The issues that many farmers thought they had buried under the "No" vote avalanche in the May Wheat Referendum, are very much alive and now before Congress.

It is the old "supply-management" routine all over again. The issue very much remains "who shall control the farms of America?"

In the "McGovern" bill, politicians have quietly presented Congress with the identical Wheat Certificate program which farmers rejected.

The bill, S.1946, differs from the old wheat referendum offered in that it does not call for a nationwide referendum, and contains a so-called "voluntary" clause. It is called "permanent" legislation, and with plenty of teeth.

Under its provisions, farmers who choose not to accept the controls that come with the bill may do so without penalty — other than having to farm in competition with the government, supports given freely to those farmers who elect to go along. They are free to ignore, if they don't want, in the way of a wheat program. Farmers Bureau members are urged to write their Congressman and the President, reminding them in the words of one resolution: "We should not go further into the thicket of government controls, but should gradually work our way toward less regimentation ..."

### Issue Remains "Freedom to Farm"

The long-established telephone number for Farm Bureau Center, Lansing, was changed January 31 to make way for improved service at the new "home office" headquarters. All calls for the Michigan Farm Bureau, Farm Bureau Services, Farmers Petroleum Cooperative and Farm Bureau Insurance, should now be made to this new number:

Lansing, 485-8121
Area Code 517
In the words of one Washington wit: “The package appears new, but the contents are old, Name this horse but not quite so bold.”

Where before Agricultural Secretary Orville Freeman boldly announced his brand of commodity supply-management, this time the watchword is “voluntary.” Where before the approach was made direct through the front door — a softer, back-door approach is now used, having not intended to be bitten by the same dog twice.

Held out as bait to soften the bite is a number of farm bills that include direct government payments to farmers and a volunteer approach to the wheat certificate scheme.

Introduced in the Senate is the McGovern wheat bill (S-1946) — which would enact the same objections that farmers rejected in the referendum, with one difference; farmers who wished to, could try to ignore it.

Wheat would be supported at from 65 to 90 per cent of parity price for non-certificate wheat, the support would be related to the same complicated schedule of world prices, feeding value of wheat and feed grain prices.

There would be no wheat referendum under the McGovern bill. Farmers would be eligible for price supports only in compliance with their allotments, which are based on a national wheat acreage of 55 million acres.

There is really nothing voluntary about a program that discriminates against those farmers who do not choose to go along with the government. Their “voluntary choice” is between no program at all, or the same program they are getting now.

Two other farm bills, both dealing with cotton and both bearing broad implications for all farmers, are now before Congress. They are the Cooley cotton bill and the Talmadge-Humphrey cotton bill. Both contain direct political influence in geting beneficial legislation.

The “voluntary” approach was made direct through the front door — a softer, back-door approach is now used, having not intended to be bitten by the same dog twice.

The Cooley cotton bill and the Talmadge-Humphrey cotton bill contain two examples.

Last month, the Legislative Committee helped decide a poultry issue caused by unforeseen problems resulting from last year’s new egg law, which Farm Bureau supported.

Before deciding whether or not to endorse changes in the law, the committee called upon the Poultry Committee for further guidance.

Actual poultry producers became directly involved.

This instance is one example of the care taken by FB leaders to assure that the “intent” of each policy statement is closely followed, and that all policies represent member thinking.

Committees Help Guide

FB Insurance Reorganizes

The reorganization of the Farm Bureau Insurance Sales Division which began in December, has two basic objectives, said Ivan Allison, sales manager for the insurance companies.

“One is to make possible, through a group of highly qualified Career Agency Managers, the selection and training of more agents to serve FB members,” he said.

“Our second objective,” said Allison, “is to concentrate the time and talent of our staff personnel in more specialized areas of activity.”

A big change was made in the Sales Division which was formerly organized under six area sales managers who supervised all insurance sales activities in the state.

The division has now been modified into a more streamlined group consisting of three men whose duties lie primarily in the field of marketing.

The area managers are Al Shaver, Willis Wegmeyer and Marv Wassemann.

Shaver and Wegmeyer are veterans of more than 10 years each, who are well known for their ability to develop the potential of a new agent and provide him with the training to take his business to success.

Our success in preventing legislation that would be detrimental to rural interests and our way of life is a testimonial to the effectiveness of the whole Farm Bureau organization.

Our success in preventing legislation that would be detrimental to rural interests and our way of life is a testimonial to the effectiveness of the whole Farm Bureau organization.

Our success in preventing legislation that would be detrimental to rural interests and our way of life is a testimonial to the effectiveness of the whole Farm Bureau organization.

Our success in preventing legislation that would be detrimental to rural interests and our way of life is a testimonial to the effectiveness of the whole Farm Bureau organization.

Our success in preventing legislation that would be detrimental to rural interests and our way of life is a testimonial to the effectiveness of the whole Farm Bureau organization.
Dependancy Handouts For Farmers

Direct payments on farm products from the Federal Treasury may well be labelled "Seduction Payments." Seduction, meaning "to entice to surrender." Such payments are designed to contain a political lure almost as well as an economic one. The final outcome, however, leads to farmer dependency, reduction of farm incomes, destruction of opportunity and strict control of farmers by central government.

The idea of production payments has been bouncing back in fundamental form over the years. The latest form is now part of the law for wool, sugar, feed grains and wheat. A number of bills now in Congress would apply them to cotton.

CREATING THE "NEED"

The efforts of government "planners" to gain complete control over agriculture is enduring. If conditions have been found unfavorable for legislation of this sort, the "Planners in Washington" have moved to create the "right" conditions.

In the late 1950's, both dairy and cotton production were getting clear of surpluses under relatively low support levels. Open market prices were improving. Exports for dollars, not for give-away — were increasing.

Then Secretary Freeman, "at his discretion" and against the intent of the Agricultural Act of 1958, raised the support levels both for dairy and cotton products. These high supports quickly boosted production. Government surplus stocks mounted.

By 1962, the Secretary was in a position to demand that "farmers must accept strict control on dairy production." The cry was: "too costly!" The surplus build-up, created by his high supports took in the U.S.A. and plugged the "leak" for his claim of "strict control." Farmer reaction at the time stalled the move in that direction.

After support levels were raised on cotton, it went into a favorable position on the world market to one of distress. Cotton on the market at the revised levels under an export subsidy of $50 a bale was priced about $266 a bale. This was about $1.45 above parity. Under this situation, cotton went to the mills in the U.S.A. at well above parity levels. There must be an "opening sweethearter." Farmers would be assured of high returns. Remember — they say "No Controls." So it makes sense to produce all you can. High production incentives have boosted total production on many occasions.

Will there be surpluses? Yes — but in the market! And products are often sold at prices faster than products held in storage. That's why farmers have wanted to get a "lockout" on the market! Under this payment scheme all production would be held on the market. Open market prices would take a nose-dive. "Cheap Food." Do not expect consumers to eat up this production as it grows. Even "diet cheap" food would not cause consumers to buy more and more. The human stomach and appetite have limits — set by nature.

So the food supply would go up, the market prices down — and a widening gap would spread between what the farmer received from the market and what the government must pay. Government costs would "explode" rapidly upward.

Remember — the cry of "Cut the Costs" has been heard for past programs. The cry would be repeated again — but the public would have a reason for shouting "Control! Control! Put controls on the greedy farmer." The payments would be going directly to farmers. (See "HOG BLOL" Section 3: Strict limits on production and selling rights for farm products. Limits to the number of hogs each farmer would be allowed to market, "the right to sell." These quotations would be set by government policy — a quota to market. Already on the public record is the proposal that all farmers should be licensed.

