

The Spirit of the Fourth

Is the heart-thrill gone that people knew
When they saw the good red, white and blue
Of our Stars and Stripes unfurled on high
In parade on the glorious Fourth of July?

There was a prideful lump in the throat
As we saw our banner flash and float
Its colors agleam in a cloudless sky
As our nation rejoiced — the Fourth of July!

The crowds are just as large today;
The floats and clowns are just as gay;
The bands are smart in rank and file,
But has patriotism gone out of style?

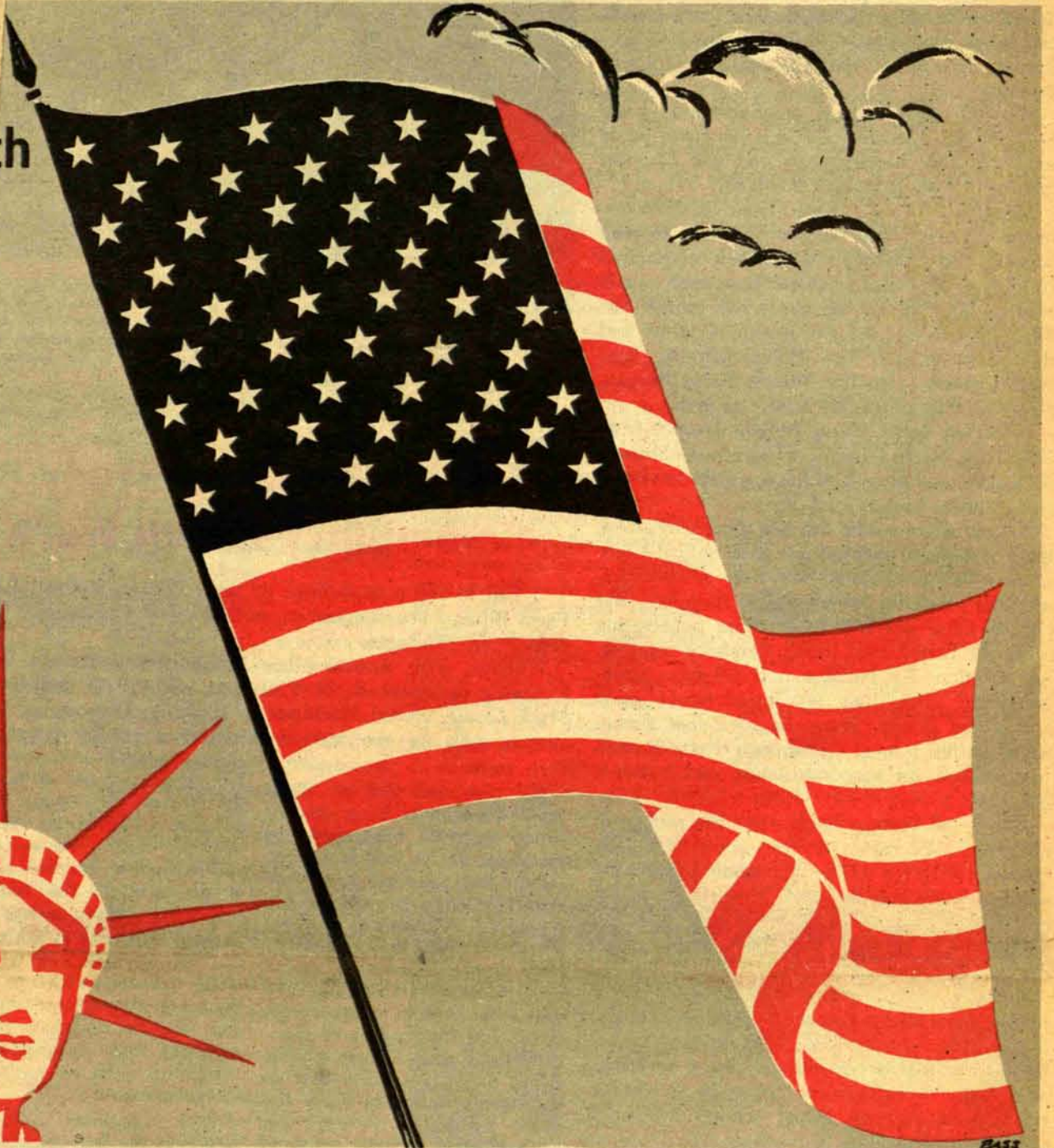
See! There are men in the crowd who stand
With hat on head and not in hand!
Women who chat and keep their seat
Rather than rising to their feet!

America, Beautiful — stir them deep . . .
Loyalty, surely, is just asleep!
Arouse our impulse to give a cheer
Whenever our country's flag draws near!

Rekindle our hearts with a glowing pride,
Sentiment, warming — deep inside!
Arouse that spirit — that freedom thrill —
Replace in our hearts this complacent chill.

Arise, Americans! Look on high!
Behold! Your banner is passing by!
Stand while our National Anthem plays
A salute to our freedom's holidays!

by Connie Nelson



IT'S A GRAND OLD FLAG—A HIGH-FLYING FLAG! Symbol of a free people—a land of opportunity, a world power. Farm Bureau members feel a strong responsibility to display "the colors" in their homes and halls at meetings, and from staffs

mounted on their porches. It would be good if flags flew everywhere in the old way on the 4th of July, and if bunting graced the speakers' tables and platforms. As these flags banner out into the winds of unpredictable change, they stand for the

permanence of a nation based on the dignity and freedom of man, and on the implacable resolution of a people to stand for what they believe to be right, no matter what may come.

Membership Shows Substantial Gain

Throughout the nation, farmers are flocking to join Farm Bureau in numbers reported to be greater than ever before. Currently, it appears that the all-time membership high will be met and topped.

Michigan membership is keeping pace with the national trend, showing a substantial gain over last year with 69,259 members enrolled so far for 1963. A final figure of more than 70,000 members is a distinct possibility, according to Roger Foerch, Manager of the Organization Division.

Further analysis of the membership success shows that 4,500 new members have joined this year, more than joined in either one of the past two years in a comparable period of time.

The Saginaw County Farm Bureau, with 2,794 members, remains the largest in the state, followed by Tuscola (2,453) and Berrien (2,447).

Farm Bureau's membership success in a year that included successful campaigns to adopt the new Constitution and defeat the

wheat control scheme, becomes all the more remarkable, Foerch indicates.

This was not a task of a few people, rather a job done by hundreds of volunteers, dozens in each county. "I personally thank these people for all they have done to assure a good farm future," Foerch concluded.

Twenty-nine counties, more than in the past three years, "busted" goal. They include: Marquette-Alger, Montmorency, Clinton, Missaukee, Montcalm, Eaton, Delta, Kalkaska, Charlevoix, Chippewa, Saginaw, Mecosta, Gladwin, Oceana, Iosco, Emmet, Alcona, Wayne, Ogemaw, Oakland, Manistee, Livingston, Cass, Gratiot, Northwest Michigan, Otsego, Washtenaw, Calhoun, and Jackson.

Nine counties show a membership gain (at this writing) and a number of these may soon move into the "Goal Buster" column. They include: Kent, Newaygo, Ottawa, Ionia, Clare, Midland, Macomb, Mackinac-Luce, and Menominee.

Farming — High Hazard Industry

"Inspection plus Correction equals Protection" is the theme of National Farm Safety Week, proclaimed by President Kennedy for the week of July 21-27.

For many years farming has ranked as the third most hazardous occupation with only mining and construction having higher death rates. This fact has long been recognized by the Farm Bureau at both the national and state level.

In 1963, the Michigan Farm Bureau went on record urging all County Farm Bureaus to institute such safety programs as they could carry out, in cooperation with other groups when possible; further stating that a state-wide safety program should be developed.

In the past, the death rate from farm accidents has been below the national average, but in recent years it has been higher—and the difference seems to be increasing.

Although the national rate fell to an all-time low of 50.4 deaths per 100 thousand population in 1961, the farm average rose to 58.8.

According to the Department of Agriculture, "Every hour an accident claims the life of a farm resident, and someone living on

a farm suffers a disabling injury every 40 seconds."

Those aren't good odds when it may be your life that's at stake.

Because of the constant demands farming makes on an individual, the farmer must practice safety every day of the year, not merely during the week. It requires constant attention and mental alertness. Fatigue or a man in a hurry tends to "cut the corners" on safety.

In industry, there is usually a foreman or supervisor on hand to

watch over an employee's work habits and make immediate corrections when needed. But on the farm, much of the work is done away from the direct observation of others.

Too often, an unseen act, unsafe and unrecognized, becomes habit instead of being corrected. It is these habits that soon become tomorrow's statistics.

In the period covering 1949-1959, machinery, drowning, firearms, and falls accounted for 71.5% of all fatal farm accidents occurring on the land and in and around service buildings. In Michigan the total percent was 68.8%—not very much below the national average.

In the words of Farm Bureau delegates, "The value of a safety program is unmeasurable in statistics or dollars. It is impossible to calculate such things as human misery, loss of lives, and heartaches in the realm of statistics."

Editorial

Community Groups, Our Real Strength

It hardly seems possible that a handful of neighbors meeting together once each month can be so important, — but Community Farm Bureau Groups are the real strength of Farm Bureau.

Multiply your nearest neighborhood group by 1,500-times twelve meetings per year, times ten, fifteen or twenty years and you have an idea of the real strength involved.

Michigan Groups have been studied by many who seek the secret of Farm Bureau success. Local Groups have freely responded by opening their sessions to those who would observe them in action. Early this month, the "Triangle" Group of St. Joseph County and the "Pioneers" of Van Buren County, welcomed guests from the Florida Farm Bureau, now examining ideas for future growth.

In recent years, Farm Bureau leaders from New York, North Carolina, Colorado, California, Kentucky, and Maryland have visited Michigan to gain ideas for use back home.

Yet, as anyone who attends them can attest, there is little to inspire awe at a typical Community Group meeting. *There are no dramatics, no table pounding, no sweeping speeches.* But out of these sessions have come penetrating ideas for better local living, carefully thought-out solutions for baffling national farm problems and campaigns for international trade and world peace. Many an idea that germinated within a local Community Farm Bureau has worked its way into state and national policy.

Almost all Groups begin with the pledge of allegiance. Parliamentary procedure is usually followed within a setting of friendly informality without being over-stressed. Reports are given, and the discussion leader takes over, with all joining in a spirited hour of examining the discussion topic for the month.

Although each group has its own community characteristics, the variations are less than might be supposed, because first of all, these are business meetings. Most meetings deal with the discussion topic in a serious, considerate manner. Most reports are brief and to the point.

It is the dedicated seriousness with which farm people voluntarily approach their problems through Farm Bureau Community Groups that has been so baffling to others.

Researchers from Universities bent on discovering what farmers read and how they react to it, found their results muddled in Michigan by what appeared (to them) to be mysterious "clumped" reading habits. They didn't know it, but they were encountering the effects of Farm Bureau Community Group members giving their discussion topics special attention, — and the results made hash out of their neat, predictable patterns.

Organized labor, along with other groups, react to Farm Bureau Community Group effectiveness with astonishment mixed with envy. Although union leaders recognize the power of volunteers who sharpen themselves through free discussion, they appear to fear the backlash of member-independence.

Such organizations weaken themselves through limiting member contacts. They begin by compulsory instead of voluntary membership, carry through with policies adopted without real membership participation and frequently conclude with leadership almost completely out of touch with the members they "represent."

In today's homogenized agriculture, many farmers have at one time worked at city jobs and within the ranks of organized labor. *Often these people are among the most active in the use of their new-found freedoms through work in Community Farm Bureau Groups.*

Every Farm Bureau family should take part in Community Group activities. All are invited. All should participate.

Those few who do not, are missing one of the privileges of Farm Bureau membership.
M.W.

Community Groups—Our Real Strength



CASS VALLEY GROUP —young Sanilac county farmers examine the question, "Do farmers need a tax reform program?" in a recent meeting held in the Ward Hodge farm home. Mr. Hodge is former president of the Michigan Farm Bureau, and currently serves on the board of directors. Several young farmer couples from a neighboring community were invited to take part in the meeting, with an eye toward forming their own group.

There are 42 Community Groups in Sanilac, placing the county in third position within the state. Huron county with 73 has most groups, while Washtenaw places second with 50.

Florida Farmers Study Community Group Work

"I had to see it to believe it," said Walter Wellner, Florida Farm Bureau board member, as he viewed Community Group activity in Michigan.

Wellner, with several other Florida Farm Bureau leaders including president E. H. Finlayson, and AFBF staff-member Mack Guest, visited Michigan to study its Community Group system with an eye toward initiating a similar program in their state.

His first-hand look at Michigan's Community Farm Bureau Group structure broadened this viewpoint as he saw how such activity keeps farmers up to date on current local, state and national problems. "A means of rural social life, a good place to propose Farm Bureau resolutions, and a good place to work together with your neighbors on mutual problems," was his analysis of Community Groups. "These are the things lacking in states that do not have Community Farm Bureaus," he said.

The Florida visitors attended meetings of the "Triangle" Community Group in St. Joseph County and the "Pioneer" Group in Van Buren. Their host, J. Del-

bert Wells, manager of the Family Program Division, which includes Community Groups activities said, "We are proud and honored to share our element of success in this field with outside Farm Bureau groups."

He pointed out to the visitors that the strength and influence of the Community Groups lies in the voluntary members who "give and take" in discussion periods, represent their neighbors and themselves with no compulsion, threats or coercion.

"The Community Group pattern is in the true American tradition and therein lies the real strength of Farm Bureau," said Wells. "We're glad to share this open secret."

THANKS RECOUNT VOLUNTEERS

Edward McLogan, in charge of the New-Con recount for the Coordinating Committee for the New Constitution, expressed his appreciation for the fine support of Farm Bureau volunteers who offered their assistance as watchers and challengers.

"The issue was too important to lose by default. We were prepared to go all the way," said McLogan.

Farm Bureau recount workers also have the thanks of officers, fellow-members and staff.

President's Column

Food Fear Psychosis Undermines Farmers

By Walter Wightman, President Michigan Farm Bureau

We are hearing so much these days about the dangers to human health because of residues of insecticides and herbicides used on growing crops that somebody ought to call a halt.

Recently, Alfred J. Stokely, President of Stokely-Van Camp, Inc., told delegates at the 72nd annual convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs that the generating of a fear psychosis to undermine confidence in United States food products is unwarranted.

He said the consuming public has the most wholesome food supply in the world, and that there is no danger of poison residues of insecticides in canned or frozen foods.

Mr. Stokely indicated that processors go beyond the procedures established by the Food and Drug Administration, the Department of Agriculture and other government agencies to safeguard the Nation's health. Canners and processors make certain their growers use only government-approved insect and disease control methods, and even then check closely at the plant, and wash all raw products to assure absolute purity.

