Just Another Farm Bill

The House of Representatives, by a vote of 292 to 150, passed another version of the Dairy Quota Bill on August 8. To some, it contains the same sense of non-acceptance of a solution to the national dairy situation. To others, it offers an added incentive to achieve a quota system of real worth, and at best a means of a remaking of the entire dairy situation, as well into the earlier process of orderly marketing.

Those who fail to vote in the primary shirk basic responsibilities. All are urged to vote, and to help others to get to the polls.

Three Presidents Confer

Exporting our farm—In Bay County, in Victor Lutt (right), president of the Michigan Association of Farmers of Ananias, Inc., is joined by presidents Walter Whitaker (left) of the Michigan Land and Soil Conservation Association of the State Board of Conservation, and Robert B. Ellis, secretary of the Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company.

It was established that the meeting was successfully concluded and no further action was requested.

National Potato Order Advanced by Freeman

You Can’t Be For Cul’ Potatoes?

"We intend to win," said the committee, "for the best interests of the potato growers and farm control schemes-" but the bill, they explained, would result from the efforts of the NPPA (National Potato Protection Association), which is working toward a more favorable price for potatoes. The bill is designed to extend the current order for two years, from 1963 to 1964, and to provide for the payment of bonuses to growers for each bushel of potatoes sold.

35 Bills Favoredy by Farm Bureau Passed

Record Halted "Most Impressive Ever Made" To members of Farm Bureau’s Legislative staff, 1962 will be remembered as the year of the three campaigns. The legislators did much, when Supreme Court rulings invalidated the State Senate—when both the Constitutional Convention and Congress added periodic-power-legs.

Although at times confusion appeared to rule supreme, lawmakers were able to turn in a superb record of legislative success topping all previous years. In the state legislature it included:

Passage of 45 important measures favored by Farm Bureau. Successful opposition to 45 measures that were eventually killed or altered.

Unfinished Business

Despite this unprecedented record, farmers didn’t find everything going their way. Records show that 45 bills favored by Farm Bureau were not enacted. They came on the heels of 10 or uninformed legislation.

A majority of these bills will continue to京津 Farm Bureau alive, and it will be the task of the organization to see that they become law in future sessions.

Government By Vote

Hearings on the farm legislation motioned were before the Governor. For example, several important state and local laws favored by Farm Bureau were not signed into law.

"No "Successes Like Success"

Hardly to people, but very real to those who have been working hard. Farm Bureau is not a state legislative body, but is a state legislative technical organization. It neither levies tax nor accepts government assignments. It has no taxing power base in the interest of work—on workers, for state.”

Policy Development Important

Even those basics in the legislative process are made, beginning in group meetings of the entire Farm Bureau Farm Bureau Farm Bureau Farm Bureau Farm Bureau Farm Bureau staff, working together on the basis of the state laws and major state-wide programs of the National Farm Bureau.
Editorial

High Supports...Who Benefits?

In June, Congress threw out the first drastic pro-

farm bill in 1962.

The House of Representatives in a bipartisan action voted to "reconsider" the bill to the House Agriculture Committee.

As wrongly supposed, this has not been the end of the matter.

The pot was upset, but power-pushers quickly set it upright and began spoiling ingredients for another mess. Then, to get it back on the Congress-

ional fire.

What about farmer-opinion? Is there any sup-

port (for Federal Support)?

Farmers have come to realize that government support programs contain a constant threat both to their living incomes and to their rights to manage their own operations. The supports have continually

accumulated the calamities of labor-saving sur-

pluses. These surpluses give politicians a platform from which to shout, "Farmers must accept con-

trols to cut the costs to the public!" Repeatedly, this music goes round and round, year after year, and it comes out there.

Who is it that really claps hands at the idea of controlled high supports and welcomes the sur-

pluses?

It is the Billie Sol Estes - those who own and operate vast grain storage facilities and get fat gov-

ernment payments in the form of storage of govern-

ment grain. This is a lucrative "gravy train," and they do not want to see the end of a "good thing."

Had the first "Chemical" Farm Bill of 1962, passed, it could have been the big livestock produc-

ers - the "integrated" operators. Under that bill, the Secretary of Agriculture could have dumped vast quantities of wheat and feed grains on the market at below the going price.

But the average grain farmer would not only go broke because of a ruined market price on his prod-

uct, but he would be squeezed out of business in any case to feed his own grains to livestock on the farm.