All farmers? Ah, yes. Government officials would want all farmers to make the program "equitable" for all agriculture. "You cannot discrimi-
The present session of the Legislature is intended to be a "short session" with adjournment sometime the latter part of April. In spite of this, it now appears that 1,000 or more bills will be introduced. Of course, it is impossible to give proper consideration to such a number.

Farm Bureau's efforts will be to do everything possible to assure consideration and passage of those bills that are in the best interest of agriculture and the general public, and defeat of those that do not meet this test.

A cross-section of expected issues are:

Education: As reported in the last issue of the Farm News, Governor Romney considered the recommendation of a completely new school aid formula intended to more nearly equalize educational opportunity. When it became obvious that the suggested formula would not do this, the Governor called for further study in the next year and for the coming year proposed an increased present school aid formula from $224 to $234 per child plan, an increase to be in effect for 1965 and 1966.

Training. A reorganization bill will again be proposed this year to provide for the county training school in every local school district. This year's proposal is expected to be somewhat different from last year's bill which passed the Senate, but was narrowly defeated in the House.

Legislation proposing greater emphasis on community colleges, vocational and technical education. The present program is expected -all in an effort to prevent school districts from raising property taxes to qualify for the job opportunities available today.

Vocational training is much more expensive per pupil than academic programs.

In some areas, community colleges and high schools can provide such training. In other areas, the Intermediate School District might have the responsibility similar to the present special education programs.

Farm Bureau Home Rule is provided for in the new Constitution and implementing legislation will be proposed. Two plans have been suggested -one by the Wayne County Board of Supervisors and one by the United County Officers Association.

In testimony before the special committee, Farm Bureau called attention to the fact that the Wayne County proposal would permit the elimination of elected county officials and also might abolish the Board of Supervisors. The United County Officers proposal would continue to elect regular county officials and the Board of Supervisors.

Both plans, however, provided for increased taxes on property. The Wayne plan could, in effect, cause taxes triple the millage, the other plan_beta mills.

Farm Bureau insists that charter counties should not be allowed to levy millage above the regular allocation, inasmuch as the new constitution requires that "each charter county is hereby granted power to levy other taxes for such purposes."

While perhaps five or six counties might take advantage of the charter provision, there is no need to further burden property owners.

Taxes. Farm Bureau will make every effort to further the tax program passed by the counties and voting delegates by supporting legislation designed to (1) lower personal property taxes; (2) keep the state equalized valuation on tax rolls; and (3) provide the state equalized valuation on tax rolls instead of property owners.

The predicted pattern of city income taxes is proceeding. Flotilla 1963 adopted an income tax on both residents and non-residents. Under present law, over 180 cities could impose income taxes.

Since the death of "tax reform," many people are having second thoughts, belatedly recognizing that perhaps the best opportunity for an equitable tax structure is now gone.

As It Looks From Here

AFL-CIO leadership never fails to plug for "One Man - One Vote." This appealing slogan offers an adding-machine calculation does not assure this result!

It is safe to bet that the 1964 about 3,000 wool producers will eat long as the marathon 1963 session.

National political conventions and the election campaigns the Republicans will meet in San Francisco 1963 and the Democrats will convene in Atlantic City in August.

In 1960, Congress reconsidered after the cotton conventions had been held, but accomplished nothing.

If President Johnson is a candidate for the top office, he may be able to exert more pressure than could President Eisenhower, who was serving out his last months in office. A "lame duck" session leave much to be desired.

Two issues which will certainly stir the Michigan Legislature in 1964 — (1) the continued payment of bounties, and (2) the problems caused by the rapid increase in the southern Michigan dairy herd.

Complaints to the Conservation Department in 1962 showed that muskrats, skunks, woodchucks and deer topped the fox in number of damage cases. Strong support has developed for the elimination of bounties, which now cost Michigan nearly a quarter million dollars per year.

Tentative figures indicate 1963 milk production was down about one billion pounds from 1962 — nearly a 1% cut. The politics of election year might tempt Washington to increase price supports for dairy products that have been penalized before, to the detriment of the dairy industry.
Market Development Program Expands

1964 will be an important, busy year for the Market Development Division of the Michigan Farm Bureau. Activities are stirring in many commodity areas, where local farmers have expressed interest in building a potent "market power" for themselves. Livestock men, tomato growers, potato people, asparagus and pickling cucumber growers are all interested in doing something about the evident cost-price squeeze.

In increasing numbers they are turning to their own organizations for ideas to place them in better position to negotiate for "price and other terms of trade."

They are especially pleased with recent successes of the Processing Apple Division of the Michigan Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Association (MACMA) and eager to apply this type of program to their own situation.

The question is "How?"... How to go about effective organization? How to secure and maintain the flow of information between growers and processors?

Although little-known outside of actual grower-ranks, Asparagus and Pickling Cucumber Divisions have been formed within MACMA. Each looks to what has been done in the Processing Apple field and is eager to get started.

Work is well underway among growers to sign up producers and "acquire" in these divisions. This year, if all goes well, the formal organizations will be rounded out and will move into negotiation efforts. Pickling Cucumber growers in several areas of Michigan have served notice that they will be much more aggressive in seeking "adequate" contracts with those producers they now supply.

They look to the Market Development Division, and to MACMA, for organizational help.

The asparagus growers now members of MACMA have had several fortunate crop years price-wise but remember all too well the lean years when their top quality grasp went begging. They too are anxious to arm themselves with a better negotiation ability.

STAFF EXPANDS

In responding to this member demand, the Market Development Division of the Michigan Farm Bureau plans to enlarge its staff and add more direct grower services. According to Donald Moore, division manager, a well-known former Benzie county fruit grower and farm leader has been named as Coordinator within the division to work in the horticultural crops area.

He is Royal Call who has been serving as regional representative for the Michigan Farm Bureau in the South Central region. A graduate of Michigan State University, where he majored in horticulture, Call is expected to work primarily with fruit and vegetable growers, and in close liaison with MACMA. A former Roll-Call worker, director and vice president of the Benzie County Farm Bureau, Call first left his fruit acreage to serve as regional representative in the Northwest region of the state.

Dairymen Invited to ADA Annual

For the twenty-second year, the American Dairy Association of Michigan will hold its annual business meeting and all dairymen are invited to attend.

The meeting, set for February 7th, during Farmers' Week, will start at 10 a.m. at Kellogg Center, Michigan State University. According to Boyd Rice, ADA secretary, the day will be devoted to the Association's program for increasing sales of milk and dairy products to the consumer. Speakers will include state and national leaders in this field.

"Dairymen interested in attending the noon luncheon should reserve their tickets not later than February 3rd" and Rice, and he suggested that because of the late publication date of the Michigan Farm News, reservations should be made by telephone to the ADA office in Lansing.

During the afternoon program, dairymen will hear Milton Hult, president, National Dairy Council, describe the Council's efforts to help increase the consumption of dairy products through educational programs. Also on the program, according to Rice, is the general manager of the American Dairy Association, M. J. Framberger. He will cover the nationwide advertising and merchandising programs of the ADA.

The meeting set for February 7th, during Farmers' Week, will start at 10 a.m. at Kellogg Center, Michigan State University. According to Boyd Rice, ADA secretary, the day will be devoted to the Association's program for increasing sales of milk and dairy products to the consumer. Speakers will include state and national leaders in this field.

"Dairymen interested in attending the noon luncheon should reserve their tickets not later than February 3rd" and Rice, and he suggested that because of the late publication date of the Michigan Farm News, reservations should be made by telephone to the ADA office in Lansing.

