Wightman Named to University Board

Michigan Farm Bureau president Walter Wightman has been named to the Board of Trustees of Central Michigan University, Mt. Pleasant.

He will serve on the eight-member board for a term ending December 31, 1966.

Coincidentally, the announcement of the appointment was made when Wightman was at Central Michigan University attending the sixth annual Farm Bureau Freedom Conference.

He was welcomed as "my new boss" by Judson Foust, university president, who greeted the conference and told of the activities of the fast-growing University.

The board is created by the new state Constitution, and all appointments are subject to confirmation by the Senate.

Besides Wightman, others appointed include Mrs. Ross Backus, an Owosso housewife; E. Allan Morrow, vice president of Leonard Refineries; Willis Campbell, Cass City Superintendent of Schools; Lawrence Rahilly, president, Interstate Motor Freight; Criminal Rapides; Mrs. Katharine Hafstad, owner-manager of Snowberry Farm Lodge, Harbor Springs; Lloyd Cofer, assistant principal of McMichael Junior High, Detroit, and John Sivier, vice president of the Standish State Bank.

Sign May Save Lives!

Super-highways and super-powered cars can spell super-trouble for Michigan farmers who must use the highways to move farm equipment. Often the work-day stretches out and dusk adds to the danger. Too much work for too few people causes haste.

Statistics tell of tragedy... Less than one-ninth of all workers in the United States are employed in agriculture, but they account for one-fourth of all accidental deaths. High on the killer list is the slow-moving vehicle on the highway.

Those who doubt that the super-highway system is involved have only to check the research reports. Close to 70 per cent of all slow moving vehicle accidents occur on federal and state highways. Only 25 per cent are accounted for on county roads, and a scant five per cent on township roads.

Michigan farmers are determined to cut this accident toll, and in policy resolution have stated: "We recommend that slow-moving farm vehicles be adequately lighted at night and during daylight hours should be designated by a brightly colored flag mounted above the tractor or implement."

The resolution also states, "We believe every county Farm Bureau should do something of an educational nature on these problems."

For these reasons, many county Farm Bureaus are taking a close look at the new "SV" (slow vehicle) emblem program.

The emblem, designed and tested by the Ohio Agricultural Experiment station, appears to be the answer. It consists of a triangular fluorescent-red adhesive material and a border of darker red reflective tape, mounted on an aluminum plate.

The student branch of the American Society of Agricultural Engineers at Michigan State University is sponsoring the emblem campaign in Michigan. They suggest that farmers purchase one emblem for each tractor and add "moaning clips" to all tractor-pulled machines. When a machine is pulled, the tractor emblem moves to the machine clip. Later, it would go back to the tractor.

Some county Farm Bureau groups are investigating the possibility of adopting the project locally.
“Housewife Issue” Explained
By Shuman in Detroit

When Illinois farmer Charles B. Shuman came to the big city of Detroit for the annual meeting of the American Farm Bureau Federation, he brought with him the story of how he called the “housewife issue” involved in proposed Washington farm programs of compensatory payment hand-outs to farmers.

In a speech to Camp Kett and the annual meeting of County Presidents and Executive Committee members, Shuman stopped off in Detroit for a visit with newsmen in an “editorial conference” at the Detroit Free Press, and later, in a soon luncheon press conference.

Questions were polite, but penetrating. They ranged from politics (Shuman is a Democrat) to international affairs. In between, Shuman outlined Farm Bureau’s program and philosophy and hit especially hard at current “compensatory payment schemes” now before Congress.

These, he said — are not in the public interest, rather they are political gimmicks providing “all things to all men.” He added that they promise cheap food, low treasury costs, and high profits for farmers all in the same breath. “A choice we would not take, but we are seeing many people say, ‘Why don’t all three be accomplished at one swoop?’

One newsmen from the Free Press asked ‘Tell Farm Bureau always support what is best for the farmers — best for the economy, what should Farm Bureau policies be at national interests followed by purely farm interests?”

He added: “As farmers we’re not altruists. Like everyone else, we want an honest profit, but we know that this profit must come from consumers. We know that we must produce for the sharing basket, not for the government bin or warehouse, and that farm incomes must come from the market, not from some arbitrary price fixed by a man sitting behind a Washington desk.”

Shuman told the newsmen that a vast majority of farmers “are on the side of the consumer,” that they want to produce high quality food and fiber as efficiently as possible at competitive prices.

He warned that compensatory payment proposals are offered as farm programs, but actually involve the cost of bread and meat, cereal and shirts, dresses and shoes. “They are ‘housewife issues’ and city consumers must recognize what they will do to them,” he said.

“‘How come farmers don’t retrench more congressional battles in view of the way they are organized?”

According to Shuman, farm representatives tell the story, ‘Let’s retrench membership that farmers are now only slightly more than 7% of the population and that there are only 61 districts in the United States still called ‘rural’ — farmers have a vast selling job to do, to inform non-farm people of their stake in the freedom-to-produce concept. This is why I’m in Detroit today,” he said.

“Farmers want to work on their job the best way they know how. Housewives, more than all others, should realize this is their fight, too, and that unless they make their strength known, they will wind up paying more money for lower quality food and fiber,” Shuman concluded.


THE MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

OFFICERS: Michigan Farm Bureau, at its annual meeting in Kett earlier in the day he took part in press conferences in metropolitan Detroit.

President’s Column

Man and Machine
By Walter W. Wightman, President
Michigan Farm Bureau

The wonders of machines do not greatly impress Loren Eiseley, a famous anthropologist. At one point, he notes that a mechanical mouse can reach its cheese faster and more accurately than a real mouse harnessing seeds on an autumn thistle in a very complicated world.

This ability to work in a different medium comes this appraisal of man. Douglas MacArthur regards the American soldier as one of the world’s noblest figures. He says, “In twenty campaigns, on a hundred battlefields and in a thousand campsites, I have witnessed that enduring fortitude, that patriotic, self-sacrifice and that indomitable determination which have earned his statue in the hearts of men.”

There is danger that we place too much importance on the machine and not enough on man’s dedication to it. “A human being has always been ingenious in their ability to adjust to circumstance, in spite of handicaps that might stand in the way of achievement. I think each one of us has been at one time or another, and without question, a mechanical machine would seem almost insurmountable to most individuals. But no greater work has been accomplished than that of this deal, and blindness overcomes a human ability.

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But另一个世界却能让我们觉得更美好，在这个世界里，每个人都能成为英雄。人类的智慧比机械能更强，而且更持久。无论是建筑还是战争，无论是科技还是艺术，人类都能创造出令人惊叹的成就。机械虽然强大，但在人类面前却显得微不足道。

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Bait for the Trap—POLITICAL HANDOUTS

In 1949, farmers rose up to defeat the program of direct government payments to producers proposed by Secretary Brannan. They labeled the political handouts for what they were—bait in the trap! And the "Brannan Plan" died.

Now, under the name "Compensatory Payments," the same political handout program is before Congress. The Cooley Bill, proposed direct payments on cotton, passed the House during the period of emotional stress following the assassination of President Kennedy. Action on the bill had been postponed from week to week while voting and legislative efforts were used to try to line up the needed votes.

It looked as though the bill was dead, but it finally squeaked through during the past president's tenure. Direct payments are proposed for wheat in Senator Humphrey's bill now before the Senate Agricultural Committee and in a bill recently reported, "without recommendation," by the Wheat Subcommittee of the House Agriculture Committee.

Promising (1) no controls and high prices to farmers, (2) cheap food to consumers, and (3) savings to taxpayers, the compensatory payment program sounds too good to be true! And it is!

The plans propose that producers would be paid for marketing their crop. The difference between the market price and a target price set by Congress would be paid to the producer directly from the federal treasury.

