

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

THE ACTION PUBLICATION OF THE MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU

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ROMAINE LETTUCE PLANTS STRETCH ACROSS FLORIDA'S EVERGLADES,— SOON VISITED BY FARM BUREAU MEMBERS.

(See Story on Page 11)

Michigan Scores Again

Michigan was in the spotlight at the American Farm Bureau Federation's "Recognition dinner" in Chicago on December 10. Held in connection with the 45th annual meeting of the AFBF, the awards program honored state Farm Bureaus for outstanding achievements and progress during the 1963 year.

States had to record a gain in membership over 1962 to be eligible for an award. In the "over 50,000 member" class, Michigan Farm Bureau took honors in the areas of: Citizenship, Women's Activities, Information, Dairy Promotion and Commodity activities.

Michigan took first place for "outstanding activities in the field of citizenship." The Farm Bureau Women of Michigan took second place award for "outstanding accomplishments in women's activities and support of the overall programs of the organization."

Michigan was one of two states judged to have the best Farm Bureau information activities program during the 1963 year, with emphasis on effectiveness at the

local level. The honor, "For distinguished achievement in the field of Information and Communications during 1963," was shared in the 50,000 member and up category, with Kansas.

An award "for outstanding work in dairy promotion" was presented to Michigan Farm Bureau. Telling consumers about the merits of dairy products through news media and other promotion projects was a major qualification in competing for this award.

Michigan, along with Indiana, took the award for the "most outstanding overall commodity program conducted by state Farm Bureaus.

Membership Nears 70% of Goal

"Excellent progress" has been made toward the Michigan Farm Bureau membership goal of 70,525 farm families for 1964. The Organization Division reports that statewide, nearly 70% of the state goal has already been secured, and work is progressing in all regions.

Once again the counties of the Upper Peninsula maintain their traditional statewide membership leadership, with Iron County reporting 90% of goal reached.

Baraga is moving past the 70% mark, as are Delta and Menominee. U.P. leaders have promised "eight out of eight counties over goal" for the 1964 year, and report a full 70% of goal now reached with membership in full swing.

Many enterprising sales methods have been used in promoting membership work this year. For example, in Missaukee county where Roll-Call is based on township goals—all who sign new members in a township that makes goal will receive one of the new Farm Bureau "stop" signs. Any town-

ship captain that doubles the agreed-upon goal, will receive his sign completely installed by Regional Representative, Charles Neblock—who looks forward to a busy sign-planting session.

In Arenac county, a "turkey of appropriate size" to serve a community group Christmas party was delivered to all groups that secured all of their last-year members and signed at least two new ones by December 15. The county membership committee, headed by Virgil Kraatz, delivered the turkeys to four groups. The Twining and

Melita groups were first to claim their turkey.

"Santa Claus" appeared at the Ogemaw Farm Bureau Christmas party in the form of well-costumed Roll-Call Manager, Maurice Hennen. He passed out carefully wrapped gifts which most took to be rolled calendars—but which turned out to be blank Farm Bureau membership applications, complete with a newly-sharpened pencil.

A deliberately late membership kick-off meeting has been planned in Hillsdale county where at 10 a.m. on January 6, MFB President, Walter Wightman, will address the group. A number of townships plan to report to the meeting with full goal at that time. Farm Bureau leaders from nearby counties are invited to the meeting, to be held in the 4-H building on the Fairgrounds at Hillsdale.

Editorial**What's in a Name?**

How "national" is a national farm organization that adopts such a name and attitude —when its "national scope" actually covers only a scattering of members in a scattering of states?

What of the older "national" farm organizations which after nearly a century of trying have been unable to spread membership and influence to more than a handful of these United States?

Can a secret membership mean secret strength? Or is the open membership and the completely voluntary organization the strongest of all?

"We'll have the name if not the game," seems to be the slogan of "national" farm groups which now vie with each other for the remaining two farmers of each eight that do not belong to Farm Bureau.

Farm Bureau, the youngest of the three general farm groups, has no hidden membership lists, closes no doors to anyone and continues to grow well beyond the size of any other farm organization in the world.

Reaching now into 49 of the 50 states, the American Farm Bureau Federation is the only truly national farm organization with solid membership that includes 714 members in Hawaii and nearly 6,000 farm families in Puerto Rico.

Farm Bureau members grow oysters, sugar cane and sugar beets, Kona coffee, mushrooms, tung nuts, orchids, mink and about 300 other crops including all of the more common varieties. Their farm sizes range from the 10,000 acre super-ranch to the two or three acre vegetable farms.

Farm Bureau officials do not believe that hiding membership lists provides a form of "hidden strength," rather, that refusal to show is an open admission of weakness. In Farm Bureau, each claimed member family has a corresponding signed membership card —and in every case, yearly dues are voluntarily paid.

In Washington; and at each state capitol, Farm Bureau registers openly as a lobbying organization, and it is customary for each statement of testimony to be accompanied by a statement of membership size.

Policies of Farm Bureau are printed and distributed to all members of the legislature and given to others who are interested. Those who deal with Farm Bureau are frequently reminded that these policies have been freely arrived at by the membership . . . in open, public discussion.

Through the use of such procedures, Farm Bureau has grown beyond all others, with the official year-end membership lists showing a new, all-time membership high of 1,628,295 —a gain of 20,790 Farm Bureau families over last year.

The new membership figures have been published in a state-by-state and region-by-region roundup that when tallied, raised the organization far above the former all-time high of 1,623,222 families secured in 1955.

Those who contend that Farm Bureau is Republican oriented should take special note that 16,747 of the 20,790 gain was made in the so-called Democrat "solid south," which totalled the highest gain for all regions, led by an amazing 7,080 new members signed in Alabama.

Other southern states that reached all-time highs were Florida, Mississippi, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas.

Some find it ironic that the only national farm organization, Farm Bureau, chose the "American" title instead of "National" —but this too has significance.

Being truly national, Farm Bureau has no need to forcibly "sell" its geographic nature, and instead stresses its all-American program and policies, along with the ability to get things done.

A positive "I can" is the heart of the "American Farm Bureau."

M.W.

New Life Program Available Through Farm Bureau Agents

NEW SERVICE MANUAL: N. L. Vermillion, Administrative Vice-President (left) and Ivan Allison, Sales Manager for Farm Bureau Insurance (right), look over new Service Manual which all insurance agents will use in 1964.

A completely new life insurance program is being introduced by Farm Bureau Insurance during the month of January.

Farm Bureau Life has made a complete revision of its rates and dividends to comply with the latest mortality information.

The 1958 mortality table is the new standard for all life insurance companies in the U. S. All companies must be operating on the new table by January of 1966. Farm Bureau Life is making their change effective January 1964.

A completely new "Reader's Digest Book Style" policy is a part of the new Life Program. According to N. L. Vermillion, the new policy will be much easier for policyholders to read and understand.

Five new life policies are being offered for the first time by Farm Bureau Life.

The "Young Adult Special" is a new low cost permanent plan for young adults, and there are two life plans available only to

wives and career working girls.

The new "Homeowners Life" plan will provide low-cost mortgage insurance for periods of time up to thirty years.

The last new plan is whole life protection paid-up at age 65.

The new Service Manual will now contain all rates for Auto, Farmowners, Liability and Fire Insurance. "One manual plus one Farm Bureau Agent can now handle all of a member's insurance needs," said Vermillion.

All of the 188 agents and Agency Managers received the news of the new Life Program and the new Service Manual at one-day training meetings between Christmas and New Year's day.

TERMINAL PROGRESS REPORT

Mostly good weather in the fall and winter has speeded the progress of what is frequently called the "Saginaw Project" of Farm Bureau Services.

There, on the banks of the Saginaw River, ten silos or "tanks" and the "headhouse" which will hold the elevating machinery have been completed.

Other work is progressing smoothly under the direction of the Michigan Elevator Exchange Division which is building and will operate the grain terminal and feed mill facility.

A current progress report shows that all of the piling has been driven, making a total of 1464 for the elevator area alone!

Earth removal and moving have been major projects within themselves. About 80,000 cubic yards of fill have been hauled to the site, and another 70,000 will be added to bring the complex to proper elevation.

Riverfront development which includes dredging directly in front of the property and the construction of "pile clusters" for ships to tie to, is now in progress.

Involved are another 70,000 cubic yards of dirt, six of the piling clusters and two "dead men" —ship tie-up posts.

The Feed Mill is well advanced with all concrete and steel structural work done, the complicated machinery has been placed in position including the blending augers.

Spring will bring the finish of truck and rail receiving areas and the pouring of the remaining grain storage tanks.

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

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President's Column**God's Gift to Humanity**

By Walter Wightman, President Michigan Farm Bureau

It is good to begin a New Year in the warm afterglow of the Christmas season, and as we do so, to evaluate what the coming of Christ meant to humankind.

To a simple-minded layman, (a category for which I fully qualify) it seems that we are not doing well in appreciation of the meaning and value of God's gift to humanity.

The most valuable attribute that we can cultivate in our personal lives is too often forgotten. Consideration and respect for our neighbors can do wonders in human relations. Christ expressed it in a different way, —"Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself."

A command of this kind is oftentimes hard to interpret in our down-to-earth relationships with those with whom we come in contact in the daily pursuit of our livelihood.

This becomes even more difficult in our national and international relationships. Again, these attributes taught by Christ contribute to the stability of human character. Christmas has come to fill a large and important place in the lives of men.

On the back of a recent church bulletin, were these words, written by an anonymous writer: "Although modern man has the ability to travel trackless stretches of space he seems unable to scale man-made barriers as the Berlin Wall.

"It is, in fact, easier for him to speed over the thousands of miles of God's creation than it is for him to leap over a few feet of the barricades he has erected against his fellowmen, and hence against himself."

The charge to the Christian world is to serve as bridges over the tragic separations of mankind.

The most tragic thing that can happen to individuals, society groups or nations is to let walls of separation grow or be built that prevent free communication. These walls can be anything from brick and mortar to social prejudices and casts.

These are the things that Christ came to break down and destroy. He came to teach people to live harmoniously together.

It has always seemed to me that one of our most important assignments in the art of living is to learn to get along with people. In doing this we learn to take them as we find them.

We can't change them much, usually. It's easy to be friendly with those who are congenial, but it is not so easy to be friendly where you know you are not accepted; but it pays big dividends when it can be accomplished.

One of the richest experiences in my life has been the many private conferences I had with the late Clark Brody. He said one of his important mottoes was not to hold a grudge against anybody.

This did not mean that he didn't stand firm on whatever he believed. It caused him to be severely criticized on occasion. But he told of occasions when his most severe critics came and apologized for the rough treatment they had given him and became lifelong friends thereafter.

And so our mission in life is to live, and live with. Live with those with whom we come in contact in such a way as to earn their trust and respect.

This can well begin with our families because they know us best —and then our immediate neighbors. If we fail here our influence will be impaired elsewhere.

And so, in the afterglow of this 1963 Christmas holiday season, let's reflect upon those basic Christian attributes which contribute to the full, well-rounded life.

You will be remembered for those things. Not how much money you earned or how many organizations of which you became president.

We will be remembered if we walk in the road with the crowd and help them carry their burdens, not necessarily because of the beautiful house that we lived in, —beside the road.

W.W.

American Membership - All-Time High for Annual Meeting

The American Farm Bureau Federation opened its 45th annual meeting in Chicago, December 8, with an all-time membership high of 1,628,295 farm families on the rolls.

Michigan was well-represented at the meeting with nearly 100 persons attending. Honors were won by the Michigan Farm Bureau in five categories of program work, and Michigan's gain of nearly 700 members was listed among the gains recorded in all parts of the nation.

Total national membership was 20,790 families more than in the previous year, and a gain of 5,073 members over the previous all-time high set in 1955.

Much of the increase, a whopping 16,747 members, was made in the so-called "solid south" which totalled the highest gain for all regions, led by 7,080 new members signed in Alabama.

Frequently the larger membership growth was reported from states where membership dues have been increased substantially to underwrite expanded service programs.

Some Illinois counties are now "electing" a \$30 membership fee, while in Hawaii, the dues range from \$30 to \$35 yearly, depending upon the county involved.

In his report to the delegates, Roger Fleming, secretary-treasurer of the American Farm Bureau, noted that two of the "top priority goals for 1963" were reached, —defeat of the multiple price wheat plan in the referendum and attainment of an all-time high in Farm Bureau membership.

President Charles Shuman added that in view of declining farm numbers, "It is all the more remarkable that Farm Bureau membership continues to move upward, a dramatic indication of organization growth.

"It reflects widespread support of Farm Bureau policies and programs by farmers and ranchers throughout the country."

Earlier, Shuman had exchanged telegrams with President Johnson who expressed greetings to officers and members of the American Farm Bureau, "our nation's largest national association of

farmers and ranchers."

Johnson asked Farm Bureau leaders to search for better ways in which farmers can share more fully in the bounty which they help create.

President Johnson asked farmers to consider how the nation can use "the pricing mechanism of the free market with more vitality than presently."

He also asked farmers to examine how U. S. efficiency in producing and marketing could be reflected in fair and open competition in the world's markets.

Shuman thanked the President for his cordial greetings, adding that he was pleased that Johnson recognized that farmers speaking through their own organization "are in a position to help point the way to solution of these problems."