Termining suggestions to do away with all chemicals on crops as ridiculous, Mr. Stokely said studies show there could be a 10 to 90% loss in fruit and vegetable crops.

We have ample evidence that our food supply is as good or better than it ever was. The average age of the American people has increased, as we all know, until we now talk about a "Senior Citizen" problem. People are living longer — much longer.

It doesn't appear that the food we are eating is injuring our health too much! We ought to be thankful that we have all of this abundance of wholesome food.

Did you ever stop to think that every day that you have enough to eat, (and that is every day) there is someone else who doesn't have enough, and never does?

Instead of looking on the good side and appreciating what we have, we write books and publish articles full of half-truths, and even misrepresentations, and it doesn't seem to make much difference, just so they create enough sensation to get people to read them.

It's hard for me to understand why we, as citizens of this great country of ours — the most richly blessed country in the world — don't appreciate it more than we do.

I am sure that farmers do; at least they took care of the wheat referendum so that there is no misunderstanding about what they think.
W. W.

Tuscola Group Sets Good Example

"P.S.: You will forgive us if we are not as active as the younger groups." This postscript appeared in the June minutes of the Liberty Community Group of Tuscola county. A further note of explanation stated that this Farm Bureau group was the first to be organized in Tuscola county and that the eleven family members who still faithfully attend the monthly meetings are the original members.

At a recent meeting, they honored some of their members celebrating anniversaries and birthdays. Among them were: Mr. and Mrs. John Monte, 64th Wedding Anniversary; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lane, 54th; and Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Kirk, 57th. Those celebrating birthdays were the three anniversary couples plus Mrs. Hattie Towle, all between the ages of 80 and 88. The "youngsters" of the group, explained Mrs. Mary Humm, secretary, are all in their seventies.

Community groups throughout the state, old or new, consisting of members in the 20 or 85 age bracket, could take a lesson from the Liberty Group, Tuscola county.

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Recalls Farm Bureau Growing Pains

FORMER PRESIDENT BUSKIRK



By Paul Rivas

"Clark Brody and I had a lot in common. We did much together, and talked back and forth by phone every week, often until midnight." Eyes twinkling whenever he spoke despite his many years and a serious recent illness, Carl Buskirk, past president of the Michigan Farm Bureau, sat in his favorite chair and recalled earlier days and his good friend, Clark.

Carl, who served as president from 1945 to 1954, has lived on his 160-acre centennial farm outside of Paw Paw all his life, and the large comfortable rooms hold many memories of a long and colorful history.

Although his illness has kept him inside and prevented active farming, it has not dampened his love of the land and the abundance it produces.

The large fruit crop, currently about 80 acres of cherries, peaches, plums, grapes and strawberries, is managed by one of Carl's sons, Robert, along with his own large farming operations.

"If I had to describe the years during my presidency," said Carl as we sat together in the living room talking about the past, "I guess it would be a description of expansion and growing pains."

"We were building up the services of Farm Bureau in those days, and what you might call the 'grass roots' foundation of the community groups. From a few hundred groups in the early 1940's, the idea grew until there were some 1,300 by the end of my term of office."

Although the MFB faced many crises during Carl's administration, the one he recalled most vividly concerned dues. Farm Bureau delegates had voted to increase the dues from \$5 to \$10 in order to expand the existing

program, and according to Carl, it was a difficult task informing the members of the benefits of the new and enlarged program.

Up to that time, Carl said, the Farm Bureau had seen substantial increases in membership, but when the dues increased, the membership temporarily dropped back.

By 1952, however, (just four years after the increase) Farm Bureau membership had grown to completely overcome the decline, and picked up 5000 new members 'to boot.' Membership continued to increase from then on, in spite of falling farm prices, proving the soundness of the expanded program.

Aside from the dues increase, 1948 brought Carl's appointment to an AFBF committee sent to Europe for 6 weeks to study the effect of the Marshall Plan on agriculture in Western Europe.

As he slowly thumbed through a well-worn album, its pictures and newspaper clippings now browning with age, Carl would pause for a moment and point out a familiar face.

As the afternoon drew to a close, Carl and I said goodbye.

It would be good to return this summer and visit some more with Carl in the soft easy chairs, and to see his farm at the height of summer.

This man and his well-managed farm is more than an example of modern agriculture in action; he is a symbol of the Michigan Farm Bureau, and the progressive leaders of the past and present, who make this the farm organization in the state — and in the nation.

Spiraling Accident Costs Bring Auto Rate Adjustments

The spiraling cost of auto accidents in Michigan is bringing adjustments in insurance rates. Michigan's highway record has gone from bad to worse since 1961.

Accidents in 1962 jumped by 33,000 over 1961. Injuries in '62 continued a four-year rise, increasing by 14,000. The record for the first quarter of 1963 indicates an even sharper rise in accidents, injuries and deaths.

"In Farm Bureau Mutual our cost of claims rose by 34% in 1962 over 1961," said N. L. Vermillion, Administrative Vice-President for Farm Bureau Insurance. "We met this increased obligation to our policyholders. However, it was obvious that rate adjustments were mandatory," he added.

A thorough analysis of all factors . . . accident frequency, mileage driven, use of car, driver age, sex and marital status . . . was made by Farm Bureau Mutual before any changes were recommended. These studies confirmed the necessity of adjustments to allow the company to serve all policyholders on a fair and equitable basis.

"Our investigations and studies have provided us with facts on which to base a sound rate program in line with today's driving risks," Mr. Vermillion commented. "For more than 14 years we have worked to serve all Farm Bureau Mutual policyholders with the best protection at the lowest possible cost. We will continue to do that with our current changes."

Effective July 1, some Farm Bureau Mutual policyholders will realize slight to moderate rate increases. Others will experience rate reductions. Many will benefit from two new opportunities to save . . . a 10% second car discount and lower comprehensive and collision rates.

A 10% discount will now be given on each passenger car when two or more cars in one family

living in the same home are insured with Farm Bureau Mutual. A farm pick-up truck can qualify your passenger car for the 10% discount.

Full-time farmers (where there is no male driver under age 25) will receive rate reductions for comprehensive and collision coverages. This is possible because full-time farmers, as a group, have fewer accidents than drivers in other classifications.

"Our more than 170 agents throughout Michigan are ready to assist policyholders in any way possible. I urge any policyholder who has a question on his classification or rate to contact his local Farm Bureau agent," said Mr. Vermillion. "The local agent is the best source of specific information," he added.

Snap Bean Industry to Have Field Day

A "Snap Bean Day", sponsored by the Michigan Grower-Processor Conference Committee, will be held August 15th on Scottville-area farms and the Stokely-Van Camp bean canning factory located in Scottville. The tours are scheduled to begin at 1:00 p.m.

On display will be variety test plots, fertilizer application comparisons, chemical weed control plots, the latest mechanical harvesting equipment, and the actual

harvesting while in progress at the fields.

According to the conference committee, "The objective of this event is to give wider recognition to the importance of the snap bean industry in Michigan, and to make possible the exchange of ideas for further improving quality, yields and returns."

All snap bean growers, processors and other interested people are invited to attend this event.

Society Studies Problems Of Michigan's Aged

Aging, both the "golden years" and its problems are the interest of the Michigan Society of Gerontology — a nonpartisan organization of Michigan citizens.

Meetings are held two or three times a year on subjects of interest to those concerned with aging. Selected publications are also distributed periodically to the members.

Membership in the organization is open to all having a legitimate concern in programs designed to improve the position of aged people in our state.

With over 700,000, almost 10 per cent, of Michigan's residents now being 65 or over, and the number of our aged growing daily, your attention and support for this organization is needed. Fees are only \$2.00 per year for individuals and \$5.00 for organizations.

For application blanks write to: Herbert Rubinstein, Membership Chairman, Michigan Society for Gerontology, P.O. Box 1375, Lansing, Michigan.

Farm accidents killed 8,700 in 1961 — one every hour.

THE RECORD		
	1962	1963
DEATHS*	279	327
INJURIES*	22,026	27,325
ACCIDENTS*	60,802	68,176
COST (in millions)**	\$369	\$48.1

N. L. VERMILLION, Administrative Vice-President for Farm Bureau Insurance Companies (left) and Walter Wightman, President of Michigan Farm Bureau (right), discuss the rise in auto accidents, injuries and deaths on Michigan highways during the first quarter of 1963.

Two Barry Farmers to Host 1963 Farm Management Tour

Two Barry County farms, one featuring dairy, the other beef cattle and hogs, have been selected as hosts for the 1963 State Farm Management Tour to be held Wednesday, August 7, 1963.

The tour will visit the Robert Gaskill dairy farm near Dowling, and the George C. Coats and Son's farm at Coats Grove.

The morning stop will be at the Gaskill's dairy farm. Robert, a Farm Bureau member since 1947, has farmed with his father, Lloyd, since 1943, until last year when he purchased his father's interest in the farm and the pure-bred Holstein herd.

Lloyd, who's Farm Bureau membership dates back to 1937, works on the farm on a part-time basis, and has built a new home across the road, in Dowling.

The 200-acre farm showed a return of more than \$3 for each dollar spent on feed when the 37-cow dairy herd produced an average of more than 12,000 pounds of 4 per-cent butterfat milk last year.

After a noon lunch and brief program to be held in a nearby county park, the tour will continue on to the Coats farm.

This 500-acre farm has been home to five generations of Coats. The present owners, Kendall and Max, Farm Bureau members since 1952, farmed with their father George C. Coats for many years until his retirement, although the elder Coats still works with his sons.

According to MSU farm management specialists, it takes good management, intensive cropping and high yields to produce feed for 250 choice steers and 400 feeder pigs throughout the year.



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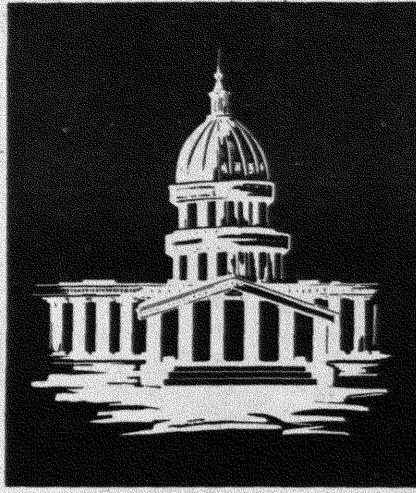
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capitol report



Legislature Sets Up Many Study Committees

Stanley M. Powell, Legislative Counsel
Michigan Farm Bureau

The Michigan Legislature is approaching closer and closer to being a full time job. Until 1952 regular sessions of our State Legislature were held only in the odd numbered years. However, in 1951 an amendment was adopted providing for annual sessions.

This year it is well understood that Governor Romney will call the State lawmakers back in special session in September to tackle the State's tax and fiscal situation and to enact whatever legislation may be urgently needed to bring our State statutes into line with Michigan's new constitution. Of course, the complete job along that line may take a few years as no one could, on short notice, think of all the statutory changes which would be involved in bringing our laws into tune with New-Con.

Then too, Michigan's State Senators and Representatives have established some 69 Interim Study Committees which have been charged with investigating a wide variety of problems. It is assumed that most of them will formulate proposed legislation which they will recommend for consideration during the 1964 session.

Probably the two biggest jobs assigned to Interim Committees, have to do with statutory revision necessitated by New-Con and a general study of state and local taxes and fiscal reform.

A number of these committees deal specifically with agricultural problems. For instance, House Resolution 72 created a 7-member committee to study Michigan's Dairy industry. The Representatives given this important responsibility were Andrew W. Cobb of Elsie, Raymond C. Wurzel, North Street, Fred O. Olsen, Sheridan, Joseph F. Warner, Ypsilanti, Edmund Good, Gagetown, Lloyd Gibbs, Portland and John M. Sobieski of Detroit. This committee has announced that it will hold its first hearing in the State Office Building at Escanaba on July 1, and at Ironwood on July 2, both hearings beginning at 9:30 a.m. It is expected that they will hold a hearing at Grand Rapids a little later.

Meanwhile a Senate Committee will be exploring the problem of overlapping inspections in the dairy industry. This committee consists of Senators John P. Smeekens, Coldwater, William J. Leppien, Saginaw, Harry Litowich, Benton Harbor, Arthur Dehmel, Unionville and Charles O. McManiman, Houghton.

The big question of further control of livestock auctions and protection of herd health has been assigned to the following three Senators: Harry Litowich, Benton Harbor, Frederic Hilbert, Wayland and Charles O. McManiman, Houghton.

The emergency problem of insect pests, such as the Japanese beetle and the cereal leaf beetle,

has been assigned to study by the following 5 Representatives: Gail Handy, Eau Claire, Andrew W. Cobb, Elsie, Edson V. Root, Jr., Bangor, Lloyd Gibbs, Portland and John M. Sobieski, Detroit.

During the recent legislative session there was a proposal to set up a State Bean Commission and to establish a research, advertising and promotional program for the Michigan bean industry to be financed by assessments on the growers. This was not enacted, but a special committee of 5 Senators has been assigned to investigate this problem. They are Emil Lockwood, St. Louis, Frederic Hilbert, Wayland, William J. Leppien, Saginaw, Harry Litowich, Benton Harbor and Stanley Novak, Detroit.

A broad study of the entire agricultural industry of Michigan, including marketing, transportation and refrigeration of agricultural products has been allotted to Senators Arthur Dehmel, Unionville, Elmer R. Porter, Blissfield and Charles O. McManiman, Houghton.

Each branch of the Legislature established its own committee to study migratory labor problems. The House has assigned Representative Edmund Good of Gagetown, Carl O. Little, Saginaw, James S. Farnsworth, Allegan, Robert D. Mahoney, Detroit and Arthur Cartwright, Detroit. Meanwhile, the Senate assigned investigation of this problem to Senators John P. Smeekens, Coldwater, Arthur Dehmel, Unionville and Charles S. Blondy, Detroit.

Another problem of great interest to many farm folks is legalizing storage for later use of surplus water. The Representatives have referred the study of this issue to Representatives Edson V. Root, Jr., Bangor, Frederic J. Marshall, Allen, Walter G. Nakkula, Gladwin, Nelson G. Tisdale, Midland, Gilbert Bursley,

Ann Arbor, William Romano, Warren and Adam Sumeracki, Detroit.

These are only a few of the Interim Study Committees of direct interest to rural people. Others which might be listed include an investigation of the problems arising in connection with the annexation of township property to a city or village, mineral rights, highway safety, a general study of highway conditions and needs and consideration of the problem of regulating roadside advertising. If each of these committees does a thorough and conscientious job, they should develop constructive legislation for consideration during the 1964 legislative session.

