TOTS FROM KOREA — find love and a new life on Michigan farms because of the compassion of two Tuscola County Farm Bureau couples. Sparked in part by Farm Bureau's interest in a foreign student visitation program, Mr. and Mrs. Alan Latimer and Mr. and Mrs. Richard Colling flew to Seoul to adopt the orphans. A happy crowd of friends and neighbors surround them at the airport upon their return. The Colling family (left) introduced Rebecca Ruth (3 mo.) to 3-year-old Patty, a previously adopted Korean. The Latimers (right) introduced Wendy Sue (5 mo.) and Cheri Elizabeth (15 mo.) to their three sons. (Photo courtesy Bay City Times.)

Tuscola Farm Families Adopt Korean Children

Thanks to the concern and warm-heartedness of two Tuscola County farm families, three little Korean baby girls have begun a new life in American homes — leaving behind them destitute and uncertain surroundings.

In a report received from Mrs. Clare Carpenter, Tuscola County Farm Bureau Information chairman, she told of how Mr. and Mrs. Alan Latimer of Akron, and Mr. and Mrs. Richard Colling of Unionville, flew to Korea to adopt the babies from an orphanage in Seoul.

The Latimers and Collings, members of the Tuscola Farm Bureau, were among 22 Michigan, Ohio and California couples who went to Korea at their own expense to bring back a total of 33 babies. These states do not permit adoption by proxy.

Among the enthusiastic crowd of more than a hundred neighbors and friends who welcomed the proud parents and their babies “back home,” were the Latimer’s three boys, and the five Colling children, including a Korean daughter, Patty, adopted previously.

The Colling baby, 3 months old, has been named Rebecca Ruth, while the Latimer’s adopted

Farm Bureau Life Declares Dividend

The Board of Directors for Farm Bureau Life Insurance Company has declared a dividend on all life policies for a twelve month period beginning July 1, 1964 through June 30, 1965.

This is the thirteenth consecutive year that dividends have been paid by the company, and approximately $675,000 will be paid to policyholders in the next twelve months.

“Favorable mortality experience, excellent investment returns and low operating costs have combined to make this savings to policy holders possible,” said N. L. Vennillion, Administrative Vice President.

The Board has also announced an increase in the interest paid on money left on deposit with Farm Bureau Life. The new rate, effective July 1, will be 4%. It previously was 3%. More than $1,250,000 in dividends and settlement options are now on deposit with the company.

It was also announced that premium paid at least one full year in advance will now be discounted 4%. This is an increase from 3 1/2%.

The Tuscola people first became interested in the plight of Korean children through the foreign student visitations carried out in the county. The Tuscola County FB Women's Committee has sponsored a Korean boy for several years and have recently begun seeing him through college.
"Emotions Were Mixed"

An accurate description of how Michigan cattlemen reacted to the recent Iowa beef promotion campaign carried out in Dearborn would be "Emotions Were Mixed." About 50 Iowa beef producers flew in from the southwest area of the tall-com state to heat a two-day affair which began with a meat barbecue and ended with direct, in-store promotions.

As visitors - but one which is the cause of deep concern among Michigan beef men, is that Iowa beef came through Interstate Commerce, and therefore was federally inspected. "Iowa beef is the best in the world," they certainly aren't here in Michigan to cry on anybody's shoulder because of low prices, but they are here to demand from other states and the Iowa farmers were certainly signalling their intentions of supplying their share of this market.

Top-of-Iowa Sirloin steaks to industrial and civic leaders of the Dearborn, Michigan area at a recent promotion dinner. Michigan beef boosters viewed the promotion with mixed emotions.

President's Column

Bitter Wheat Harvest

It's wheat harvest time in Michigan. It's the annual time of the "government-wrecked" wheat prices and the crop looks good, but the price does not.

No one should be surprised, for along with the grain, Michigan farmers are reaping the "government-wrecked" wheat prices.

Government planners did the wrecking. First, with the passage of the "income-boosting" certificates which transferred from farmers' pockets into the government pocketbook! Let's look at the facts.

Young Farmer Puzzled

By Changing Rules

A high school Vocational Agriculture student near Zillah in Washington's Yakima Valley, is beginning to wonder what effect government farm programs are going to have on his future farming opportunities.

Alan Sandlin, 17-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Sandlin, Route 2, Zillah, is a student at Granger High School. He is studying Vocational Agriculture, and is a member of the Future Farmers of America. He will be a senior this fall.

Last fall Sandlin decided to grow wheat as an F.F.A. project. The Federal wheat program in effect at that time permitted him to plant, as many acres as he wished without any penalty, even though he had no acreage allotment. He also understood that he could sell his wheat on the open market free of government-imposed restrictions.