And yet, the new federal legislation of the United States seems which provides that the moneys for support needs to be similarly populated Be-

sides, the bill has been supported by the new heavily populated 

populace.

If the judgment of the Mid-

American farmer has ever been lived with the prospect of a Federal in the bill of a similar constitution? Was it not, in fact, the judgment of the people which brought the first United States Constitution?

In other States, the Senate's: legislative process to

state another measure

cr - the "integrated" operators. Under that bill, the Senate's legislative process to

represent the measure.

In the decision, the four Supreme Court justices, writing for the majority, stated that the 14th amend-

ment of the Federal Constitution must be applied liber-

ty to the Michigan apportionment process. They based their deci-

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eral Constitution provides equal protection for the free exercise of political rights.

The Farm Bill in a recent issue of "The Farm Journal" observed that:

"We have all heard too many people say that pol-

itics are rotten and you can't do anything about it. "Anyhow I only have one vote, so what is the use of voting at all?" people are saying, in fact, with many God-given rights. One of these is the right to choose. If we persist in sitting idly by and letting some one else do our choosing for us, there will be only one conclusion: the result will be that we will lose our freedom of choice and be forced to accept programs that are not in the best interest of every segment of the economy with all the decisions made in Washington, D.C."

The most recent and significant issue concerns that:

"For thirty years the United States government has tried to reduce farm output to certain goals and has failed. For forty years the Russian government has tried to raise farm output to certain goals and has failed. Before long (suggested Farm Journal) there may have to admit that the government can't farm.
Public Would Benefit From Meat Inspection

Among bills which died in committee during the recent session of the Legislature was H. 65, which would have provided for licensing of slaughtermen and state-wide meat inspection. Since 1906, most packing plants which ship meat or meat products in interstate commerce have had Federal inspection. The purpose is to protect the public by making absolutely certain that meat and meat products are clean, healthful and free from disease.

MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU POLICY—steps envisioned in legislation to provide for inspection by the Michigan Department of Agriculture of livestock and poultry slaughtered in the state which are not under Federal inspection. "Farmers slaughtering or having slaughtered livestock and poultry for their own use should be exempt," the policy states.

31 States Have Laws

Meat inspection has been required in a number of states and territories and has been considered with legislation in a number of others. In most cases, a State inspection program is set when the farmers of the area vote to have such a program. In others, a State board, appointed by the State, inspects the meat of those meat animals slaughtered in the state which are not under Federal inspection. "Farmers slaughtering or having slaughtered livestock and poultry for their own use should be exempt," the policy states.

Strengthening Michigan's Meat Inspection System

The purpose is to protect the public by making absolutely certain that meat and meat products are clean, healthful and free from disease.

The Michigan Farm Bureau supported H. 65, which would have been to inspect meat by the Michigan Department of Agriculture of those meat animals slaughtered in the state. It is estimated that if the packer wishes to ship meat in interstate commerce, he will have to have it inspected.

Some of the new buildings which are under consideration for the State Fair exhibit buildings for livestock and poultry as well as various activities and exhibitions which come together at the State Fair.

Farm Bureau Leaders Active on State Fair Policy Boards

Farm Bureau Leaders Active on State Fair Policy Boards

The Michigan Farm Bureau has been involved in the planning and policy discussions for the State Fair for many years. The purpose is to protect the public by making absolutely certain that meat and meat products are clean, healthful and free from disease.

District Policy Development Meetings Held

Regional Representative—Rural Cal. standing with County Farm Bureau officers and Resolution Committee members prior to attending the State Fair policy meeting. Top attendance was noted in the series of ten meetings held in July for all parts of the Lower Peninsula. County Farm Bureau's exceptional success in recent legislative work was noted but measures still to be enacted were noted for future work.

The purpose of these meetings is to provide additional working capital, to modernize existing facilities and to acquire new farm buildings, beef and dairy cattle, sheep, poultry and similar state and national issues. Pic-Michigan, seventh in population, is a State Fair Authority which consists of 164 acres located at the east end of the Midland County.

County Resolutions Committees Meet

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Farm Bureau Services, Inc.

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MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY
Japanese Farmer to Visit Shankel Farm

To Attend Fall Term at MSU
Lloyd Shankel, Michigan Farm Bureau director of District 6, has an extra "hired hand" for part of August. Mr. Hirohito Nishimura from Japan will stay at the Shankel farm near Whidbey, Michigan, until he begins the fall term at Michigan State University.

The Council on Economic and Cultural Affairs, established by John D. Rockefeller, is sponsoring Mr. Nishimura's stay in this country.