"As you know, Farm Bureau has long recognized that the competitive market is the best way

of making certain that production is directed toward the fulfillment of consumer needs," Shuman said.

Michigan Congressman, Gerald Ford, endeared himself to the convention crowd (estimated to be near the 5,000 mark) by telling of his participation in the November meeting of the South Kent Community Group, held in the Elton Smith farm near Caledonia.

"That evening I drove up to a typical rural home of my long-standing friend, Elton Smith, a first-call dirt farmer who operates a successful dairy farm."

Congressman Ford then related in detail how the meeting progressed. He said such meetings represent "the source of America's strength, and the answer to troublesome American problems as represented by policy formulation from the bottom up, rather than from the top down..."



ORGANIZATION CONFERENCE, —the largest of all at American Farm Bureau annual meetings, helps spark enthusiasm for nationwide membership gains. The 1964 theme is "Knock on every door in '64." The New Year's Goal: 1,651,173 farm family memberships.



APPLAUDING CONTESTANTS —in the National "Talk Meet" are delegates from Michigan Farm Bureau Young People (rear and center rows). Lewis "Jake" Willford represented Michigan in the event.



PRELIMINARY
MEMBERSHIP 1959 QUOTAS ...
FARM BUREAU
NORTHEAST 67,516
REGION
MIDWEST 770,415
REGION
SOUTHERN 674,901
REGION
WESTERN 138,341
REGION
A. F. B. F. 1,651,173

THE MIDWEST REGION —has accepted a 1964 quota of 770,415 Farm Bureau members. Michigan is aiming at a state goal of 70,525 for its share of this total. AFBF Regional Representative Bill Eastman (left) shows N.E. Michigan fieldman, Ray Askins, how the Midwest goal is a big part of the total membership picture.



TODAY

"Our tilt-up concrete dairy building cost only \$1.17 per square foot!"

says IVO GOETTEMOELLER, St. Henry, Ohio

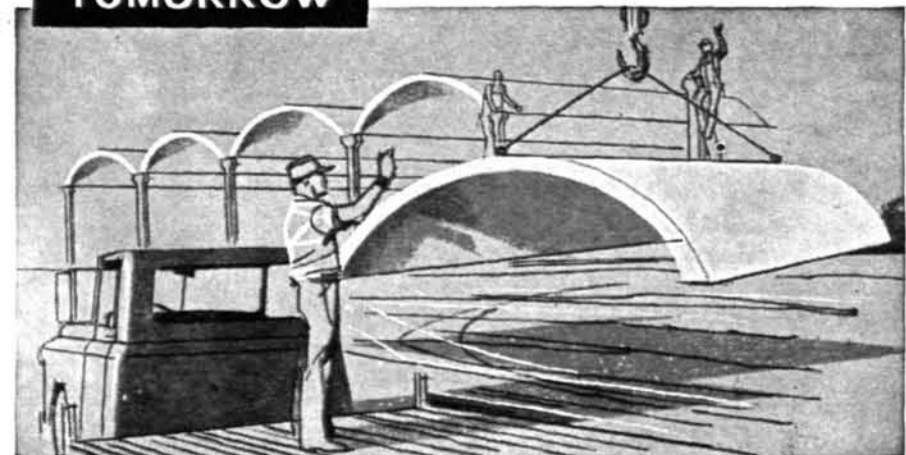
MODERN CONCRETE means a MODERN FARM

"Concrete, in my opinion, is the best material for farm construction. By using the tilt-up system, I built my loose housing dairy barn in durable concrete for only \$1.17 per square foot. And that included the labor! No other material could give me a building like this at such low cost."

With modern tilt-up concrete, walls start out like floors—formed and cast right on the floor. A simple rig and a farm tractor tilt them into place. Solid concrete walls give real protection to animals and machinery. You have no worries about fire, rodents, or weather—no problems with rust or rot. No painting or other costly upkeep is needed. Write for free booklet on tilt-up construction. (U.S. and Canada only.)

Precast concrete barrel shells over Colorado cattle pens portray the look of the future. Many of tomorrow's farm structures will be precast in parts, hauled to the job and erected within the day.

TOMORROW



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

capitol report



Legislature's Second Extra Session Very Productive

The second extra session of 1963 of Michigan's Legislature met December 3 in a State Capitol draped in mourning for the late President Kennedy. Working diligently and exemplifying a splendid spirit of bipartisan cooperation, the legislators made a real record of constructive accomplishment.

In a little over two weeks they achieved vastly more than they had done during the more than two months of the first extra session.

The principal purpose of this second extra session was to make the most needed changes in Michigan laws to bring them into conformity with the requirements of the new Constitution which was to go into effect January 1, 1964.

The Legislature's very commendable record of accomplishment was due to the diligent and constructive work of the Senators and Representatives.

There was a special 18-member joint committee of Senators and Representatives which had been given responsibility for preparing the necessary legislation for consideration at this extra session.

They had been assisted by staff members from the law department of the University of Michigan, some dozen graduate students in that law department, and by the help of various members of the State Attorney General's staff.

While bills considered at the recent extra session covered a very wide range of subject matter, many of them had to do with election law changes, courts, judges, educational institutions and civil rights.

New-Con eliminates the necessity for April elections for state and county officials. Hereafter the only state-wide elections will be those held in November of the even numbered years.

Terms of state officials, state senators and county officers have been increased from two to four years by New-Con and the Legislature has been empowered to set up 4-year terms for township officials. It is rather surprising how many provisions of the election laws have to be changed to fit into the new schedule.

New-Con establishes a State Appellate Court and made

SCHOOL BOARDS ASSOCIATION OPPOSES MANDATORY TENURE

The Michigan Association of School Boards is now officially opposing the Michigan Education Association (M.E.A.) campaign to force a mandatory teacher tenure law in Michigan. Michigan Farm Bureau delegates at the recent state convention opposed the mandatory program.

The Teacher Tenure Act adopted by the Legislature and amended in the last regular session provides the machinery for teacher tenure but permits school districts to voluntarily decide whether they wish to come under its provisions or not.

The M.E.A. has circulated petitions to place the proposed mandatory provision before the Legislature in 1964. Under such initiative petition, the Legislature is required to act on the matter or it will automatically come before the voters for a decision.

one of the 20 principal departments then they want it retained as at least a separate branch of some larger grouping.

Just how this big job will be accomplished remains to be seen. There are those who plan to sponsor individual bills having to do with some proposed principal department of state government.

Some legislators feel that the only way to get the job done will be through one omnibus reorganization bill which would handle the whole task in one proposal.

Even before New-Con became effective there were those who were plotting to change some of its principal provisions.

The Michigan Good Roads Federation has been persuaded to go on record that they would undertake a petition campaign to put on the ballot changes in constitutional provisions relative to the State Highway Department and highway financing.

This would be in line with the position Mr. Mackie, State Highway Commissioner, has taken on these subjects during the past several months.

Also, a number of active legislators have been developing plans for promoting a number of Constitutional amendments to change various features of New-Con.

changes in the basis of filling vacancies in judicial offices. It also changed in various ways the governing boards administering the institutions of higher learning.

Implementing the new constitutionally established State Civil Rights Commission proved to be a controversial issue.

Although Michigan's Legislators made a most commendable record of accomplishment during the recent second extra session of 1963, the complete job of implementing Michigan's new Constitution, that is, bringing all of our state laws into tune with New-Con, is only nicely started.

Many other actions along this line remain for the 1964 session. It is probable that some of this work will hold over into 1965.

One of the most controversial problems remaining to be considered is that of revamping the entire structure of the Executive Branch of state government and grouping all activities, functions and agencies into not to exceed twenty principal departments.

There are now some 126 departments, boards, commissions and other types of agencies which will have to be rearranged and consolidated into not more than 20.

Of course no officials want their governmental agency to lose its identity. If it cannot become

As It Looks from Here

Under the spell of a new President and the honeymoon period in which Congress often indulges under such conditions, plus a lot of arm-twisting and power pressure, the Cooley cotton bill finally passed the House on December 4 by a vote of 216-182.

The bill provides a "Brannan Plan" type subsidy payment to mills to permit them to compete with foreign cotton textiles. Under the present cotton support program, domestic cotton prices are held above world market prices. Japanese cotton mills buy U. S. cotton at the world price (about 24¢ per pound) while U. S. mills must pay the support price of approximately 32¢ a pound. The subsidy to mills would wipe out this differential.

"Congress has passed many bad measures of farm legislation," said Congressman Harold Collier, of Illinois, during debate on the bill. "In fact, the agricultural economy of the Nation has been living under a crazy quilt of Government subsidies and controls which have afforded no solution to the problem of the American farmer; it has only compounded the burden upon many farmers and certainly the American taxpayer."

Taking a hard slap at the cotton bill, Collier said — "The bill we have been debating these past two days tops them all in legislative irresponsibility. We find ourselves faced with a bill that will add a subsidy to a subsidy to a subsidy. We subsidize cotton on the world market to be competitive, then subsidize the cotton-grower; then seek to subsidize the textile industry in an agricultural bill."

The bill had been postponed on the calendar from month to month, with the Administration leadership trying to drum up enough votes for passage. On the final count, a switch of 18 votes would have changed the results and laid the bill to rest.

The bill, authored by Congressman Harold Cooley, Chairman of the House Agriculture Committee, was supported by the desperate cotton mills, many of which are located in the area of Cooley's home State of North Carolina.

The mills would have preferred a program under which the direct-

payment "Brannan Plan" type of subsidies would be paid directly to farmers.

It is estimated the bill would cost taxpayers more than \$635 million during the next three years. Congressman Charles Hoeven, of Iowa, said — "The bill would encompass and adopt the oft-repudiated Brannan Plan of production payments . . . It is a bad proposal."

Farm Bureau had vigorously opposed the bill and told Congress — "It will not solve the problems of cotton." Farmers Union joined in opposition to the bill, saying it was not in the best interests of farmers nor of taxpayers.

Michigan farmers have a strong stake in an expanding cotton industry!

Acres which are forced out of cotton by the taking over of our markets by other nations under a U. S. price support umbrella will be in direct competition with Michigan acres in other crops.

Michigan Congressmen voting against the mill subsidy program and to support the Farm Bureau position included — Republicans: Meader, Johansen, Hutchinson, Ford, Chamberlain, Harvey, Griffin, Cederberg, Knox, Bennett and Broomfield.

Democrat supporting the Farm Bureau position: Ryan.

Republicans voting for the mill subsidy program: None.

Democrats voting for the mill subsidy program: Nedzi, O'Hara, Diggs, Dingell, Lesinski, Griffiths and Staebler.

THE HEART-BEET OF MICHIGAN

Michigan, the heart of one of the greatest industrial concentrations the world has ever known, is also recognized for its agriculture. A fine example of industry and agriculture joining hands and working together is the BEET SUGAR INDUSTRY OF MICHIGAN. The combination of progressive farmers and efficient industrial food processors provides the Michigan consumer with a product of which it can be truly said: None Finer in All The World . . . MICHIGAN MADE PURE SUGAR. Remember to ask for MICHIGAN MADE PURE SUGAR the next time you shop. Ask for it by name . . . PIONEER or BIG CHIEF SUGAR grown-in-Michigan, processed-in-Michigan and sold-in-Michigan.

BEET SUGAR INDUSTRY OF MICHIGAN



"Member Involvement" MFB Institute Theme!

"What is more important to people than their own problems?" Almost 200 farm leaders from all parts of the state pondered this question at the 15th annual Michigan Farm Bureau Institute, November 25-26 at Kellogg Center, East Lansing.

The leading question was asked by T. C. Petersen, program development specialist of the American Farm Bureau Federation, as he outlined steps to stimulate "member involvement" in county FB programs.

Suggesting that members be asked, "What are your problems?" and also, "What in your opinion are the solutions?", Petersen cited examples of the success of this plan.

Farmers working together to solve their own problems brings about a "share so they care" attitude which stimulates member participation, he explained.

A clever method of evaluation was used by meeting participants as they searched for ways to better determine the needs of members and how their organization could better fill these needs.

In separate sessions, the farm leaders were asked to first list the problems facing farmers in their area, and second list their current county FB programs. In a general session, the two were compared to determine how and if the programs were helping to solve the problems.

Petersen's recipe for "member involvement" included: (1) Ask the county FB executive committee

or board, "What are the important problems of farmers in our county?" and (2) "What are the probable solutions and what kind of programs can we have to help solve these problems?"

Next, he suggested a county meeting of selected members with "leadership potential" where the same two questions would be asked. These selected members would in turn call a meeting in their homes inviting five or six neighbor-member couples and again ask these questions.

Reports of these meetings should be presented at a county meeting, where a study or "blueprint" committee would be appointed for research on the suggested solutions to the problems, Petersen explained.

A complete study by this committee would be reported back to the board who, upon acceptance of the recommendations, would then set about formulating action by setting up programs to fulfill the needs of members and solve the problems.

Petersen congratulated Michigan on its membership gain, but stressed that membership would make even greater gains if members are given the opportunity to share their problems and their ideas for solving these problems.

"People with Problems + Information and Communication + Programs of Action with Member Participation = Solutions to their Problems" sums up the inspiring program of this year's Institute.

Special workshop sessions were held for county FB presidents, members of Community Group, Citizenship, Legislative and Resolutions Committees.