At first glance this would appear to give farm produce free movement in domestic and foreign markets, and take the government out of the business of buying, storing, selling, and giving away farm commodities and regulating and controlling farmers.

In reality, it would wastefully increase production, depress market prices, and create a taxpayer demand for rigid controls on production! Farmers would be dependent on an urban-elected Congress for appropriations to make the compensatory payments.

Licensing of farmers, as proposed by James Patton, president, Farmers' Union, would be a probable and would place a ceiling on opportunity in agriculture and a leveling downward of farm incomes. Young farmers would face increased difficulties and costs in getting started.

Consumers, who now buy their food at bargain prices, would develop a subsidized cheap-food philosophy, similar to that which ruined the butter market following World War II, better subsidy program.

The program would have damaging effects on farmers, businessmen, consumers, and on government. It is a favorite plan of those who would change our private enterprise system to a politically managed economy.

"Regardless of form, this (compensatory payment) approach is unsound and dangerous to our economic and political system," says the policy statement adopted by the delegates at the American Farm Bureau Federation Convention last December.

"It would stimulate production, increase unit costs, depress market prices, necessitate tight production controls, and make farmers dependent on Congressional appropriations for much of their total income. It also would be extremely costly.

"Increasing costs would invite limits on payments to individuals, and this would place a ceiling on opportunity.

"Payment programs mislead the buying public with respect to the value of farm products, as a part of the real cost is paid through taxes rather than at the store. This is a trap for producers and ultimately would be a trap for consumers, since it would encourage inefficiency.

"We vigorously oppose any system of compensatory payments for agriculture," concluded the AFBF delegates.

by Earl Herzog

Although the tinge of winter was in the air, it did not dampen the enthusiasm of 125 membership workers and new members who gathered at the Montcalm Central High School "Commons" to celebrate victory with a dinner and entertainment.

For the early-birds, a get-acquainted stunt was in order—until those welcome words from the chef rang forth. The~

(Editors' Note: In last month's issue of the Farm News, a short news item titled "Super-Women?" told of the efforts of determined Montcalm county Roll-Call workers to reach their membership goal. Now, in more detail, Earl Herzog, Six Lakes, tells exactly how it was done.)

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Stanley Powell—A 43 Year Record of Michigan Service

Almost a half-century,
That's the record of service for Stanley Powell, retiring Legislative Counsel for the Michigan Farm Bureau.

The years took him from his beloved "Ingleside Farm" in Ionia county to a wide variety of Farm Bureau challenges, both as a member of the Farm Bureau staff and on occasion in the role of "public servant."

He served in the State Legislature as a member of the House of Representatives in 1931-32. He took a leave of absence from his Farm Bureau post in 1961-62 to serve as a delegate to the Constitutional Convention as had his father before him, in the Convention of 1908-09. He now serves as chairman of the State Fair Authority.

At a recognition dinner held February 25, in his honor, a crowd of several hundred friends, Farm Bureau colleagues and members of the State Legislature heard of his "pioneer efforts" in helping found Farm Bureau.

"Stanley was a pioneer of the Farm Bureau movement in Michigan. Before joining the staff of the Michigan Farm Bureau, he was a leader and officer of the Ionia County Farm Bureau which helped to found the state organization," one citation read.

Powell began his work with the Michigan "State" Farm Bureau in 1921. He tackled the job of promoting legislative action as the right-hand man to Clark L. Brody, then Executive Secretary of the organization.

In 1959 the Detroit Free Press called Powell "the number-one lobbyist in Michigan." Frequently his "open approach" to problems won Farm Bureau recognition from those who admired the methods used. A teetotaler and lobbyist in Michigan." Frequenters won Farm Bureau recognition from those who admired the methods used. A teetotaler and lobbyist in Michigan. Powell's "glass of milk" approach was the frequent subject of friendly jokes that did nothing to detract from his ability to convince Legislators of the soundness of the rural attitude to many problems.

At the recognition dinner Powell said, "I trust that throughout out my various activities in the field of Public Affairs, I have so conducted myself as to have helped create a favorable 'image' for those of us who are termed lobbyists. There are those who seem to feel that this title carries with it some unavailing connotations. I hope that this profession ranks a little higher in public esteem because of the way in which the legislative spokesmen of the Michigan Farm Bureau have conducted themselves."

The esteem in which Powell has been held as a lobbyist and member of the "third" house and which over the years has reflected to Farm Bureau's credit, can be judged by a "concurrence resolution" adopted by both the House and Senate February 20.

The resolution reads in part: "WHEREAS, Stanley M. Powell, long-time spokesman for Michigan agriculture and a former member of the Michigan Legislature is being honored for his many years of service as legislative counsel for the Michigan Farm Bureau; and

"WHEREAS, Many of his friends will be gathered on the campus of his alma Mater, Michigan State University, on Tuesday, February 25, 1964, to recognize the contribution Stanley has made to the State of Michigan through his service in the Legislature, the Constitutional Convention, and in the Third House, as well as through Farm Bureau, Grange, his church and many other civic and community activities, now therefore let it . . . "

"RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (the Senate concurring), that the public service of Stanley M. Powell, of Ionia, farmer, statesman and gentleman, be and is hereby recognized and acknowledged by this Legislature . . . "

What of the future? There is that well-known "Ingleside Farm" — and continued work until the end of the current legislative session as a member of the Public Affairs Division of Farm Bureau.

"When we finish our duties here, let us dedicate ourselves to those unfinished tasks remaining . . . "

Speaker of the House, Robert Smith, who lives on his Livingston county farm, will carry on the Farm Bureau legislative chores.

Attention Michigan Farmers...

If you need more than you can pay for now, ask your co-op manager about a PCA-Farm Supply Line of Credit

When your spring operating needs outrun your checking account, see the manager of your cooperative where Farm Bureau products are sold. He can tell you how to say "Charge It" and save money at the same time. The answer: a PCA-Farm Supply Line of Credit.

All you have to do is fill out the application at your cooperative. Production Credit is cooperating with you and your co-op manager, and a PCA fieldman will visit your farm to complete the details quickly. On approval, you can buy your spring, summer and fall needs as your situation demands.

Remittance schedules to your co-op are planned to fit your farm income. And you'll find simple interest on the unpaid balance will lower your costs . . . enable your co-op to give you better service.

Talk to the manager of your cooperative this week. It's the way responsible Michigan farmers say "Charge It" and still keep their supply cooperatives on a very competitive business basis.
MISS CAROLYN TOPP gave an evening banquet report of the Young People's "Citizenship Seminar" which she attended in Kansas last summer. Also shown are Mrs. William Scramlin, State Women's Chairman, Dr. Judson Foust, Central Michigan University President, and Mrs. W. W. Wightman.

BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM HIPPS, Tactical Air Command, U.S.A.F., introduced the briefing team and their slides on the equipment and operations of TAC.

"CUBANS ARE 95% AGAINST CASTRO," said J. P. Sabido, Cuban refugee teacher who fled Cuba and is now teaching at Lansing Community College. Sabido traced the course of Cuban revolution and commented on the Communist take-over of that and other Latin American countries.

"MY JOB IS LEADERSHIP, ORGANIZATION AND FINANCE," said Dean Pridgeon, of Branch county, when referring to his work as County Chairman of his political party. Also on the panel were: Frank Nivens, Cass, and Mrs. C. Willis, Van Buren, who reported on their responsibilities as party leaders; and Mrs. Alex Kennedy, Alpena, and Waldo Dick, Van Buren, who explained how they set up political training programs for Farm Bureau members within their counties.