As It Looks from Here

Dan E. Reed, Associate Legislative Counsel
Michigan Farm Bureau

Defeat of the Mexican Labor Law (P.L. 78) extension was a surprise to many who wanted it to pass and to some who had worked to kill it.

Under this program, Michigan last year used about 14,000 Mexican Nationals as seasonal farm labor.

The bill was brought to the floor the day before Memorial Day, after two days of very little scheduled work and with no business on Friday's docket. Many members had left Washington, believing the bill would pass without their votes.

It is probable that Congress will pass some kind of extension measure — likely for one year — before adjournment.

There has been growing opposition to the program, which some think prevents hiring of U. S. unemployed. Stoop labor, such as pickle-picking, has not seemed attractive enough to draw unemployed auto workers!

Chairman of the Wheat Subcommittee of the House Agriculture Committee, Representative Graham Purcell (D.) of Texas, has called his committee for an informal discussion to get the general feeling of the members on what type of legislation is needed.

August Scholle, President of the Michigan AFL-CIO, said he wasn't surprised to find "the reactionary, big business Farm Bureau" favoring a "No" vote in the wheat referendum.

Gus must have been a little surprised, however, to find that, four to one, farmers voted "No!"

Introduced by Senators Hickenlooper (R.) of Iowa, Aiken (R.) of Vermont, Anderson (D.) of New Mexico and Holland (D.) of Florida, S. 1617 would remove the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct another wheat

Committees to Investigate Dairy and Meat Industries

Robert Smith, Associate Legislative Counsel
Michigan Farm Bureau

At the final Legislative sessions on June 4-5, plans for action were made by two interim committees on issues of great importance to Farm Bureau members.

Unfair Trade Practices in the Dairy Industry will be thoroughly investigated by a 7-member committee headed by Representative Andrew Cobb (Republican) of Elsie. Representative Einar Erlandsen (Democrat) of Escanaba is vice-chairman. Both men have been among those supporting Farm Bureau's position on this issue.

Chairman Cobb states that the committee is authorized to subpoena witnesses and examine records of any person, partnership or corporation. Such power will enable the committee to determine the extent of unfair practices in the industry and the type of legislation needed.

Two hearings will be held in the Upper Peninsula. The first on July 1 in the State office building at Escanaba and the second in Ironwood on July 2. Both hearings are called for 9:30 a.m.

Representative Cobb said that hearings would also be held in the Lower Peninsula — probably one in the Grand Rapids area and others in the central and eastern parts of the state.

State wide Meat Inspection and Slaughterhouse Licensing will be the concern of another 7-member interim committee. Representative E. D. O'Brien (Democrat-Detroit) is chairman and Representative Lester J. Allen (Republican-Ithaca) is vice-chairman.

Farm Bureau resolutions recognize that if the livestock industry is to grow in Michigan it will be necessary to have uniform meat inspection and licensing of slaughterhouses. Presently, about 24% of meat sold in Michigan is not inspected. Nineteen local units (cities or counties) have some form of meat inspection but there is no uniform standard. Thirty-one states have meat inspection programs at the slaughter level.

Chairman O'Brien said that the provisions of H.B. 11 (supported by Farm Bureau) apparently met the approval of all concerned but the problem seemed to be whether the department of Agriculture or Department of Health, should administer it. He said that meetings would be held with the departments of Agriculture and Health and also that hearings will be held in various areas of the state.

it was larger, percentage-wise, than was the margin in the 1960 presidential election. The recount changed the result by only 400 votes, or about 5% of the margin, and disclosed only that tired election officials can make mistakes.

Even the editors of the AFL-CIO News, whose columns had been filled with recount stories, dropped the subject in the last week of the retabulation.

The new anti-litter law recently signed by Governor Romney will permit the courts to sentence offenders to labor at litter-gathering. The order may include, but is not limited to, the litter responsible for the particular conviction.

Litter is defined to include paper, glass, cans, bottles "or other foreign substance of every kind and description."

In working for passage of the bill, introduced by Representative Harry DeMaso, (R.) of Battle Creek, and five other House members, Farm Bureau recognized that the measure would not solve the throw-away bottle problem. It may help, however, as it applies to public and private lands and waters.

Urging use of the principle of "ability to pay," a Michigan legislator was plugging for a steeply graduated State income tax. Reminded that the Federal income tax now takes up to 91% of an income, his only reply was "But we're not talking about Federal taxes."

Mechanical failure rarely is responsible for an accident with modern farm equipment. Nearly every accident results from an operator's mistake.

referendum on the same unacceptable alternatives next year, and would repeal the Feed Grain Law, signed by the President on May 20, the day before the referendum.

Instead of providing the President with a recreation land-buying fund to use at his discretion, Congress should enact the Crop-land Retirement Program to provide more and better recreational opportunities, reduce farm surpluses and cut expenditures, Farm Bureau told a subcommittee of the House.

Michigan leads the eastern states with nearly 20% of its area in Federal and State ownership.

Kids used to take firecrackers that didn't go off with a bang, break them in two and touched a match to the powder. The "squib" produced a cloud of smoke but made no impact.

It would be hard to better describe the recount of New-Con. Estimates of the total cost to the State, counties and to volunteers who donated time and expense run from \$100,000 to over \$200,000.

The effort produced no significant results. While the margin in the April 1 election was small,

Price Fixing Bill Opposed By F.B.

Once again that old bug-a-boo, the "fair trade act", has been introduced in Congress, only this time it is going under the title of the "Quality Stabilization Act."

Although the name has been changed, the intent remains the same—authorize manufacturers to fix resale prices to be charged by retailers.

In testifying against the proposal, Jack Lynn, Legislative Director, American Farm Bureau, told the Congressional committee that the price-fixing bill would, "undoubtedly cost farmers hundreds of millions of dollars a year."

This statement was based on a study made by the U.S. Department of Justice in 1958 covering the consumer prices of 119 selected items. The price of these items in cities covered by "fair trade" laws were compared with the prices of similar items in "non-fair trade" markets.

Percentage savings to consumers in the "non-fair trade" areas was more than 19%.

Since many of the items were sold at "fair trade" prices even in "non-fair trade" areas, a separate comparison was made by the Department of only those items which were sold below "fair trade" prices. In this comparison, the percentage saving to consumers in "non-fair trade" areas was over 27%.

In further testimony, Farm Bureau stated that Federal resale price maintenance legislation would: (1) increase consumer prices; (2) reduce total demand; (3) reduce total production and employment; and (4) slow economic growth.

Rather than protecting the small retailer against chain-store

competition, "fair trade" pricing actually limits the small retailer's opportunity to compete. Chains often use private brands, frequently made to the same specifications by the same manufacturer only packaged differently, which they sell at prices below the "fair trade" priced items. Opposing the belief that manufacturers should be able to control their products after sale to others, Farm Bureau believes that when a manufacturer transfers ownership by sale, the risk of loss also passes to the new owner. In order to protect his interest, the new owner should be able to adopt the pricing structure which

he feels would be most helpful. "It is fundamental," Lynn told the committee, "to the competitive enterprise system that competition compels the passing on to consumers of savings made in lower distribution costs."

While there has been an effort to confuse "fair trade" pricing with loss leader legislation, Farm Bureau does not believe this argument is involved in the proposed legislation.

The Quality Stabilization Act would prohibit any price reduction, and not all price reductions result in "loss leaders."

Enactment of this measure would result in the Federal government over-riding the State's authority, law and constitutions. In the face of continuous pressure by advocates of resale price maintenance legislation, many states have refused to adopt such laws.

In some cases, statutes that have been passed by state legislatures have been held by the courts to be in violation of the state's constitution. The passage of federal legislation would be a major step toward subordinating state law to federal law.

The bill (H.R. 3669, introduced by Congressman Oren Harris, Arkansas) was referred to the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. Harris is chairman of the committee.

Michigan is represented on the committee by Congressmen John D. Dingell (D-Detroit) and John B. Bennett (R-Ontonagon).

Next... Will Wheat Surpluses Mount?

Now that the wheat vote is history, we can take a realistic look at some statements used to threaten farmers into supporting the government's certificate proposal. One such threat takes on added significance.

The prediction or threat was that if farmers turned down the program, an overproduction of wheat would develop in 1964 to the extent of 400 million bushels. Such a prediction gives farmers no credit for good judgment. And farmers now have a voluntary choice in their hands.

Consider that for many farmers wheat is not a "necessary" crop. It has been planted because the supports were there. The land can be used for other forms of products. But without the supports, the market price will prompt many farmers to convert their production voluntarily to other commodities.

Voluntary controls can thus adjust production downward. Such a drop in production would move to correct the surplus situation and improve the market price in the long-run. The result can be the opposite of that predicted as

a dire consequence of a "no" vote!

What about the threat of \$1.00 wheat that was also used? The government could create such a market price only by dumping C.C.C. stocks on the market to create a depression price and to create a club to force farmers back into the "control fold" in another year.

The results of the wheat vote show that farmers believe that there is a better way of solving the production and pricing program in agriculture than giving way to strict government planning and controls. Congressmen and government officials who refuse to consider this "better way" simply because of politics, become guilty of any "farm fed depression" that might develop.

If action for positive legislation on wheat to replace the present law is blocked by any politician, a powerful political issue is created by such refusal. Will politicians risk such an issue in the election year of 1964? The farm vote may not be big, but it can tip the balance.



"My concrete feedlot will pay for itself in 7 years from manure savings alone"

Says **HARRY MARKS**, Delavan, Minnesota.
Winner of Feedlot Magazine National Beef Feeder Award

"Figuring manure at \$4.00 a ton, and taking into account the number of cattle in the lot, the savings really add up fast. With the paved lot there's no trouble bringing in a front-end loader to shove all the manure into a pit. I've also got a tilt-up concrete fence that keeps the manure from spilling out and acts as a windbreak."

Farmers everywhere will tell you a dry yard makes it easy to keep a close check on stock health. And on the firm footing of a concrete yard, cattle don't need as much space. Two to three times as many head can be handled without crowding. Write for free literature on concrete for feedlots.

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Stoddard Building, Lansing 23, Michigan
A national organization to improve and extend the uses of concrete

Please send free booklet on concrete for feedlots.
Also send material on other subjects I've listed:

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STREET OR ROUTE NO. _____
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The Unico Klip-On Fogger is recommended by leading Universities and Farm Organizations as efficient, rapid, labor saving and low cost. See your local Farm Bureau dealer today!

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A FREE DEMONSTRATION

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LANSING 4, MICHIGAN

This coupon entitles you to a one-gallon can of Cooper's Fly Spray free when you purchase a Klip-On Fogger. Offer ends July 31, 1963.

AS OTHERS SEE US

**Behind the Scenes...
Lobbyist at Work**



VETERAN MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL, Stanley Powell, visits over milk with Representative Arnell Engstrom, Traverse City. Important legislative business is frequently accomplished in such informal luncheon visits.

(Reprinted from "Capitol Report," official publication of the Michigan Temperance Foundation, Lansing.)

As soon as Michigan's lawmakers had packed their bags and headed for home, lobbyists representing some 219 organizations began taking stock of their accomplishments for the 1963 session.

TOP RECORD—When the scorecard is completed, the Michigan Farm Bureau is likely to emerge again this year as one of the most successful lobbying groups in the Capitol. This influential record for the last 12 years shows that only eight bills it opposed have been passed.

Some 303 bills sought by the Bureau were passed in these 12 sessions and 451 bills opposed by it were defeated.

NO "WINING AND DINING"—So often the public imagines that the successful lobbyist is a free-spending, back-slapping character who manages to influence lawmakers in direct proportion to the size of his expense account. But in the case of the Farm Bureau, it doesn't work that way!

The Bureau is not noted for its big spending—and they have scrupulously avoided the "wining and dining" approach.

In the photo, Ionia county farmer, Stanley Powell, the Farm

Bureau's chief lobbyist, is shown luncheon with State Representative Arnell Engstrom. A Traverse City businessman, Engstrom serves as chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee.

Powell and Engstrom were photographed at one of the Bureau's legislative seminars, held earlier this year. This time, milk was their beverage. However, Powell is broadminded and on less formal occasions has been known to approve of a cup of coffee for his guests—with cream, that is.

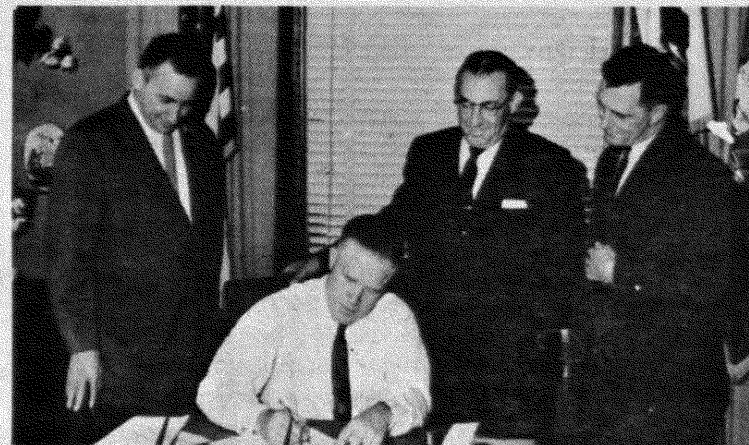
Mr. Powell is an active layman in the First Baptist Church of Ionia.

LEADERS HONORED FOR UNSELFISH WORK



4-H LEADER RECOGNITION—sponsored by the Oceana County Farm Bureau, brought special recognition to 39 county leaders honored for their work. Pictured giving pins to Mrs. Everett Baldwin and Mrs. Albert Haynor, both 15-year leaders, is 4-H agent Ralph Dold (right), while Michigan Farm Bureau board member Guy Freeborn, looks on.

GOVERNOR ROMNEY SIGNS EGG BILL



GOVERNOR ROMNEY IS SHOWN SIGNING HOUSE BILL 444—The bill, introduced by Representative Roy Spencer, Attica, requires all eggs marketed in Michigan to be labeled as to their quality. Egg processing plants and stores must also keep eggs under refrigeration at all times. This is the first major egg legislation enacted in Michigan since 1939. Pictured from left to right are: Peter J. Sikkema, Manager, Farm Bureau Services' Egg Marketing Division, Jenison; Governor Romney; Luther C. Klager, Klager Hatcheries, Bridgewater; and R. O. DeWitt, Executive Secretary-Treasurer, Michigan Allied Poultry Industries.

50th State Provides Touch of the Orient



ISLAND FLOWERS, — Hawaii grows more orchids than any other country.



TROPICAL LAGOON, —swaying palms fringe the shores of a lovely lagoon on the "garden island" of Kauai, Hawaii.

All photos courtesy of the Hawaiian Visitors Bureau.