During the afternoon program, dairymen will hear Milton Hult, president, National Dairy Council, describe the Council's efforts to help increase the consumption of dairy products through educational programs. Also on the program, according to Rice, is the general manager of the American Dairy Association, M. J. Framberger. He will cover the nationwide advertising and merchandising programs of the ADA.

And the phone helps in so many ways to make your home happier and safer, too... keeping in touch with friends or relatives out of town... visiting with a neighbor you haven't seen for a while... or enabling you to call help fast if an emergency arises.

All these things the phone does—for a very small price indeed.

HOW COULD A FARM FAMILY EVER MANAGE

...WITHOUT THE PHONE?

It would take a small army of extra hands around the farm just to run the errands your phone runs now. Even then, the work would pile up. For you can do in minutes with a telephone what otherwise would take hours—or even days—to accomplish.

And the phone helps in so many ways to make your home happier and safer, too... keeping in touch with friends or relatives out of town... visiting with a neighbor you haven't seen for a while... or enabling you to call help fast if an emergency arises.

All these things the phone does—for a very small price indeed.

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION

4C933

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.

C.
Improve Our Marketing System—Shuman

In an address to the Illinois Farmers' Market Association in Urbana, Illinois, American Farm Bureau President Charles B. Shuman, singled out the farm products marketing system as the most important single factor affecting the future prosperity of agriculture.

"Traditionally," said Shuman, "farmers have concentrated on improving production, but have neglected their marketing responsibilities."

He pointed out that it was this vacuum that has provided the excuse for government programs.

"As these programs are eliminated," he said, "it is imperative that the marketing power of farmers be strengthened."

In reviewing the AFPB's past efforts in the marketing field, Shuman pointed out that in 1960 the American Agricultural Marketing Association (AAMA) was established to assist state Farm Bureaus in carrying out their marketing programs.

"The AAMA also helped them set up new projects to cope with the many revolutionary marketing changes now taking place."

"At the present time," said the national farm leader, "the AAMA includes some 35 state Farm Bureau marketing associations. Efforts to date have been confined to the field of fruits and vegetables for processing."

He said that this area had been selected because of its past history of production contracts with processors, but that further expansion into other fields would take place as needs and demands dictate.

Michigan, one of the first states to organize a marketing association, the Michigan Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Association (MACMA), has also taken the lead in its application.

Most recently, MACMA and the MFH Market Development Division have concluded a successful apple season.

Plans are already underway for MACMA's Asparagus Division's marketing program and grower information service for the coming season.

In his closing remarks, Shuman said that the greatest asset in any marketing program is knowledge — knowledge of the market, supply-demand and all other factors.

"Farmers must use a marketing program as a business tool," he said, "and not as a weapon."

"Crime Does Not Pay" Especially in Lapeer

A Telephone Relay Alerting System has been set up in Lapeer as a public service of the Lapeer County Farm Bureau in cooperation with the local police department.

Shoplifters, bad check passers, short change artists; thieves and forgers will not find this town "easy pickings" where merchants are on the alert against the possibility of losing valuable merchandise to a shop lifter.

Water Management and Land Resources

Water management is getting more and more attention, both nationally and in Michigan. The Legislature must consider at least two measures. One provides some protection to the shorelines of inland lakes and streams against sand mining, filling and unauthorized structures. The definition includes the St. Clair and unauthorized structures. The definition includes the St. Clair and 法律。It is now estimated that by the year 2,000, only 30 years away, the world population will reach 6,000,000,000. Are we doing what we can to assure the best use of our land and water resources?

The land and water problems will be considered at a national conference scheduled by the American Farm Bureau Federation in Wichita, Kansas on March 23-24-25, 1964.
"Deer, Deer, What Can the Matter Be?"

By Paul A. Rivas

Information Division

If the Michigan Department of Conservation is right in its estimate, southern Michigan farmers may well be singing this tune as a potential deer herd of 50,000 descends on their croplands and orchards in 1969.

According to David Jenkins, Department of Conservation Game Biologist, the southern Michigan deer herd is now about 45,000, but recent indications are that the herd will double in size within the next five years.

In 1962, southern Michigan farmers lost over $300,000 in crops, destroyed fruit trees and trimmed plantings. "That's about one out of every ten farmers in the area suffering some losses ranging from negligible to serious," said the biologist.

"Unfortunately for the farmers," said Jenkins, "not even the record number of hunters in this area will keep the herd from its leap-frog population explosion."

A recent conservation publication counted over 53,000 hunters stalking the southern deer herd last year—with over 5,000 bucks taken. In some areas, one hunter in five got his buck rivaling some of the best northern hunting.

What effect did this hunter army have on the deer population? A letter from a farmer listing not more than a half-hour drive from Lansing wrote:

"Last fall we did not get all of our corn picked. Last winter while the snow was on, noticed tracks in the corn as if a herd of sheep was there. When picking this corn this spring there was scarcely any tracks as if a herd of sheep was while the snow was on, noticed..."

A similar letter came from an orchardist whose orchard is less than 40 miles from downtown Detroit.

"I am a fruit grower in Livingston county, and I have tried everything to keep the deer out of my orchard. This year alone the deer have caused me a loss of fruit in the amount of $12,000, also a damage to the trees I can't estimate. Other fruit growers in this area are suffering a comparable loss."

"The deer population has exploded in this area. There are now close to 1,000 deer which means 2,000 or more next year...

The only error Jenkins could find in this letter was that the farmer's estimate of the herd was probably too low!

The Michigan Farm Bureau continued to recognize the potential danger of a too-large deer herd as delegates to last year's annual meeting approved the resolution urging the Conservation Commission to regulate the rapidly increasing Southern Michigan deer herd through the use of special seasons.

The resolution further stated that if practicable means could be found, it would be justifiable to give resident landowners some priority in the granting of "any deer" hunting permits.

In approving the resolutions, Farm Bureau delegates also recognized that more is at stake than the mounting crop damage. In 1962 alone, the Department of Conservation estimated that deer in southern Michigan caused one-third of a million dollars in damages in deer-auto collisions.

"The highway hazard caused by the southern Michigan deer herd," said Jenkins, "is already a serious problem and it's going to get worse!"

The state's conservation department places only about six per cent of the total deer herd in the southern area—but statistics show that 90 per cent of the state's automobiles "bear" in this area.

Jenkins said that although auto traffic has increased in southern Michigan only 27 per cent since 1954, the number of deer killed by cars has jumped by 510 per cent in that time.

"The Conservation Commission does not now have the authority to provide for antlerless deer shooting to reduce the highway hazard," the biologist explained. "But the problem is dangerous and it's growing. Legislation will be needed soon."

"Grilled venison is out of this world," said Jenkins. "But venison "grilled" on the front of your car is nothing but trouble—and danger!"

Over $40,000 in Deer-Auto Accident Claims in 1963

Farm Bureau Insurance claims arising from deer-auto collisions and accidents in Southern Michigan soared over the $40,000 mark last year, according to the Claims Division.

Leading the southern regions in losses reported was the Kalamazoo Claims office which recorded the highest number—80! The average-cost-per-accident was $150 giving the region a total claims-paid of $12,000.

Coming in a close second in the number of deer-auto accidents was the Lansing Branch Claims office which recorded 60 accidents last year with an average-cost-per-accident of $175, one of the highest averages in the Southern Michigan area.

Included in the Branch's territory is the "Bloody Triangle"—the Brighton-Fowlerville area.

Michigan Conservation Department figures show that more accidents have occurred in that small area than any similar area in Michigan.

Kalamazoo and the Lansing Branch accounted for over fifty per cent of the total amount of claims paid out to southern Michigan drivers insured by FB Insurance.