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

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

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

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

THE HEART-BEET OF MICHIGAN

OVER FOUR MILLION DOLLARS IN SALARIES...every year the sugar beet industry of Michigan provides employment for thousands of Michigan citizens, resulting in a yearly payroll of more than four million dollars. The sugar beet industry plays many roles in the economic welfare of Michigan. In the manufacturing process of beet sugar great quantities of materials, operating supplies and manpower are used, all of which provide better farms, business, homes, schools and churches for scores of communities. We are proud to be part of the continuing growth of Michigan. Remember, every time a sugar beet grows—so does Michigan.

BEET SUGAR INDUSTRY OF MICHIGAN
As It Looks from Here

As this is written bills are being introduced at a near record rate and it is expected the deadline for introduction will be extended. Some interest in concern to farmers are:

(1) Labor Legislation — HB39 and 340 would regulate housing for Migratory labor and would assign various duties to state and local health officers.

(2) Workmen's Compensation — There will be several bills on this subject which would remove the present agricultural excemption. Other proposals would: require anyone employing one or more to come under the act (presently 3 or more); increase benefits and increase period of benefits from 500 to 750 weeks. The present rate for this type of coverage is between 85 and $6 per $100 of payroll.

(3) Bean Commission — HB435, S1102 — Farm Bureau resolutions support this legislation and has worked with the bean producers to write a bill acceptable to all.

(4) Unfair Dairy Trade Practices Bill — Will be introduced again this year. The legislation is needed to protect milk producers and their cooperatives from unscrupulous practices in the wholesale and retail industries such as below cost and loss leader sales. It is not a price fixing bill but very similar language. The legislation Farm Bureau was successful in getting passed with bipartisan support in 1962. The bill was vetoed by the then Governor Swainson.

(5) Reorganization of State Government — S1038 would place some of the present responsibilities of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce and would make the Director of the Department of Agriculture a political appointee. In the early 1960's Farm Bureau was instrumental in taking the position out of politics and creating a bipartisan Agriculture Commission.

(6) Meat Inspection and Slaughterhouse Licensing — HB21 would provide statewide uniform meat inspection. Presently about 25% of the meat consumed in Michigan is not inspected. Farmers are increasing meat production and need this protection to be assured of increased markets.

(7) Personal Property Taxes — One proposal would increase personal exemptions from the present $1,000 to $2,500; another would increase it to $5,000. Increased exemptions are more than justified because farm investment in machinery and livestock has increased 10 times or more in the past 30 years.

(8) Equalized Valuations on Tax Statements — HB41 — Passage of this legislation would make it possible for the taxpayer to know if he is properly assessed. All taxes are levied on the "equalized" valuation. The taxpayer should know what that figure is. At least one county is now printing both the "assessed" and "equalized" valuations on its tax statements.

(9) Motor Vehicle Safety Inspections — Various proposals would require safety inspections for motor vehicles.

ADA's 22nd ANNUAL MEETING

Milk on the Move

Milk represents more than one third of all beverages consumed in American homes, said M. J. Framberger at the 22nd annual meeting of the American Dairy Association of Michigan at Michigan State University February 7.

Framberger, manager of the American Dairy Association, said the organization has a budget of $7,500,000 to promote the sales of milk and dairy products in 1964. Producers finance the tax levy of two cents per hundred pounds of milk marketed.

"We must develop new sales ideas, add new products, and win more sales," Framberger said.

"We must win the teen-age group, which is the largest. This is also the group where we lose sales.

"The success of dairymen will be determined by how well consumers accept our product." Framberger said.

Milton Hult, president of the national Dairy Council, told the convention that dairy farmers must not underestimate public interest in health.

"Our job," said Hult, "is to educate the need for milk for health and well being. In 1965, half of all dairy products are milk."

Russell Mawby, state 4-H Clubs director, presented the program for the first annual Dairy Foods Conference April 19-21 at a Michigan State University. The conference is for girls of high school age who have participated in food-nutrition, dairy foods, or dairy production programs, and is limited to 100 girls, one or two from each county.

Boyd Rice, manager of ADA in Michigan, told the convention that 70% of the state's dairy farmers support the American Dairy Association sales promotion programs.

Officer elected: President, Herman Koorn of Chelsea; vice-president, Charles Davis, Onondaga; treasurer, George K. Austin, Ovid; secretary, Boyd Rice, East Lansing. Elected to the board directors: Jack Bodd, Belle- ville; William Van Frank, Montagie; Reginald Turner, Sault Ste. Marie; Arthur Wolgamood, Coosante. Andrew Jackson of Howell was elected to the board of directors of the American Dairy Association.

New Chairman To CROP Board

Lyle A. Thorburn, Manager of Residence Halls at Michigan State University, is the newly elected Chairman of the Michigan CROP Board of Managers. Thorburn succeeds Dan E. Reed, Legislative Counsel of Michigan Farm Bureau. Reed, who served as Chairman for six years, will remain as a member of the Board.

Thorburn represents the United Presbyterian Church on the CROP Board and has served as Treasurer.

The other officers elected at the recent CROP annual meeting are: Rev. William B. Lutz, Mayville, Vice Chairman; Miss Mary J. E. Woodward, East Lansing, Secretary, and Rev. Derwent A. Suthers, Williamston, Treasurer.

Poverty vs Dignity

The current drive on "poverty," initiated by President Johnson, follows a resolution adopted last year at the AFL-CIO convention. The labor organization said that one family out of five lives in poverty and that many more live near poverty.

Many people in the U. S. live well and in dignity on incomes below the "poverty level" set by social worker standards. Their incomes do not include provisions for cocktails, night clubs and winters in Florida! But they pay their taxes too.

We can hope that the labeling of these worthy citizens as "poverty stricken" does not rob them of the very "dignity" that a few more dollars are supposed to provide!

We cannot recommend "povery" but we should remember that wealth does not automatically bring happiness.

YOUR FARM BUREAU DEALER IS YOUR STOP CENTER FOR

- Michigan Certified Hybrid Seed Corn
- Certified Oats
- Mixed Fertilizers
- And Your Proven Best Buy

FARM BUREAU'S IMPROVED SPECIAL

CORN STARTER FERTILIZER FOR MORE PROFIT WITH LESS LABOR

Michigan Certified Hybrid Seed Corn and Certified Oats can increase your yield. They are developed for and adapted to Michigan soils and climate. Use the partners for profit — plant the best and fertilize with the best . . . Farm Bureau.

SEE YOUR LOCAL FARM BUREAU DEALER FOR OTHER CROP NEEDS AND A COMPLETE LINE OF FARM CHEMICALS AND SEED.

NOW! FIRST FROM FARM BUREAU

FIELD IDENTIFICATION SIGNS

Now you can easily maintain more complete records and have a key to correct fertilizer use. No guesswork as to what analysis you used last year. Available in numbers 1 to 12, colorful, heavy duty metal, easy to read. See your local dealer for complete details.

3904 FARM BUREAU SERVICES INC.
an old-fashioned well of the bucket and windlass variety. It was covered with chicken wire. Thirteen "Kentucky Wonder" beans were planted in the sand around the base of the old well. Our story is not of Jack and his Beanstalk. Yet, there was a mighty strivings of the vines.

Pick — pick — pick — all the beans the family could eat and what his wife wanted for winter canning. Our gardener had simply added to the sand a small handful of this new "reddish dirt" and kept the vines watered. Their growth was a miracle to the man with his sand on the sand.

ROOTS IN THE PAST

Was this synthetic fertilizer "new" in the 1920's? It is a development of the twentieth century. Only its wide use is new. And improvements in its form and content have been developing constantly. It was well over a hundred years ago that Von Liebig, in Germany, discovered that the bulk of plant foods lay in the soils of nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium present in the soil. The adding of manure to "fertilize" was simply a matter of restoring these food elements to the soil after they had become exhausted by cropping.