Former AFBF president, Allan B. Kline, known as one of the "Great Living Americans" for his many contributions to agriculture and the nation, appeared before a joint session of the MFB Institute and the Farmers Petroleum Cooperative annual meeting on November 26.

His topic covered areas of interest and concern to the attending farm leaders—"Hogs, Co-ops, and Government."



FORMER AFBF PRESIDENT, —Allan Kline is shown speaking to the large crowd attending the joint luncheon program of Farmers Petroleum Cooperative and the Michigan Farm Bureau Institute. He compared the farm cost-price squeeze with a recent New York printers' contract for a \$5 per month raise and a 35-hour week with "time and a half for overtime."

Farmers Petroleum Elects...

A Calhoun county "hog farmer" who has a solid background of support to Michigan cooperatives, was elected president of Farmers Petroleum Cooperative, Inc. at the annual meeting of the organization in late November.

He is Carl Heisler, Albion, who at the time of the election was an incumbent member of the FPC board of directors. He replaces Thomas Koning of Ottawa county, who was appointed "third member" of the Executive Committee.

Mr. Heisler was also appointed to represent Farmers Petroleum on the board of the Michigan Association of Farmer Cooperatives, and as the shareholder representative to United Cooperatives, Alliance, Ohio.

He is a director and past president of the Calhoun County Farm Bureau, president of the Marshall Farm Bureau Oil Company and treasurer of his local school board.

Elected to the vice-presidency was Lloyd Shankel of rural Wheeler, replacing Allen Rush, Lake Orion. Also elected to the board were three new members, David Morris, Grand Ledge; Anthony Kreiner, Brown City; and Clifford Smith, Caro.

Other board members include Eugene Roberts, Lake City; Elton Smith, Caledonia and William Bartz, St. Joseph.

Two-Day Freedom Conference Is Scheduled for February

February is noted for being the birth-month of great Americans such as Washington and Lincoln. It is only fitting that the Michigan Farm Bureau's 6th annual Freedom Conference should again be scheduled for this month.

According to J. Delbert Wells, MFB Family Program division, an estimated 300 interested Farm Bureau members and guests will attend the two-day sessions at Central Michigan University, Mt. Pleasant, on February 13-14.

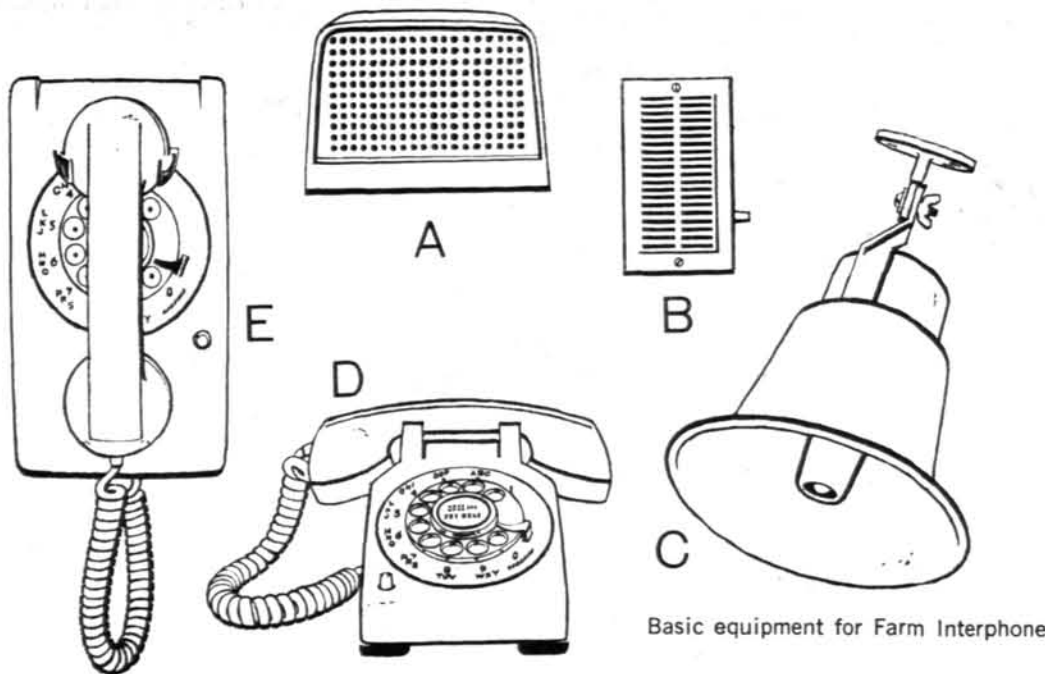
In the past, the Conference has stressed a central theme concerning freedom, but this year an over-all approach will be taken.

Such topics as "Freedom — Its Basis and Its Concepts," "Politics and You," and "Cliches of Socialism" will be discussed — all designed to point out what you can do to protect your freedom heritage.

Part of the government's role in protecting the nation's freedom will be vividly presented in an awesome filmed presentation put on by the USAF's Tactical Air Command as they flex their explosive airborne "muscles."

The February issue of the Farm News will carry a more complete Freedom Conference program — be sure and watch for it.

FARM INTERPHONE:



Basic equipment for Farm Interphone

RIGHT FOR YOUR FARM?

Yes—if your time is worth money. With Farm Interphone you no longer spend time running back to the house for phone calls, or around the farm getting instructions to your hired men. To understand how Farm Interphone solves these problems, take a look at the equipment you get in a basic installation, and what each piece does for you.

Item A, for example. That's a two-way speaker-amplifier for a farm building location. Lets you talk and listen without even picking up the phone. Item B? A more compact version of the same thing, for a location in the house. C is a powerful two-way loudspeaker for outdoor use.

D, of course, is your house phone, and E is your farm building extension. Additional phones and speakers can be installed, as needed.

But the real beauty of Farm Interphone is not the separate parts. It's the way they work together, to provide a really complete communications system for the farm. Regular telephone service is combined with a special on-farm communications hookup. You can reach people on the farm or off, quickly, with Farm Interphone.

Like more information? Equipment demonstration? Stop by or call our Business Office—we'll be glad to talk it over with you.



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More Than "Meats" the Eye

By Larry Ewing
Market Development Division

Oldsmobile, Ford and Plymouth are important names in Michigan's economy, and overshadow such names as Hereford, Angus, and Poland China . . . at least as far as our urban dwellers are concerned.

But to Michigan's vast agricultural complex, these names are important to one of our key ag-industries—livestock, and perhaps equally important to the overall economy of the state.

It is estimated that each time a beef herd is expanded by 283 head, one more man will be employed within agriculture, and another man will be employed within the meat distribution service.

Through the years, Michigan has had a diversified agriculture.

Feed grains were not produced in sufficient quantity to feed all the state's livestock, and in the 1930's only 60,000 head of cattle were fed each year due to this feed limitation.

Through application of research provided by land grant colleges, farmers have increased their feed grain production.

By the early 1950's, Michigan became a feed surplus state which provided for increased livestock production. Over 160,000 head of cattle are now finished each year in the state.

Although Michigan exports over one million bushels of feed grains, only 35% of the beef consumed in the state is produced here; our hog producers provide less than one-third of the pork eaten by Michigan consumers.

While on the surface it would appear that there is tremendous opportunity for expansion of the livestock industry, there are some areas of concern.

As the state's livestock producers expanded, new marketing systems had to be developed.

NEW MARKET SYSTEMS

A livestock producer could no longer be at the mercy of a "dealer" who went from farm to farm. Such a system was not dependable, and the farmer rarely made the better of "the deal."

Farm Bureau leaders and members realized the need for marketing changes, and they along with others, helped create livestock auction markets throughout the state.

By 1950, seventy of these "auction markets" were established—and Michigan farmers used them.

On a national basis, about one-fourth of all livestock is marketed through auctions. In Michigan they account for about 60% of the livestock sold.

The auction sale is an example of free competition in action.

As the farmer was caught in the marketing "squeeze," so has the packer become caught up, like the rest of the economy, in the inflationary spiral boosted by skyrocketing labor costs.

Many have consolidated or ceased to exist, and every time a packer drops out, less competition is provided at the auction market.

has little flexibility in the price paid to the farmer . . . and if he is not successful, he obviously has little value to the farmer.

WHAT IS THE FUTURE?

By 1970, Michigan's population will have grown to almost 9½ million people, and these people will have to eat—meat included.

The population growth will also include a greater proportion of teenagers, and these "creatures of constant consumption" eat a great amount of meat.

Another important factor of the future is that Michigan livestock producers are close to their market; transportation costs are lower and they can adjust more rapidly to the changing demands of the consumer.

Projected personal incomes indicate continuous increases which will be beneficial to some segments of the livestock industry.

As income goes up, people tend to buy more and better quality meat—more beef, but less pork.

As proof of this, beef consumption per person has risen, veal and lamb have held about steady or increased slightly. Pork consumption, on the other hand, has declined.

COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE

Economists talk of comparative advantage. Roughly speaking this means, "If you can buy something from someone else cheaper than you can produce it—buy it, and produce that which you can do best."

It would appear that perhaps some areas of the country may have a small comparative advantage over the Michigan livestock industry, particularly in the area of processing.

Through a new process, "freeze-drying," meat can be dehydrated by freezing and stored in a clean place without refrigeration for an indefinite period.

If this new method should become standard, it may tip the scales even more in favor of areas other than Michigan.

This is happening in Michigan, and market numbers have been declining.

There were 70 auction markets in the state in 1950—today there are 48.

In recent years, the terminal markets throughout the United States have become less important in terms of volume marketed.

Oddly enough, this has not been true of Detroit where more cattle move through the yards each year. Hog numbers, however, have declined.

An estimated 16% of the livestock in Michigan is sold locally or direct to packers. *Since there is no active competition, how can a fair price be determined?*

If the trend continues to increase in popularity, contracts signed between the packer and farmer could set the price.

These new trends in marketing cause anxiety for packers as well as the farmers, for in many instances, the packer no longer "sells" to the buyer, but rather bids for his business—at the buyer's price.

The buyer with his tremendous volume can set the quality and weight standards and the price.

If the packer is successful in obtaining the buyer's business, he

STATE MEAT INSPECTION

As the 1964 session of the Michigan Legislature draws closer, it appears that one of the hottest issues concerning agriculture will be uniform state-wide meat inspection.

The quality of Michigan meat has not been challenged. The quality has not been recognized, either!

Our own State governmental facilities point out that only inspected meat will be purchased for state use.

We have seen in the past few months what happens to an industry that loses its public acceptance. This, we cannot allow to happen in the livestock industry.

While adequate inspection will not be perfect since it is adminis-

tered by humans, it will help to maintain the necessary public confidence.

Farm Bureau members believe uniform meat inspection is necessary to the welfare of the livestock industry in Michigan. Public health and the agricultural economy of the state must be safeguarded.

Freeze-drying would permit supply to be leveled to demand thus eliminating price fluctuation.

This processing method would tend to aid the classic cattle raising areas in the west. Since land values are lower there, and economical feed is adequate, the cost of livestock production could be held at a minimum.

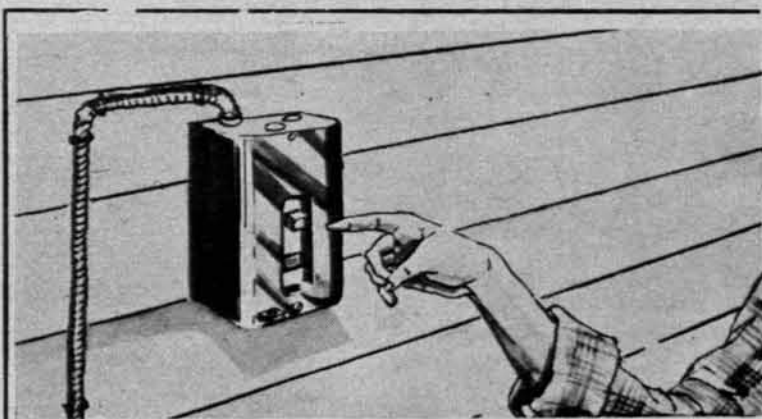
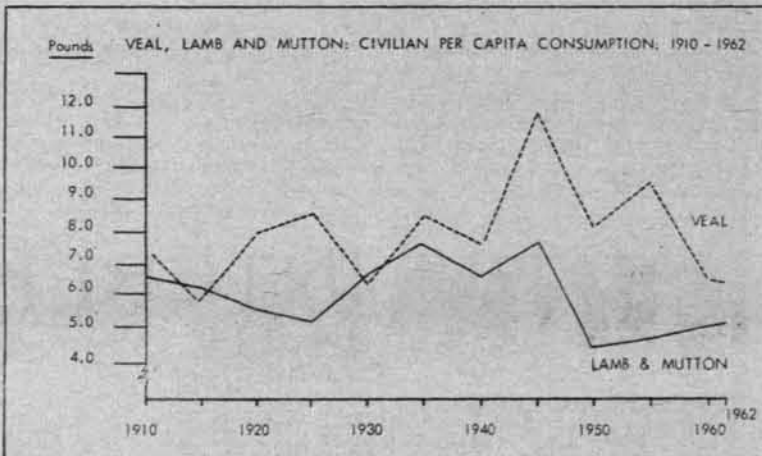
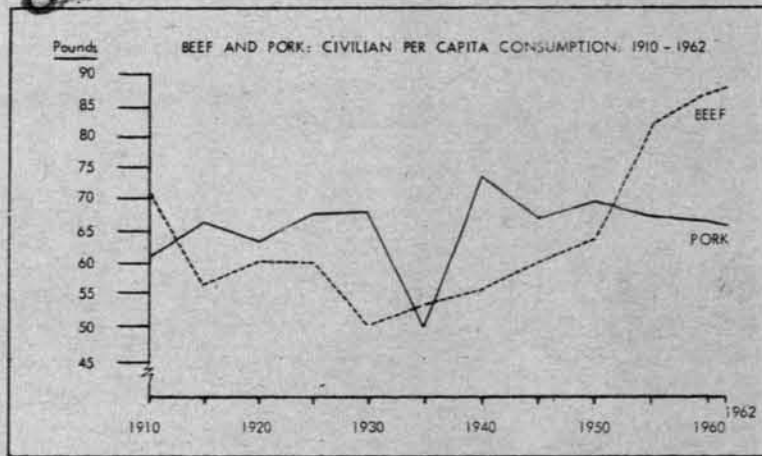
Also adding to the advantage of this type of processed meat would be the economy of transportation.