Third in the total amount of damages claimed was the Saginaw region with a total figure of $7,500, an average of $150 for 50 accidents.

The next highest region in total damages claimed was Grand Rapids. According to the Claims Division, Grand Rapids had the highest average-cost-per-accident of all the southern regions—$225, but only 25 accidents were recorded.

The Oakland district had 15 accidents and averaged $150 per claim, and Ann Arbor reported 12 accidents averaging $150 per claim.

Failure to slow down when passing deer standing along the highway caused the majority of accidents in 1963, said the Claims Division.

Last Fall Michigan Hunters brought home about 7,000,000 pounds of venison, and Michigan motorists "bumped" another 200,000 pounds the hard way—or their car bumpers and grills....
With Gavel and Horse

The women of Michigan's largest farm organization elected a new chairman and vice-chairman in November. "It's a select group," one observer said, "and to many of the state's Farm Bureau Women, there are others to whom "Mrs. Scramlin" and "Mrs. Topliff" are just names.

The three who voted them annual meeting knew of their outstanding leadership qualifications, but did they know for instance, that their new chairman has a 3-year-old grandson who is her pride and joy? Or that her hobby is raising registered quarter horses? Or that she is a 4-H Club which thir; year the County 4-H Leaders Association.

As a 4-H leader, Maurine was a winner of the state alumni award and the State Fair in Detroit. Well-known for her many years of serving on its official board also

The county 4-H Leaders Association.

She has served on the county board of directors and many committees, and on the state Resolutions Committee. She has acted as Women's county chairman, district chairman, state vice-chairman and now in her latest role — state chairman. Mr. Scramlin, also an active Farm Bureau member, was county president for two years.

Maurine Scramlin looks forward to the next two years of service as state chairman of the Farm Bureau Women "as a challenge to do what I can, on any way I can, to better our organization."

A busy woman, this new chairman, who has many interests and loves them all — especially that of her young grandson.

(Maurine's Farm Bureau "foundation" is deep and strong.

The two youngest of their five children live at home and help in this farming operation. "I love everything about farming... except gardening and poultry," says Maurine. "I find driving the tractor is a chance to be alone and do some thinking... and I truly enjoy helping my husband with the morning chores."

Two of their children are married and live near the Scramlin farm. Their oldest son is the father of Maurine's grandson, Frank Burrows, his wife Annette, and 3-year-old grandson.

Fun in the sun is finding the Scramlin "on the road" much of the time during the year. Among other hobbies, the family hobby, raising registered quarter horses, keeps the Scramlins "on the road" much of the time.

Ron and his wife, Maxine, run the farm without his "help and who adopts all the new-animals born on the farm."

Second son, Larry, an Arenac Second Class, now stationed in Florida after 1½ years in Berlin, made this Christmas an especially blessed time for the Scramlins when he came home after two years absence.

"Inasmuch as ye have done unto one of the least of these, ye shall do unto me also, and this shall be a sign of the Son of Man." (Next month: Vice-chairman Maxine Topliff)

Mrs. C. E. Cooper, Cass City, described the Tuscola Women's Christmas project for the county's retarded children's school with these touching words:

"Small hands reaching for a bright-colored ribbon, eyes gazing in wonderment at pages of fairyland pictures in a scrapbook, children in deep concentration bringing magic to a coloring book; thus we invited a special world, one unfamiliar to many."

The group also spearheaded a drive for funds so the school could buy needed items. Tuscola county's thirty-four community groups responded with donations for a total of $130.

A special Christmas program, complete with Santa Claus (Mrs. Marlene Houston) with gifts for everyone, was presented for patients of the Goodwill Medical Center by the St. Clair County Farm Bureau Women.

Patients in wheel chairs, walkers, on stretchers and in wheelchairs gathered in the dining room of the Medical Center for the program which was under the direction of Mrs. Alvin Kersten, Mrs. Frank Burrows and Mrs. Edeline Ball. Some were rolled in on their beds; those who could not leave their rooms were visited by Santa Claus.

In Wayne county, the women of Hawthorne Center had a happy
Committee Proposes Busy Year Ahead for FB Women

The MFB Women's Program Planning Committee met at Farm Bureau Center in Lansing on January 13-14 to draft a suggested program of activities for 1964. The group heard several resource people present background material for possible projects.

Among those appearing before the committee were: Mrs. L. E. Mills, Michigan Youth Commission; Mr. Victor Stine, Michigan State University; Mr. Tom Maricle, Abbe Manufacturing Co.; Miss Eleanor Tromp, Michigan Nurses' Association, and Mr. Ken Alltland, Michigan Health Department.

The committee's recommendations for meetings, activities and tours were presented to the State Women's Committee for their consideration on January 23-24. Following acceptance by the State Committee, the program suggestions will be passed on to county Women's Committees throughout the state.

(Because of the early print date of the Farm News, the State Committee's actions will be reported in the March issue.)

Present at the two-day sessions were: Mrs. Jerold Topliff, chairman; Mrs. Earl Morehouse, dist. 1; Mrs. Wesley Moockel, dist. 2; Mrs. Clifton Anderson, dist. 3; Mrs. Ken Willard, dist. 4; Mrs. Cyril Spank, dist. 5 and Mrs. Clare Carpenter, dist. 6.

Also attending to make state representation complete were: Mrs. Elmer Peterson, dist. 7; Mrs. Gordon Willford, Jr., dist. 8; Mrs. Earl Hendricks, dist. 9; Mrs. Wm. Parsons, dist. 10; Mrs. Easley VanWaggoner, 10E; Mrs. Waino Rajala, 1IE, and Mrs. George Palmer, 11W.

The Farm Bureau Women of Districts 1 and 2 are planning their annual Wesley Woods Camp to center around a rural-urban theme as they invite friends from the city to attend the event scheduled for April 1 and 2.

A program of interest to both farm and city women is on the two-day agenda, including a talk on "Race Relations in Michigan" by Miss Marjorie McGowan, assistant legal advisor to Governor Romney, and a panel discussion on "Farmers in the National Economy."

Held at the beautiful camp site at Wesley Woods, R81, Dowling, the camp is open to all women.

New Community Groups

Three new Community Groups composed mainly of young farmers have recently been organized. They are:

- The North Bay Group in Charlevoix County - Chairman, Herman Beyer.
- The Emerson Township Group in Gratiot County - Chairman, Eugene Moore.
- Sandy Acres Group in Sanilac County - Chairman, Richard Loeding.

These new Community Groups are composed almost 100% of young farmers and their wives between the ages of 20 and 35.

The work of contacting the young farmers and getting them organized was done by the Community Group Committees in each of the counties.

Congratulations to both the "organizers" and to the new officers.

The Farm Bureau Women of the state and their counterparts in the city, such as representatives of church, school and civic groups.

Total cost for meals, lodging and insurance for the two days is $8.00 per person.

Chairmen Mrs. Joyce Smith, Climax, Kalamazoo county, and her committee - Mrs. George Cranberry, Jackson, Mr. Clarence Schmidtendorf, St. Joseph, and Mrs. Earl Morehouse, Van Buren - look forward to a large attendance of both Farm Bureau and urban women.

More information will appear in the March issue of the Michigan Farm News.

Super-Women?

With slightly more than 100 percent of goal, Montcalm county has again joined the ranks of Farm Bureau Quota Busters - primarily through the leadership of two determined Farm Bureau Women.

At the last possible minute, with 21 short of goal, and all possible research already contacted, Roll Call Manager Mrs. James Quisenberry and Mrs. Wilma Baldwin, county secretary, flashed into action.

Together with several other volunteers, they signed 20 new members and secured one renewal - to put the county "over" on the final day.

