propose a new way of doing things.

The fruits of disagreement are not, after all, negative, but rather are positive. Only those who have become impatient with things as they are have looked to discover and explore broader fields of truth and knowledge.

In a free nation where many minds question the "status quo," millions of people are seeking for new and better ideas. But in a totalitarian system of government the dominant ideas come from the mind of the dictator or the small group in power.

Only One Farm Organization?

The question is raised time and again, "Why so many farm organizations? Why not establish just one and have all farmers join it? Then there would be unity!"

Such an idea gives rise to a number of questions: Who would control this one big organization? Could the differing viewpoints of the present farm organizations be blended so as to satisfy the desires of the farmers in it?

Or, if not, which policies of the present organizations should dominate the whole?

Farm Philosophy From the Left

Consider the insistent demands of a left-wing farm organization that have entered the political scene for many years:

1. There should be more government control in agriculture. Even the right to farm should be determined by having the government issue licenses to farm. The supervision of all farm program operations should be centralized in the hands of the Secretary of Agriculture.

2. The right to the ownership of land should be modified so that farms are more equal in size. To do this, the government should condemn and purchase the land of any farm beyond 160 acres and resell that land in parcels. One method of doing this is to tax the land beyond the 160 acre limit so that it must be sold. No farmer could afford to keep it.

3. If this limits the productive capacity of the farm, and if incomes are not adequate to the needs of the family on the farm, then the government should guarantee the incomes of the farmers and guarantee that the farm shall remain in the farmer's hands.

4. Farmers and farm labor should be organized into collective unions, similar to labor unions and on a compulsory basis. Farm organization policies should be patterned closely on the policies of the labor unions.

5. Government guarantees thread throughout the whole viewpoint. The government should guarantee schools to the people through federal aid. The government should guarantee to all people hospital and medical care. The government should guarantee pensions to all citizens.

In fact, the government is the king pin in the whole position. Centralized power is the theme song. The totalitarian state is the inevitable outcome.

Farm Philosophy From the Right

In sharp contrast to the above views, Farm Bureau delegates have taken the position that:

1. Private property gained by the ambition, planning and labor of a person is his. He should not be deprived of his achievements by the power of government intervention.

A farmer should have a right to enlarge his farm, if need be, so that increased production can

Discussion Topics

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

Dec. The Issue of "Right to Work" Laws.

Jan. Proposals Emerging at the Constitutional Convention.

Feb. Challenges to Americanism in our Schools.

Be sure to read your discussion article in the Michigan Farm News. Attend your Community Farm Bureau meetings. THEY ARE THE KEY TO UNITED MEMBER ACTION.

offset rising costs forced on him by inflationary movements in the economy.

The farm should be able to earn a reasonable living income for the farmer and his family, after costs.

2. Organizations of farmers for the promotion of their mutual interests, such as collective bargaining, should remain a matter of personal choice, and should never become a matter forced on the farmer by the government nor by a militant group seeking its own ends.

3. Any aid by government for agriculture should remain at a minimal level, and should be designed to prevent disaster to the agricultural industry only.

Such aid should not serve to severely limit or level the opportunities of farmers to manage their own operations.

They should never be such as to guarantee the incomes of farmers, since such guarantees mean full surrender to government control over the farms.

4. The establishment by the government of organizations of citizens which may in any way remain under its political influence or control threatens the continuation of self-government, and should never be fostered.

5. The guarantee of government aid for public programs is a delusion. The real wealth is made by the creative work of the citizens in their home locations. Any "support" coming from the government must first be extracted from the incomes of the people, either through taxes or by cutting the value of the dollar.

zations) and to find a way to increase farm bargaining power."

"Under Patton's plan the individual farm groups would not lose their identity but would be members of the association with the Secretary of Agriculture as an impartial chairman for quarterly meetings.

"Patton said: 'I've discussed the idea privately with a number of farm groups and it has had a good reception.' He has not as yet approached the American Farm Bureau Federation, the country's largest farm organization."

"Under the licensing system, bona fide farmers would pay a fee of about \$25 a year to the farm organization of their choice. . . . Subject to a vote of farmers, every producer also would pay up to 2% of the price he receives for his commodity at the time of marketing. Half would go to the new association to carry on a nationwide public relations program and the other half would go to the individual farm groups."

Christian Science Monitor comments: "Presumably, the Secretary of Agriculture would be the spokesman of this group, more than is now the case. Though Mr. Patton did not say so, the whole plan would resemble, and in some respects go beyond, the British scheme in which a national organization (British Farmers Union—not connected with the American organization) deals much more directly with the government than any American group does, and in the name of virtually all British agriculture."