"A visit to Hawaii provides a touch of the Orient within a framework of familiarity," report those who have visited our new state in the Pacific. They add that Hawaii is fast changing, becoming more like the "Mainland" each day, — so the time to take a tour is now.

Through the facilities of the Hoosier Travel Service, Michigan farmers plan to do exactly that in early October when they leave for a two-week "farmer's tour" of the Hawaiian Islands. The tour is one of six currently offered Michigan farmers and their friends through the new tour service. Others include a "Northeast Caravan"—a trip through "Sunny California"—a tour of the Pacific Orient, a "Holy Land Pilgrimage" and a Mexican tour of ten days.

The Hawaiian tour is scheduled to leave Chicago, October 5, returning October 19.

Considerable time will be spent in Honolulu and around the island of Oahu. A very complete excursion will be made to Molokai, Maui, the island of Kauai and the big island of Hawaii.

What to see? Palm trees, taro patches, an infinite variety of orchids, sugar cane and of course, pineapples. A close look will be taken at the intricate agriculture of the islands, built upon an abundant rainfall, volcanic soils and plenty of sunshine.

Hawaiian agriculture has been described as the most fascinating in the world by Masaru Sumida, president of the 900-family-member Hawaiian Farm Bureau. A water-cress farmer, Sumida grows most of his crop under fresh, flowing water, and much as farmers everywhere, is concerned with expanding his markets.

The tour is ideal for those who have dreamed of a Hawaiian holiday at the end of a busy summer of hard work.

For further details, fill out and mail this coupon to:

Information Division, Michigan Farm Bureau
4000 North Grand River, Lansing 4, Michigan

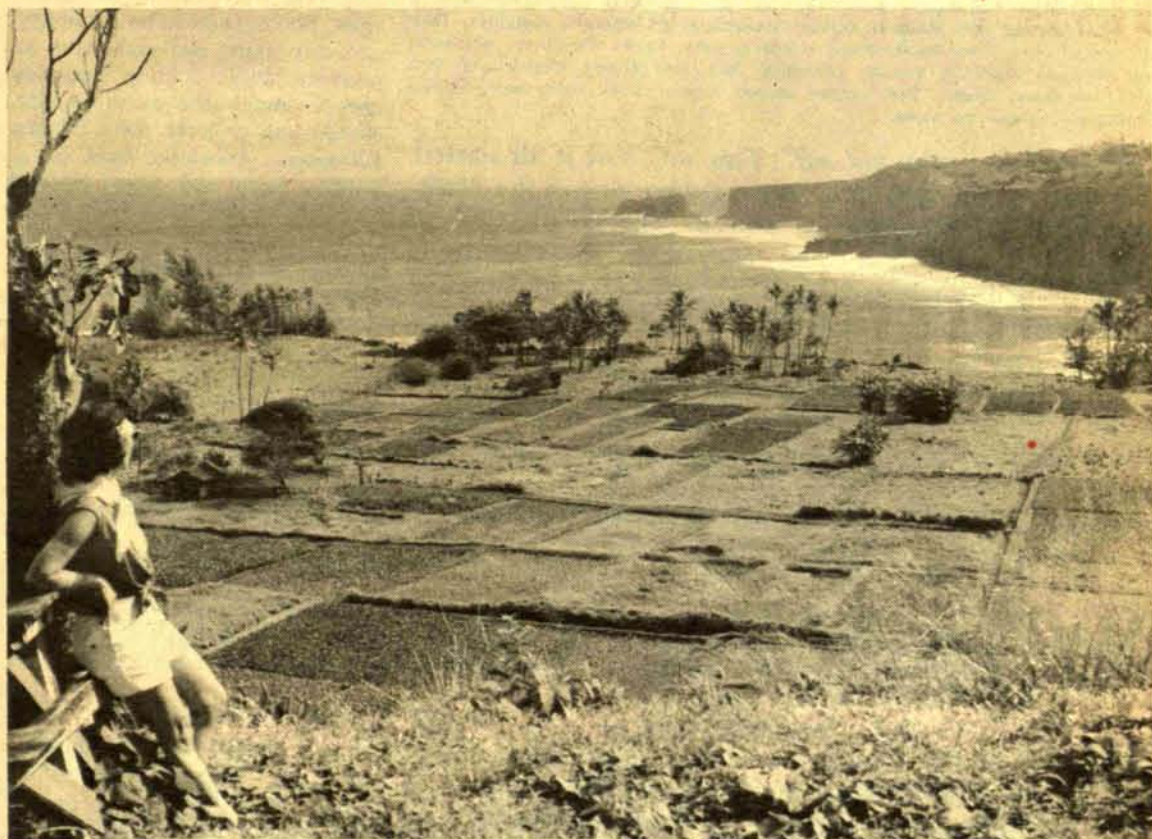
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| September 4-18 | SUNNY CALIFORNIA | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| September 21-October 13 | HOLY LAND PILGRIMAGE | <input type="checkbox"/> |
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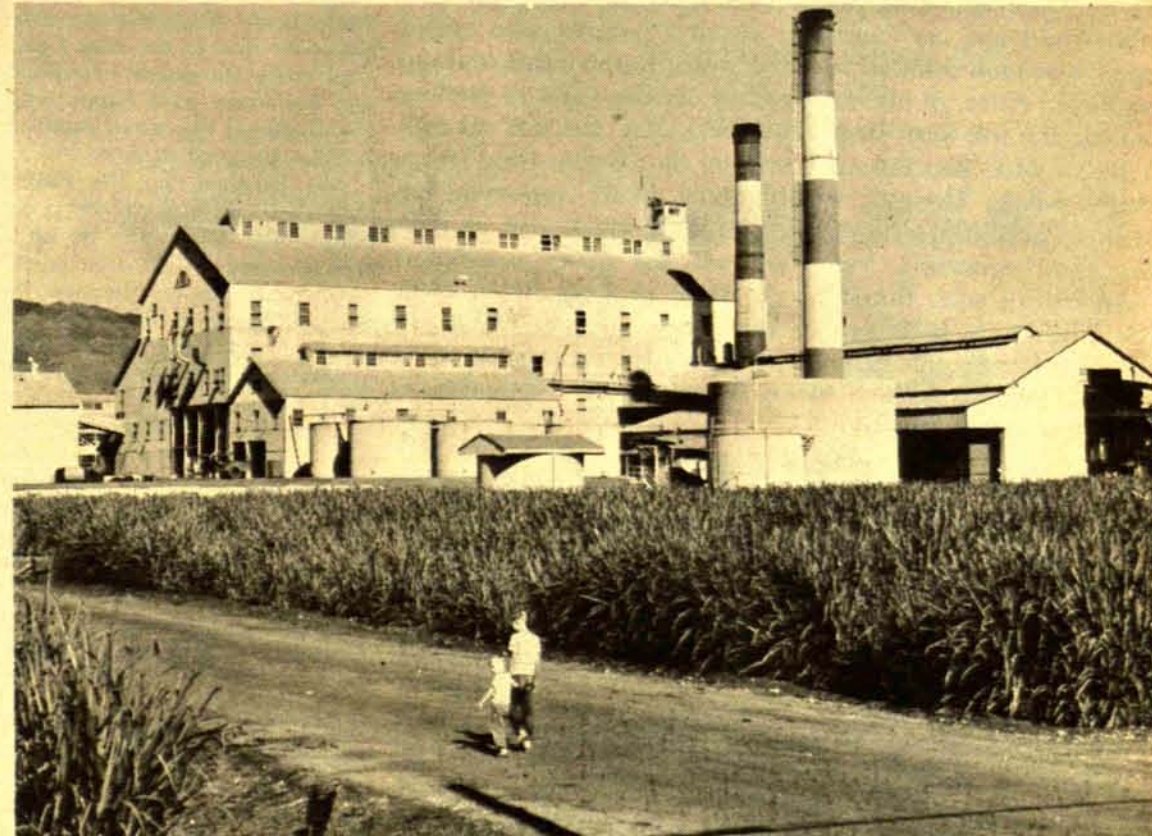
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MAUI COAST, —Taro patches dot the Keanee Peninsula, once the most densely populated part of the island of Maui.



HAWAIIAN SUGAR MILL, —on the island of Oahu, produces about 60,000 tons per year. It is one of many on the islands.



Poodles and People—Five German Farm Women Visit Farm Bureau



VISITORS FROM GERMANY toured Farm Bureau Center in Lansing on May 8 with their hostess, Mrs. Marjorie Karker, Coordinator of Women's Activities. They are (seated) Mrs. Erica Feldkirchner, Hamburg; Mrs. Theda Kleveman, Ankelehe; Mrs. Gertrude Walkling, Dorum; (standing) Miss Leni Breuer, Brake; and Mrs. Hertha Voelkers, Stade. The women stayed several days with Farm Bureau families throughout the state.

"If poodles, —why not us?" This was how it all started, said the five German farm women who visited the Michigan Farm Bureau center on May 8. The Poodle Club of Germany ("poodles are dogs," they said, "the same as in America") had chartered a plane to the United States at a "reasonable" price, and 144 German country women decided they would come, too.

The group left Germany on April 23rd, and remained in the United States for one month. Most of the visitors stayed with relatives throughout the country, while five toured the Mid-West following an agenda set up to provide them with a look at the best agricultural areas.

These five German country women, all members of the Associated Country Women of the World, were first hosted in Indianapolis by the Indiana Farm Bureau. From there they went to Chicago where the Women's Travel Club took them on tours of the city, including such places of interest as the Board of Trade and the Merchandise Mart. The Kalamazoo International Hospitality Club was their host previous to their visit to Farm Bureau Center in Lansing.

Mrs. Erica Feldkirchner of Hamburg, Germany, is a housewife. She belongs to both country and city clubs and endeavors to promote understanding between groups, much the same as our rural-urban projects. Mrs. Theda Kleveman, Ankelehe, lives on a poultry farm and Mrs. Hertha Voelkers, Stade, has a fruit farm.

Two teachers were in the group, —Mrs. Gertrude Walkling, Dorum, and Miss Leni Breuer, Brake. Both teach girls, 18-21, in "agricultural schools" specializing in home economics, government, and things that "every good farm wife should know." Most of their classes consist of country girls, however there are a few, they explained, who are from the

city but expect to marry farm boys. The schools of this type are small, —24 girls with 2 or 3 teachers. The reason for the size is that "problems differ from one landscape to another."

During the summer "vacation" months, the teachers are available to farm families for help in arranging their homes, gardens, to show them "how to get along with their poultry," and other such problems.

Farmers in this part of Germany live in villages with the houses crowded close together on each side of the road, with all the land behind their homes, —"very long and very narrow." This arrangement means many roads and ditches to be taken care of, explained Miss Breuer, and the government is now in the process of attempting to "rearrange" the land —and meeting some opposition from the farmers.

The five German ladies stayed with host Michigan Farm Bureau families in the counties of Livingston, Macomb, Saginaw, Wayne, Kent, Mason, Northwest Michigan and Jackson.

It was evident that they enjoyed these visits to the farm homes more than any other part of their trip.

"It's so nice and quiet here" was Leni Breuer's description of the pleasant, rambling farmhouse of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Moeckel, located outside the small town of Munith in Jackson County.

When Mrs. Moeckel hospitably asked Leni if there was anything she would particularly like to do, the tall, attractive young woman answered, "I'd love to go to the beauty parlor." The request was granted.

Some of the things which attracted Leni's attention on her host's general farm, reports Mrs. Moeckel, were the black and white Holstein cows. Her observation: "Oh, what nice, clean cows, —just like ours back home." She enjoyed picking wild flowers and also some mint from

the fields to take back to Germany to make mint tea.

Twenty-five Jackson County Farm Bureau Women attended a breakfast held in her honor at the home of Mrs. Moeckel.

With the thrill of a familiar greeting, "Gruess Gott und guten Tag," the German visitors felt very much at home in the community of Frankenmuth. In this farming area, where German is still spoken extensively, they were house guests of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Roedel. Mr. and Mrs. Oswald Geyer assisted in showing the visitors the hospitality and friendliness so common in their part of the state.

Their guests were impressed with the conveniences in household and farm machinery, but most of all, report their hosts, they were impressed with the spiritual and sincere Christian life of the community.

"We felt highly honored to have had the privilege of being hosts to these German country women," said the Roedels.

Miss Ruth Hooper, chairman of the Gratiot County Women's Committee, and hostess to Miss Breuer during her stay in that area, reports that her guest was an avid photographer and liked to drive along quiet country roads to take pictures of scenery which she thought would be of real interest to the folks "back home."

Since Miss Breuer is a farm-home "advisor" in addition to her teaching duties, she particularly enjoyed a visit to neighbors who were remodeling an old home, said Miss Hooper. She also participated in her first game of softball and reportedly did a fair job of both fielding and batting.

She enjoyed the close-knit, relaxed family living at the Hoopers. Although she had found many differences between the two countries, she commented, "You know, people are all the same once you get to know them."

No Tears For "Onion Queen"

"Onions" in the popular word-association game would probably bring the retort, "tears."

For years, housewives have tried various methods of dealing with this essential but aggravating little vegetable. There was even a fairy-tale written about the "little princess who could not cry" and her worried parents who called upon wise men from all over the world to solve this unusual problem. After all else failed, they set the child to peeling onions; the tears ran freely and thereafter, she was normal.

But to Mrs. Ben Bosgraaf, wife of the "Onion King" from Hudsonville, "Europe" would be a likely synonym for onions. Recently returned from a three-week visit to nine European countries, Mrs. Bosgraaf has many wonderful memories of such things as the sight of flags flying from the Parliament buildings in London, castles in Denmark, the breath-taking beauty of the snow-covered mountains in Austria, and the miles of spring flowers in The Netherlands.



MR. AND MRS. BEN BOSGRAAF, Hudsonville, are shown before boarding the plane which took them to Europe for meetings with onion importers, arranged by the Farm Bureau Trade Development Corporation, Rotterdam, The Netherlands.

It all started last November when the Bosgraafs received an order for 100,000 fifty-pound bags of dry onions through the Farm Bureau Trade Development Corporation in Rotterdam, The Netherlands. Despite many complications due to the East Coast dock strike, the orders were filled and customers were happy with the quality of the onions supplied by Ben Bosgraaf & Son.

Mr. Bosgraaf, on the theory that it's a good policy to know the people with whom you do business, decided to "get acquainted" with his European customers, to find out how they liked the product he had to offer, receive their suggests for improvement and set up future sales.

They made contacts with numerous onion importers in five countries, arranged by the Farm Bureau Trade Development Corporation. Not only were they able to get a clearer picture of the European market and its needs in relation to quality and quantity of onions, they were also able to combine their business with pleasure.