But, practices of using lime and sulphur to correct the acidity — hundreds of years before Christ. The American Indian, too, was well aware of this for centuries before the coming of the white man. As early as 1665, chemical salts were used in America to increase soil fertility. The earliest used was sulphate — for its nitrogen. America's first experimental farm was established in South Carolina in 1869.

Knowledge about synthetic fertilizers did not grow rapidly, however, until the mid-1800's, when research took hold in our colleges. In England, John Lawen began making "plot tests" of these chemicals in 1837.

It may astound many modern farmers to realize that his mixed fertilizers were sold and used as early as 1849 in our country.

Demand rose and so did the nitrate-rich guano — deep deposits of bird droppings — dig in Peru, Mexico and Chile. By 1900, about two million tons of mixed fertilizers per year were being made. But the market was short of the needed ingredients.

The advance in the use of commercial fertilizers in the 1900's was slowed by the fact that rich virgin soils were easily available. They would grow almost anything. But there was little care. Only as they became exhausted did a pressing need develop.

THE NEW METHODS AND FORMS

Extensive mining of nitrate salts began in Chile and Peru in the last half of the nineteenth century. Phosphate rock mining started in the U.S. in 1868. Scientists found that phosphates became more available as plant food when the rock was treated with sulfuric acid — making superphosphate.

New methods were evolved for extracting nitrogen from the air. Improved treatments of raw materials brought richer release of plant food elements. Research also led to the development of methods for diagnosing the needs of soils. Soil testing laboratories became common. It expanded the art of mixing fertilizer ingredients to match soil needs — like a prescription.

A proper balance of plant foods and trace minerals could then be applied to any soil. Magnesium, boron, copper, calcium, zinc and manganese were needed, too, and could be restored so as to yield healthy plants.

Soil restoration became a science. Farm production on "exhausted" soils often set new records when replenished with the needed ingredients.

TOO LIGHT A DIET

Early blends of commercial fertilizers were often low in plant food content. The bulk of the material was in "bulky" sand or limonite. In early manufacture this "bulky" added often helped to prevent hardening.

But the problem was that farmers had to pay heavy handling and transportation costs. Much of what was being bagged was sand and not food plant. He had to handle this stuff around himself — on the farm. Some reviewers called it "it is a waste of bone or fish meal or dried blood.

Researchers at our Land Grant Colleges began to show the value of using heavier concentrations of plant food, both in mixed form and in straight analyses.

Tests revealed that the application of manures, less analysis fertilizers (or even light applications of higher analyses) do not restore plant nutrients to the soil at the rate they are removed by cropping.

FERTILIZERS AND INCOME

Experimental stations report that the average farmer could profit from using twice as much fertilizer as he is now applying. The figures show that the high-level user averages $60 per acre in gross income, and the non-user averages $37 per acre. The national average is $46 per acre. Soil experts report that cropping and leaching remove large quantities of plant food from our soils annually. Where erosion occurs, the loss is severe. In the U.S., 90 million tons of nitrogen, phosphorus, potash, magnesium and calcium are lost each year.

In Michigan, Farm Bureau Services did pioneering work in two areas of fertilizer history. The Farm Bureau introduced high analysis fertilizers on the Michigan market and has led the increase in use of these materials since the beginning.

It took new methods of manufacturing to make such products possible.

In high-analysis fertilizers there is less inert material. Handling and bagging costs are less for the same amount of plant food. Other manufacturers followed Farm Bureau's lead toward high analysis.

The state average analysis increased yearly, with Farm Bureau fertilizer ever the highest in food content. Nationally the content of total fertilizers has risen from 24% to 31.5% in the last 10 years.

Many dollars have been saved for farmers, too, by bulk handling and spreading of fertilizers. There are anly a few of the many different materials needed:

IT TAKES A LOT OF RAW MATERIALS and storger space to keep the FB Services' Saginaw fertilizer plant in operation. These

FERTILIZER BY THE SEMI-LOAD — Trucks such as this one roll out of FB Services' Saginaw and Kalamazoo fertilizer plants, their cargo tanks bulging with over 56,000 pounds of fertilizer — quick delivery service for local co-ops.

FARM BUREAU BULK PLANT FERT.

The bulk saves on handling and work. Bulk products are handled by machinery, and Farm Bureau Services led the field in Michigan in the bulk handling operation.

GRANULATION ADVANTAGES

Ten years ago, few mixed fertilizers were sold in granulated form. Today, 50% of all mixed fertilizers are sold this way. Granulation reduces the inefficiency of the mixed product to cake or harden because of a new "cluing" process.

THE PLOT food elements are released stage gradually and progressively assuring a seasonal spread of the effects of the application. When powdered materials are jiggled in transportation or in the spreader, they tend to separate — heavier materials settling at the top.

In granulated products the nitrogen, phosphorus and potash are all part of each granule. They cannot separate.

Farm Bureau produces nothing but granulated fertilizers. And the old "bulk ke" method of mixing "batches" is gone. In its place is a production process like an assembly line. Raw materials flow systematically into a continuous flow system of operation.

Want to see it? Pay a visit to the Farm Bureau Services fertilizer plant in Saginaw or in Kalamazoo. They will be glad to welcome you, and it is an interesting experience.
FARM BUREAU WOMEN

working, not waiting...

WITH A PLAN

...And Some Frosting!

(In an effort to better acquaint MFB Women with their elected officers, the Michigan Farm News features a member of the Young Women's Committee or Mrs. Marjorie Karker, Michigan Farm Bureau.

If some early Sunday morning, you should stop by the Jerold Topliff farm near Eaton Rapids, the scene would be typical of many farm families throughout the country.

Patiently (?) waiting their turn for the bathroom would probably be Papa Jerold, Mama Maxine and two of their "greatest assets," 15-year-old Donald and 8-year-old Mary Ellen. Inside the "primping chamber," of course, would be teenager Carolin Sue.

With cooperation and a system worked out by years of experience, the Topliffs family is at Sunday School by 10:30. "All having attended from the primary department now except for mother, who is in charge of getting this group under motion.

Mom, Dad and Carolin all sing in the senior choir during the winter months and Carolin directs the junior choir, which takes over in the summer. Donald and his buddy, Vern Hartenburg, are the alter cake-lighters for the church services.

With two of their children in the High School band, this makes the Topliffs members of the "band boosters club." Maxine is vice-president. One of her duties has been to pop corn for football games. "They sure eat a lot," she reports.

4-H activities are also an important part of their family life. Maxine is a leader in their local group which has 40 members. Extension work and Eastern Stars have a place on her schedule too.

The Topliff farm specializes in dairy and hogs, and raising crops to feed them. "We condition ourselves for spring work in the sugar bush," says Maxine "and I guess we could be classed as 'diluted farmers.'"

The Topliffs became Farm Bureau members when they came home from the service in 1946. Since then, both have taken part in the community group activities and held offices on the community and county level.

Women Promote Health Charms

An attractive, life-saving "signal device" in the form of a charm bracelet will be promoted by the Farm Bureau Women this year.

The health charm, which may be worn on a bracelet, chain, or watch, acts as a signal to anyone who might perform first aid or emergency medical care, that there is information important to the life and health of the wearer.

The eye-catching, bright red "star of life" on a white background calls attention to the fact that inside the charm is medical information that could save the life of its owner.

In the hobby category, Maxine likes to make and decorate wedding and party cakes. She also enjoys knitting and sewing. When people wonder how she manages to do all she does, she sums up that most of us do the things we like to do.

"We each have our own little niche -- that's what keeps life interesting."