What Do You Stand For?

Behind all this is the fundamental issue as to whether men shall have a right to differ in viewpoint. And if they do have this right, disagreements are natural and normal. It is in the process of settling public issues by citizens that the process of self-government exists.

Hence, if there is no right to disagree and to ask why, there can be no such thing as self-government.

Questions

A special discussion report form sheet will be sent to your discussion leader.

AFBF's 43rd Annual Meet. At Chicago

Adoption of policies for 1962, speeches by national leaders and a series of special interest conferences will highlight the 43rd annual meeting of the American Farm Bureau Federation, December 10-14 at Chicago.

Main business of the voting delegates will be the deliberation of national issues brought before them by policy recommendations of the 49 state Farm Bureaus and the Puerto Rico Farm Bureau.

Judging by the interest farmers have been showing in county and state policy development meetings, one of the major resolutions will center on national farm legislation.

The two-year terms of AFBF President Charles B. Shuman and AFBF Vice-President Walter L. Randolph expire this year. Election of officers and of ten directors will take place at the final session on Thursday, December 14.

Voting delegates will consider the policy recommendations of the AFBF resolutions committee on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, December 12-14. The AFBF resolutions committee meets in Chicago, a week before the convention to consider the recommendations from member state Farm Bureaus.

Headquarters for the convention will be the Hotel Sherman. General sessions will be held in the Civic Opera House. The opening talk Monday morning by President Shuman will be only one of several important speeches during the convention.

Speakers from agriculture, politics, medicine and other businesses are on the conference schedule. Sen. Bourke B. Hickenlooper (R-Iowa) of the Senate Foreign Relations and the Senate Agriculture committees talks Wednesday morning.

George Romney, president of American Motors Corporation, will speak.

Dr. Leonard Larson, president of the American Medical Association, is another speaker. His talk will follow the annual report of Roger Fleming, AFBF Secretary-Treasurer and Director of the organization's Washington office.

Get History Of Pullets

Poultry farmers should get a complete flock history for all started pullets they buy, warns Dr. Carlton C. Ellis, Michigan State University veterinary pathologist.

Dr. Ellis and Charles Sheppard, MSU extension poultryman, explain that many poultry farmers buy 20-week-old pullets. That's about the age when birds start laying. Some poultrymen prefer buying replacements to raising their own chicks.

"It's important to get records on vaccinations, coccidiosis and parasite control programs, and feeding techniques," Dr. Ellis points out. "Past general environment is also important as sudden changes might affect the flock when 'birds are moved.'"

Powell and Richards On Leave of Absence

Stanley M. Powell, legislative counsel, and J. Burton Richards, regional membership representative for Michigan Farm Bureau, were elected as Delegates to the Constitutional Convention. Both are on leave of absence from the Michigan Farm Bureau for the period of the Convention.

Dan E. Reed, associate legislative counsel, is acting head of the MFB Public Affairs Division.

Agr'l Enrollment Up At Michigan State

Enrollment in Michigan State University's College of Agriculture showed an increase in the fall of 1961.

Undergraduate enrollment was up from 1,212 to 1,237 students and graduate enrollment increased from 397 to 426. Short course numbers are expected to increase from 335 in 1960 to 430 in 1961.

This total increase of 149 students represents an increase of about eight per cent.

November 1, 1961
MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

NOVEMBER IS UNICO BATTERY MONTH
SEE YOUR FPC DEALER

"MORE OF EVERYTHING with Farm Bureau's Farmowners Policy!"

"My new Farm Bureau Farmowners policy gives me broader coverage plus new coverages that I didn't have before," said Mr. Cecil Boak of Clinton County.

"I was previously insured in three companies under three separate policies for Fire, Wind and Liability and still didn't have all the protection of Farm Bureau's Farmowners policy," continued Mr. Boak.

"Theft, Collision of Machinery and Additional Living Expense are a few examples of the new coverages that I now have," he added. "The broader protection, additional coverages and convenience of one policy sold me on the Farmowners."

Check Farm Bureau's Farmowners policy for your farm. You'll find it gives you more of everything for complete farm protection. See your local Farm Bureau agent for details.. Do it today!

ONLY FARM BUREAU HAS THE ORIGINAL FARMOWNERS POLICY

FARM BUREAU INSURANCE

AUTO • FIRE • LIFE • FARM LIABILITY • HOMEOWNERS • FARMOWNERS • CARGO • INLAND MARINE

4000 North Grand River Avenue, Lansing 4, Michigan

Mr. Cecil Boak, a well known Clinton County farmer, farms 160 acres near St. Johns, Michigan.