Perhaps the biggest single factor in the expansion of the Michigan livestock industry is the opportunity, or lack of it, for off-farm employment.

In the past, as this type of employment occurred, farmers taking off-the-farm jobs have tended to shift into field crops production which requires less time than livestock—*although the work is just as hard.*

The future belongs to those who prepare for it, and it appears that the livestock producers have taken steps in recent years to prepare for a better future.

One cannot work with farmers every day without having the belief in the future of Michigan Agriculture, and an important key to that future will be a growing, expanding livestock industry.



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| COLDWATER, Coldwater Co-op | WEST BRANCH, West Branch Farmers Co-op |
| ELKTON, Elkton Co-op | and at the following |
| FREMONT, Fremont Co-op | FARM BUREAU SERVICES |
| GREGORY, Plainfield Farm Bureau Supply | BRANCHES — Lansing |
| HOWELL, Howell Co-op Co. | Hart |
| KENT CITY, Kent City Farm Bureau | Jeddo |
| | Saginaw |
| | Kalamazoo |
| | Traverse City |



FARM BUREAU Services Inc.
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"GOVERNMENT IS NOT GOD" —those attending the Sunday night Vesper Service at the opening of the American Farm Bureau convention were reminded by Charles M. Crowe (left), pastor of the Wilmette, Illinois, Parish Methodist Church. Later, state presidents and others assisted F.B. Women's chairman, Mrs. Haven Smith in a candle-lighting ceremony.



CHARLES SHUMAN (back to camera) faces newsmen in the traditional press conference held on the eve of the nationwide Farm Bureau convention. "Will President Johnson's administration bring a change in farm policy?" a newsmen asked. "I would hope so," Shuman said, "We can't go much farther left, so any change would have to be for the better. . . ."



ANNUAL ADDRESS —by AFBF President, Charles B. Shuman, was a highlight of one morning session in Chicago's big Civic Opera House.

PICTURE REPORT

45th Annual Meeting

American Farm Bureau Federation



TALENT WINNER, Mrs. Marian Brown, is pictured at the conclusion of her vocal solo before a huge audience in the Sherman House, Convention headquarters.



AWARD-STATE OFFICERS —gather for a group picture following a recognition program that brought honors to Michigan for outstanding Information, Dairy, Commodity, Citizenship and Women's programs. In this group picture are Eugene Roberts, Elton Smith, Mrs. Arthur Muir and President Walter Wightman.



DAIRY AWARD —for "outstanding performance" is handed to Donald Moore, manager of the Market Development Division of the Michigan Farm Bureau by New York State president, William Bensley, chairman of the Dairy Conference.



FIVE THOUSAND FARMERS —jammed into the big Civic Opera House for the 45th annual meeting of the world's largest farm organization, the American Farm Bureau Federation. Nearly 100 Michigan farmers were in the huge crowd which filled the main floor and three balcony tiers. Taken from the stage, this picture clearly shows the distinctive delegate seating arrangements which this year placed Michigan to the back and right portion of the delegate grouping.



FARM BUREAU WOMEN —from Michigan were much in evidence at the big annual meeting. Here (center row, from left) are pictured Mrs. Jerold Topliff, Mrs. Wm. Scramlin (state vice-chairman and state chairman), Mrs. Clayton Anderson, Livingston Co.; Mrs. Robert Baccus, Houghton, and Mrs. Eugene Dematio, Ogemaw.



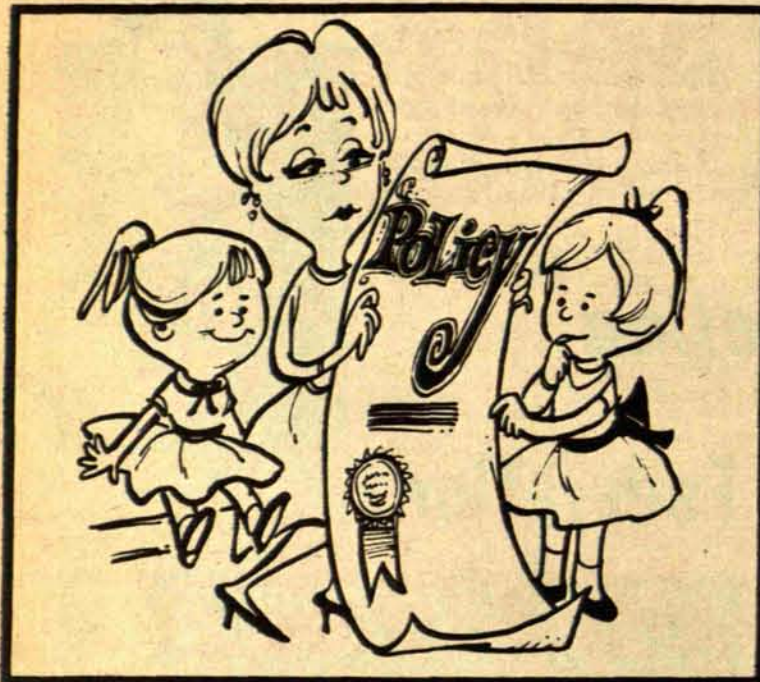
OFFICIAL DELEGATES —from Michigan (center row) are pictured listening to President Shuman's annual address to the convention. From the outside seat they are: Walter Wightman, Elton Smith, Lloyd Shankel, Eugene Roberts, Donald Ruhlig and David Morris.



working, not waiting

Women's Responsibility—

Know Your Insurance



It's been said that there are two things we can always be sure of — death and taxes.

Farm Bureau Women have discussed taxes and will continue to do so, but the other topic is one we shun as being too morbid to talk about. But let's take a look at a related subject — insurance.

There was a time when the family's financial protection was a responsibility shouldered only by men, but today more and more women are sharing in their husband's decisions. Insurance plays a vital part in this financial protection and women's interest in this area is wisely growing.

What kind of insurance do we have? How much insurance? Is it enough for my husband to be insured or should I, too, have a policy? (Have you ever stopped

to think how much it would cost to replace you?) How about the children? These are just a few of the things a wife should know.

The inborn desire to provide for his family is probably the greatest motivating force in the life of a man, but what is a wife's responsibility toward insurance?

It is every woman's duty to sit in on her husband's discussions with his insurance agent, and to know what financial protection her family has.

If she does not know this, how could she take over the financial reins if the need arose? To refuse to know — or to be "too busy" to learn — about insurance, is like trying to balance the family budget without knowing how much money is available.

Though every woman is reluctant to face — even for discussion's sake — the possibility of losing her husband, as a wife she wants to face the future courageously and as a mother, she can't realistically refuse to plan for the worst.

Farm Bureau Insurance agents are available and willing to discuss these important things with "the woman of the house." Being well-informed about insurance will make it possible to face the future and its problems with confidence and courage.

AFBF WOMEN URGED TO

"Do Your Own Laundry"

Farm Bureau Women who attended their annual conference in Chicago, December 9, went back to their respective states and communities with a broader knowledge of their responsibilities in the role of women, as members of their organization, and as American citizens.

Their chairman, Mrs. Haven Smith, asked the question, "Which Way?" in a challenge which left little doubt in the minds of the large audience as to what could happen to America and the world if women do not fulfill their obligations in these roles.

Mrs. Smith reconstructed the history of women's influence and "growth" in America from the time of the pioneer woman who used valor, wisdom and resourcefulness to hold high the torch of liberty . . . to the era of the "rights" of women — voting rights, legal rights, and the opportunity to play an effective role in building our country.

As women continued to grow, so did their duties and obligations, she said, explaining that government, preservation of freedom, and world peace are women's jobs as well as men's.

Mrs. Smith quoted a Canadian educator who said, "When women come to understand clearly that they cannot do their full duty by their homes and their children unless they look beyond the daily routine of home-making, when they realize that they must take a hand in shaping the laws and government policies which direct the welfare of the whole family unit — then, and only then — will women fulfill their rightful place as full-fledged citizens."

power of the 1,600,000 women in this organization," said Mrs. Smith.

"There isn't a woman in Farm Bureau who can't be working in her own niche . . . writing to her Congressman, strengthening her local Farm Bureau, speaking up at community and church meetings, teaching her children to appreciate their heritage."

Mrs. Smith challenged the women to preserve the right "to do their own laundry" — individuals working in their own community to solve their own problems, rather than wrapping them up in a bundle and "sending out the laundry" to Washington.

"Every FB woman should be deeply concerned about the ef-

forts of her organization to keep farm operations from coming under government control and in its efforts to preserve the competitive marketing system, . . . the system that has supplied the American people with an abundance of the best, most sanitary, most wholesome food in the world at the cheapest prices."

Delegates attending the convention from Michigan were: Mrs. Wm. Scramlin, Oakland, chairman; Mrs. Jerold Topliff, Ingham, vice-chairman; Mrs. Clayton Anderson, Livingston; Mrs. Eugene DeMatio, Ogemaw; Mrs. Arthur Muir, Newaygo, and Mrs. Robert Baccus, Houghton.

A comprehensive and challenging program was adopted by the delegates which will act as a guide to Farm Bureau Women's Committees in planning their 1964 projects. Michigan's suggestion for Farmer-Clergy activities was enthusiastically received by the group.

The Michigan Farm Bureau Women received second place award in the national contest for outstanding activities. Mrs. Arthur Muir, former chairman, accepted the plaque for the proud Michigan women, who now have their sights set on "Number One in the Nation" for 1964.

Ode to FB Women

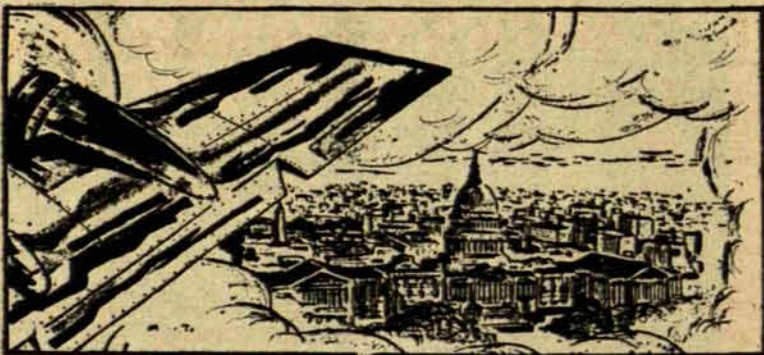
A tribute to Farm Bureau Women's officers was presented to the Eaton FB Women by a former chairman at their annual installation ceremonies this year.

Chairman of the Eaton County Women ten years ago, Mrs. Edith Benedict honored officers: Mrs. Crystal Wheaton, chairman; Mrs. Mary Garn, 1st vice chairman; Mrs. Ollie Bacon, 2nd vice chairman and Mrs. Marian Trombley, secretary treasurer.

Because its content could well pertain to all Farm Bureau Women and their officers, the Eaton County ladies would like to share Mrs. Benedict's "Ode" with others.

I was asked to make a little speech
To show appreciation
To the Farm Bureau Women's officers
— Best farm group in the nation.
Though it was long ago when I was "in"
I surely do remember
All the hard work and planning
From September to September.
The programs and the phone calls
And the nites to District meeting.
The responsibility of the fair booth
When August is a-fleeting.
Of course, the work was spiced with fun
And making of new friends.
But even so, it sometimes seems
The work just never ends.
So now we want you officers
Our sincere thanks to hear.
And we know it's the beginning
Of another successful year.
We all will try to help you
And our duties we won't shirk
As you forge ahead in '64
With Eaton Farm Bureau Women's work.
P.S. (If you think my rhyme is corny
It's none-the-less sincere.
I'm just an old, "has been"
Saying, "I remember dear!")

Farm Bureau Women Plan Washington Air Tour



For the fifth consecutive year, Michigan Farm Bureau Women will sponsor a trip to the nation's capital. The 1964 Washington air-tour has been scheduled for March 1-4.

The goals of this yearly event are three-fold: (1) to promote a better understanding of our legislative process by watching Congress in session and visiting with Michigan Congressmen and Senators; (2) to meet with American Farm Bureau staff members and discuss the current problems facing farmers, and (3) to visit sites which are part of our American history.