When we spotted this energetic woman at Farm Bureau Council meeting and early January 14th to meet with her program planning committee, she didn't look like a hurried housewife who had fed her family, sent the children to school and husband to work, driven 18 miles -- all before 8:00 a.m.

It was evident that she handles her little niche in life with great capability. The satisfied "job well-done" looks on the faces of the committee as they adjourned late that afternoon yet are reflected that she executes her responsibilities as well.

Maxine's current job as Vice-Chairman of the Michigan Farm Bureau Women includes the responsibility of serving as head of the "Programs Planning Committee" which makes plans and recommendations for projects to be carried out by Women's Committees throughout the state.

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The Answer

The world about has problems, But most within our checkout walls.

Kindness and courage lie mingled, As exercise against certain fail.

The world hasn't found the answer. To the acts and deeds of sadness.

But here in the warmth of home, Prayer brings peace and gladness!

The Gift

Within my teetop cookie jar, Where grasping hands are thrust, Each time I've found it empty I've also found my family's trust.

—Betty Smith, Ionia County Farm Bureau

U.S. Families Boost Life Insurance Holdings in '63

More than six out of seven American families are life insurance owners. According to Nile Vermillion, Administrative Vice-President, Farm Bureau Insurance, the nation's families have life insurance protection totaling about $730 billion, or more than $15,000 for each insured family at the start of 1964.

"Last year there was greater recognition of the life insurance values than ever before," said Vermillion.

"American workers and their families purchased $88 billion of new insured protection provided under 24 million individual policies and group certificates. A considerable number of families with well-balanced life insurance programs have trade union members as the principal breadwinners."

Nearly three-fourths of all life insurance bought in 1963 was individually purchased ordinary insurance — representing policies of $1,000 or more. Group life insurance, in most cases provided "on the job," accounted for nearly one-third purchases last year.

"Raising benefit payments demonstrated the end result of life insurance buying. During 1963, over $10 billion in life insurance and annuity benefits were paid out to American families by their life insurance companies."

"The particular social and economic significance of this vast sun is that it represented cash available for basic family expenses and thus provides for financial stability during times of family crisis," concluded Vermillion.

Inspiration, Information, Fun

Highlight Holiday Camp Agenda

Farm Bureau Women throughout the state will bring their urban friends with them as they attend the annual Holiday Camp, April 1 and 2, at "Wesley Woods" on Clear Lake, 12 miles north of Battle Creek.

Representatives of business, professional, political, church, university and school groups will join the farm women to enjoy the facilities of the "winterized" camp and the outstanding scheduled program.

Keynote speaker of this rural-urban event will be Miss Marjorie McGowan, legal advisor to Governor Romney. She will appear on the Wednesday morning program. During the afternoon of the first day, a panel of Farm Bureau people will discuss "Farmers and our National Economy" with J. Delbert Wells as moderator.

A choice of tours to nearby places of interest is on the agenda for Thursday morning with Professor George Dike of Michigan State University, featured on the afternoon session. "Marketing — Town and County" will be the topic of his talk.

A fee of $8.00 covers the cost of the two-day camp, including four meals, bed, registration and insurance. Campers are asked to bring their own bedding and comfortable clothing.

Those who cannot be at the camp full-time are welcome to attend any part of the sessions at these prices: breakfast, $1.00; lunch, $1.10; dinner, $1.50, overnight, $1.50 and $1.75 day registration.

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

March 1, 1964

Send to: Wesley Woods Camp, Route No. 1, Dowling, Michigan (Phone Banfield 721-8295) Please make reservations for people at the Wesley Woods Holiday Camp, April 1-2. We will attend only one day. (send no money) to Wesley Woods Camp.

Address

County
"Working...Not Waiting"
Key to '64 Action Program

From Alcoholism to Prayer, ...from Rural Defense to Young Wives, ...with Health, Safety, Citizenship, Marketing, Political Action and Education sandwiched between — this was the order of the day as the Women's State Committee met at Farm Bureau Center, Lansing, January 23-24.

With this program recommendations for the 1964-65 year as prepared by the State Program Planning Committee given top priority on their full agenda, the women accepted the report and added other dimensions as a first step in making the Michigan FB Women "first in the nation." "...We believe the decisions of the Supreme Court in prayer and Bible reading (in schools) cases constitute an erroneous departure in constitutional interpretation ...." With this AFBF resolution as a basis, the State Committee urged every Committee with the recommendation that county Extension directors be asked to discuss this with the women.

The Committee urged every county FB Women's Committee to have one program or activity during the year which would be of special interest to young farm women, pointing to the success of Ingham county, and Mrs. Dessie Freeman's, but we're not doing so well. The Market Development District chairman; Mrs. Fred Wells, Ingham county, and Mrs. Denise DeCook, Eaton county, needed to be served with her.

Women to Discuss "Traffic Safety"

Traffic Safety — an area of vital concern to Michigan citizens — will be the theme of Farm Bureau Women's spring district meetings held throughout the state during April. Districts will feature individual, entertaining programs with the safety topic a featured one. The series is another incentive for all Farm Bureau Women to attend. Gordon Sheehy, Traffic Safety Director, Michigan State University, will be the guest speaker at each meeting.

Check with your county Women's chairman for time and place.

Fielding Fruit Exchange, the Kroger Warehouse in Grand Rapids, and the Farm Bureau Services egg processing plant at Lansing, will play a big role in the 1964 program, beginning with a newly-appointed State Safety Committee. Mrs. Antion Hoot ("Bible"), District 4 chairman, will head the committee, with Mrs. Eugene DeMaat, District 105 chairman; Mrs. Fred Wells, Ingham county, and Mrs. Denise DeCook, Eaton county, named to serve with her.

Farm Bureau Women's Committees will be urged to send their Safety Chairmen to regular meetings of the county Safety Councils. The promotion and sale of seat belts will be discussed at Advisory Council meetings.

Citizenship, a familiar area of activity for the women, will again receive emphasis through the recommendation for study groups dealing with the Constitution and Bill of Rights.

This being an election year, Farm Bureau Women are urged to gain a better understanding of the methods by which national and state officials and Congressional members are nominated. Classified as "URGENT" are rural-urban activities centered around the subject of the farm program being brought by the Administrator to the farm women. Women will not have the opportunity to vote this year on what kind of a farm program they want. This will be done by the Congress, explained the Program Planning Committee in their recommendation urging counties to undertake this project soon.

Numerous other areas were covered by the State Committee in its two-day session, including the election of Mrs. Hoert as the third member of the 1964 Executive Committee.

Farm Bureau is Good Customer for Bibles

"Farmers are more fundamentally religious than any other group of American citizens," is the opinion of Glenn Martz, former Washington news reporter, teacher, lecturer — and now a salesman of Bibles.

"They are closer to the handiwork of the Creator than those in the 'asphalt jungles' of man-made environment. The meadow in bloom, the cornfields, apples on a tree, the cathedral-like quiet of the countryside — are all reminders of His works," said Martz.

For this reason, he believes, the organization that represents these farmers, Farm Bureau, is one of his best customers for the "beautiful Memorial Bibles." Memorial Bibles, Inc., of Nashville, Tennessee, which Martz represents, is the world's largest independent Bible distributor. Originator of the unique Memorial Bible plan — use of the Cedar-encased, gold-engraved Bibles in lieu of flowers for funerals — the company receives orders for an average of 500 dozen Bibles per month.

Glenn Martz, well-known to Farm Bureau members through-out the state for his frequent appearances at Freedom Conferences and other meetings, states that the Bibles are "in every respect a fitting expression of sympathy, a comforting and precious memorial gift at a time of greatest need — one which will be treasured and handed down from generation to generation."