Mrs. Harriet Langeland, Ottawa County news reporter, states that the Bosgraafs were particularly fascinated by the combination of old and new in Europe, —French bread sold without any wrapper and carried around like a stick

of wood, milk being ladled out by the measure, bikes for transportation, oxen teams and horses for farming — in contrast with modern cars, trucks and coin dispensers for clothing, food and flowers.

In London, they visited the American Embassy where they met Robert Anderson, Minister of Agriculture; Buckingham Palace and Windsor Castle, as well as one of the firms with which they had done business during the past year. They attended one of the firm's auctions where they were selling lemons from California, oranges from Spain, onions from Africa, carrots from Israel, grapefruit from Trinidad, apples from New Zealand, potatoes from Egypt, etc.

At Rotterdam, The Netherlands, the Farm Bureau Trade Development Corporation is located on the top floor of one of the newest and largest office buildings in Europe. Mr. H. H. Alp, managing director, took the Bosgraafs on a tour of Rotterdam's harbor, largest in the world. They attended a flower and vegetable auction where products are brought by barge down the canals that run through the auction houses.

A visit to Denmark, Germany (where they spent a day in the divided city visiting both East and West Berlin), Switzerland, France and Belgium completed their "wonderful and interesting experience" — the results of which they hope will be orders for onions, . . . onions, . . . and more onions!

CHARLEVOIX WOMEN HOLD RURAL-URBAN LUNCHEON

The Charlevoix County Farm Bureau Women held a Rural-Urban luncheon for their "city sisters" at Boyne City in early May with a total of 75 ladies present.

Mrs. William Parsons, county Women's chairman, acted as Mistress of Ceremonies for the annual event. "What Farm Bureau is and Means" and the close bonds between rural and urban women was explained by Mrs. Ardeth Wieland, Dist. 10W Women's Chairman.

The Boyne City High School mixed choral group, under the direction of music instructor Herbert Parrott, rendered several numbers, all favorably received by the women.

Dr. Christian Jensen, a member of the People-to-People Foundation, fascinated his audience with colored slides taken during his visit to Russia last October. His pictures consisted mainly of the "common people" of Russia, many of them farmers, children and young people. In some of the areas, Dr. Jensen explained, the People-to-People unit was the first American group ever to visit.

The Charlevoix F. B. Women report that several of the urban ladies enjoyed the day so much, they asked to be invited again next year.

Gratiot County Women Hold Annual Banquet

Approximately 100 persons attended the Gratiot County Farm Bureau Women's annual banquet held recently at Alma College. A buffet-style dinner, entertainment by the Alma College Singers, interesting remarks by a German visitor, and an address on "The Two Sides of Freedom" rounded out the evening program.

Novel favors in the form of miniature pocket aprons attracted attention at the well-planned dinner. Each contained the printed program, the objective of the Women's Committee and a "Thought,"—a clever poem about "Ma's Tools" and the magic she can perform with a piece of soap, string or hay wire. Mrs. Henry Heil of Carson City served as toastmistress.

Miss Leni Breuer of Germany, special guest at the dinner, spoke to the group about her work as a teacher, and the type of farming in her country. Miss Breuer and four other German country women were guests of the Michigan Farm Bureau for a week of their month-long stay in the United States. The George Hooper family of Alma was pleased to have Miss Breuer as their house guest during her visit to Gratiot County.

Donald Kinsey, Coordinator of Education and Research for the Michigan Farm Bureau, likened the two sides of the problem of being free to the Berlin Wall. "On one side stands the principle that men should have the right to make their own decisions and to use or create opportunities for their own advancement. . . . On the other side lies the principle of control over all individuals, with the state determining what levels of opportunity shall be available and directing the major decisions of the individual," said Mr. Kinsey.

"We in America have been entering an era of uncertainty. Regardless of the nature of a

public issue, people are demanding that they be given 'both sides' of the questions," he explained. "When we demand to hear both sides of an issue where freedom is involved and challenged, we shake the foundation on which freedom rests. Where men are not certain that freedom is proper, it dissolves and vanishes. Where they do not recognize it in a basic public issue, freedom slips through their fingers."

Mr. Kinsey, an expert on the subject of freedom, was awarded the George Washington "Gold Medal" honor certificate from the Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge in 1961.

Michigan Week Project Year-round Program for Tuscola Women



"ADVENTURES IN WORLD UNDERSTANDING" was a Michigan Week project of the Tuscola Farm Bureau Women. Shown are five of the 74 foreign students who visited farm families in Tuscola County. They represent the countries of Colombia, Bolivia and Kuwait. The successful project will become a year-round county activity.

The Tuscola County Farm Bureau Women have done it again! Never known to do things in half-way measures, they planned a "small" project for Michigan Week which avalanched into the largest of its kind ever to be carried out in that county.

Their original plan was to assist in giving an honest impression of American people by inviting "about fifteen" foreign students into their farm homes to spend a week-end. Word of this invitation spread rapidly through the Ecumenical Center, the Protestant Foundation for International Students at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor.

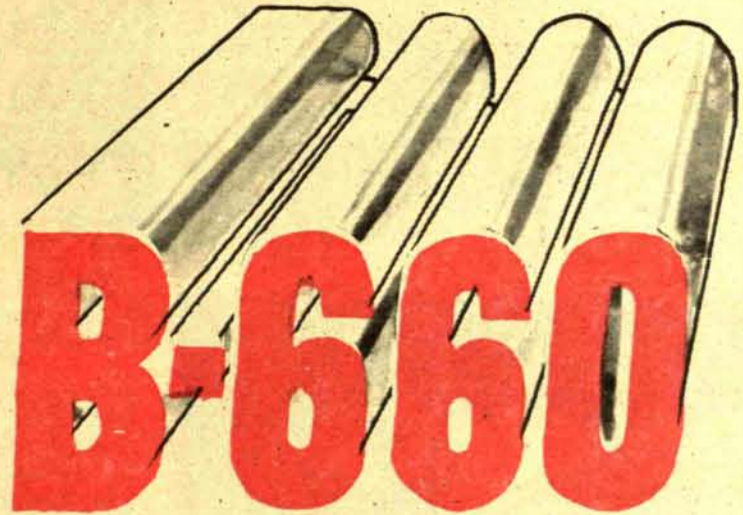
The result? Seventy-four foreign students representing 22 countries got a real look at life on an American farm. With the aid of Rev. Wm. Lutz, Mayville, and MFB Regional Representative, Duane Sugden, the Tuscola Farm Bureau Women arranged a

week-end for students from Japan, Korea, Turkey, Israel and many other countries. Forty "host" farm families took part in the project.

Mrs. Clare Carpenter, chairman of the Tuscola Women's Committee and head of this project, comments, "My heart is full from the gratitude received not only from the foreign students but from the kind people in this county who were given the opportunity to participate."

The overwhelming success of this special Michigan Week project has encouraged the Tuscola Farm Bureau to make this a year-round program in an effort to promote world understanding. A special county committee will be set up for the administration of this program to extend invitations and process requests for visits by students and visitors from other lands.

Introducing



THE AMAZING NEW MULTI-PURPOSE TUBE-LUBE GREASE

B-660 is truly the most perfect grease ever offered . . . brought to you by Farmers Petroleum. New additives really protect against rust and corrosion . . . improved for top load-carrying capacity . . . scientifically blended for all-weather efficiency.



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30 tube case of new B-660 plus a Model 400 Load-a-matic grease gun

VALUE \$12.95

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FARMERS PETROLEUM

4000 N. Grand River — Lansing

Ann Arbor's **WPAG** Goes to 5,000 Watts

1050 on the dial, plus 5,000 watts of broadcast power add up to one of Michigan's most powerful agricultural radio stations—WPAG.

With its recent power increase from 1,000 to 5,000 watts on May 14th, Ann Arbor's WPAG is now able to offer its services to a greater portion of Michigan's agricultural community.

As Farm Editor, Howard Heath, sums up his programming philosophy, "I try to provide services that facilitate day-to-day farm living, and also share with my listeners their successes

and failures, attempting to bring radio back into the home."

From his humble once-a-week, 10-minute country and western show originated in 1946, Heath has continually changed his program's format to the present daily *Farm and Home Hour*.

It's only natural that Heath should have an interest in agriculture. He was born on a farm, and is presently living on and operating a farm of his own. In fact, the whole Heath family now operate almost 3,000 acres in the Milan area.



A VERY BUSY MAN—Heath takes an active part in the agricultural activities in his area, including service club talks and farm tours for local school children.



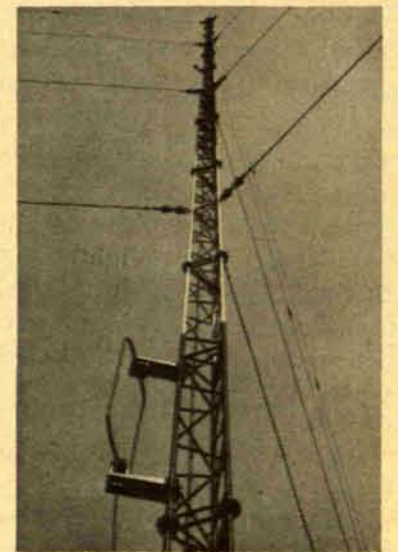
CLOSE RELATIONSHIP WITH FARM BUREAU—Heath interviews Washtenaw County FB public relations committee chairman, Frank Haggard, as part of WPAG's continuing effort to give listeners up-to-the-minute reports on late-breaking news affecting the agricultural community.



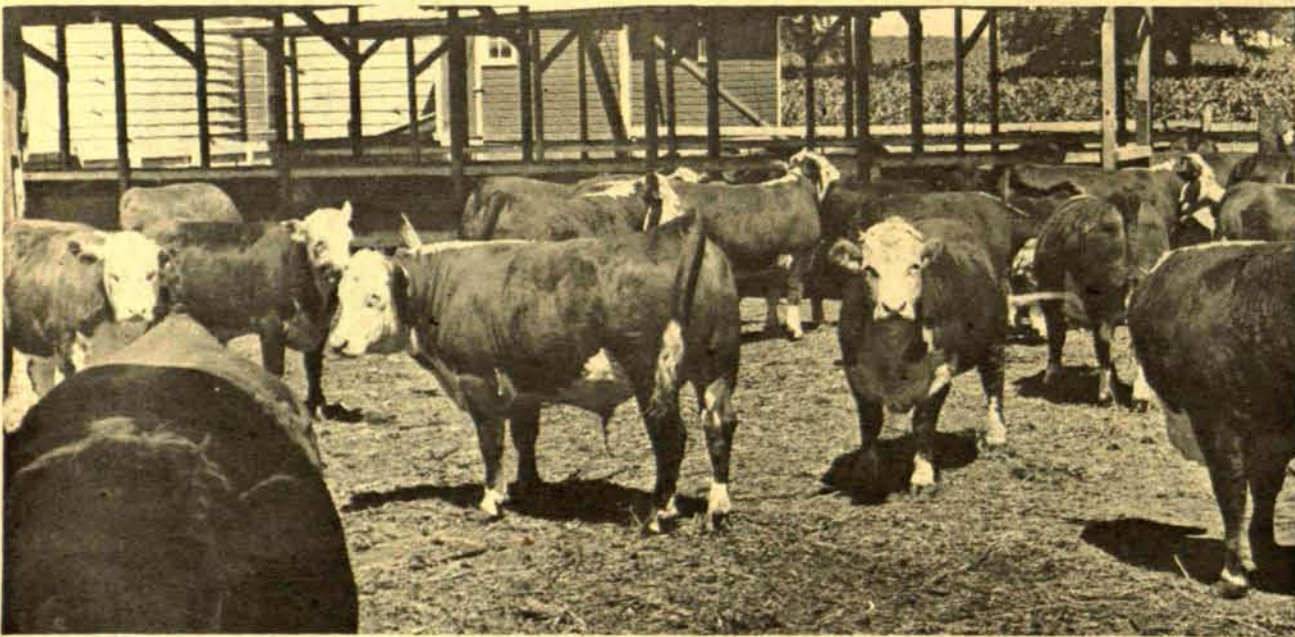
PHONE-TO-HOME NEWS—In keeping with Heath's "Service for day-to-day farm living", market and weather information heard on WPAG's *Farm and Home Hour* is no older than 20 minutes when heard by farmers within range of the station's 5,000 watt voice.



FARM RADIO "ON THE GO!"—The mobile sound studio enables Heath to take his show on the road, covering events such as the state 4-H show in East Lansing, the Washtenaw County FB's "City Night", and the many fairs throughout the listening area.



ONE OF THREE TOWERS—This 234-foot signal tower helps push WPAG's agricultural voice to Michigan's northern borders.



MORE THAN 60,000 head of BEEF are on FARM BUREAU'S BEEF FEEDS!

The two Marshall brothers, Edward and Richard, of Concord have found that accurate feeding procedures pay off. Feeding 250 head of steer between them, they averaged \$59.54 return, per head, over feed and steer costs. They got \$1.95 return for each dollar of feed cost. These figures were verified by the Michigan State University Farm Accounting System. Naturally, Farm Bureau feeds played an essential role in making their operation a profitable one. Both Ed and Dick have been feeding Farm Bureau Beef Supplement 55% with Stilbestrol for the past four years and have been in the forefront of the Michigan beef raising industry.

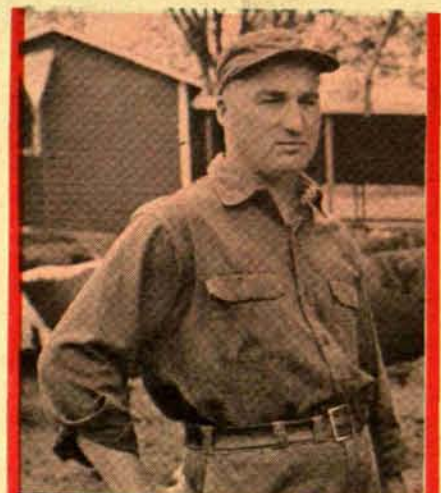
SEE YOUR LOCAL FARM BUREAU DEALER FOR QUALITY FEEDS AT ECONOMICAL PRICES



FARM BUREAU Services INC.
LANSING 4, MICHIGAN

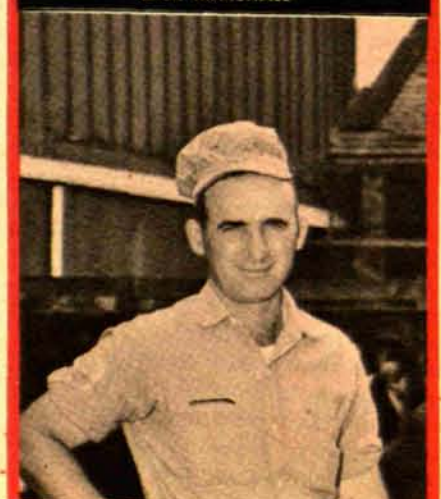
All Farm Bureau feeds are tested under controlled conditions to bring you the finest feeds.