The group will leave Detroit by plane Sunday evening, March 1, and return Wednesday evening, March 4. Monday's agenda calls for visits with AFBF staff members and a tour of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Tuesday will be the day for watching Congress in action and Wednesday will be spent visiting such famous places as the Smithsonian Institute, Arlington Cemetery, Mt. Vernon, the White House and Ambassador Row.

A request to Mrs. Marjorie Karker, P.O. Box 960, Lansing 4, Michigan, will bring full details. More information will appear in the February issue of the Michigan Farm News.

PAT YOURSELVES ON THE BACK!

Because of your outstanding work in all phases of the Farm Bureau program, the Michigan Farm Bureau Women took second place in the AFBF achievement award for women's activities.

Presented at the American Farm Bureau Federation's 45th annual meeting in Chicago, December 10, the award read, "for outstanding accom-

plishments in women's activities and support of the over-all programs of the organization."

In view of the stiff competition in the "over 50,000 member" category in which the state is judged, Michigan Farm Bureau Women have reason to be especially proud of this award.

Congratulations! Keep up the good work.

Lenawee Women Furnish Mortgage Burning "Fuel"

The ingenuity, cooperation and hard work of the Lenawee County Farm Bureau Women's Committee was largely responsible for the "burning of the mortgage" of the county's Farm Bureau office building this fall.

An original "pick and chip" plate, 5¢ coffee, and homemade pies, plus the untiring efforts of chairman Mrs. Wilson Sawyer and her workers, resulted in an annual fair booth project which netted thousands of dollars toward paying off the mortgage.

"It will never work," Mrs. Sawyer was told back in 1957 when she first came up with the idea of a fair food booth.

But the energetic Farm Bureau leader has a motto: "you're not defeated until you lose." And her determination paid off—to the tune of \$1660 net profit this year.

Mrs. Sawyer was sure that a "different" menu and 5¢ coffee would beckon fairgoers to their booth. The growth in the size of their booth proves that it did. Their first accommodations could handle 64 people; this year 124

seats were filled.

Help was a determining factor in the success of the project. One year, Mrs. Sawyer traveled 157 miles contacting the various community groups in Lenawee County to enlist their aid.

"It was a group project and the enthusiasm and cooperation of the women has made it a success," said Mrs. Sawyer.

So it was with special pride that the Farm Bureau Women of Lenawee County watched the "burning of the mortgage."



WITH WELL-DESERVED PRIDE —Mrs. Wilson Sawyer, chairman of the Lenawee County Farm Bureau Women's Committee, watches as the county office building mortgage goes up in flames. Performing the honors are (left) Wayland Hart, vice-president of the Lenawee Farm Bureau Board, and (right) Walter Sager, a past-president of Lenawee FB.

Oldsters and Youngsters—Topics of Kalamazoo Women

"We begin to die the moment we are born." Kalamazoo County Farm Bureau Women heard this statement at a recent meeting when Miss Dorothy DeLano spoke to them on "Aging."

Former supervisor of the Kalamazoo Senior Citizen's Home, Miss DeLano has taken part in both state and national sessions on this subject.

She stressed that youth should be taught to respect old age and gain through its knowledge and experience; also that oldsters should keep healthy and "remember that the other fellow has problems, too."

"Slow Learners" was another topic discussed by the Kalamazoo Women.

With Clyde Minor, director of the Practical Education program of Portage Schools as their speaker, they learned that there are young people who, although they have trouble with reading, writing and

spelling, do not belong in "Special Education" classes.

"These students have a worth as individuals, even though they may not be college material, and can fill a definite place in our economy," Mr. Minor said.

He explained that they are given "specially adapted" courses in their last three years of High School, along with working part time, first at school and then in business or industry.

Upon completion, these students receive a high school diploma, although it will not admit them to college.

Open '64 Roll-Call

It's Roll-Call time in Michigan—and efforts of the Isabella Farm Bureau Women turned in this direction at their November meeting. Sparking off their 1964 membership drive, they invited prospective members and presented them with the "Farm Bureau Story."

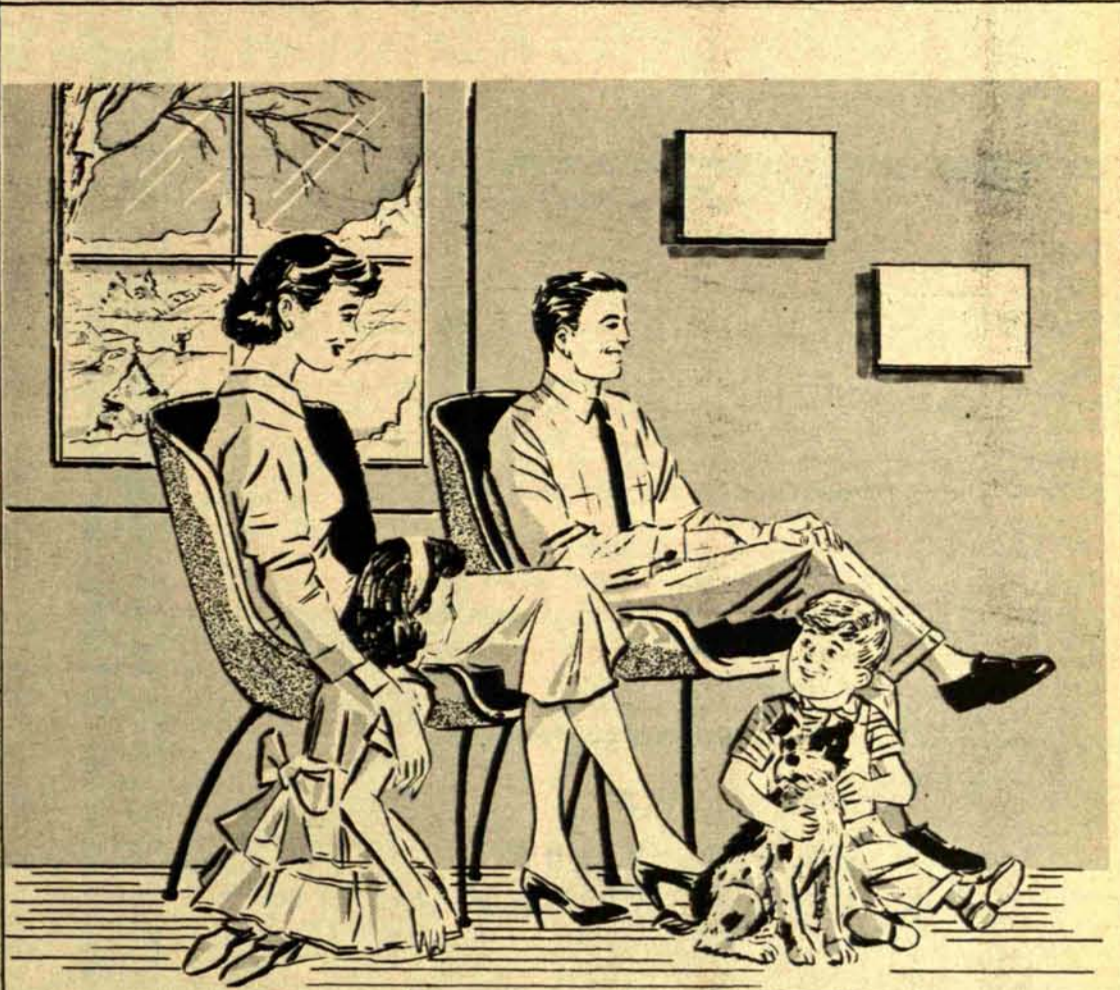
With the wise assumption that well-fed people are more receptive, the Isabella FB members first served a potluck dinner, after which Mrs. Lillian Wonsey, Roll-Call Manager, introduced the new county president, Kenneth Wagester.

After president Wagester had outlined the county Farm Bureau structure, Larry Ewing, Market Development Coordinator of Michigan Farm Bureau, explained

the state structure and the importance of Farm Bureau to farm people. Insurance agents present offered words of inspiration and encouragement.

A short business meeting followed which included a motion to have everyone write their Congressmen, urging them to help in the retaining of the religious element in our schools, on our U.S. monies and wherever it is now present. "We feel, as an organization and as individuals, that we dare not by-pass our American Heritage," is the stand of the Isabella Farm Bureau.

With fifty people present at this special "Roll-Call" meeting, the Women plan a similar gathering in December, held in another quarter of the county.



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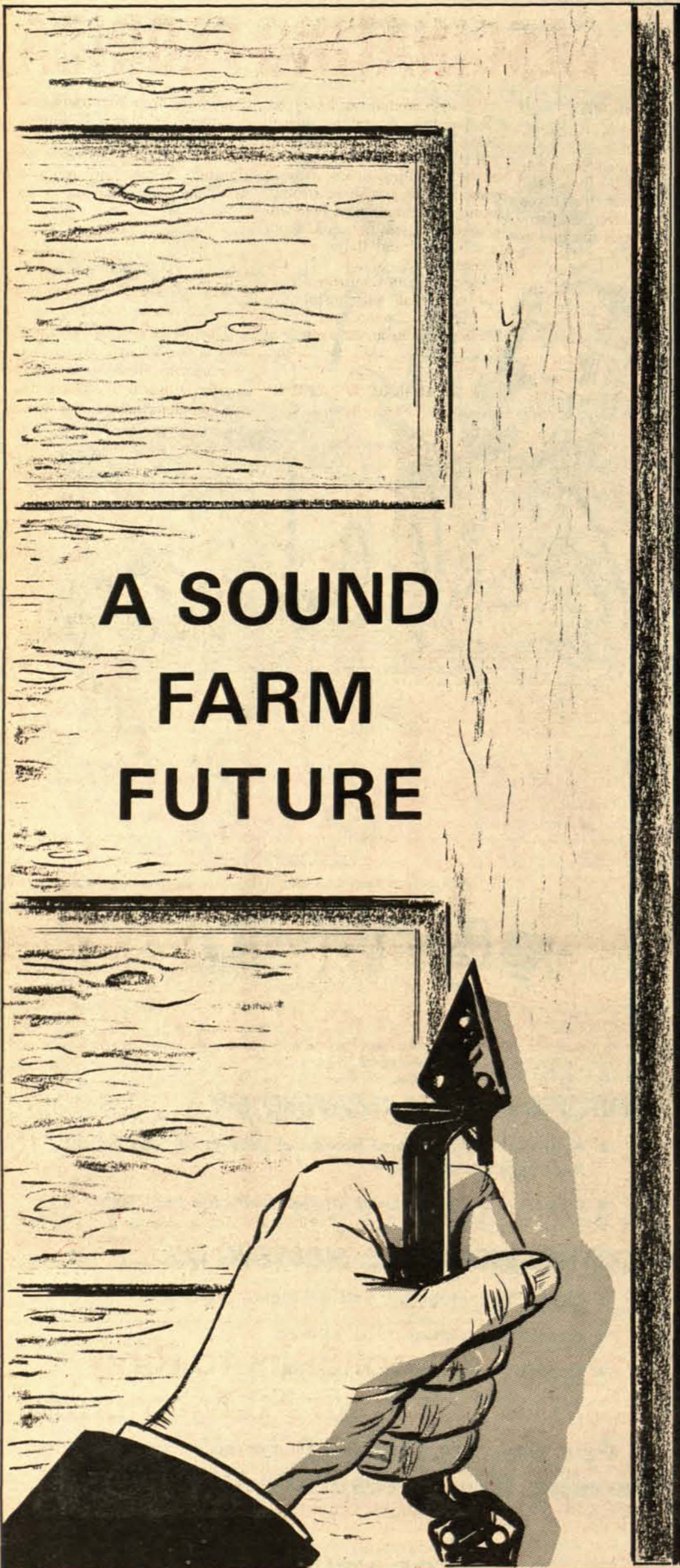
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**A SOUND
FARM
FUTURE**

**OPEN
THE
DOOR
IN '64**

JOIN

FARM

BUREAU

WINTER TOURS INCLUDE FASCINATING FLORIDA

Oranges and grapefruit, vegetable crops and tropical gardens in cypress swamps, are a few of the sights offered Michigan farmers who take advantage of the new Farm Bureau FLORIDA SUNSHINE CARAVAN, scheduled to leave Lansing by train, Sunday, January 26.

To make the Lansing connection, Michigan farmers will have to do what they've always done, "get up mighty early" — although the tour conductor adds that "the early morning train departure will be about the only discomfort they will experience in a total of twelve wonderful days," — January 26 through February 6.

During that length of time, those on tour will have a chance to inspect firsthand many of the agricultural areas of the state, and see several of the retirement communities that lure so many older folks to Florida.

At Gainesville, they will tour the Florida Farm Bureau offices and be served a luncheon with Farm Bureau members and personnel.

In the Silver Springs area, those touring will visit cattle ranches and citrus groves, with a possible stop at a race horse farm.

Glass bottom boats will be used at Silver Springs where the clear water affords near-perfect vision into the depths.

The Bok Tower, Cypress Gardens, the Everglades, and the

famous "Gold Coast" of Miami and Miami Beach are all included.

"Parrot Jungle," swimming at Daytona Beach, the world-famous water show of Marineland and the historic town of St. Augustine are scheduled, as is a visit to the Thomas Edison home.

On Thursday, February 6th, the group will return by the very fast train, the "Southwind" which speeds travelers through Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama, into Indiana and to transfer in Chicago for the trip back home.