Boxed in genuine Red Cedar with a picture of Christ inside the front cover, the white Bibles (in Protestant, Catholic or Jewish edition) are inscribed with 24-karat gold lettering and contain a "presentation page" to be filled out by the county Farm Bureau or by whoever is giving the Bible.

For more information regarding the Memorial Bibles, their cost and availability, contact Mrs. Marjorie Karker, Michigan Farm Bureau, 4000 N. Grand River Ave., Lansing, Michigan.

"Working...Not Waiting" Key to '64 Action Program

---

SPRING HOG FEED SALE

$200 per ton Discount on All Early Orders

AND TO TOP IT OFF!

WELL'LL GIVE YOU A BEAUTIFUL PIGSKIN HAT

FREE

With every order of 5 tons or more

.VALUE

$995

This is a "Hush Puppies" brand casual hat made of "breathin' brushed pigskin" only by Wolverine. Excellent for the famous casual shoes.

Farm Bureau Services brings you the finest in hog feeds . . . perfected in research farms for years to bring you real quality at economy prices.

NOW . . . during this Spring Sale, you can get the best feed there is . . . with a cash discount . . . and a beautiful hat to top it off.

Here are just a few of the Farm Bureau hog feeds . . . one for every need.

- VIG-R-PIG — Contains SULFAMETHAZINE . . . for maintenance of weight gains in the presence of ATROPHIC RHINITIS . . . and prevention and treatment of bacterial swine enteritis.
- FARO-ETTES — is a pre-starter, highly palatable because of its high milk products content.
- CREEP-ETTES — is a starting ration, available with Tylosin, Hygromycin or Aureo S P 250.
- PORKMAKER — 35% is a supplement to be used with home-grown grinds as a starting and growing ration. It is available with Terramycin, Hygromycin, Tylosin or Aureo S P 250.
- GF-100 — is a finishing ration (100 lbs. to finish) and is available with Tylosin.

This offer available at participating dealers only
Clergy Hear Facts

"Our individual freedom and citizenship responsibilities depend on the principles of helping the individual to help himself," said Mrs. Clare Carpenter in an address to a group of Tuscola County Farm Bureau members and their ministers on January 31.

Speaking at a farmer-clergy program at Farm Bureau Center in Caro, Mrs. Carpenter cited the government compensatory payments as "handouts" taken from the already burdened taxpayers.

"The subsidy funds are taken from one pocket and put into the other with the hand of government control wrapped around it," she said.

It was suggested that the test of any government policy should be, "How will it affect the character, morals and well-being of our people?"

Clifton Lotter spoke on the policy-making procedure within the organization and traced the formation of resolutions from county Farm Bureaus to the national level.

What Farm Bureau stands for was explained to the clergymen through the slide presentation, "The American Way."

The program was arranged by the Tuscola County FB Information Committee, with dinner served by members of the Women's Committee under the supervision of Mrs. Frank Satchell, Caro.

The Story of a Man's Dream

(William A. Burnette is a life member of the Van Buren County Farm Bureau and owner of the "Burnette Farms" packing company in Hartford. Fulfilling a lifetime dream, Mr. Burnette is now on his first lap of a journey around the world. Writing from his plane over the Pacific Ocean, he tells of his thoughts as he looks back to his beginning and the circumstances which lay the cornerstone of his great dream. This is the first in a series of communications from Mr. Burnette, in which he will tell of his impressions and experiences as he visits with the people of other nations. - Editor's Note)

Chapter 1— "Preview"

My birthplace, the Sequatchee Valley in Tennessee, was surrounded by a little poor land, and mountains on either side. When I looked beyond my "bush," I either saw the cliffs of the mountains or the sky overhead.

But, even so, there was hope in the Valley. On my father's side, there were Methodist preachers in the family. My Uncle George, on my mother's side, was a hard-shelled Baptist. He believed in the Bible literally. He told me that Heaven was up above, and that Hell was down below, and both of these places seemed very real to Uncle George.

If Uncle George was right, then I am in Heaven now because I am in the sky over the Pacific Ocean between seven and eight miles above the surface of the earth. Incidentally, I am on my way to Hell because I'll be down under in China in a few days.

Up here, in this position, I am thinking about the Russian Communist who declared as an atheist propagandist that he saw no God or Heaven in the sky. On the contrary, I feel that God is very near. I am sustained in this position by the law and order of the Universe. So I feel that God is everywhere up here, as well as on the earth, and he is in every breath I take and every thought I have.

But even as I fly around the world, my mind goes back to that bush where I was born. A man's birthplace is a point of reference from which he can never escape, nor should be try.

My native bush in Sequatchee Valley was the hub of the Universe to me. So far as I was concerned, the whole world revolved around that bush. The thoughts and impressions I had then and there, are vitally connected with the sum total of my thoughts and convictions today.

I remember I saw the American eagle fly from one mountain to another, and wished that I had the wings of an eagle, so that I might fly over the mountains to see what was going on over there. The desire and ambition grew in my mind to find my way out of the Valley and over the mountains to see for myself what the world was like on the other side.

Then, I had second thoughts. How could a boy who was wearing long pants at the age of six, made from his father's castaway clothes and a homemade calico skirt with no shoes, ever hope to get out of that situation?

It was not a situation peculiar to me. Every boy and girl who went to that country school for two, three times three months in the year, learn reading, writing and arithmetic from a teacher often without even an eighth grade education, had hopes to create the ways and means of rising and flying out, as on the wings of an eagle.

Today, when I am flying around the world, I reflect upon my life as a string of events where each event is like a pearl on that string in succession, from first to last.

When a person's work is done, he ties together the beginning and the end of that string and it becomes his crown of life—a crown of merits or a crown of thorns.

I believe this short preview will naturally color whatever observations I have and report on my contacts with other members of the "family of man" on this trip around the world. Thanks for reading. Wm. A. Burnette signing off.

(Next month: Hawaii)

Keep Freedom In Your Future

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds

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4000 N. GRAND RIVER AVE. • LANSING, MICHIGAN

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

March 1, 1964

TEN
Michigan CERTIFIED Seed

Bin Tested / Process Tested

When the MCIA tag is on the bag you know you'll get the highest possible yield. This Certification tag tells you that the seed has been field inspected and/or lab tested for (1) Germination, (2) Vigor of growth, and (3) the incidence of weeds and disease. All Michigan Certified Seed is grown from Foundation Seed that is carefully controlled for genetic purity. For improved QUALITY and increased PROFIT, be sure this year... be sure you plant Michigan Certified Seed... you'll be glad you did come harvest time. Order your seed early.

BARLEY Two Michigan Certified Spring Barley Seed varieties with superior yields and resistance to stem rust are Traili and Moore. Traili is a malting variety for early planting. Moore is a non-malting medium variety that holds its head well for combining.

CORN Michigan Certified Hybrid Corn is available in 12 varieties for four Michigan zones (North, North Central, Central and South). All are fast-maturing, high yielding varieties to hold down soft corn and artificial drying requirements. Plant April 30 to May 10.

OATS Recommended Michigan Certified OAT Seed varieties are Clintland 60, Garry and Rodney. Early planting is recommended for all three for better yields. Clintland 60 matures early. Garry and Rodney are late maturing varieties.

For complete information see your local seed dealer

MICHIGAN CROP IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION
Michigan State University • Room 412 Ag. Hall • East Lansing, Michigan 48823
A.I.C. PLANS DISCUSSED

FB SERVICES EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE N.C.F.C. Vice President and discuss plans for the American Institute of Cooperation in August. From left to right are: Elton E. Smith, FBS Vice President; Eugene Roberts, Director; Ken Noden, Exec. Vice President of the National Council of Farmer Cooperatives; John Converse, Director, and Maynard D. Brownlee, General Manager.