Hats off to all who worked in Montcalm county to reach their 1964 membership goal of 929 members.

Worth Mentioning...

Thirteen out of fifteen groups were represented at the December meeting of the Gladwin County Farm Women, where their guest speaker was the Gladwin County Sheriff. Highway Safety was the topic of his talk as he gave the women a complete, categorized rundown of all accidents since 1958, in terms of property damage, fatalities, etc.

Miss Anne Hooper was guest speaker at the Atrium County Farm Bureau Women's meeting in January. Anne spent about two months as an exchange student in Germany during the summer of 1963. She showed slides and told of her life as part of a German family.

Fifty Northwest Michigan Farm Bureau Women and guests attended the December meeting, which featured as speaker, Home Service Advisor Mrs. Francis Borkovich.

Mrs. Borkovich demonstrated new lighting arrangements, Christmas decorations and foods, the use of new electrical appliances such as the carousel oven and electronic oven.

Eaton County Farm Women were informed by their January guest speaker, Charles Gibbs, that $41,172 was spent in their county to care for children in foster homes. Mr. Gibbs, a juvenile officer, told the women that part of this is paid from taxes, part from state aid and some by the parents. He said that a few years ago, there were more homes willing to adopt children than there were children... but now there are more children.

EARLY ORDER DISCOUNT SALE!!

UNICO TRACTOR TIRES AT LOW LOW PRICES...

Savings on all tractor tires, all sizes, front and rear. This pre-season clearance sale can save you lots of money!

FREE AIR-WATER TIRE GAUGE

As an added bonus, all orders for new tires placed now will receive a new air-water tire gauge.

FULL FIELD HAZARD GUARANTEE

Yes, with Unico you get this full guarantee against field hazards, and WE PUT IT IN WRITING!

FARMERS PETROLEUM

4000 N. GRAND RIVER
LANSING, MICHIGAN

Sold Only Through Farmers Petroleum Dealers and Direct Distribution Agents
1964 Membership Goal in Sight

With more than 61,000 members secured in the Michigan Farm Bureau for 1964, the goal of 70,525 appears "readily attainable" to Roll-Call officials.

The first of four early counties to reach goal was Marquette-Alger, followed quickly by Baraga, Mackinac-Luce and Iron. Baraga pumped up the highest percentage of goal reached, 124%—followed by Iron with 105%.

Counties of the Central and East Central regions nearly tied as top regions in total per cent of goal now reached. Top counties throughout the state, as recorded in the latter part of January, included Montcalm with 97%, Charlevoix with 95%, Bay with 92%, Alcona, Arenac and Midland with 91%, Cass, Allegan, Monroe, Clinton and Northwest Michigan had each reached or topped the 90% of goal figure.

Membership work continues at a strong pace in most counties, with modest amounts of new (compared to last year's heavier fall) a plus factor. Although Michigan farmers appear optimistic about their future, they also appear uneasy about the cost-price squeeze on their incomes and about political control plans now in Congress.

One obvious answer to political planners, they feel, is their voice amplified by membership in Farm Bureau, plus their strength behind positive programs aimed at more farm income within a framework of farm freedom.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING
FARM BUREAU LIFE INSURANCE CO.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Farm Bureau Life Insurance Company of Michigan, a corporation, will be held at its Home Office, 4400 North Grand River Avenue, Lansing, Michigan, on Tuesday, February 25, 1964, beginning at 1:30 P.M., for the following purposes:

1. To receive reports from officers and management.
2. To elect directors.
3. To consider such other matters as may properly come before the meeting.

Attest: February 1, 1964
N. L. VERMILLION
Secretary
MAX K. HOOD
President

Policyholders may obtain a copy of the Annual Report from any County Farm Bureau Office or from the Home Office in Lansing.

NEED EXTRA MONEY? $1000—$2000—$3000—$$ ????

FARM OWNERS ABLE TO FURNISH ACCOMMODATIONS AND RURAL RECREATION SERVICES SHOULD WELCOME THIS ADDITIONAL INCOME.

Millions of city residents, families with children and older people are seeking vacations in the country for recreation, health, rest, adventure and friendly education.

THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY! to get into this extra income business. We can help you plan and set up a Farm Vacation Program suitable to the accommodations you have available or that which could be made income producing. We will gladly assist you in developing rural business.

INQUIRE NOW!!! Write general information about your family, your home and a description of your farm and farm activities.

REPORT FROM SAGINAW
TERMINAL FACILITIES TO BE READY FOR '64 HARVEST

Saginaw, Jan. 27 — Cool fall and winter weather coupled with steady construction work has speeded up the progress of what has come to be known as the "Saginaw Project" of Farm Bureau Services.

Within a short time the feed mill is expected to go into production, and the balance of the silos on the Grain Terminal (36 in all) will be poured this spring as soon as the weather permits.

Tentative plans call for the Terminal to begin operations in time for the 1964 grain and bean harvest.

This expansion project is being financed by the St. Paul Bank for Co-operatives and the sale of Series "A", 15-year debentures, paying 6% annually. Now is the time to take part in the growth of your company.

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.
Securities Promotion Department
P.O. Box 940, 4400 North Grand River
Lansing, Michigan

Please send a copy of prospectus for Farm Bureau Services, Inc. Series "A", 6%, 15-Year Debentures, and have a licensed salesman call.

Name
Road
P.O. Address

County
Phone

This is not, and under no circumstances is it to be construed as an offering of debentures or as a solicitation of offers to buy any such debentures. The offering is made only by the prospectus.
The "Egg Business" - A Henhouse Revolution

There are still a few farmers with laying flocks as a "sideline." They gather their few eggs, put them into cartons, and then "pickup" and cart them to customers. Stores that will buy such eggs are getting fewer. Economists say that these small operators are going the way of the three-toed horse and the Dodo bird.

Even with large flocks, the use of outdated methods of production will mark the egg producer for extinction in a short time.

The production and marketing of eggs today is striking a new and changing pattern.

The modern marketing system calls for eggs in tremendous quantities, under contract. High quality standards are eliminating the old practice of gathering eggs once a day from a nest warmed by a succession of layers.

The large supermarkets have no time to bother with such small producer operations. They will buy quality eggs from the very best operations only.

Few independent farmers can meet these requirements, but farmer cooperative grading and packaging operations may do so. Or, in some cases, you may find the large marketing chains setting up their own "egg factories."

Vast laying house units fan out from a central grading and packing plant, leading to a refrigerated warehouse. The eggs are sold under the chain's brand name.

SMALL PRODUCER SQUEEZE

A frequent murmur of protest is heard against any large-scale egg producers - individual or corporate.

The complaint is that they "phase out" the small, independ-ent producer. And the squeeze is there, without question.

The small producer has too small a volume of output to afford adequate grading and packaging operations at a profit. He must, therefore, sell his eggs to some of the larger egg distributors. The sales price is often 20 to 30 cents a dozen below the price paid to the large producer.

The modern "henhouse" accommodates flocks that enter as started pullets. These are added regularly to replace layers which become unable to compete.

There is flock rotation to keep production at a maximum per unit of space. The egg season is year-round, with the highest production periods in the months of April and May.

Only a producer with volume production can afford the investment needed for such a program. The modern producer must concentrate and specialize in egg production.

It is no longer a sideline approach. Feeds and medications are bought in bulk, and eggs are sold from a packaging plant by federal inspectors. "Fresh Fancy Quality," grading means rigorous application of the highest quality standards in and for the movement to market for any surplus production.

These eggs are produced, handled, graded and packaged under the highest quality standards.

The cooperative takes responsibility for the quality of the egg and for the movement to market for any surplus production.