Complete details and full cost schedules (costs vary slightly depending upon rail accommodations selected, but average around \$300 for the round trip) will be sent those who fill out and mail in the coupon.

HOLY LAND VISIT

Farm Bureau's Holy Land Pilgrimage, scheduled for 22 days, February 22nd through March 14, has attracted much attention. Biblical names such as the River Jordan, the Dead Sea, Bethany and the Jericho Road, all come to life for those who take the Pilgrimage.

The Tombs of Sanhedria, the rockhewn catacombs of the 2nd century, Mt. Zion, the Chamber of the Last Supper and King David's Tomb are all part of this extended tour, to be headed by George Harvey, Secretary-Treasurer of the Indiana Farm Bureau.

Harvey's comments, based on his long-time interest in ancient history, will add much to the trip.

Trans-World Airlines jet planes will be used throughout, allowing more time for actual sightseeing. Among the countries visited will be Greece, Egypt, Lebanon, Syria, Jordan, Israel and Italy.

Wednesday, March 11, the group will jet to Rome for a two-day visit that will include St. Paul's, the Coliseum, the Roman Forum, Pantheon, St. Peter's in Vatican City and the Sistine Chapel.

FARM BUREAU VACATION

Another "Farm Bureau vaca-

tion" away from Michigan's cold, is planned for March 17 through 28, in a SOUTHWEST CARAVAN—a rail tour that moves into Houston, Texas, and continues down the Gulf coast to San Antonio.

A side trip into Mexico is one possibility, crossing the border at Juarez. An all-day trip to the Carlsbad Caverns is another tour feature.

The intensive irrigation agriculture in the Phoenix area will be examined by those on tour, with a visit by bus to the Grand Canyon rim climaxing the two weeks.



FLORIDA FARM GIRLS—and Florida flowers, make a pretty sight as Miss Eunice Parks and Miss Marlene Counts gather orchid-like Gladioli in one commercial field.



BELL PEPPERS—another Florida "winter crop" is grown in the state almost all year around.



PANORAMA OF LUSH FOLIAGE—in Central Florida's citrus groves beckons to travelers. Florida produces two-thirds of the world's grapefruit, one-fourth of the oranges and tangerines.

FARM BUREAU WINTER TOURS

JANUARY, FEBRUARY, MARCH

Send details of tours as checked:

FLORIDA SUNSHINE CARAVAN

January 26 - February 6

HOLY LAND PILGRIMAGE

February 22 - March 14

SOUTHWEST CARAVAN

March 17 - 28

Name: _____

Address: _____

County: _____

(Send coupon to: Information Division, Michigan Farm Bureau, 4000 North Grand River, Lansing 4, Michigan)

Education, State Aid and Taxes

Farmers have now received their property tax statements and in most areas are again experiencing a "shock wave" of higher taxes.

The increase will probably average around the 7% mark, some areas lower and others much, much higher. In no case will there be any logical relationship to farm income, benefits received, or taxpaying ability. School taxes, on the average, will be nearly 3/4 of the total bill.

The tax reform program proposed by Governor Romney at the special tax session of the Legislature would have provided real relief to property taxpayers and would have been especially helpful to farmers but the details of the "wrecking job" that led to its needless death need not be recounted here.

The Governor recognized the needs of education and the inequities of the present State Aid formula in his message in September and announced his intention to make specific recommendations to the regular session of the Legislature which will convene in early January 1964.

Farm Bureau policies have called attention to these same problems for some years.

While some progress has been made toward equalization of educational opportunity it has not been nearly enough. The delegate body at the November annual meeting again said that to achieve proper equalization through the present school aid formula would require a deductible millage of as much as 8 mills.

The delegates went further and called for a study of the present formula suggesting that factors other than just property valuations should be considered.

As of this writing Governor Romney is formulating his recommendations to the Legislature.

The goal is to substantially raise State Aid for schools to an average of 50% of cost of operation (in the past 12 years this percentage has varied from over 52% to less than 42%) and to equalize that aid to as great a degree as possible.

It now appears that the present state aid formula may well be supplanted by an entirely new approach. One proposal now being considered by the Governor's staff would base state aid on:

- (1) Local effort measured by the tax rate on State Equalized Valuation for operation.
- (2) Need for funds measured by number of children. Such membership to be weighed according to the number in each grade and other factors.
- (3) Local financial ability based on the amount of valuation behind each pupil.
- (4) Total property taxes raised in the district for all purposes. If considerably higher than average, aid to the school would be increased.
- (5) Per capita cost of operation would reflect many other factors such as location, population density, economic conditions within the district and others.

Governor Romney has requested help in his efforts to formulate a fair and equitable school aid program.

Farm Bureau is making every effort to offer constructive recommendations knowing full well that any changes will have their effect on next year's tax statements.

School Bells to Ring Again for FB Members

Many civic-minded Farm Bureau members will be back "in school," but they will not be studying the usual "three R's."

Once again, the MFB's Family Program division is sponsoring Area Conferences on Education. Currently there are two meetings definitely set, and four others tentatively scheduled.

The purpose of the area conference is to acquaint FB members at the county level with the problems and forces that are brought to bear on public school education, and how they as interested citizens can become more effective in dealing with school problems.

Hosting the two meetings will be Branch county on February 4th, and Sanilac county, February 6th. Adjoining counties will be invited to participate in the conferences along with the host county.

The all-day meetings will be "crammed" with discussion periods, reports, and a slide-tape presentation prepared by Prof.

Art Mauch, Ag. Econ. Dept., MSU.

Follow-up conferences may also be held by the individual counties, said J. Delbert Wells, MFB Family Program division.

"These conferences could take the form of an 'education day' or a review of the county's education problems with the school superintendent," he said.

In explaining the importance of this type of activity, Wells said, "The public schools are a public trust, and as the major farm organization in Michigan, we should do all that we can to see that the schools are run consistent with Farm Bureau principles and ideals."

AGRICULTURE IN ACTION AROUND MICHIGAN

MANY STATES PROMOTE "STOP" SIGNS



MICHIGAN STAFF MEN—take advantage of a highway "stop" sign display in Chicago . . . promote the project in Michigan. Ten states offer the signs to membership. Pictured are (from left) Ray Askins, Hugo Kivi, Roger Foerch (Manager, Organization Division), Marlie Drew, Charles Mumford and Royal Call.

NATIONAL WINNER



MISS JEAN SPARKS, —energetic Caspapolis 4-H Club member, has won her second major national 4-H Club award in seven years. She has been named winner of an \$800 scholarship donated by the Sunbeam Corporation for her work in Home Economics. In 1961 she was a delegate to the 4-H Club Congress as a Leadership winner.

CONGRESSMAN VISITS WITH FARM LEADERS



GERALD R. FORD, —prominent member of the House Appropriations Committee and recently named by President Johnson to the committee now investigating Kennedy's assassination, visits with MFB vice president, Elton Smith (left) and President Wightman, just prior to speaking on the AFBF convention program. He told the crowd of his recent visit to the Community Group meeting in Elton Smith's farm home.

ANNUAL INSTITUTE IS SUCCESS



"PEOPLE INVOLVEMENT" —in program building was the theme of the recent 15th annual Farm Bureau Institute, held in Kellogg Center. Almost 200 farm leaders from all parts of the state attended. Shown listing potential work areas is Mrs. Richard Leach, Cass county, in a session chaired by U.P. Regional Representative, Hugo Kivi, Escanaba.

"ALL AMERICAN MEMBERSHIP BALL-GAME BEGINS . . ."



TOSSING THE "MEMBERSHIP QUOTA BALL" —to Michigan is Bill Eastman, Midwest Regional Representative of the American Farm Bureau. Set to catch the toss (note ball under "m" in sign) is Roger Foerch, Manager of the MFB Organization Division. Backing them are Michigan "team members" including the staff of 11 regional representatives. A "knock on every farm door" is guaranteed in the quest for Michigan's 70,525 member state goal.

U.P. WOMEN "ON THE GO"



UPPER PENINSULA Farm Bureau Women's Committee officers from Houghton, Iron and Menominee counties met recently at Crystal Falls Township Hall. Shown "taking a break" are Menominee and Houghton Women, (left to right, back row) Mildred Corey, Edith Sager, Helen Good, Phyllis Hooker, Grace Hornung, (front row) Anna Tikkanen, Dorothy Baccus and Vieno Henriksen. Where were the Iron County Women? —On K.P. duty, doing the dishes!

HUMPHREY SPEAKS



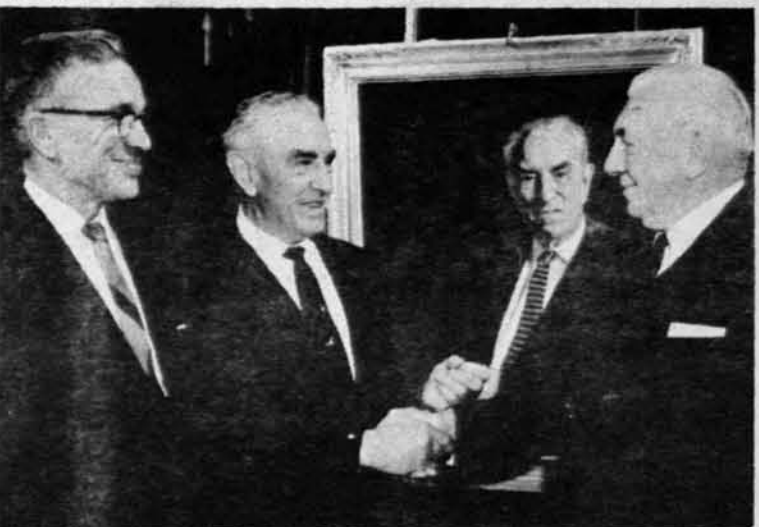
MINNESOTA SENATOR —Hubert Humphrey, former Democratic party presidential candidate and assistant majority leader of the Senate, spoke at the general session of the American Farm Bureau in Chicago, December 10.

LANSING'S SWINGIN' SINGERS



"THE MELODAIRES" —both a singing group and a new RCA record album by that name, have been drawing favorable attention throughout Michigan. Three young Lansing men, Phil Bandy, Tom Smith and Bill Wagner perform in the group, pictured in a recent recording session for the "Farm Bureau at Work" radio program.

KLINE HONORED BY CHICAGO CLUB



The portrait of Allan B. Kline, former AFBF president, has joined the gallery of other leaders who have made distinguished contributions to the livestock industry in the famed Saddle and Sirloin Club. Charles B. Shuman, AFBF president (left) presents the portrait to David Reimers (right) president of the club, while Kline looks on.

FARM LEADERS PLAN WORK AT INSTITUTE SESSIONS



PLANNING TOGETHER —"so that we can better work together" might be one description of the recent Institute workshops and group sessions. Here, Farm Bureau leaders from Kent, Ottawa, Allegan and Van Buren counties visit.

Ottawa Farmers "Talk Dutch" For American Agriculture

"How do American farmers grow such large ears of corn?" "How much land does the average American farmer have?" "Are farm prices controlled in America?"

"Do farm women do their own housework? Do they help with the chores?" "Do all Americans have cars?" "Is it true that Americans eat out of tin cans?"

These questions were asked by the thousands of Dutch people who thronged to the U.S. Food and Agriculture Exhibition in Amsterdam, The Netherlands, in late November.

They asked these questions of Mr. and Mrs. John Van Timmeren, Allendale, and Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Patmos of Hudsonville.

The two couples had been selected by the United States Department of Agriculture to represent American farmers at the largest exhibition of American agricultural products ever presented outside the United States.

Stationed at their exhibition booth against a background of a 16-foot painting of an American farm, the Michigan farm couples from Ottawa county and their Agricultural Agent, Richard Machiele, were direct and honest in their replies.

Interpreters were available to the "American agricultural ambassadors" but rarely used. Both the Van Timmeren and Patmos

families are of Dutch descent and were able to speak the language. They also found that a majority of the visitors could speak English.

A film of the true story of American agriculture, "Bounty Without Boundaries," produced by the USDA and featuring shots of the Van Timmeren and Patmos farms, was shown frequently at the exhibition and received enthusiastically by viewers.

The Van Timmerens, who are members of the Ottawa County Farm Bureau, report that their greatest thrill during the 16-day exhibition was a visit with Queen Juliana and Prince Bernhard.

They were informed that the royal couple would visit their display and were given instructions not to do or say anything until Queen Juliana made the first move.

They were soon put at ease when the Queen came onto their platform, extended her hand and spoke to them in fluent English. They found her "most gracious and very friendly."