HOT PANCAKES GREET EARLY ARRIVALS

HOT PANCAKES WITH MICHIGAN MAPLE SYRUP, sausages, coffee and milk were served to about 200 people on Monday morning of Farmer’s Week by the staff of the Michigan Artificial Breeders Co-op. Thanks to the breakfast, said a university official, there were more people “on the campus” and “on time” than ever before.

FARMERS PETROLEUM HOSTS FARMERS

A GROUP OF MONROE COUNTY FARMERS were the guests of Farmers Petroleum Cooperative as they toured FB Center and the huge oil refinery. Arlo Wasson (right) hands out samples of Unico’s new 8660, a multi-purpose grease, to the farmers as Charles Hoppo, (3rd from left), FPC agent from Monroe county, looks on.

FAIR BOOTH PAYS OFF

THE 4-H BUILDING FUND GROWS by $800 as Mrs. Norman Harvey (right), president of the Cass County Center Building board receives the check, representing the proceeds from their yearly fair booth, from Mrs. Chester Ball, FB Women’s Committee member.

HONORED AT FARMER’S WEEK

“DISTINGUISHED SERVICE TO AGRICULTURE” awards were presented to three Michigan farm leaders for their contributions to rural Michigan. Receiving congratulations from Dean T. K. Cowden, MSU College of Agriculture, are: Arthur Sackett, Edmore; E. J. Clabuesch, Pigeon; and Edward J. Wright, Saginaw farmer and member of the Michigan Agricultural Commission.

FARMERS IN FLORIDA.—Michigan and Indiana farmers who took part in the recent “Sunshine Tour” of Florida, pose on the steps of the Florida Farm Bureau office in Gainesville.

WHERE IT’S WARM IN WINTER

F.M. BUILDING FUND GROWS by $500 as Mrs. Norman Harvey (right), president of the Cass County Center Building board receives the check, representing the proceeds from their yearly fair booth, from Mrs. Chester Ball, FB Women’s Committee member.

MISS BECOMES MRS.

FORMER “MISS FARM BUREAU” — Gail Priddy, is now Mrs. Ronald Evans, Midland. Both have been employed by Dow Corning, of Midland. Gail was Farm Bureau Princess in 1961-62, and State Dairy Princess in 1962-63.

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FARM BUREAU MARKET PLACE

Finger-Tip Feeding
THE AUTOMATIC
FARM BUREAU WAY

Now you can take care of all your feeding chores, simply by pushing a button... everything is done automatically. Find out how easy it is to save time and money with a Farm Bureau feeding system.

SEE YOUR LOCAL A.B.C. DEALER

CARO, Care Farmers Co-op
CHELSEA, Cheesing Farmers
Co-op, Inc.
CLEMSON, Colwider Co-op
CALDWELL, Coldwater Co-op,
Inc.
BUTTIN, Elgin Co-op
CAFEMONT, Farm Bureau
Supply
HOLLAND, Holland Co-op, Inc.
KENT CITY, Kent City Farm Bureau

LAPER, Lapeer County Co-op,
INC.
PICON, Cooperate Elevator
WEST BRANCH, West Branch
Farmers' Co-op

24 Poultry

20 LIVESTOCK

24 PLANTS & FLOWERS

19 HORSES

10 FOR SALE

8 FARM EQUIPMENT

7 DOGS

6 ANIMALS

5 CATTLE

4 FOR SALE

3 CABBAGE

2 PULTRY

1 OYSTER

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

RECREATION SERVICES SHOULD WELCOME THIS ADDITIONAL INCOME.

FARMERS! AUCTIONEERS! One big difference between the average farm radio buy gets big results! Thion MICHIGAN FARM NEWS March 1, 1964 THIRTEEN SILOS MONOLITHIC SILOS... Great for the family, storage of feed and profits. Build in your spare time and save the money. NO DOWN PAYMENT—only corner. Complete package and non-taxed feeding also available. C&B Silo Company, Charlotte, Michigan.


WILL PAY CASH for any old guns, swords and such in good condition. Box 900, Michigan Farm News, Lansing, Michigan.

WANTED—Live, staged cattle and horses. (Owen County) (3-1t-28p) 14

WANTED—Pullet raisers with good experience. Contact Mel Rodman or Olive Bell. Jones County (3-1t-28p) 14

WANTED—Steel Animal Traps. All types, bear to monkey, in good condition, with complete literature. (3-2t-37p) 22

THIRTEEN

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KEEP CLEARING! ADDITIONAL ENTRIES TO CEMENT SILO SALES!

STAVE SILOS—now built with acid resistant cement stave materials. Millions of city residents, families with children and older people are seeking vacations in the country for recreation, health, rest, adventure and friendship. If you can supply the accommodations, the Farm Bureau plans to give you a big opportunity to succeed.

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 could be made income producing. Contact your local Farm Bureau feeding system.

EARN MORE MONEY?

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**Top County Officers at Camp Kett**

"True leadership accepts responsibility" — those who attended the annual President's Conference were told.

Held at Camp Kett, January 28, the leadership training "school" was broadened this year to include Executive Committee members (presidents, vice presidents, and third member of the county board).

American Farm Bureau President Charles B. Shuman talked to the 130 leaders present at a dinner session, and earlier, the March 1st retirement of Stanley Powell, long-time Legislative Counsel for the Michigan Farm Bureau was announced by MFB President Wightman.

"One of the best ever," seemed to be the opinion at conference end.

**Announcing for 1964...**

**FARM BUREAU PHOTO HUNT**

Shoot your way to the pages of MICHIGAN FARM NEWS, and win $2.00 in cash, plus a handy surprise gift.

Who May Enter: All members of a Farm Bureau family.

What To Enter: Black-and-White photographs you have taken. They may tell a story of any local, county or State Farm Bureau activity to show people, places, and things related to farming in Michigan.

How To Enter: Each entry must be accompanied by an entry blank. There is no limit to the number of entries you may submit. All entries will be retained by Michigan Farm News for use in serving the program of Farm Bureau.

Enter To Win: If your photo is selected for use in any 1964 issue of the Michigan Farm News, full credit will be given to you, plus $2.00 in cash, and a handy surprise gift.

**ENTRY BLANK**

Please typewrite or print 1964 Farm Bureau Photo Hunt Fill out and attach to each entry

Name ___________

Address ___________

County ___________

If the Farm Bureau membership is not in your name, please give the name and your relationship.

Description of entry: I, personally took this photograph and I hereby grant to MICHIGAN FARM NEWS the right to use this entry in promoting the program of Farm Bureau.

Address entries to: Photo Hunt

Michigan Farm News Box 960 Lansing, Michigan

**New Topics Chosen By "Full House" Committee**

**WORK, WORK AND MORE WORK** — that's what happens when the state-wide "Discussion Topic" Committees meet at FB Center. Each six months brings the committees together to plan Community Group topics for the coming half-year schedule.

It was January 24th — and that is winter. Yet they came from every corner of Michigan — and no Farm Bureau district lacked representation. There were eleven of them.

"They" are the members of the State Discussion Topic Committees, elected by their district, to consider the topics to be discussed by the Community Farm Bureaus in 74 counties of the state.

Their attendance at the January meeting was 100% — full house.

"They" are farmer members of Community Farm Bureaus in their respective counties and members of their County Farm Bureau Committees on Community Groups. They meet each six months to review, discuss and select the discussion topics for the coming half-year schedule.