But this fall Sandlin finds that he is faced with an entirely different set of conditions. Describing the situation, he said, "The government changed the rules half-way through the game."

At the beginning, he was competing on an equal basis with established wheat growers who have acreage allotments. Now he finds that all wheat growers, who elected to participate in the 1964 wheat program, have a sizeable competitive advantage. This is because they will receive an additional payment of $2.00 per bushel on 45% of their wheat crop, and for all export wheat milled and 25% per bushel for all export wheat.

Young Sandlin also finds that while he had originally counted on selling his wheat at a market price of about $1.75 per bushel, he will actually receive may be as much as $1.25 per bushel less because the new wheat law imposes a tax on exports. He finds that this tax will depress the market price of wheat after July 1st, except insofar as it may or may not be offset by a government export subsidy.

To sum it all up, this Future Farmer claims he is being discriminated against by a program that gives established growers an economic advantage.

After completing his education, young Sandlin plans to make farming a career. That is, he said, "Unless I encounter too much discrimination."

Iowa Beef Promotion

SOUTHWEST IOWA "BEEF-BOOSTERS" — served their famed Iowa beef to industrial and civic leaders of the Dearborn, Michigan area at a recent promotion dinner. Michigan beef growers viewed the promotion with mixed emotions.

Michigan Farm News


MICHIGAN FARM NEWS: President, Walter Wightman, WOCE: of FARM BUREAU: Mrs. Donna Wilber, Ontonagon; District 1, Paul D. R. Smith, Caledonia, R-I; District 2, Robert Boeker, Port Huron; District 3, Elton William Scramlin, Holly; District 4, Donald L. Ruhlman, Dexter; District 5, William Z. Swift, Willmar; District 6, Elmer W. Bush, Bay City; District 7, C. M. Van Tine, Ludington; District 8, Maurice Bower, Owosso; District 9, Edward Bower, Stevensville; District 10, Edward Bower, Stevensville; District 11, Edward Bower, Stevensville; District 12, Edward Bower, Stevensville.

DIRECTORS: District 1, Max K. Wehr, Saginaw; District 2, Robert L. Klavitter, Port Huron; District 3, Donald L. Ruhlman, Dexter; District 4, Robert Boeker, Port Huron; District 5, Elton William Scramlin, Holly; District 6, William Z. Swift, Willmar; District 7, C. M. Van Tine, Ludington; District 8, Maurice Bower, Owosso; District 9, Edward Bower, Stevensville; District 10, Edward Bower, Stevensville; District 11, Edward Bower, Stevensville; District 12, Edward Bower, Stevensville.

EDITORIAL: Editor, Melvin L. Mohn; State Farm Bureau Manager, Erastus E. Johnson, Ontonagon.

OFFICERS: Michigan Farm Bureau: W. W. Wightman, President; G. E. Witham, First Vice President; J. M. Bagby, Second Vice President; F. H. Hagen, Secretary; C. D. Stimpson, Treasurer.

WOMEN OF FARM BUREAU: Mrs. M. F. Michel, President; Mrs. E. E. Johnson, First Vice President; Mrs. W. W. Wightman, Second Vice President; Mrs. Paul D. R. Smith, Secretary-Treasurer; Mrs. Donald L. Ruhlman, Recording Secretary.

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McLennan Farm News is published in cooperation with the Michigan Farm Bureau.
Disaster Strikes

By Hugo Kivi
Upper Peninsula Regional Representative

The roar of low-flying jets is a familiar sound to the residents in the Sundell area as the planes take off and land at the K. I. Sawyer Air Force Base.

On the afternoon of May 6, Mrs. Edward Anderson was busy preparing the evening meal when she heard a similar sound — but with this roar came destruction. In a matter of minutes, all outbuildings on the farm were destroyed.

The tornado that struck the Anderson's 720-acre farm in the rural community of Sundell, Alger County, hit in the late afternoon, completely demolishing the main barn and doing considerable damage to two others.

It was the second major loss for Ed Anderson, a carpenter turned farmer, who now serves as president of the Mar- neter's Association, VFW Post 398. He and his wife live in the home located only 300 feet from the large barn that was destroyed.

The Andersons are active in their community and in Farm Bureau. In July of 1961, Ed destroyed his barn and with it, the winter supply of hay, forcing him to dispose of his dairy herd.

The barn was rebuilt in 1963 and Anderson started a herd of beef cattle. The new structure was 40 x 150 feet in size.

The tornado hit Anderson's barn, which was about 150 x 45 feet, off its foundation and completely caved in by the violent wind.

The "twister", a rarity in the Upper Peninsula, destroyed two barns and over 25 head of cattle. The damages have been estimated as high as $60,000.

The rafters, floorboards and hay storage above were damaged. Last year he had 350 tons of hay to dispose of his dairy herd.