"We've Shown Our Biggest Profits on Farm Bureau's Beef Feeding Program"

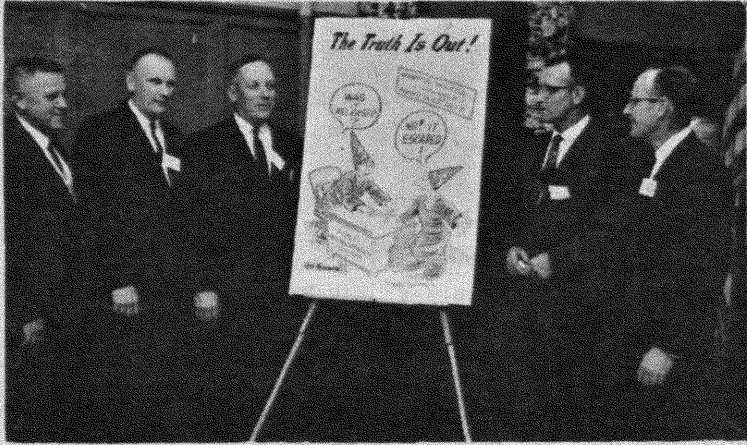


ED MARSHALL

DICK MARSHALL



Press Tour Hits Northern Michigan



IT WASN'T DIFFICULT, AT LEAST TO Upper Peninsula farmers, to see the similar dangers in "managed news and managed agriculture." Standing by one of the large cartoons used in the press tour are: (from left to right) Hugo Kivi, regional representative of the U.P., of Escanaba; Bob Godell, president of the Baraga County Farm Bureau; Walter Wightman, president of the Michigan Farm Bureau; Harold Tikkanen, a director of the Houghton County Farm Bureau; and Bob Baccus, program chairman, Houghton County Farm Bureau. (Photo by Daily Mining Gazette)



"THE TRUTH IS OUT," read the cartoon caption, and MFB president, Walter Wightman, made sure that everyone attending the press tour dinner-meetings took back with them a better understanding of the issues now facing agriculture.

"MANAGED NEWS AND MANAGED AGRICULTURE," those were the fighting words that linked farmers with the mass communications people from radio, television and the newspapers, and formed the framework for the fifth successful "Press Relations" tour in three years.

The tour, conducted by the Michigan Farm Bureau's Information Division, had as its principal speaker, MFB President, Walter Wightman. Also included were Melvin Woell, Manager, Information Division; and Paul Rivas, Coordinator, Information Services.

Beginning on the 6th of May, the tour made one-day stops at Alpena, Boyne City, and Houghton in the Upper Peninsula.

Representatives from 28 "media outlets" attended the three evening dinner-meetings, and for many, it was their first opportunity to meet in person, and discuss local and national problems with the president of Michigan's largest farm organization, the Michigan Farm Bureau.

The whirl-wind tour soon took on the title of the "Farm Bureau Truth Squad" when Orville Freeman, Secretary of Agriculture, invaded Michigan on May 6. In a press conference, the Secretary accused the Michigan Farm Bureau of trying to make an ideological fight out of the wheat referendum. Later, that night, in the dinner-meeting held in Alpena, Wightman answered Freeman's attack and pointed out a few "discrepancies" in the Secretary's arguments.

The first dinner-meeting was held in the Northeast Region with Alpena acting as host county. Seven organized Farm Bureaus were involved, with all but two participating actively.

Both Alcona and Arenac counties discovered deadline conflicts that prevented their newsmen from attending.

Present were: Iosco, Montmorency, Ogemaw, Presque Isle, and Oscoda counties. Of the 43 persons attending the meeting, 15 were members of the "press."

Representing radio were stations: WATZ, Alpena; WHAK, Rogers City; and WIOS, Tawas City. Television station WTOM-TV, Cheboygan, was also represented.

The local newspapers included the Montmorency County Tribune; the Oscoda County News, Mio; the Ogemaw Herald; the Onaway News; the Alpena News; and the Presque Isle Advance.

On Tuesday morning, the tour moved on to Boyne City. Five counties participated in the Bridge Region meeting: Charlevoix, Antrim, Cheboygan, Emmet and Otsego with Charlevoix acting as host.

Another large crowd turned out to hear Wightman — fifty-five persons of which 18 came from the local media. A total of thirteen "outlets" were actually represented.

Radio stations present were: WATC, Gaylord; WCBY, Cheboygan; WHAK, Rogers City; and WMBN, Petoskey. Also present were television stations: SOO-TV, the Fetzer Network, Cadillac; and WTOM-TV, Cheboygan.

Reporters and editors of the following papers also attended: the Indian River Reporter, the Cheboygan Daily Tribune, the Central Lake Torch, the East Jordan Press, Charlevoix Courier, the Boyne City Citizen and the Otsego County Herald-Times.

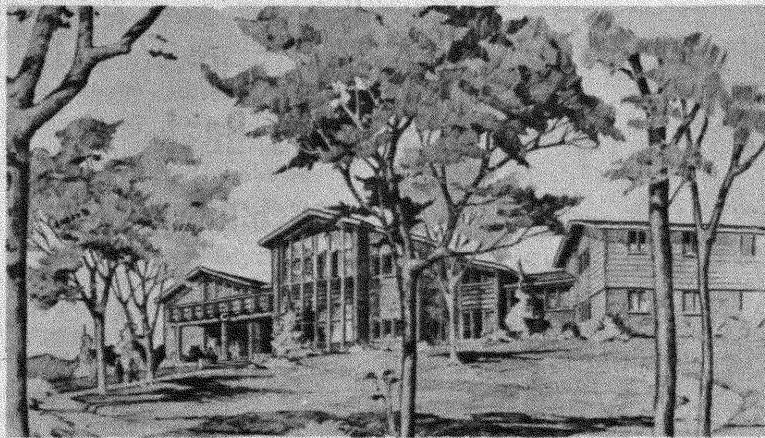
Early Wednesday morning, the group left for Houghton in the Upper Peninsula amidst a brief but severe hail storm, (some hail stones measuring almost an inch-and-a-half across).

Wednesday night's turnout was another success, as Houghton, acting as host county, combined with Baraga and Iron counties to bring in their news representatives.

Five "media outlets" were represented at the dinner-meeting. Radio station personnel from WMPL, Hancock; WHDF, Houghton; and WIBK, Iron River, attended.

Two newspapers sent their representatives: the Iron Mountain News, and the Houghton Gazette.

Young People's Camp Comes to Michigan



Michigan will be the host state for the Midwest Farm Bureau Young People's Camp, July 26-29. The young farmers between the ages of 18 and 30 will meet at Camp Kett, located on Center Lake near Cadillac. The twelve Midwest states are invited to participate and delegates from most of these states are expected to be in attendance.

The Camp's objectives, according to Lester Bollwahn, Coordinator of the Michigan Farm Bureau Young People's Activities, are, "To enable young Farm Bureau members of the 12 Midwest states to come together to learn, share experiences, ideas, and have fun. It is the hope of the committee that everyone will pick up new ideas that can be taken back for a better program at home."

Theme of the three-day session will be "Agriculture in World Trade and the Common Market." Dr. Arthur Mauch, Professor of Agricultural Economics, Michigan State University, will be kick-off speaker for the Camp, and his topic will be the Common Market. Walter Wightman, President of the Michigan Farm Bu-

reau, will present "A Farmer's View of World Trade."

Other resource people for the educational side of the program will be Norwood ("Bill") Eastman, Midwest Area Field Services Director, American Farm Bureau Federation; John Handy, President, Great Lakes Cherry Producers Marketing Cooperative, Inc.; Robert Braden, Michigan Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Association; and Ed Powell, Michigan Elevator Exchange, division of Farm Bureau Services.

The Camp agenda will include discussion groups, fun sessions and films of "Michigan — Water Wonderland."

Members of the Midwest Camp Committee are Don Williams of Webberville, Chairman; Norman Micke of Wisconsin, and Don Holtsapple of Indiana.

All young members of Farm Bureau are invited to attend. Reservation forms may be obtained from the Family Program Division of Michigan Farm Bureau, 4000 N. Grand River Ave., Lansing 4, Michigan.

Turkey Promotion Program Moves Into High Gear



SUMMER TIME TURKEY AND A PRETTY GIRL—With the growing acceptance of their summer campaign, the NTF is now accelerating the use of advertising and other promotional media, encouraging grocers and chefs to profit with summer turkey sales.

The National Turkey Federation is pulling all the stops this summer to get more turkey into profitable consumer channels.

Through its Eat-More-Turkey program, the NTF is expending every effort to play a major role in marketing an anticipated 95 million birds this year.

Market experts point up that a hard push during the annual Summer Turkey Time campaign could significantly help clear the profit climate for heavy fall buying.

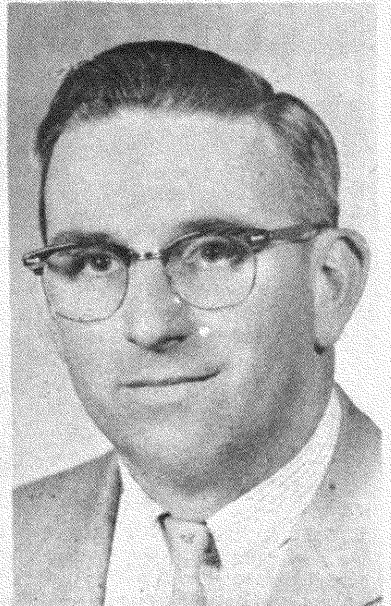
The past few years have seen a dramatic shift in the trend of turkey consumption, according to the Eat-More-Turkey directors. Turkey consumption since the

inauguration of this self-help campaign has literally tripled.

The consumer marketing picture has completely reversed itself. Where once over 90 percent of the turkey crop was moved into consumer channels during the last 35 days of the year, now some 60 per cent disappears during the first 10 months. Much of this happens during summer and fall months.

The present revolution in turkey packaging, the boneless roasts, precooked rolls, steaks and other prefabricated innovations cause experts to suggest that the turkey industry is on the threshold of one of the greatest surges in the history of meat marketing.

King Named Manager Of Co-op Elevator

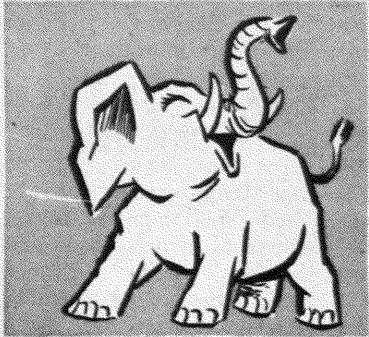


Clarence King has been named manager of the Grand Blanc Co-operative Elevator Company, effective July 1, 1963, according to El Crane, district manager of the Retail Division of Farm Bureau Services, Inc.

A long-time member of Farm Bureau, active in county affairs, Clarence became a regional representative for the organization in 1955. In 1957, he was appointed "Farm Supply Coordinator" and two years later was promoted to the Family Activities Division of the Michigan Farm Bureau.

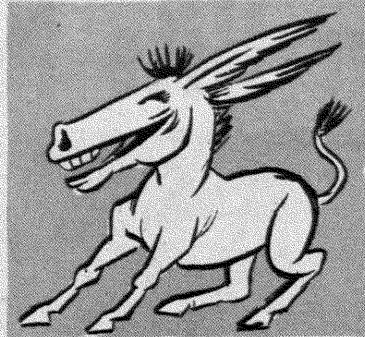
Since 1960, Clarence has acted as Director of Membership Relations for Farmers Petroleum Co-operative and Farm Bureau Services companies. During the past several months, he has been involved in an extensive training program with the Retail Division to prepare him for his new duties.

Mr. and Mrs. King and their family will move to Grand Blanc in the near future.



POLITICAL LABELS AND FARM BUREAU

Prepared by the Education and Research Department
Michigan Farm Bureau



To see how a viewpoint can be "non-partisan" requires some study of how issues come about. They usually originate in PROBLEMS — problems of the nation, the state or the community.

Problems always demand solutions or answers. People can differ widely on such answers without being conscious of any party viewpoint.

The French statesman, Frederic Bastiat was criticized for voting against his party on an important public issue. Declaring that the "issue is the thing," Bastiat declared:

"I have not made an alliance with anyone; I have not joined either side. On each question, I have voted according to my own conscience. One must base his vote on 'for what' instead of 'with whom'."

The Merit of the Case

Since its beginning, Farm Bureau has approached problems ON THEIR OWN TERMS. Party viewpoints have had little to do with the matter.

Vital issues run deeper than mere party allegiance. They may go so deep as to involve the very structure of government, the rights and responsibilities of citizens or the welfare and security of the nation.

Party politics sometimes gets

into an unhealthy tangle with basic economic laws. An example of this is seen in making agricultural management into a political football.

The Fallacy of Rigid Identification

An error of identification becomes involved — intentionally or unintentionally — when Farm Bureau is labelled as "partisan." What is the error? It is in the rigid, sweeping suggestion that a party "owns" an idea — that "anyone who is opposed to our idea on this issue is therefore a member of the other party — that such people are against us in everything."

The fact is — Farm Bureau deals with issues ON THEIR OWN TERMS. On one issue, the Farm Bureau position may appear to be similar to the views of one party. On the next issue, the Farm Bureau policy looks like that of the other party. You have to examine many issues, many Farm Bureau policy stands — and over a long period of time.

Farm Bureau policies stand by themselves. As Bastiat says, they are based on "for what" instead of "with whom." No slavish following of a party plank nor platform, neither Republican nor Democratic, dictates the course.

The policies are Farm Bureau's own.

In Politics, But Non-Partisan?

There is a vast difference between being partisan on an issue and being "politically active in public affairs."

A farm organization must be politically active to meet the problems faced by its members. Members are both agriculturalists and citizens, with the problems of both. It is not unusual for some member to demand that "Farm Bureau should stay out of politics." Such a request would, if followed, leave his organization to die on the vine.

This same member, in the next breath, may say that Farm Bureau ought to do something about the serious tax problem. But how — if no political action is to be taken? Tax decisions are made by lawmakers. These decisions deal with controversial questions to be decided by legislators and congressmen. What kind of taxes? Who should pay — and how heavily? How should the benefits be distributed?

Without political action, the decisions on such questions are left to those who ARE active in politics. Politics is the heart of government in a nation like ours. One cannot escape such activity without penalty.

How to Make Non-Partisan Policies

How does Farm Bureau get "non-partisan" positions on issues? It begins with the member and the delegate structure. The original charter declared that Farm Bureau should be and should remain non-partisan in political allegiance.