Poultry sausage is now legal in Michigan and many other states.

In New York State they are marketing "Cackleburgers" - chicken hamburgers. The old "hot dog" takes on a new flavor when made from chicken — and the promotion artists come up with the label of "Bird Dogs."

BETTER BREAKFASTS

Work remains to be done to educate the public away from a lentelebrate habit regarding breakfasts.

Much of the loss in egg sales resulted from the habit of eating skimpy breakfasts or none at all.

Public education in the interest of national health justly a strong push to boost better breakfast — which means eating more eggs.

Farm Bureau has been active in this campaign. Work has been done to get food distributors and business organizations to urge sound diets.

This was part of the Farm Bureau "Food Comes First" program. We would serve farmers and the nation, too, to discard the consumer habits of calling a cup of coffee and a cigarette enough to fortify a person for a good day's work.
AGRICULTURE IN ACTION AROUND MICHIGAN

SEMINAR WELL ATTENDED

OVER 60 FARM BUREAU MEMBERS from Southwestern Michigan counties attended the first in a series of six seminars on local and state government held at Olivet College, January 17. Ottawa county led in attendance with Jackson a close second.

YOUNG PEOPLE MAKE PLANS

GATHERING AT FARM BUREAU CENTER, in Lansing, the FB Young People's Committee made preliminary plans for the coming year. New county activities will include marketing discussion topics and rural defense.

WINS SCHOLARSHIP

GLEN SPARKS, Cassopolis, son of long-time Cass county Agricultural Extension Agent and FB member, Harold Sparks, won a $4,400 field crops scholarship worth $500.

FB INSURANCE GOES ELECTRONIC

FB INSURANCE RECENTLY INSTALLED high-speed data processing equipment to continue its competitive position in the insurance world. The new electronic equipment, capable of reading and writing 22,500 characters per second on magnetic tape, is involved in all functions of the company's accounting and record keeping systems.

Barry Institute Held

An inspiring Institute was held in Barry County, January 7, for all county Farm Bureau committees, community group chairmen and discussion leaders. A capacity crowd heard J. Delbert Wells, Manager of the Family Program Division of Michigan Farm Bureau, outline the general committee responsibilities.

He stressed listing ideas and needs "in black and white," organizing and assigning specific jobs to each person.

Mr. Wells commended farmers for having in Farm Bureau an organization that is voluntary and run not by any outside interests or the government. To keep it that way we must "build it, use it, pay for it, and protect it," Wells said.

Wayne Penneck, county Farm Bureau president, urged everyone to let their legislators know how highly we value the Michigan Extension Program. Robert Smith of the Public Affairs Division of the Michigan Farm Bureau, moderated an afternoon session of county Legislative and Resolutions committees. Mrs. Anton Hoort, chairman of Dist. 4 Women's Committee, spoke to the county Women's Committee.

Following the group sessions, everyone reconvened in the main hall for reports from each group. Many helps and useful ideas were brought out to use in groups and within the county.

Two films, "True Revolution" and "American Secret" were shown. These inspiring films run 20 minutes each and are obtainable from Michigan Farm Bureau.

UNICO Training Sessions—More Services to Farmers

Once again, Farmers Petroleum held its Spring Booking Meeting in Lansing for all its salesmen and district personnel. Over 50 men attended the meeting and gathered the latest information on Unico products—oil, grease, gear lubricants, batteries and many other items, all products handled by the large petroleum cooperative.

According to Bill Rocky, Advertising Manager for the co-op, "We try to keep our salesmen informed of the latest developments in the industry so they can answer any questions the farmer may have regarding petroleum requirements for his equipment."

Senator Given Merit Award

SEN. JOHN W. FITZGERALD, Grand Ledge (left), was presented with an "Award of merit" by Walter Wrightman, MFB President (right), on behalf of the Michigan Agricultural Conference at its annual legislative banquet.

Mr. and Mrs. Rex Redman, St. Johns, one of six color TV set winners in Farm Bureau Services' 1963 Food Fair Contest, happily accept their prize from M. J. Buschlen, manager, FBS Farm Supplies Division. St. Johns Co-op manager, John Hall, looks on.

FB MEMBER WINS COLOR TV SET

MR. AND MRS. REX REDMAN, ST. JOHNS, one of six color TV set winners in Farm Bureau Services' 1963 Food Fair Contest, happily accept their prize from M. J. Buschlen, manager, FBS Farm Supplies Division. St. Johns Co-op manager, John Hall, looks on.

UNICO Training Sessions—More Services to Farmers

Once again, Farmers Petroleum held its Spring Booking Meeting in Lansing for all its salesmen and district personnel. Over 50 men attended the meeting and gathered the latest information on Unico products—oil, grease, gear lubricants, batteries and many other items, all products handled by the large petroleum cooperative.

According to Bill Rocky, Advertising Manager for the co-op, "We try to keep our salesmen informed of the latest developments in the industry so they can answer any questions the farmer may have regarding petroleum requirements for his equipment."

Perhaps one of the most important things to come out of the meeting was the care of tires, particularly those mounted on rear tractor wheels.

John Cole, Quality Control Engineer for United Co-ops, pointed out that improper tire pressure can chew years off tire life. To help farmers properly maintain their tires, Farmers Petroleum will give an air-water pressure gauge to every farmer purchasing a rear tractor wheel this spring.

"Good tires deserve good treatment, and the little tire pressure gauge will see that they get it," said Rocky at the close of the meeting.

SPEAKING BEFORE 50 FARMERS PETROLEUM salesmen and district personnel at the annual Spring Booking Meeting, one of the speakers, Unico Quality Control Engineer, John Cole, answers questions on tire life and construction.
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. Additional words 10 cents per each. 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.

All classified ads are cash with order, and copy MUST be in by 20th of the month.

1 AUCTIONS


For sale—6 Registered Shorthorns. 15 inch with rubber tires. Includes Perfect Balance mineral at your elevator. The Michigan Gelatin Bone Co., Romeo, Michigan. Phone AC9-7866. (Livingston County) (2-lt-42p) 14

14 FOR SALE

For sale—50 beef cattle. (2-tf-42p) 14

14 FOR SALE

For sale—300 Yards of Great Eastern Insulation. Owner retired after 17 years. $16,500.00 half cash; long term mortgage. Owner will show. (2-lt-130b) 26

20 LIVESTOCK

Angus Registered Bulls and heifers for sale. Elevation Breeding, 508 S. 6th, Lowell, Michigan. Phone TF 2-2377. (Kent County) (2-lt-16b) 20

Tealblay Pollled Shorthorns, 23612 E. Cameron Rd, Box 263, Zeeland, Michigan. Phone 856-2747 Caseville. (Huron Co.) (2-lt-24p) 14

Dalmeny—Use Perfect Balancer, 8% phosphate mineral feed. Mix one pound of Perfect Balancer to every 100 lbs. of bone meal by using Perfect Balancer. Get Perfect Balance at your dealer. The Gelatin Bone Co., Romeo, Michigan. (2-lt-25p) 20

Feeding Books! Use salt free, high analysis Perfect Balancer 9% aluminum mineral feed in your soap feed. Mix one pound of Perfect Balancer with each 100 lbs. of your best feed. Add Perfect Balancer to your soap feed. Get Perfect Balance at your dealer. The Gelatin Bone Co., Romeo, Michigan. (2-lt-24p) 14

22 NURSERY STOCK

SENSATIONAL APPLE DISCOVERIES made by the Michigan Space and Aeronautics Agency. Stark-Burbank Standard Fruit Trees, Roses, Dwarf Trees for Giant-size Apples, Peaches, Pears for backyard and orchards. All trees are spur-type trees bear years earlier. Also many other varieties. See our complete line of Stark-Burbank, U.S.D.A. and New Varieties. (2-lt-40p) 14