The storm went through a swamp cut-out, completely destroying the main barn and sending boards and fencing a strip about 150 feet wide as it went through. Boards and roofing from the barns were found scattered throughout the fields and woods.

Five large elm trees were uprooted in the yard. Some measured 50 feet tall. One fell on the garage.

The tornado damaged the Anderson's home, and he was not able to evacuate the house safely.

A two-ton truck was parked alongside the house when the tornado hit. Mrs. Anderson, who lives in the home, said she felt the house shake. "I was looking out the window when I noticed the truck moving; it moved about 180 feet," reports Mrs. Anderson. "The carpet on the living room floor raised about six inches off the floor and I could feel the house shake."

After leaving the barnyard, the storm went through a swamp cutting a strip about 150 feet wide as it went through. Boards and roofing from the barns were found scattered throughout the fields and woods.

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FARM AND CITY people gathered together in the Montcalm High School "Com- mons" recently for a Farm Bureau-sponsored rural-urban "agricultural" banquet. A portion of the 250 participants are shown taking a peak at their "lunch bag" filled with locally-donated products, before being served by 13 young ladies from Farm Bureau families.

The largest of Anderson's barns, which were about 150 x 45 feet, was knocked off its foundation and completely caved in by the violent wind.

THE HEART-BEET OF MICHIGAN

During 1963 Michigan farmers harvested and delivered over one million tons of beets to the state's five sugar factories for processing. This crop produced over 270,000,000 pounds of pure granulated sugar for sale exclusively in Michigan during the current marketing season.

In an average year, the beet sugar industry of Michigan derives from a $25,000,000 to $30,000,000 a year income from sugar beet producers. This income is the result of the efforts of the growers, who will receive approximately $15,000,000 in company and condition payments.

These dollars which the sugar beet growers and processors of this state receive for sugar produced in Michigan affect economic units all around their own horizons and far beyond Michigan's 17 county beet producing area. For example, every time a sugar beet grows—so does Michigan.

Dairy Princess Named At Rural-Urban Event

A rural-urban "agricultural" banquet, sponsored by the Montcalm County Farm Bureau, was attended by 250 people who witnessed the crowning of Miss Celeste Anderson, Six Lakes, as the 1964 Dairy Princess.

Another young beauty, Judy Main — Miss Montcalm County Farm Bureau — welcomed the bankers, lawyers, doctors, school personnel, civic leaders, . . . and their farm hosts. Each was treated to a "boota bag" filled with products donated by many individuals with agricultural interests and allied industries.

Guest speaker J. G. Hays, retired professor from Michigan State University, kept the large crowd at Central Montcalm High School "Commons" in continuous laughter as he demonstrated his tall "Bovine Architecture," with a homemade cow. Robert Smith, MFB Associate Legislative Council, stated the purpose and fundamental policies of Farm Bureau and stressed the importance of rural-urban mutual understanding.
Apportionment

The Court Speaks

The U. S. Supreme Court said: (excerpts from opinion)—

It appears that the sole districting test outlined by the U. S. Court is population as nearly as practicable.

The decision only upset Michigan's "80-20 formula". It did not interfere with the requirement that the Constitution of the districts that should be compact, convenient, and adhere to county boundary lines, and political parties. The state is divided into three judicial districts. The nine-judge Court of Appeals created by the 1964 Legislature has jurisdiction over all appeals in these three districts.

The Michigan Supreme Court on May 29th, and after considerable delay, approved a districting plan which met all requirements of the state's new Constitution. After the U. S. Court decision June 15th, the Michigan court appeared to seek the "equal population" clause and ignore the rest of the decision — especially the word "practicable".

The Court also said that no appeal will be heard until after the upcoming election. The reason said "Instant reapportionment". For no apparent reason, counties are divided into two or three parts, single townships are merged into two or more counties, and villages are split into separate districts.

For instance, 22 people in one township will find themselves in a different district from the rest of the township. Reactions: Codification from members of both political parties.

The maps are described as having been drawn by a "drunken earthworm dipped in ink."

Speaker of the House, Allenson Green called it "strictly a gerrymander", a C.I.O. plan. C.I.O. President Gus Scholle said the decision represented a culmination in "what I began to fight for 25 years ago."

When Michigan voters rejected his proposals in 1952 and 1963, Scholle vowed to fight through the courts thus bypassing the people. A writer for a Detroit daily said that Michigan's Constitution is "written in stone" and the people are "perfectly within their rights in ignoring a constitutionally required test outlined by the U. S. Supreme Court and the Michigan Supreme Court in a finding that the state's new districting plan is unconstitutonal.

The Michigan Supreme Court is population as nearly as practicable.