"The fellow will expect to live on the farm as though he were the farmer's son; — not as a guest, — and will do the best he can to help with the work of the farm. . . . The council said in making prep-
arrangements for his host family.

Oranges are one of the principal cash crops in the region of Japan where Mr. Nishimura lives. He has recently completed a farm management study of a group of these farms.

Farm Leaders Take Goodwill Tour

Many F.B. Members Among Those to Visit Europe

WILL COOKS, Director of the Michigan Farm Bureau, is in Europe on a "goodwill mission" to help improve international understanding. Dr. Cook is a member of the Michigan Farm Bureau board of directors and a former Michigan State University dean.

A "goodwill mission" dedicated to improving relations and understanding between America and the people of Eastern and Western Europe will be under taken by 30 Michigan agriscience students in September. A majority of the group scheduled to participate in the tour are Farm Bureau members.

Among the prominent farmers who will participate in the three-week tour are Allen Rush, member of the Michigan Farm Bureau board of directors, and Frank Merriman, Sanilac county farm leader and member of the University of Michigan board of regents.

Leading Lebanon September 11 and returning September 29, the Michigan delegation of "people-to-people" farmers will visit Great Britain, Holland, Hungary, Belgium, France, and Italy.

The mission, primarily sponsored by the Michigan Farm Bureau, will be led by Dr. Cook and to the operating of the "American Way of Life." The mission, primarily organized by the Michigan Farm Bureau, will be led by Dr. Cook and to the operating of the "American Way of Life." The mission, primarily sponsored by the Michigan Farm Bureau, will be led by Dr. Cook and to the operating of the "American Way of Life." The mission, primarily sponsored by the Michigan Farm Bureau, will be led by Dr. Cook and to the operating of the "American Way of Life."
Young-Farmer Activities

Ag Career Opportunities Examined at Midwest Camp

A large group is expected to attend Michigan Farm Bureau Young People are invited to attend the 1963 Midwest Camp scheduled for September 7-10 at Merom, Indiana. The camp site is located 40 miles south of Terre Haute on the banks of the Wabash River.

"Career Opportunities in Agriculture" is the theme for the program, open to young people from the Midwest states, both single and married, between the ages of 17-30.

Although not in a training program, it is hoped that through exchange of ideas and experiences, the young people will gain much information for bettering their local Farm Bureau programs.

Key speakers at the camp will be Professor J. H. Hicks of the Agricultural Economics Department at Purdue University and Harold Jordan of the Indiana Farm Bureau Cooperative Society. President of the Indiana Farm Bureau, George Dow, recently returned from India where he studied the agricultural situation, will speak on "Farm Programs — United States and India."

Swimming, softball, dancing and games are other activities scheduled for the camp which begins with registration on Friday, September 7 from 3 to 7 p.m. and closes with breakfast on Monday.

Cost of the Midwest Young People's Camp is $15.

Those interested may contact their county Farm Bureau secretary or Lester Bolben, coordinator of Farm Bureau Young People, Michigan Farm Bureau, Lansing.

Maryland Court Rejects Reapportionment

ANNAPOLIS, Md. — The Maryland Court of Appeals in a 4-3 decision, has ruled that the State Senate does not have to act on a reapportionment bill as it is a matter for the people at the ballot box.

The high court did not give any reason for the decision. Opinion is to be filed later. The ruling was supported by the United States Supreme Court.

Farm Bureau Market Place

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SPECIAL RATE to Farm Bureau members: 25 words for $1 each edition. Additional words 5 cents each up to 125 words. Figures like 12 or $12.50 count as one word. NON-MEMBER advertisers: 10 cent per word on all editions. Two or more editions take rate of 8 cents per word per edition. All classified ads must have order with cash order.

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Disturbing Developments in Court Decision Threatens Voter Rights

Discussion Topic

DONald D. ERNBEY Coordinator, Education and Research

Time — 11 a.m., July 18, 1962. The State Supreme Court has just exploded a bombshell at the heart of Michigan Constitutional law.

The majority decision of the Court, which was adopted by a vote of 4 to 3, with 4 Justices asking by Mr. Scholle’s demands. The issue was a political one.

The Court threw out the Constitution amendment passed by the voters in 1952, establishing 34 Senatorial districts based on strict population. The latter proposal. They established the districts that have been in force since 1952.