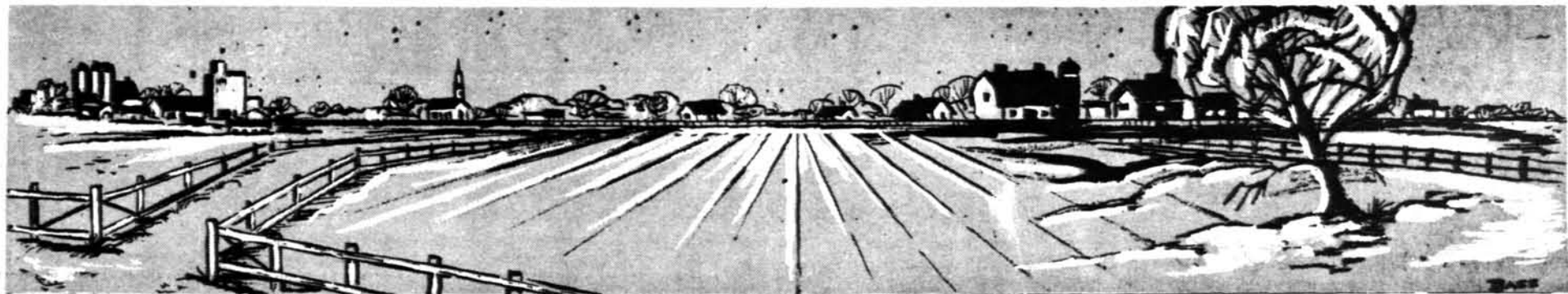
Mrs. Edward Langeland, Ot-

tawa County FB reporter, cited an example of the Dutch hospitality. The Netherlands public relations man told the Van Timmerens that he hoped it would be all right if he invited "some friends" for coffee and a chat with the American farmers.

When the Michigan couples arrived at the appointed time and place, they found three hundred people waiting to meet them!



ROYALTY CAME TO VISIT the U.S. Food and Agriculture Exhibition in Amsterdam, The Netherlands in November. The pleased looks on the faces of Mr. and Mrs. John Van Timmeren (center) and Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Patmos (right) plainly tells the reaction of the Ottawa county farmers to a visit by Queen Juliana and Prince Bernhard to their exhibit.



Farm Bureau Market Place

TRY A 25 WORD CLASSIFIED AD FOR \$2.00

SPECIAL RATE to Farm Bureau members: 25 words for \$2.00 each edition. Additional words 10 cents each per edition. Figures like 12 or \$12.50 count as one word. NON-MEMBER advertisers: 15 cents per word one edition. Two or more editions take rate of 10 cents per word per edition. All classified ads are cash with order, and copy MUST be in by 20th of the month.

3 BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

LEARN AUCTIONEERING. Free catalog. Missouri Auction School, 1330-11 Linwood, Kansas City, Missouri. 64109. (11-tf-13b) 3

14 FOR SALE

POULTRY/PRODUCE CRATES—Lumber Products Co., Ceresco, Michigan. Phone 616-963-0532. (12-12t-10p) 14

20 LIVESTOCK

MILKING SHORTHORN BULLS, calves up to breeding age. By our noted sire and from Record of Merit dams. Stanley M. Powell, Ingelside Farms, R. 1, Box 238, Ionia, Michigan. (Ionia County) (tf-25b) 20

20 LIVESTOCK

CATTLE FEEDERS—Feed high analysis Perfect Balancer 8% phosphate mineral feed. Feed free choice. Put plain salt in one container and Perfect Balancer Mineral in another container. The animal knows which one he needs. Get Perfect Balancer mineral at your elevator. The Gelatin Bone Co., Romeo, Michigan. (tf-47b) 20

DAIRYMEN—Use Perfect Balancer 8% phosphate mineral feed. Mix one pound of Perfect Balancer to every 100 lbs. of ground feed. You can eliminate bone meal by using Perfect Balancer. Get Perfect Balancer at your elevator. The Gelatin Bone Co., Romeo, Michigan. (tf-40b) 20

FEEDING HOGS? Use salt free, high analysis Perfect Balancer 8% phosphate mineral feed in your hog feed. Mix one pound of Perfect Balancer with each 100 lbs. of ground feed. You can eliminate bone meal by using Perfect Balancer. Get Perfect Balancer at your elevator. The Gelatin Bone Co., Romeo, Michigan. (tf-50b) 20

22 NURSERY STOCK

SENSATIONAL APPLE DISCOVERIES—Exclusive patented Starkspur Golden Delicious and famous Starkrimson! New spur-type trees bear years earlier. Also Dwarf Trees for Giant-size Apples, Peaches, Pears for backyard and orchards. Stark-Burbank Standard Fruit Trees, Roses, Shrubs. Color-Photo Catalog Free. Stark Bro's, Dept. 30514, Louisiana, Mo. (7-9t-48b) 22

26 POULTRY

DAY OLD OR STARTED PULLETS—The DeKalb profit pullet. Accepted by the smart poultryman for high egg production, superior egg quality, greater feed efficiency. If you keep records, you'll keep DeKalbs. Write for prices and catalog. KLAGER HATCHERIES, Bridgewater, Michigan. Telephone: Saline Hazel 9-7087, Manchester Garden 8-3034 (Washtenaw County) (tf-46b) 26

STONE #56—Highest 5 year average California against all Big Name Brands. Cameron #924 Highest net income average all Random Tests. Baby Chick or Started Pullets. Free delivery. Free literature. Dirkse Leghorn Farm, Box 169 N, Zeeland, Michigan. (1-1t-37b) 26

26 POULTRY

ALL TYPES—Top prices paid your farm. No flocks too large. Will consider consolidating smaller flocks with others in your area to make full load. Phone or write in advance so we may schedule your load. ARGYLE POULTRY, 21616 John R., Hazel Park, Michigan. Phone LI 1-3140. (2-12t-43p) 26

KLAGER'S DEKALB PROFIT PULLETS—Sixteen weeks and older. The proven Hybrid. Raised under ideal conditions by experienced poultrymen. Growing birds inspected weekly by trained staff. Birds on full feed, vaccinated, debeaked, true to age, and delivered in clean coops. See them! We have a grower near you. Birds raised on Farm Bureau feed. KLAGER HATCHERIES, Bridgewater, Michigan. Telephone: Saline, HAZEL 9-7087, Manchester Garden 8-3034. (Washtenaw County) (tf-72b) 26

26 POULTRY

POULTRYMEN—Use Perfect Balancer, 8% phosphate mineral feed in your ground feed. Eliminate soft shelled eggs. Mix 3 lbs. per 100 lbs. feed. The Gelatin Bone Co., Romeo, Michigan. (tf-25b) 26

RAISE GHOSTLEY PEARL 63—the total profit layer. Egg production 250-280 eggs, high interior quality, 25.2 egg size. 92-94% adult livability. Body size 4.38 lbs. Day-old or started pullets of all ages. We can also supply California Grays and Egg Bred White Rocks. Write for literature or phone Drenthe MU 8-3381, Village View Farm and Hatchery, Zeeland, Michigan. (1-5t-60b) 26

31 SILOS

P & D SILO UNLOADERS, Revolving Tube Feeders, Roller Mills, Feed Meters, Layout, Installation, Parts and Service. Way Farm Automation, Grand Ledge, Phone Mulliken 3741. (1-1t-25b) 31

NEW C&B CORRUGATED CEMENT STAVE SILOS—now built with acid resistant plastic on inside. By any standard of comparison the finest cement stave silo and most for the money. NO DOWN PAYMENT—easy terms. Complete systematic feeding also available. C&B Silo Company, Charlotte, Michigan. (tf-44b) 31

34 WANTED

WANTED: Man and wife to manage Farm and Infirmary. References required. Write Michigan Farm News, Box 960, Lansing, Michigan. (12-3t-19b) 34

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ASHLEY, MICHIGAN

MAKE MABC YOUR HEADQUARTERS DURING FARMERS' WEEK

**FREE — Pancake Breakfast, Monday, Feb. 3rd
7 to 9:30 A.M. at MABC in Basement**

SEE...

- Exhibits at Football Stadium and at MABC office.
- Top Bulls in The U. S. at MABC Barns.
- Semen Collection Demonstrations at MABC, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.
- Armour & Company Beef Exhibit at MABC.

MABC STAFF AVAILABLE FOR INDIVIDUAL COUNSEL THROUGHOUT THE WEEK

MICHIGAN ARTIFICIAL BREEDERS COOPERATIVE
3655 FOREST ROAD EAST LANSING

You Pay for Every Subsidy Hand-Out!

Prepared by the Education and Research Department,
Michigan Farm Bureau

"We, the people," — by modern habit, have come to ask the wrong question about subsidies. People may even get a hopeful look in their eyes as they ask, "Who gets them?" What they really mean is, "Why not me, too?"

The results might be more positive for a strong future of our nation if the question asked were "Who pays for them?" The true answer, "You do!", gives the whole matter a different hue.

But, pay you do — plus costs for bureaus to administer the subsidies — plus interest — and with control of your personal earnings in jeopardy.

How many forms of government subsidy are there today? Public and private, it would take a sizeable catalogue to list them. Senator Harry Byrd (D., Va.) says:

"Subsidies and controls have extended into business, industry, private finance, agriculture, transportation, power, housing, health, education, states, localities, public and private institutions and into individual pocketbooks. Name an area of endeavor and there is probably a federal subsidy to go with it."

There are now 110 forms of federal subsidy involving direct payments for domestic aid alone. Add the hundreds of programs involving loans, insurance, mortgage financing, subsidized rents, etc. Toss in foreign aid. Glance at budget figures. It gets too vast to imagine!

PAID IN PRICES

A subsidy does not have to come from the government treasury. People can pay subsidies directly over the counter in prices.

Some groups enjoy special privileges under the law. A subsidy is present whenever any person or group gains a financial advantage, the cost of which is shifted to someone else.

Tariffs are recognized as subsidies for this reason. A tariff forces consumers to pay higher prices for an item because competing products are forced out of the market by import duties.

Protective laws subsidize labor, permitting the closed shop, automatic increases in pay, reduced working hours with less production at higher pay, featherbedding and similar practices.

These conditions mean higher prices on the market for goods processed by industry. Farmers realize this, for example, in the skyrocketing prices of farm machinery and production supplies. Business gets subsidies, too, both direct and in the form of tax concessions.

A FALSE PEDESTAL

There is the fantastic notion abroad today that the government somehow creates prosperity — rather than prosperity being a product of the productive efforts of the people. And the notion is strong that prosperity can arrive in the form of a subsidy — somebody just hands it to you!

In actuality, the government creates nothing of actual wealth. It turns out printing press money which is merely a medium of exchange for goods and services — not goods and services.

But, if people, by their efforts, create no goods and services, money is of little worth. It will not provide for people's real needs if there is little or nothing to buy with it.

But subsidies slow down the production by people in society. People center their faith in the "gift dollars."

They feel no need for productive work, and come to expect that goods and services shall appear like a miracle whenever they offer a greenback from the government press. But let enough cease to strive and this miracle fails.

MORE FREE RIDES

One needs merely to study the nationwide trend in various welfare programs to discover the growth of this attitude in American society.

From 1950 to 1961, total welfare payments in the nation rose 170%. The cost in 1961 was \$37.3 billion. Aid to Dependent Children — the support of thousands of healthy parents — rose 115%.

Many families are getting permanent and total incomes from welfare and A.D.C. programs. These people do not want productive jobs in most cases. The welfare check is larger than they would make by working, so why work?

The city of Chicago sets the pace for this trend. It pays the highest general assistance grants in the nation.

With large families, welfare grants pay better than jobs. In the homes of these welfare clients you will find some with two TV sets, hi-fi radios and extension "Princess" telephones bought at public expense.

In many A.D.C. cases, mothers have compelled the fathers to leave the home. They want to stay eligible for the relief. Or, couples live together out of wedlock rather than marry. Marrying would end the welfare grants.

You do not have to stay in Chicago to find third generation welfare families. Such families have the welfare habit. They regard this free living as "their right."

In cases like this, where people exploit the public treasury, the shortest distance between two points is from the cradle to the "grave."

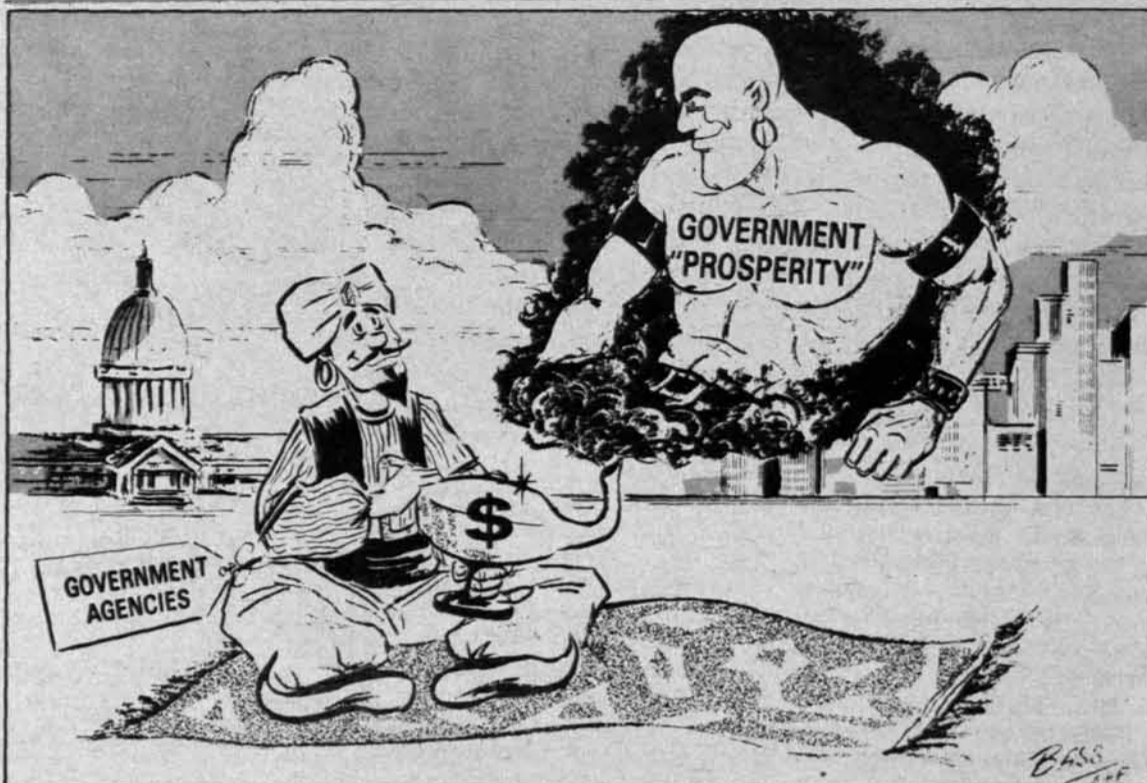
But SOMEBODY has to pay for it all.