24 PLANTS & FLOWERS

LIKE SWISS OXIDISE New Blue Rhineland Mix 50 varietal veggie plants with free starting guide. $2.50 postpaid. All Weather Market, P.O. Box 178, Ferndale, Michigan. (2-lt-25p) 14

26 POULTRY

Stone #85—Highest 5 year average 4.30 lbs. per case. 9-day old, Klagers Hatcheries, Inc., Zeeland, Michigan. (2-lt-40p) 14

For sale—Day Old or Started Pullets—36 weeks pullets. Accepted at the smart poultryman for high egg production, sound egg eating, freedom from disease and high egg quality. W. J. DeKalb, Inc. 450 West Street, Salt Lake City, Utah. Phone 856-2747 Caseville. (2-lt-25p) 20

For sale—Day Old or Started Pullets—100% point pulp. Accepted at the smart poultryman for high egg production, sound egg eating, freedom from disease and high egg quality. W. J. DeKalb, Inc. 450 West Street, Salt Lake City, Utah. Phone 856-2747 Caseville. (2-lt-25p) 20

26 POULTRY

For sale—Day Old or Started Pullets—100% point pulp. Accepted at the smart poultryman for high egg production, sound egg eating, freedom from disease and high egg quality. W. J. DeKalb, Inc. 450 West Street, Salt Lake City, Utah. Phone 856-2747 Caseville. (2-lt-25p) 20

For sale—Day Old or Started Pullets—36 weeks pullets. Accepted at the smart poultryman for high egg production, sound egg eating, freedom from disease and high egg quality. W. J. DeKalb, Inc. 450 West Street, Salt Lake City, Utah. Phone 856-2747 Caseville. (2-lt-25p) 20

For sale—Day Old or Started Pullets—36 weeks pullets. Accepted at the smart poultryman for high egg production, sound egg eating, freedom from disease and high egg quality. W. J. DeKalb, Inc. 450 West Street, Salt Lake City, Utah. Phone 856-2747 Caseville. (2-lt-25p) 20

For sale—Day Old or Started Pullets—36 weeks pullets. Accepted at the smart poultryman for high egg production, sound egg eating, freedom from disease and high egg quality. W. J. DeKalb, Inc. 450 West Street, Salt Lake City, Utah. Phone 856-2747 Caseville. (2-lt-25p) 20

Speciality 25 Word Classified Ad for $2.00

NEAR YOU, TOO!

HART MT. PLEASANT

WHERE TO BUY?

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.

The Farmers Co-op, FARMERSVILLE. Texas. (2-lt-24p) 14

BRED FOR HIGH PRODUCTION—CALIFORNIA GRAYS, Bred for High Production. Hybrid. Raised under ideal conditions by experienced producers. Growing birds by certified feeds, trained breeders. WANTED: Man and wife to manage Farm Bureau Services, Inc. Our 

25 WANTED

WANTED—Man and wife to manage Farm Bureau Services, Inc. For Farm Bureau Services, Inc., at its Home Office, 4000 North Grand River Avenue, Lansing, Michigan, on Wednesday, February 25, 1964, beginning at 1:30 P.M., for the following purposes:

1. To receive reports from officers and management.

2. To elect directors.

3. To consider such other matters as may properly come before the meeting.

Attest: February 1, 1964

N. L. VERMILLION

LLOYD SHANKLE

Secretary

Policyholders may obtain a copy of the Annual Report from any County Farm Bureau Office or from the Home Office in Lansing.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

FARM BUREAU MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

The annual meeting of the policyholders of Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company, a corporation, will be held at its Home Office, 4000 North Grand River Avenue, Lansing, Michigan, on Wednesday, February 25, 1964, beginning at 1:30 P.M., for the following purposes:

1. To receive reports from officers and management.

2. To elect directors.

3. To consider such other matters as may properly come before the meeting.

Attest: February 1, 1964

N. L. VERMILLION

LLOYD SHANKLE

Secretary

Policyholders may obtain a copy of the Annual Report from any County Farm Bureau Office or from the Home Office in Lansing.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

COMMUNITY SERVICE INSURANCE COMPANY

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Community Service Insurance Company of Michigan, a corporation, will be held at its Home Office, 4000 North Grand River Avenue, Lansing, Michigan, on Wednesday, February 25, 1964, beginning at 1:30 P.M., for the following purposes:

1. To receive reports from officers and management.

2. To elect directors.

3. To consider such other matters as may properly come before the meeting.

Attest: February 1, 1964

N. L. VERMILLION

LLOYD SHANKLE

Secretary

Policyholders may obtain a copy of the Annual Report from any County Farm Bureau Office or from the Home Office in Lansing.
Hysterical Propaganda Promotes Famine!

Prepared by Education and Research Department, Michigan Farm Bureau

Is the American public showing signs of becoming "spoiled" in its attitude toward our food supply? Too much and too easy? Such a book as Rachel Carson's "Silent Spring" could have been written only in America and in our age — when here, and here alone, we enjoy the "curse" of a temporary abundance.

Temporary? Yes. The facts of population trends point to an inevitable problem. Populations today do not add — they multiply. Their increase is at a torrid rate. Scientists deny that, even in America, we can keep pace in food production to increase the increase in population — even with the best of farming methods.

The world today has nearly 3 billion people. Some areas are already overcrowded. Nearly four out of five people in the present world die directly or indirectly from the effects of hunger.

At present rates of increase, America's 182 million people will reach 400 million by 2000 A.D. Our farms will be hard-pressed to feed those within our own borders. Let those who would reduce or destroy the productivity of American farms take a look ahead and remember that "an empty belly knows no law."

The use of pesticides in agriculture has caused serious worry among reformists who attacked the use of these chemicals in pre-World War II Europe. They charged that the use of these chemicals would have absolute or actual damage in- volved.

EXPLOSIVE CAPACITY TO REPRODUCE

In the United States, 6,500 species of insects and 2,500 kinds of ticks invade our crops and attack our livestock. Seven hundred of these pests cause damage of billions of dollars yearly. Let them go? Forget your insecticides? Hardly. Why do insects pepper your fields? Because they do a necessary job against starvation, even now. Without them, insects, fungi and disease would destroy about one fourth of our agricultural production. Without them a farmer could not raise apples, tomatoes, citrus fruits, potatoes and the multitude of other food and fiber products of which our diet is composed.

When we look at the problem of insects we find that there are three phases of man's existence in which all risks can be removed. The first is due to nature, the second is due to drunk driving, the third is due to careless and thoughtless handling of food products. The first phase is an inevitable problem. Populations today do not add — they multiply. Their increase is at a torrid rate. Scientists deny that, even in America, we can keep pace in foreign and new use of pesticides. It is like trying to check a forest fire. Public opinion was twisted to a position that became dangerous to the system of modern agriculture — a productive system which has taken our agricultural colleges, experiment stations and farm people nearly a century to build.

The attacking forces used half-truths and scare tactics. Counter evidence was pushed aside. The case presented was totally out of proportion to any possible or actual damage involved.

Juxtaposed ideas

When dealing with an issue like this matter of pesticides, there is an element of forgetfulness — a failure to look at human history. Insecticides dived and restored civilization, that attack — insect allergy. Not the insect, but the attack.

For ages insects have transmitted malaria, yellow fever, plague, typhus, rickets, and a great many other conditions. Smallpox, before the use of vaccination, was the same as smallpox. The use of these insecticides in treating and preparing the food supply.