Members are enrolled without regard to party allegiance. Delegates to annual policy meetings are given status and selected without regard to party connection. When issues come up, no one stops to declare where his party stands as a basis for accepting a position. Any member can suggest any proposition that he deems worth while.

On the floor, some delegates will argue for policies which contradict the views of their own party platforms. In debates, each side includes supporters of both party persuasions.

Why does this happen? These people are dealing with the *ISSUE AS THEY SEE IT — not as puppets of any party.

Bi-Partisan Action

Once a policy has been approved by vote, the action must deal with lawmakers who belong to parties, if its purpose is to be fulfilled. Regardless of what the

policy is Farm Bureau representatives do not select members of one party to introduce and support legislation. The rule is, as always, "We will work with any lawmaker, be he Republican or Democratic." The action is BI-PARTISAN.

The question is not whether Farm Bureau will work with a party. Rather, it is whether party representatives will work with Farm Bureau. That depends on the party stand on a proposition.

Farm Bureau found broad support by Senators and Congressmen for its efforts in passing the 1962 foreign trade bill to insure the continuance of agricultural markets abroad. Farm Bureau also realized much support from both Democrats and Republicans concerning the laws that regulate the use of Mexican labor on American farms.

No Party "Straightjacket," Thank You!

The Farm Bureau approach to political issues fits into no party straightjacket — and wants no such jacket fitted to its outlook.

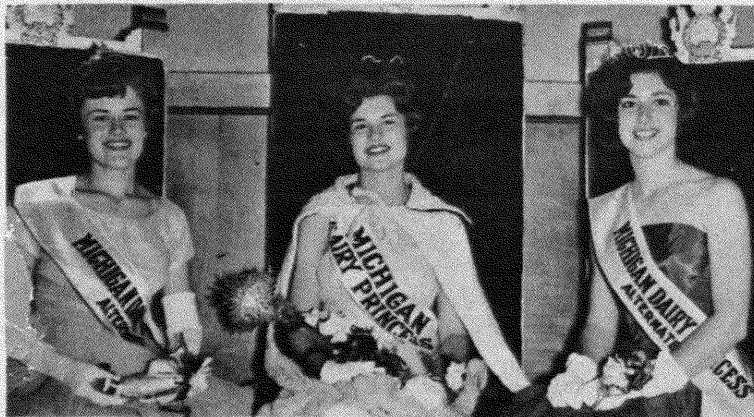
Farm Bureau spans the nation. Its membership is as strong in predominantly Democratic states as in Republican ones. Farm Bureau members meet as Farmers, and, as such, decide on issues. They see their problems through farmers' eyes — not through any pre-cut slot prepared by political party leaders.

Tractors are involved in more farm accidents than any other farm implement. But other machines have higher accident rates because they are used less. Based on hours of operation, the corn-picker is the most dangerous farm machine.

Sturgis Girl State Dairy Princess



FORMER NATIONAL PRINCESS—Mary Sue Hodge, (now Mrs. Charles Becker) tells the new Michigan Dairy Princess of the exciting days ahead. With them is Ward Hodge, father of Mary Sue and past president of both the A.D.A. of Michigan and of the Michigan Farm Bureau where he now serves as a member of the board of directors.



A PRINCESS AND HER COURT—Selected as First and Second Alternates were: Sharon Brown (right), Allegan; and Diane Schluckebier (left), Saginaw. Seated in the middle is the 1963 Dairy Princess, Rita Coomer. The three girls were selected from a field of 37 candidates, each representing their county.

It was a very happy and excited 16-year-old Rita Coomer, St. Joseph County Dairy Princess, who accepted the crown of the 1963 Michigan Dairy Princess at the Coronation Banquet, May 28th, at Kellogg Center, MSU.

The title was awarded to the attractive Sturgis girl over a field of 37 candidates from as many counties after two days of activities.

Selected as First Alternate was Sharon Brown, of Allegan; and Second Alternate was Diane Schluckebier, of Saginaw.

Just prior to the final judging, three other girls were selected as finalists: Jo Ann Whitaker, Mason; Delores Becker, Osceola; and Cynthia Klein, Washtenaw.

The new Dairy Princess, a junior at Centreville High School, plans to enroll at Western Michigan University in 1964. She comes from a family of nine and helps operate the family's 300-acre dairy farm. They are presently milking 36 cows.

Rita's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Coomer, have been Farm Bureau members for 21 years — the last eleven years with the Michigan Farm Bureau.

During the next 12 months, Rita will spend about 17 weeks traveling between ten and fifteen thousand miles throughout the state, attending fairs, summer celebrations, conventions and meetings, promoting the use of Michigan dairy products.

As the state's Dairy Princess, she will have a 1963 convertible to take her to the many places she will appear, a full set of luggage — a must for a traveling girl, and a complete wardrobe with accessories.

The annual Dairy Princess contest is jointly sponsored, in addition to the Michigan American Dairy Association, by the MSU Cooperative Extension Service, Michigan Dairy Foods Association, Michigan Department of Agriculture and the Michigan Milk Producers Association.

Other contestants were: Kathleen Kelley, Alpena; Marje Ann Hoopfer, Antrim; Kathleen Crandall, Calhoun; Jean Lorraine Foote, Clinton; Deloris Ann Baird; Eaton; Betty Krussell, Emmet; Sally Wetzel, Gratiot; Mary Packer, Hillsdale; Betty Burdon, Huron; Connie Powell, Ingham; Roseanne Siegrist, Iosco; Maxine Louise Thorpe, Jackson; Patricia Ann Conor, Kalamazoo; Linda Ingraham, Kent; Cheryl Hamilton, Lapeer.

Margaret Hawkins, Lenawee; Bonnie Baughan, Livingston; Marjorie Anne Toogood, Mecosta; Mary June Shrauger, Missaukee; Margaret Rice, Monroe; Deanna Jorgensen, Montcalm; Carol Hecksel, Muskegon; Judy Kay Pell, Newaygo; Karen Trommater, Oceana; Joanne Faye Ponak, Ogemaw; Bettie Westfield, Ottawa; Jean Walter, Presque Isle; Carol Ann Wojtysiak, St. Clair; Elaine Anne Ellis, Sanilac; Judy Kay Demerly, Shiawassee; and Camellia Annette Bush, Tuscola.

The Dairy Princess contest is only part of the many promotions carried on by the Michigan dairy industry. The theme for July's promotional campaign, "Drink Milk for Staying Power," couldn't have a better example of milk's healthful qualities than the new 1963 Michigan Dairy Princess, Rita Coomer.

"BANTU" MISSIONARY REPORTS TO LAPEER

A missionary from Africa, Miss Sylvia Aldrich, appeared before the Lapeer County Women's Committee recently to tell them of her experiences with the Southern Rhodesia natives.

Miss Aldrich of Hadley, Michigan, has served 41 years in foreign missionary work and is now on pre-retirement. The "Bantu" people with whom Miss Aldrich worked, were once known as a wandering tribe, using the land until depleted and moving on to a new location. Now, through the agricultural mission, the natives are taught good farming practices, such as soil conservation and forestry. They are trained on experimental farms to become "master farmers."

Although the "Bantu" were a majority in numbers, they ranked as a minority because of lack of education. Through the missionary program, these people are being trained to be self-efficient.

"The students are enthusiastic about school and consider it a real privilege to be allowed to attend," Miss Aldrich told the Lapeer Women. She said there were 800 boys and 190 girls taking teachers training. As these qualified leaders go out to teach the population and the light of education spreads across the land, — it seems unlikely that their country will long be known as "darkest Africa."

Work accidents rank second only to motor vehicle accidents among farm residents, according to the National Safety Council. For the nation as a whole, work accidents are the smallest of the four accident categories.

"No" Meant "Yes" to A Reasonable Program

"Michigan wheat farmers clearly stated their opposition to the proposed control management plan offered as one of the two alternatives in the referendum on May 21. This does not mean that they believe the other alternative is the right answer," M.F.B. President Walter Wightman told Senators McNamara and Hart and the State's 19 Congressmen following the referendum on May 21.

The 4 to 1 "NO" vote was the *only* way farmers could give Congress an opportunity to correct the mistake made last year and provide a reasonable program; one which will adjust wheat production downward without forcing agriculture into a "Hobson's choice" of control or ruin, Wightman said.

"There are undoubtedly those who would like to see farm families driven down to the point where they would accept government management control. We are confident," said Wightman, "that Congress will not play partisan politics but will act in the spirit displayed by the courageous farm families who are our wheat producers."

Speaking for Michigan farmers, the M.F.B. President urged Congressmen to help develop and support a measure which will:

- (1) not encourage unneeded production;
- (2) retain the management of the Nation's farms in the hands of the farmers; and
- (3) provide taxpayer relief from high costs of storage and program administration.

With bipartisan support by 16 Senators, the Farm Bureau program has been introduced as S. 1617. The bill repeals the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to hold another wheat referendum next year on the same unacceptable alternatives of "control or ruin."

Without this repealer, the Secretary can continue to hold annual referendums until he wears down his farmer opposition. The present legislation now on the books must be changed if the threat of a tight government control program is to be lifted.

The bill also repeals the 1964 feed grain law. The measure was passed by Congress and signed by the President on May 20, the day before the wheat referendum, in an effort to pressure farmers into a YES vote.

Referring to the Senate sponsors of S. 1617, Barron's, one of the Nation's leading business journals, says—"a remarkable team."

"Farm policy by no means has

MAFC Holds June Meeting

The administrative council for the Michigan Association of Farmer Cooperatives held their June meeting at the Farm Bureau Center in Lansing, June 7th.

The council accepted the resignation of Vice Chairman Leroy Dunckel, representing FB Life Insurance Company. Selected to replace Dunckel was Ted Laursen, Michigan Milk Producers Association. Also, Allen Rush will replace Elton Smith, representing FB Mutual Insurance Company.

Other action of the council included the approval of the 1964 program, with five new activities, including the invitation of the 1964 annual meeting of the American Institute of Cooperation to Michigan.

Plans were made for cooperative leaders to meet with State FFA officers and the outline for the Technorama exhibit for Michigan cooperative was studied.

A Vote for Freedom

(Reprinted from the June 10, 1963 issue of AMA News, the newspaper of American Medicine)

The wheat farmers' thumping vote against further controls is another sign that encroachment by centralized government has gone too far. Someone has likened the vote to another sound of protest, long ago, when "the embattled farmers stood and fired the shot heard round the world."

Surely the modern farmer's message to Washington is loud and clear. Given a choice between strict controls and freedom, the farmers chose freedom. They chose decisively, leaving no room for doubt about their opinion, and they chose after 30 years of experience with controls.

The farmers were subjected to heavy pressure to vote the other way. The Administration waged

an all-out propaganda campaign, a campaign which included the threat of a farm depression if the scheme were defeated. Opposing the government's bandwagon was the farmers' voluntary organization, the American Farm Bureau Federation. In the end the farmers told the government that they had confidence in themselves and in the nation.

All this must be familiar to physicians. The farmers' vote was another defeat for that expensive and highly organized Administration lobbying and propaganda machine which had suffered its first setback last year in the public protest against government medicine.

Managed economy has been rejected again. The music from the Administration's bandwagon is badly out of tune.

been settled, the claims of Administration spokesmen notwithstanding," Barron's said.

The measure would:

1. make effective the Farm Bureau recommendation with regard to price supports for wheat and feed grains.
2. repeal all acreage allotment and marketing quota authority for these crops.
3. provide for Farm Bureau's voluntary Cropland Retirement Program.

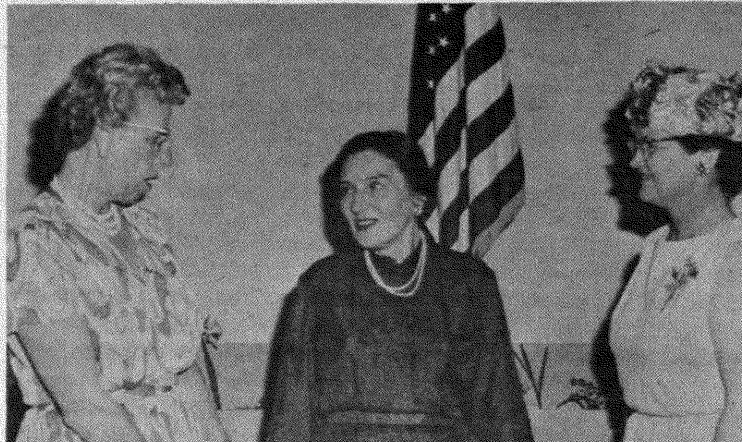
4. prevent dumping of Commodity Credit Corporation grain to break market prices.

Bills similar to S. 1617 have been introduced in the House.

A cotton program providing a Brannan type direct payment plan threatens to complicate the issue by the "divide and conquer" technique. If it is defeated, the groundwork will be laid for the formation of a cotton-wheat-feed grains coalition to provide the necessary support for the Farm Bureau program.

It is estimated that the proposed cotton scheme would nearly double the cost of the present program. It is doubtful that taxpayers will continue to support the present costly program, which has seen Commodity Credit stocks increase by nearly 1,000 million dollars in the past year.

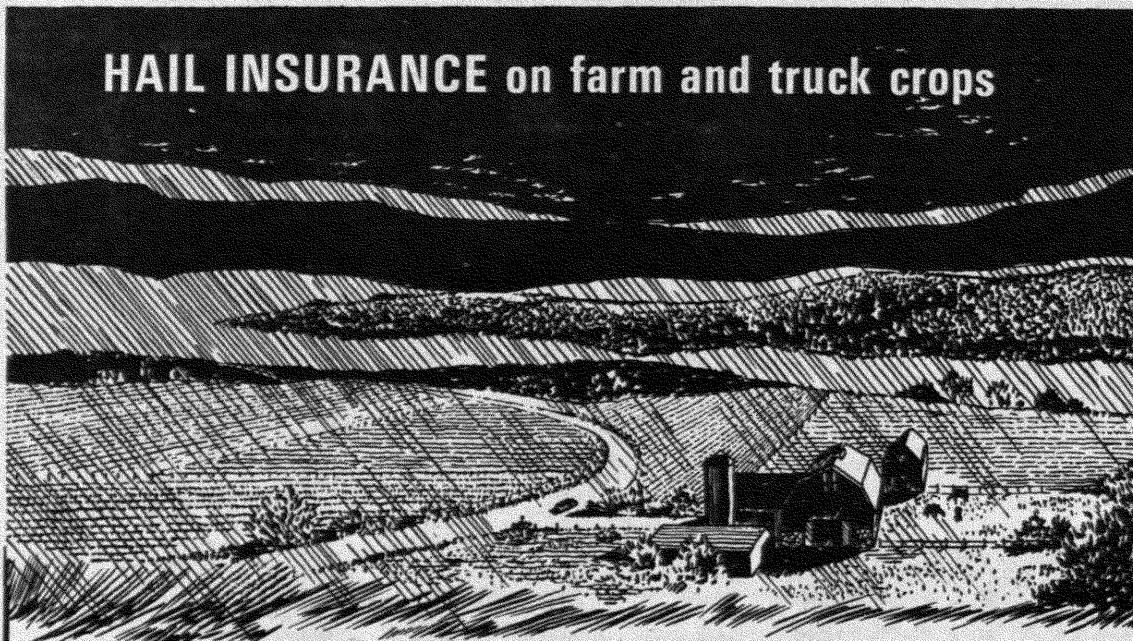
Berrien Women Hold Rural-Urban Luncheon



BERRIEN COUNTY FARM BUREAU WOMEN were hostesses to civic, professional and community women leaders at a recent Rural-Urban luncheon in St. Joseph. Shown are (from left) Mrs. Marjorie Karker, Coordinator of Women's Activities for the Michigan Farm Bureau, and guest speaker at the event; Mrs. Harry Litowich, wife of the Senator from Michigan's 7th District; and Mrs. Robert Burandt, chairman of the Berrien County Farm Bureau Women.