And, we often fail to consider that the REAL national welfare depends upon a capable, self-reliant, responsible national character in a people. There is little of this if people assume no responsibility — even for themselves.

PROMOTIONAL PUSH

Today we find a vast push under way by federal agencies to surface needs that can be subsidized at public expense. The doctrine being preached (and

DISCUSSION TOPIC



people begin to believe it) is that "people cannot solve their own problems."

One thing is for sure. They'll never learn to solve them if not given the chance nor the push of necessity. The present-day "go to Washington" movement is being drummed along by every agency in Washington.

If people do not declare a "NEED," they are given the TV campaign treatment until finally they think they need it.

When public support finally generates, the base is set for a new subsidy — and for a new official agency to administer it.

People who ask that moderation and reason be used and that a curb be put on government spending are regarded as being "off their rocker."

He who suggests a cut-back in this free-wheeling affair of handing out chunks of the federal treasury is often held up to ridicule. Or some demagogue asks, "What would you cut out?"

Make a suggestion and the subsidizer will swamp you with reasons and "specially processed figures."

Today the federal budget is so vast that, to study it, you would become lost as in a gigantic maze. So how do you criticize it? There are even four "official" forms of the budget, depending on who is to see it and for what purpose.

PROMOTE OWN EXPANSION

The federal "agency empires," rather than accepting reductions in their programs, organize their own powerful lobbies to convince Congress that they should have MORE funds to spend each year.

It is assumed that, once an agency is formed, it is "forever." Present funds must be expended or "allocated" so that a "need" for more can be shown the next year.

Rapid agency expansion — take the relatively new Area Redevelopment Administration, for example.

In its first official year (1962) it had \$7 million to allocate for distressed communities — so-called. By 1963, this was expanded to \$45 million. By 1964, plans aim to have 900 areas under federal aid, with \$650 million available to loan. They propose to

build water systems, sewers, roads, etc. for the people.

Blocs of food stamps will be free for the asking. Folks will not have to work for their own community improvement. In some cases they will get it whether they want it or not.

Rice County, Kansas, was doing all right. They had oil reserves in the county, and a substantial wheat and livestock production. Unemployment was only 3%. People were happy to shift for themselves, until —

The A.R.A. picked Rice County at random as a "pilot county" for improvement through government aid.

They did so in the face of violent objections from Rice County residents and officials who refused the label of a "depressed area" and rejected all thought of federal "help." But federal officials thought otherwise. According to present-day bureaucratic doctrine, "People don't know their own needs." Government officials know better. And they insist on doing something about it.

The federal agency empires MUST grow! They must "show progress" to justify demands for more funds. Officials want their jobs and those of their employees to be permanent. The answer is to CREATE PROGRAMS. Expensive programs.

PROPERTY CLAIM DWINDLES

What does this rising tide of spending mean to you? It means that private ownership of property, or your right to your earnings, becomes slimmer every day. Government recognizes a claim to all wealth in the nation.

Government officials talk about the "gross national product," while planning. This figure consists of the total earnings of all the people of the nation for a year.

The government officials regard it as a reserve to tap at will — a "miraculous pitcher" for taxes on a colossal scale.

If limits there be to taxability, where are they?

Federal officials and Congressmen have felt no moral obligation to limit spending each year. The budget increases. The national debt limit is raised every time the urge develops. The "public

till" is open for today and tomorrow.

WHAT WILL REMAIN?

Already the federal government is spending one dollar out of every five earned by the people each year. In addition, it would take three-fifths of the earnings of every person in the nation for a year to pay off the national debt. And the end is not yet.

One dollar out of every \$4.50 of personal income in the U.S. comes from a federal hand-out.

Fifteen years ago there were 7.1 million people on the federal employee payroll. Today there are 12.3 million such employees. Social Security is passing out more than it collects — and soon it plans to collect nearly 10% of the nation's payroll.

Federal, state and local taxes take 35% of the incomes earned by people, and inflation another large slice. As long as increased spending goes on, the slice must get bigger and bigger.

The government can give to people only what it first takes away from them.

And as more and more people get their income from the government, fewer and fewer remain to bear the burden — for only those with the ambition to work can contribute.

This becomes a penalty on the ambitious and the thrifty. If these people go on government dole, who then will carry the burden? This trend is growing under the illusion that big government can take care of everyone and that we can all be prosperous from its bounty.

Few Americans today are willing to think this proposition through to its logical and final end. Too many think that government can perform a miracle for them.

QUESTIONS

1. How much should government do for people—or how much should people be left to do for themselves?
2. Where must government obtain its money to pay for all subsidies?
3. How much claim does the federal government have to private property and personal incomes of the citizens of the nation?

Farmers' Week—Something For All Annual Poultry Meeting and Banquet Set for Farmers' Week

Michigan's agricultural population will be able to obtain the latest advice and new ideas for efficiently producing food and fiber during the annual Farmers' Week on February 3 to 7 in East Lansing.

A minimum of frills and a maximum of highly-educational sessions geared to adapting today's farmer to "space-age" production will be highlights of this 49th annual event on the Michigan State University campus. Sessions will cover all subjects ranging from alfalfa to zinnias during the week.

Farmers by the thousands flock to the East Lansing campus each year to learn about new ideas in agriculture and also to renew old acquaintances during the mid-winter week.

Free stalls, heated milking parlors, raising better calves and protein problems will be presented during dairy programs.

During your stay at MSU, be sure and stop in at the Michigan Artificial Breeders Cooperative at 3655 Forest Road.

On Monday, February 3rd, the treat's on MABC and you're invited to a Pancake Breakfast from 7 to 9:30 a.m. in the basement of their office.

Many top exhibits will be on display and personnel will be on hand to answer questions.

New developments for slow-moving vehicles on the highway, big power for field work, diesels, hay wafering and new sources of farm power will be discussed by agricultural engineers.

Better methods for selling beef, lamb and pork will be items of interest to stockmen.

Eight MSU departments will combine forces to sponsor a joint forage crops program aimed at increasing Michigan production.

A panel of specialists and scientists will discuss improving pastures, getting high yields, storing, utilization and grassland economics.

Poultry raisers will hear talks on the Michigan Seal of Quality, laying hens and turkeys of the future and the new egg law.

People owning centennial farms will hear four members of the Michigan legislature tell where we are and what lies ahead in regards to the new constitution.

Foresters will present a complete program for the Christmas tree grower from planting to selling.

Both professional and amateur horticulturists will be welcome at programs dealing with "all about apples," controlled atmosphere plant growing, infra-red greenhouse heating and growth regulators.

Crops and soils programs will feature sugar beet production, European weed control, a report on two new oat varieties and marketing of Michigan's gigantic bean crop.

The annual Distinguished Service Awards to citizens making a large contribution to Michigan agriculture will also be presented during the week.

Homemakers accompanying their husbands to the MSU campus can look forward to seeing and hearing about space housing, landscaping, food fads and fallacies, good lighting and what's ahead in the textile field.

Young people will also be able to hear about the experiences and ideas of many farm families just getting started in this complicated business of farming.

A highlight of the annual farm management banquet will be a talk entitled "... and credit is due" by the chairman of the agricultural committee of the American Bankers Association.

Opportunities for farm recrea-

tion, the artificial lake situation, trailers outside of parks and control of highway interchanges will be of interest to many farmers.

Various exhibits will dot the campus from one end to the other. Special exhibits including egg grading, Telfarm, swine feeding and free stall dairy housing will be features of the enormous Spartan Stadium Concourse spectacular.

Detail programs are available from your county extension offices.

The 23rd Annual Meeting of Michigan Allied Poultry Industries will be held on Wednesday afternoon, February 5, 1964 at Michigan State University during Farmers' Week, followed by the Banquet at 6:00 p.m.

The meeting will be held in the small auditorium in Anthony Hall.

Mr. Lloyd Geil, General Manager of the Poultry and Egg National Board of Chicago will be one of the speakers.

The Second Annual Poultry Banquet scheduled for the eve-

ning at 6:00 p.m. will be held in the Centennial Room, Kellogg Center.

Dr. Carl C. Byers of Cleveland, Ohio, nationally known as a writer and humorous advisor, will be the main speaker.

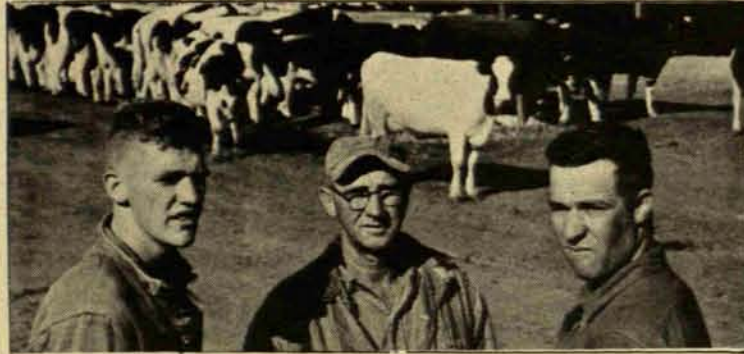
All poultry industry people are invited to attend and bring their friends.

Tickets are \$5.00 per person and may be obtained by writing to Michigan Allied Poultry Industries, P.O. Box 184, East Lansing, Michigan. Enclose your check for tickets with your order.

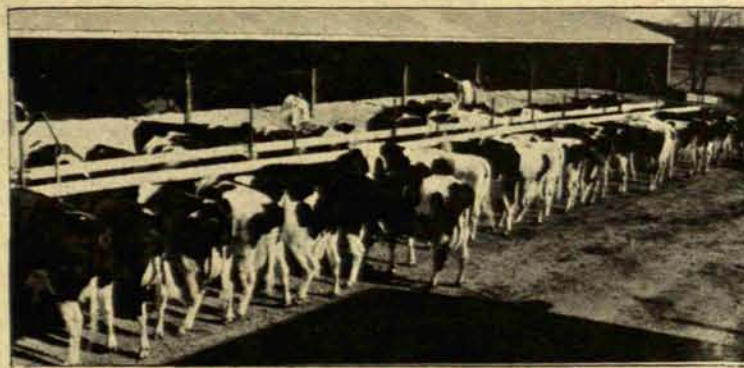


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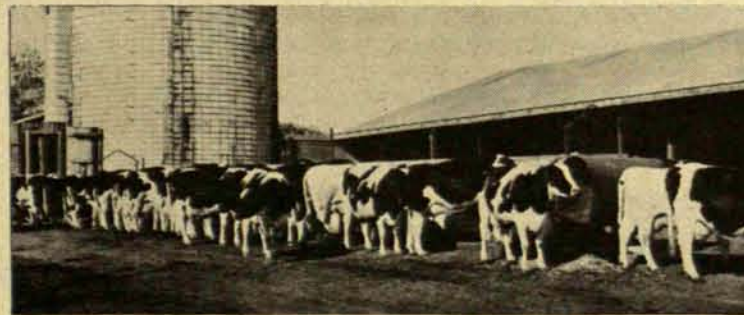
Lloyd Smith, his sons and Farm Bureau Milkmaker 34%



Lloyd Smith and sons, Lynn and LaVern, farm 545 acres in Calhoun County.



A Farm Bureau loafing barn houses their 185 head, including calves and heifers.



Fine body condition of the herd resulted from the Farm Bureau Milkmaker diet.

Lloyd Smith and Sons' dairy farm is located in Calhoun County. The Smiths have a milking herd of 100 Holsteins; a total of 185 head, including calves and heifers. They have loose housing system, with a pole-type loafing barn, 135' x 40'—built by the Battle Creek Farm Bureau.

The milking herd gets a ration which consists of Corn Silage—8 months of the year, and Haylage—4 months of the year. Silage is fed 4 times a day. The grain ration is ground shelled corn, supplemented with Farm Bureau 34% Milkmaker, to balance the daily total feed intake per cow at 13%. The Smiths own 345 acres and farm an additional 200 acres. Son LaVern was State and American F.F.A. farmer. Son Lynn was State Tractor 4-H Club winner.

The Smiths say, "Milkmaker gives us palatability in the grain ration, which is needed in a milking parlor. This is a contributing factor for good milk production. We believe Milkmaker helped the 60 first year heifers in the 100 head milking herd produce 12,149 lbs. of milk and 441 lbs. butterfat. We also like the health giver factor of Milkmaker and the body condition we are able to keep on our herd."

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