The 1952 decision was made by the voters, properly performed under the Constitution. The operation of politics and in the supervision of the legislative branch. Courts have no Constitutional authority to overrule decisions of the voters, properly performed under the Constitution. But recent decisions of the Courts have swept away any such limits on their powers.

Senate Districts Established Substantially Equal

Under the present 34 Senatorial districts, 28 districts came from cities of over 50,000 population, three came from cities of 25,000 to 50,000, and one from cities of less than 25,000. The districts in the state that have been in force since 1952.

Just Four Men Decide the Matter

The 1952 decision made 90,000 of our citizens subject to Constitutional jurisdiction. The Supreme Court, which made this decision, is the arbiter of right or wrong, and to whom the people have granted this authority. It is thus elementary to reason that the Court must not, according to its interpretation of the Constitution, do anything that the people have forbidden.

Equal Protection for Whom?

Can the 4 ruling Justices determine that the Equal Protection Clause of the Constitution guarantees the rights of all voters who do not choose their Senators, thus securing the right to the full and equal protection of the law and will not be denied by the high Court?

Outstanding the U.S. Court

How in the world can this be done? How should this be done? How should the people of the United States have the right to the full and equal protection of the law and will not be denied by the high Court?

Equal Protection

If there are any difference between the U.S. Supreme Court and the Michigan Supreme Court on the question of their ability to determine that the U.S. Constitution requires the full and equal protection of the law, and will not be denied by the high Court.

The U.S. Supreme Court may rule that the Michigan Constitution is unconstitutional, and the Michigan Constitution is the supreme law of the land. If the U.S. Supreme Court rules that the Michigan Constitution is unconstitutional, the Michigan Supreme Court’s decision will be reversed by the U.S. Supreme Court.

The U.S. Supreme Court recently ruled that the Michigan Constitution is unconstitutional, and the Michigan Constitution is the supreme law of the land. This means that the Michigan Supreme Court’s decision will be reversed by the U.S. Supreme Court.

Can the People Correct the Republic?

The people who have formed the U.S. Constitution are the “People of the United States.” The U.S. Constitution is the supreme law of the land. If the U.S. Supreme Court rules that the Michigan Constitution is unconstitutional, the Michigan Supreme Court’s decision will be reversed by the U.S. Supreme Court.

The people of the United States have the right to the full and equal protection of the law and will not be denied by the high Court.

Dear Farm Bureau Member:

I am extremely proud to announce progress in the Farm Bureau Insurance program which will create NEW DIMENSIONS IN SERVICE.

In slightly more than thirteen years, Farm Bureau Insurance in Michigan has made remarkable progress. Farm Bureau Mutual and Farm Bureau Life have advanced with the dynamic changes in farming and today stand as solid proof of the ability of farmers to build and maintain a sound, progressive insurance program. But conditions continue to change and we must change in order to serve effectively.

After much research and study, we are convinced that new facilities are needed if we are to effectively serve the auto insurance needs of all Farm Bureau Members. To meet these changes, your Board of Directors have approved the organization of the new COMMUNITY SERVICE INSURANCE COMPANY.

This new facility will make it possible to continue to provide the lowest possible auto rates for safe driving Members in Farm Bureau Mutual and to continue to insure Members who temporarily can’t qualify for the present Farm Bureau Mutual insurance program. Farm Bureau Mutual will remain an exclusive service for Members.

This expanded service will strengthen the Michigan Farm Bureau by providing insurance services for your entire rural community. If your relatives, friends and neighbors can qualify for a Farm Bureau Membership, they can enjoy the privileges of Farm Bureau Mutual auto insurance. Otherwise, they can continue to insure Members from the new Community Service Insurance Company at competitive rates based on their driving records.

Farm Bureau now can provide insurance for all Michigan rural residents. Help us to spread this important news. Tell your relatives, friends and neighbors and be sure to give them the name of the nearest Farm Bureau insurance agent.

“New Dimension in Service”

An Open Letter to the Members of the Michigan Farm Bureau from Nile L. Vermillion

Advisement Vice President
Farm Bureau Insurance Companies

“Baby, It’s Cold Outside!”

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Dimensions in Voting Rights

Future Discussion Topics

(Established by the State Topic Committee)

September — What Things Affect Net Farm Income?

October — Meaningful Issues in the November General Election

November — Challenges to Free, Voluntary Farm Organizations

December — Solving Problems of Farm Inheritance

January — Should the Executive Branch of Government Have Increased Powers?

February — The Meaning of a Vote on Michigan’s New Constitution (as What Has Happened to Michigan’s New Constitution)