This is just one of many projects of the Berrien Women who participate year-round in activities involving health, education, legislative affairs and public relations.

Next on their busy agenda will be a cafeteria, managed by the women, during the Berrien County Youth Fair scheduled for August. (Photo courtesy of Benton Harbor News-Palladium.)



HAIL INSURANCE on farm and truck crops

this year—insure your income

Hail damaged Michigan crops on 45 different days in 37 counties during the 1962 growing season. You can't afford to risk ruin from a hail storm and you can't forecast where hail will strike. This year, play it safe—protect your income with Michigan Mutual Hail Insurance . . . at low rates.

Michigan Mutual Hail has been insuring Michigan farms over 50 years against hail damage to farm and truck crops. In 1962, claims of \$639,157 were paid and since 1911, claims totaling nearly \$5 million have been paid to Michigan farmers. Claim payment is prompt and fair when you insure with this non-profit mutual insurance company.

FOR COMPLETE INFORMATION SEE YOUR LOCAL AGENT OR WRITE.
OVER \$20 MILLION NOW IN FORCE OVER \$1¼ MILLION SURPLUS

MICHIGAN MUTUAL HAIL Insurance Company
President E. D. Rutledge, Waldron
Fred M. Hector, Sec'y
107 N. Butler Boulevard, Lansing, Michigan
Phone: IV 2-5265

Kline Receives Honorary Doctorate

Allan B. Kline, former president of the American Farm Bureau Federation and a leading authority on agriculture, was presented with an honorary doctorate by Hillsdale College at its recent 111th annual commencement.

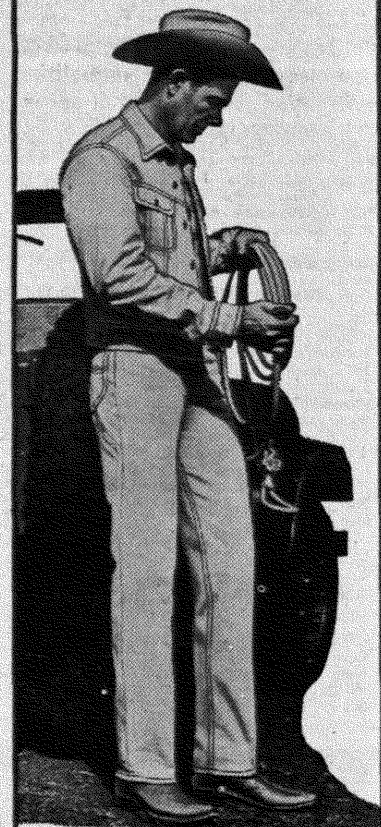
Kline, speaker at the commencement exercises, became a Doctor of Agriculture.

Five other outstanding persons who received doctorates in Humanities, Law, Business Administration, Science and Journalism, were Mrs. Lenore Romney, wife of Michigan's Governor; Rev. Benjamin Browne, president of the American Baptist Convention; Harry Blair Cunningham, president of the S.S. Kresge Company; Clifton Mott Drury, YMCA youth worker and E. C. Hayhow, publisher of the Hillsdale Daily News.

Kline was president of the AFB from 1947-54. He is well-remembered for his active and successful opposition of the controversial "Brannan Plan."

In 1958, he was awarded the United States Chamber of Commerce "Great Living Americans" award.

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Extension—A Service for People With Initiative

DISCUSSION TOPIC

Prepared by the Education and Research Department
Michigan Farm Bureau

Men are given to the habit of looking at things through narrow slots. They often get a limited view of what is there. This is true of a program which has served agriculture and the people of the nation in ways that few people fully realize.

In the Cooperative Extension Service we find a program which, primarily dedicated to working with agriculture, serves the people of our land as a whole, both directly and indirectly. Its program is aimed at improving the ability of folks of all ages to deal with problems in a changing and complex world—on the farm and in the community.

To accomplish this, the Extension Service brings to people the best of up-to-date information and know-how. People then apply these facts and skills to their daily problems and practices. Extension's work becomes an action program at the personal level.

It is not a "Do For", but rather a "Do With" program. It coaches people to carry the ball themselves—effectively. People learn how to lift themselves to new levels of living.

How vital this contribution of the Extension Service is—if we are to have a farm-family-managed agriculture! The farm family must grow in knowledge and capacity for self-dependence. Otherwise, others will step in and assume management of the farm for them.

The Extension Service is a problem solving aid for those who use it. Agriculture needs the help of the Extension Service more urgently than ever before. *The pressures and demands of the modern world exceed any that the farmer has faced in the past.*

These pressures demand higher efficiency. They come from many sources—demands of the market, new uses of land, competition with other and substitute products, tax pressures and demands for exact record-keeping and the rising technology in the whole economy. What does efficiency mean? Why must it be improved?

A simple fact sharpens the picture. Farm costs are rising rapidly. Farmers are struggling to survive in a world of planned inflation. Wages of industry are also forced into a continuing upward spiral. Taxes are going into orbit. If the farmer is to keep his head above water in such a surge of increasing expenses he must:

1. *Sharply improve his management practices to cut down on unnecessary costs, and*

2. *Produce and sell enough products at a price which yields enough income to overcome the cost spiral. He must out-pace the "break-even point" to realize a living income.*

These, in part, are the ingredients of efficiency. They create a problem. Extension has had the role of helping farmers meet this problem. In our modern economy it has been a problem of survival.

Nature challenges the farmer's survival, too. New plant and animal diseases constantly appear. Old diseases surge back to reach epidemic proportions. *New insects plague the farmer's fields—such as the Japanese and the Cereal beetles so recently invading Michigan.*

One way to assure disaster on the farm and a threat of famine in our land, would be to knock out all research and information for the control of such menaces.

The opposite of a "Silent Spring"—as described by Author Rachel Carson, can be the starving, howling mobs, rioting for food. Agriculture must keep ahead of such problems. The role

of the Extension Service is to stand guard over the nation's food supply. Tomorrow we will have more millions in our cities.

The world of the farmer's markets presents a changing scene. At its base is the vast consumer body—the ultimate user of farm products. At the heart of the farm market is a vast system of transportation, handling and processing, grading operations, packaging and merchandising programs.

The modern market challenges the farmer even before he plants his fields. There are questions of variety and quality which bring, or fail to bring, a good price. There are problems of supply carry-over and where these supplies are located. Folks talk in new terms—the "shelf-life" of food products, "consumer appeal" and "loss leader selling." Farmers face new grading standards, new health regulations.

The competition for such a market becomes keener. The factory, the farm and the chemical laboratory all make their bid. New synthetic foods appear to challenge price relationships and nutritional values.

Problems of financing the farm and its operations also grow. Investment in land, livestock and buildings has been increasing. New practices and policies in credit and debt-servicing become necessary. The farmer has to plan well. Contracts of all sorts begin to become part of the farmer's daily existence. It all calls for better record-keeping—farm accounting skill.

In such a scene programs involving the whole farm family develop. *What of the future of the children of the farm? What of home improvement for daily living?*

In all this changing world, the Extension Service becomes the farmer's "right hand man." Many farmers have not had the benefit of formal college training which

brings the needed skills to meet the problems that arise. But the Extension Service provides an on-the-farm opportunity to develop them.

The farmer's need does not end on the farm and in the home. He lives in a growing, changing, expanding community. Pressures change the picture of the school problems of his community. New needs arise for roads. The neighborhood often includes many new-comers.

Junk yards settle in the vicinity. Business enterprises—desirable or undesirable—may appear.

The farm family wishes to keep the community a desirable place in which to live. Problems of community growth become personal problems. The farm family must be citizens of the community and take part in its development and planning. Life is affected by developments beyond the line fences.

It is a changing world. The Extension Service must change its forms of help to match the changes. But again—it must center its efforts in people. People need and want a world to enjoy. They need help in understanding that world and in helping to create it.

Why so much stress on people? There's a reason. People so often forget just what it is that the Extension Service emphasizes. Politicians, legislators and congressmen can forget this too. They may overlook it in their appropriations for the programs, or in their proposals for Extension's future.

Take the case of Dr. Willard Cochrane, for example. Dr. Cochrane is the Director of Agricultural Economics of the U.S.D.A. He recently made a recommendation which would threaten the very life of the Extension Service. This recommendation calls to mind the fable of the blind man who got hold of the elephant's tail and thought it was the whole elephant—"very like a piece of rope."

To Dr. Cochrane, the whole farm scene became one of "surpluses" and the dollars they were costing. He was looking at things

only. He forgot that people and their needs were part of the picture.

Based on this narrow view of things, Dr. Cochrane came to a strange conclusion. 1. Surpluses must be cut—and this means government control of production, marketing and people. 2. The "inputs" going into production (land, labor, capital, etc.) must be reduced. 3. Farmer education is an "input." Improving "know-how" helps to increase production.

Therefore! Educational programs to farmers should be reduced! This strikes directly at the aid given to farmers by the Extension Service!

Under this sort of proposition the people would pay. Dr. Cochrane's proposal would not only shut off progress in agriculture, but would become a formula to leave people in ignorance of information and methods needed to help them be effective in this complicated world.

The American standard has always been "the greatest educational opportunity for everyone, regardless of his situation." Now censorship is suggested for the farmer—a rationing of knowledge, downward. It would leave the farmer floundering in endless problems. He would be more dependent.

In recent years, the Extension Service has given information, understanding and guidance to 10 million families, 2 million 4-H Club members, 6 million homemakers and thousands of cooperatives, marketing organizations and firms, farmers' organizations and communities in 3,000 counties of the nation.

Without this help, farmers could not have survived under modern pressures. Food would become scarcer and therefore more expensive. The consumer, who has enjoyed more and better foods for no greater share of his income, would have to spend more for food and would have less for other desirable goods.

It is vitally important that people in government—those who control policy and the purse strings—realize "in the full" what the Extension Service has done for people, and its vital role in our living American scheme of things! Irreplaceable losses must come from cutting back such programs or shutting off the necessary funds.

There was debate on the floor of the Michigan Legislature this Spring, considering a cut in the funds for the Extension Service programs. The legislature's examination of these programs was a very limited one. Only a few minutes were given for a review of these broad programs. But a move was made that holds promise. The legislature established a 5-man committee to take a closer look at what Extension is doing.

This is good. If the legislature opens the panorama of Extension work, its value to the people of Michigan will then become clear and the support of the programs will be seen as worth while.

As it now stands, the budget appropriations for 1963-64 remain the same for Extension and Research (in total) as for a year ago. *This is basically a cut in the Extension budget, since \$80,831 was taken from the Extension funds and given to Research. Extension faces inflation, too. Programs cost more. Cuts must be made somewhere. Extension workers are cut from the list. This is an erosion of the program at a time when demands for services—and the people's need for help—continued to grow.*

Farm Bureau people have no "seat in the balcony" in this matter. Neither are they merely actors in the play. They are people who have need of the Extension Service—and who have benefited from its help in the past. And, from where they sit, the Extension Service has reason to be proud of the job it has done. More than they know, the people of Michigan have many reasons to thank the Cooperative Extension Service.

Questions

1. Describe various ways in which the Extension Service can be (or has been) of definite service to members of the families in your Community Farm Bureau.

2. Will future problems of the farm, family and community require or be aided by the help from the Extension Service? Can you cite some problems where Extension's help may be useful?

3. How do you react to the proposal that "on-the-farm educational work" should be cut down?



Rise in Auto Accidents Increases Our Responsibility to Policyholders



N. L. Vermillion, *Administrative Vice President*
Farm Bureau Insurance Companies of Michigan

Deaths and injuries on Michigan highways have reached an *emergency* stage. This increase started last year when *accidents* jumped by 33,000 over 1961. The injury volume continued a four year rise, increasing by 14,000. The first four months of 1963 shows an even sharper rise in *accidents, injuries and deaths*.

What does this record mean to the insurance industry and to *you . . . the policyholder?*

The Record	First Three Months	
	1962	1963
DEATHS*	279	327
INJURIES*	22,026	27,325
ACCIDENTS*	60,862	68,236
COST (in millions)**	\$36.9	\$43.1

*From State Police reports
**From statistics of the Michigan Casualty Companies

First, the industry in 1962 paid nearly \$74 million for the deaths and injuries. Damage to cars and other property totaled more than \$83 million. Farm Bureau Mutual's responsibility to its policyholders, in terms of claims paid, rose by 34% in 1962 over '61. We met this increased obligation to our policyholders.

Second, our continuing studies of accident frequency, mileage driven, use of car and other factors indicated that rate adjustments were necessary to maintain a *fair* distribution of these increased costs. While some Farm Bureau Mutual policyholders will receive slight to moderate rate increases . . . many will benefit from two *new* advantages:

LOWER COMPREHENSIVE AND COLLISION RATES . . . Full time farmers (where there is no male driver under age 25) will receive rate reductions for comprehensive and collision coverages. This is possible because full time farmers, as a group, have fewer accidents than drivers in other classifications.



10% SECOND CAR DISCOUNT . . . A 10% discount will now be given on *each* passenger car when *two* or more cars in one family living in the same home are insured with Farm Bureau Mutual. A *farm pick-up truck* can qualify your passenger car for the 10% discount.

Our new auto rate structure will permit us to continue to serve *all* of our policyholders in a *fair* and *equitable* manner. We are dedicated to providing the best protection plus the best agent and claim service, at the lowest possible cost. We will continue to meet this responsibility to *each* Farm Bureau policyholder.

Over 200 Farm Bureau agents and adjusters are ready to serve policyholders throughout Michigan. *Your* local Farm Bureau agent can answer any specific questions you may have. See or call him. He'll be pleased to serve you.

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