In all this airing of the problem of agricultural pesticides, the American public has been given no broad understanding of the role of these chemicals in preventing and destroying disease. The self-seeking reformists who attacked the use of these chemicals took little notice of the whole truth. There was no balancing of reasons against the use of agitation and fear.

The obvious intent of Miss Carson"s "Silent Spring" was to call attention to the manufacture and use of pesticides.

The year 1908 saw a wave of propaganda surge through all the news media of the nation — scaring the public out of their wits and destroying other chemicals. It stirred up a raging public resentment amounting to mass anxiety. It built resentments against farmers who use such chemicals.

There was some "airing" of both sides of the questions involved — but, once agitation begins, little can be done to check its mass movement. It is like trying to check a forest fire.

Some provision of laws demanded for pesticides would have paralyzcd both manufacturer and farmers in the use of them. A provision of one bill — "the Delaney Clause" — even attempted to throw a cancer scare into the picture as a reason for drastic control legislation. The American Medical Association declared that the Delaney Clause was unjustified and would make no demonstrable contribution to public safety.

But the efforts went on. Laws were asked for which would have required absolute "proof of public safety" by pesticide manufacturers and users of the chemicals. Such laws would have put the whole program into a straitjacket. There is not a single phase of man's existence in which all risks can be removed. To hope to do to by law means fools of those who try. They had better not drive an automobile!

If it causes to a matter of "public safety" and threats to life and limb, why the public complacency and apathy toward traffic deaths due to drunk driving? Some of the risks could readily be removed in a single stroke if they are annually from this cause. The public is prone to "strain at a great and swallow a cucumber."

The future food need of America and the world would suggest that Rachel Carson is worrying about the wrong kind of "Silence." It can become the silence of children waiting away from starvation. Without pesticides this silence could creep up upon us rapidly.

The REAL public interest is threatened by her own proposal.

PROBLEMS CALL FOR RESEARCH

Where problems exist in the development and use of pesticides, their solutions call for emphasis on research and not merely for regulation by law. Laws can do nothing but freeze action. Research explores for solutions.

Intelligence recognizes that every possible action must be taken to make pesticides safe to use. Laws can place responsibility for care in preparation and use of pesticides — or cost our people for carelessness in manufacture and use. Farmers and manufacturers should, welcome sound laws to govern such things. It should be recognized that there is an moral obligation of the first order when producing or handling such substances.

Research goes on constantly in the chemical companies to produce products that are selective — fatal to insects and other pests — and harmless to human beings. The search is constant to find substances which will have no toxic residues on marketed products.

Contrary to public opinion, there is nothing dumping of dangerous chemicals onto the market without adequate tests for safety. This search for safer products never stops.

The "Rachel Carson Incident" proves one thing. There be farmers who uses pesticides and other chemicals carelessly, their action threatens the security of all agriculture. The incident should alert them to use the greatest necessary caution.

But to say that no farmers can have pesticides to use because one or a few have been careless is like saying that no citizens may drive a car because some die recklessness.

Let's abandon the Age of Anxiety and return to the Age of Reason.

QUESTIONS

1. What sort of laws governing the manufacture and use of pesticides would you consider necessary — but which would not destroy their development and use?

2. What public obligations does a farmer have when using pesticides or other agricultural chemicals?
IF YOU'VE GOT MONEY TO BURN!

Every single day in the United States, day in and day out, over 1,000 fires occur in homes across the nation - and three-fourths of them are the result of carelessness! They never should have occurred.

Are you one of those families with money to burn? Keeping a home fire-safe is as simple as common sense and good housekeeping.

To help protect your home from fire, the National Board of Fire Underwriters has made up a list of important checkpoints for potential fire hazards.

1. The attic. It should be kept free of old newspapers and magazines, discarded clothing and other combustibles on which a hungry fire may feed.

2. The basement. Old paint cans, oily rags and other trash should be thrown out.

3. Your heating plant. Take care of it, and have it serviced regularly. These are only basic potential hazards. Keep in mind that the major cause of fires is carelessness!

Most fires in the home are caused by such thoughtless acts as tossing away a lighted match or cigarette, letting rubbish accumulate, over-loading electrical wiring, neglecting to keep the heating plant in proper working order, or not taking sensible fire prevention steps.

Perhaps the most tragic cause of fires is leaving little children at home unattended. While in many cases the damage to the home is slight, the fire almost always injures or kills the child.

Here are some more fire safety checkpoints suggested by the National Board.

1. Be careful with matches and smoking. This accounts for almost one-fourth of all fires. A still lighted cigarette tossed into a wastebasket or dropped on an upholstered chair can start a fire that could destroy a home and possibly take lives.

2. Keep appliances and other electrical equipment in working order; one out of every five fires is caused by defective heating units, chimneys or flues.

3. Have your heating plant serviced regularly by an expert; over-load wiring.

4. Throw away a lighted match or candle, when looking for things in closet or attic.

5. Good housekeeping and good sense is good advice for the kitchen. Grease-free ovens and broilers can't catch fire, and never use plastic coasters for electrical equipment in working order; one out of every five fires is caused by misuse of electrical equipment. Use proper size fuses in fuse boxes, and avoid the use of multiple outlet plugs that could over-load wiring.

When your television set "goes on the blink," call a qualified repairman. There's a lot of electricity lurking behind a "blacked out" screen.

According to the National Board, if you rate "A-OK" on these checkpoints, you've taken a big step toward having a fire-safe home in 1964.

Sugar Company to Expand Processing Facilities

An expansion program in excess of one-half million dollars for Michigan Sugar Company's Croswell and Carrollton sugar beet processing plants was recently announced by the company's president, Ernest Fliegmeisiter.

The expansion program, designed to increase the daily processing capacity of both plants approximately twenty percent will be completed prior to the 1964 sugar making campaign.

The Croswell plant's daily average will be boosted from 1,100 tons per day to approximately 1,400 tons every twenty-four hours. Expansion plans at the Carrollton plant call for increasing the daily capacity of 1,000 tons to about 2,200 tons per day.

The expansion program at the two plants is expected to increase the daily capacity of Michigan Sugar Company's four-plant operation approximately ten percent in 1964.

Dairy foods are a prime source of protein, essential to human health, and they are economical.

DAIRY FARMERS ARE HELPING THEMSELVES

The saying goes, "If you want it done right, do it yourself." Nowhere is this more true than among Michigan dairy farmers. There is a job to be done selling Michigan dairy products, and A.D.A. of Michigan is doing it.

The A.D.A. is a total-selling program. It conducts year-round, and seasonally-timed programs in advertising, merchandising, public relations and research all designed to sell milk products. It's a big job. Michigan dairymen are helping themselves to big dividends.

american dairy association of MICHIGAN

3000 Vine Street
Lansing, Michigan

Be Sure You Are Supporting Your Total Selling Program
If You Have a Child...

You can benefit from a FAMILY SECURITY PLAN

As a family man you carry great responsibilities. Naturally, you want to give your family the very best. But to do this requires a plan... and it must be based on facts.

FACTS YOU NEED TO KNOW

- How much your Social Security benefits are worth to you and your family.
- How much cash is necessary to pay large debts, such as a mortgage, plus providing for a monthly income for your family.

This information is extremely important to your family. Farm Bureau Life's Family Security Plan will give you a clear picture of your family's financial future.

All Farm Bureau agents have the training and experience to assist you with a Family Security Plan. See your local Farm Bureau agent today; no obligation but, he'll be pleased to serve you.

FARM BUREAU INSURANCE COMPANIES OF MICHIGAN

Farm Bureau Life • Farm Bureau Mutual • Community Service