Attending the January meeting were Maynard Platzer of White Pigeon, District 1; Edwin Kensing of Marshall, District 2; Mrs. Wilford Bunyea of Plymouth, District 3; Mr. Wesley Hooper of Caledonia, District 4; Richard Noble of Grand Ledge, District 5; Mrs. Fred Boyce of Mackinaw, District 6; Jerome Jorrisen of Ludington, District 7; Mrs. Gordon Willford of Gladwin, District 8; Louis Hayward of South Boardman, District 9; Mr. George Klauser of East Jordan, District 10; and Mr. David Grandall of Daggett representing the Upper Peninsula — District 11.

Topics scheduled by the Committee for discussion in the coming months are:

March — What Washington is Doing About the Farm Program.

April — Modern Methods to Deal With a Modern Market.

May — Our Farm Bureaus Young People Today.

June — New Developments in Michigan's Tax Picture.

July — How Farm Bureau Battles the Marketing Problem. August — New Ideas in State Aid for Schools.

Says Mrs. Gordon Willford about the work of this Committee: "It takes a lot of study and information to decide what topics are important for our program. We are faced, today, with many complicated problems that are generated in Congress and the Legislature. Our farm people have a great need to keep in touch with these." Louis Hayward agrees, "And if our members will use the discussion programs right, these meetings bring them actively into the making of Farm Bureau policy, since policy starts with the members."

**Railroad Rate Bill**

In a surprise move the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee has reported out of committee a bill to "de-regulate" the railroads' agricultural commodities rate structure. It can now be voted on at any time.

The bill, HR-9903, was introduced as a result of the late President Kennedy's request to Congress to equalize the regulated and non-regulated rates. The motor carriers have been exempt from rate regulation.

The bill, HR-9903, was introduced as a result of the late President Kennedy's request to Congress to equalize the regulated and non-regulated rates. The motor carriers have been exempt from rate regulation, although nearly two years of testimony have gone by, the House Committee's swift reporting of the bill and a key provision which could have a drastic effect on the state's grain market, caught many Capitol Hill observers by surprise.

According to G. A. "But" Seely, Michigan Elevator Exchange Traffic Manager, if the bill went into effect there would be no control over the railroads' rates, either maximum or minimum, by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The bill requires that rate changes be filed with the I.C.C. in Washington 30 days after the commodity's transportation has taken place!

Seely Said, "This could well revolutionize Michigan's grain industry as it pertains to railroad transportation of agricultural commodities."

Michigan Farm Bureau has long felt that some type of legislation was needed but only to the extent that certain agricultural commodities would be included, protecting the shippers from discrimination and prejudice in matters of rate fixing for agricultural commodities.
Farm Control Bills Cancel Farm Voice

Prepared by the Education and Research Department
Michigan Farm Bureau

Suppose that we consider a scheme of direct payments from the government to the auto industry. How would it work? What would be its effects?

Quite certainly, labor leaders would not want it, although they might well argue for more government aid to agriculture. They would fear the threat of eventual control limits on wages and the chance that government officials might take charge of the unions — unless labor leaders, themselves, were in the governmental driver's seat.

Some winked in 1963 in the quest of Kaisers, Packards and Hudsons. These auto companies went to the wall. For a case example, narrow our problem to the old Hudson Motor Company.

Then after we had the all the grace and beauty of an inverted bathtub. Sales hit the skids. The company lacked the efficiency to keep up with modern trends.

But suppose that a political cry went up to "Save the companies! After all, it employs nearly a half million people!" Consider the McGovern bill as an example of just such a scheme. The other choice? You can take the existing program or a major share of your incomes?

Consider the McGovern bill as a sample. It would keep in effect the same program as last year's law. No new controls were mentioned. No new ones seem to be needed this year. The other choice? You can take the existing program or a major share of your incomes?

One of these ideas is that farmers choices "just gum up the works."

If the McGovern bill passes, you will not choose whether or not to have the prescribed marketing quotas and certificates. That matter will have been decided by Congressmen.

In practically all of the bills being offered, you will be issued certificates which permit you to sell a certain portion of your crop. The government — mainly Congress — will set the value of these certificates according to the judgment of government officials. There will be a requirement for rigid compliance to stay within your allotments. The government will hold authority to cut these allotments according to its "own discretion." Your marketing quota may be set by bushel or bulk, as the government sees fit.

The other choice? You can stay with the program. They stress that you could grow what you wished, for example, "wheat or barley.

The idea of limiting or scaling production sharply. "Vages had been stagnant for a long time and the government would pay the farmers to grow less and sell more."

Agricultural programs should all be full in their effects resulting from heavy stocks in government storage and from the sudden release onto the market to wrench prices. Where public stock is low, market prices often rise above support levels. Congressmen may hesitate to set limits to income opportunity."

We would make your decision "voluntary" if you were offered government buying guarantees, or a choice. They might offer to put farmers directly under government jurisdiction. They would also be able to sell their products, and farmers can expect neither sympathy nor support.

To protect the farmer’s voice is far easier if you have the "right to vote on certain marketing quotas will be gone.

The choice of a porcupine or a chicken. Some are FARMER questions. Congressmen may not think nor care to ask them. Some think that farmer choices "just gum up the works."

Government programs should assist farmers to accept the program or a major share of their incomes?

Farmers choices "just gum up the works."

If the McGovern bill passes, you will not choose whether or not to have the prescribed marketing quota and certificates. That matter will have been decided by Congressmen.

In practically all of the bills being offered, you will be issued certificates which permit you to sell a certain portion of your crop. The government — mainly Congress — will set the value of these certificates according to the judgment of government officials. There will be a requirement for rigid compliance to stay within your allotments. The government will hold authority to cut these allotments according to its "own discretion." Your marketing quota may be set by bushel or bulk, as the government sees fit.

The other choice? You can stay with the program. Imposed prices and demand adjustments. Public resentment against farm programs should allow them to do so, and not set limits to income opportunity.

Provide government assistance by means of a cropland relief program which would make gradual adjustments toward a freer market.

Aid in the expansion of farm commodity markets both at home and abroad. They should not substitute government-subsidized sales for dollar sales of present farm production. They should not build subsidy upon subsidy merely to keep government programs continually in effect.

These are positive ideas, consistent with sound economics — and not depending for their correctness on any political viewpoint. It is a matter of history and not depending for their correctness on any political viewpoint. It is a matter of history and not depending for their correctness on any political viewpoint. It is a matter of history that opportunity has made America great.

Fifteen
Will you help solve one of our state's most critical problems?

There were 255,000 reported accidents on Michigan highways in 1963. 1859 people were killed... an average of 5 every day of the year. Over 123,000 were injured... 50,000 of these people received injuries from which they will never recover. One out of every ten families in the state felt the impact of at least one accident resulting in a death, injury or property damage. The cost of Michigan highway accidents in 1963 exceeded $335 million... $55 million higher than in 1962. If the present trend continues, this could approach $400 million in 1964. This tragic highway traffic record also forces up the cost of automobile insurance for individuals throughout Michigan. The major factor in higher insurance rates is the tremendous increase in Bodily Injury Payments.

A reduction in deaths and injuries can be achieved if all citizens seriously practice good safety habits on our highways. Seat belts, installed and used, can substantially reduce injuries. State government proclaimed the highway accident rate to be a state emergency. Special recommendations for corrective action are being made.

Farm Bureau Insurance Companies support any responsible action to improve Michigan's highway record. And, Farm Bureau Insurance will continue to protect its policyholders with the broadest coverages available at the lowest possible rates.

You...as an automobile owner and auto insurance policyholder...can help keep rates down. The answer to the problem is a reduction in highway accidents and realistic payments for Bodily Injury Claims.

We all have a responsibility to ourselves, our families and the general public to do whatever we can to reduce the tragic waste in lives and economic loss caused by highway accidents.

Will you help?