Government, it is extremely important that only individuals of perfect qualifications hold any of the high positions in the State. The nine-judge Court of Appeals created by the 1964 Legislature has jurisdiction over all appeals in the new Court of Appeals. The state is divided into three judicial districts. The nine-judge Court of Appeals created by the 1964 Legislature has jurisdiction over all appeals in the new Court of Appeals.

The state is divided into three judicial districts. Three judges will be elected from each district. District 1 consists of one county (Wayne); District 2, 16 counties and District 3, 6 counties.

Because Court decisions are not to be considered the final word on the Constitution, it is extremely important that only individuals of the highest caliber and integrity be elected. Many voters tend to ignore the need for adequate and complete coverage in order to achieve the electors' equal rights.

Select Carefully

Pesticide Applier

Make sure the person you hire to apply pesticides on your property is licensed by the Michigan Department of Agriculture's Plant Industry Division.

The person licensed to do this type of work for hire has established the operation of his qualifications to perform this type of service. Agricultural Director G. S. McElvane said pesticides improperly applied can fail to give satisfaction, can be deadly to the operator, and may even be harmful.

In the state there are about 350 holders of these Supervisory Court licenses. Michigan voters will, for the first time, nominating at the September 2 primary and elect at the November 3 election, judges for the new Court of Appeals.

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Select Carefully
Policy Development—The Resolutions Story

Farm Bureau policy development is in full swing, with the announcement by President Walter Wightman of the appointment of the 1964 Resolutions Committee.

Following the custom started in 1962, Committee members representing the eleven districts are appointed for two-year terms, with representatives from the five even-numbered districts being appointed in even-numbered years and representatives of the six odd-numbered districts being appointed in alternate years.

Roster of 1964 Michigan Farm Bureau Resolutions Committee:


Don Williams, Webberville, will represent Farm Bureau Young People.

Members at large are: Dean Prigdon, Montgomery. Eugene Roberts, Lake City, and Lloyd Shanelle, Wheeler.

W. C. Rock, of Mt. Pleasant, in Wayne County, was named as Chairman of the Committee. Burch served as a member of the 1963 Resolutions Committee and was Chairman of the Subcommittee on Highways. He is a cash grain farmer, and major crops are wheat, corn and soybeans.

The 18-member Committee will hold its first meeting at Farm Bureau Center in Lansing on Wednesday, August 19.

At this time the Committee will organize itself into subcommittees and lay out its program of work. In recent years the work of the Committee has required about six days prior to the Michigan Farm Bureau annual convention.

This year's convention will be held on November 10-12 at the Auditorium on the Michigan State University campus, East Lansing.

The Committee is expected to schedule hearings where various organizations and governmental agencies may appear, presenting facts and information on a variety of subjects.

In early November, the Committee will meet for a three-day drafting session, at which time it will review the resolutions acted upon at the 71 County Farm Bureau annual meetings.

Last year 1,008 resolutions were forwarded by County Farm Bureaus for consideration by the MFB Committee, and seventy-four resolutions were also proposed by the six statewide Farm Bureau commodity committees.

The Committee expects the policy development program to be recognized by public officials and leaders of other organizations as being one of the most highly skilled farm credit specialists in its community.

The Committee is expected to schedule hearings where various organizations and governmental agencies may appear, presenting facts and information on a variety of subjects.

If your family is a member of the Community Farm Bureau group, you will probably want to use this avenue to bring your ideas to the attention of your County Farm Bureau Resolutions Committee, and if you are not active in a Community Group, see that your ideas reach the hands of the County Farm Bureau Resolutions Committee.

By all means, plan now to attend your County Farm Bureau annual meeting in October.

Michigan Girl, 13, Winner in National Cooking Contest

(He saved the boss $280.22 last year!)

The man on the left is a PCA fieldman... one of the most highly skilled farm credit specialists in his community.

The man on the right is a PCA Farmer-Member... and one of the fieldman's bosses.

Because PCA is owned by its farmer-members, the fieldman works for the farmers. He doesn't try to "sell" them anything. He's on their side... putting all his agricultural and financial training to work for them. He counsels on everything from credit terms for the members of his PCA... work-
Six Months’ Topics Chosen

It is a committee of long standing — The State Discussion Topic Committee. It has been in existence for over 25 years. The committee gives the membership a representative voice in selecting the topics for discussion in Michigan’s 1450 Community Farm Bureaus.

Each district of the Michigan Farm Bureau is served by an elected member of this committee which met on July 17. Topics were chosen for the months from September through February.

The Community Farm Bureau discussion program keeps the group members informed and in touch with current problems facing farmers and agriculture.

No program of the Farm Bureau is more fundamental than selecting the topics for discussion in Michigan’s 1450 Community Farm Bureaus.

September — Prospects for Michigan Farmers in Property Tax Relief.

October — Farm Plans in the 1964 Party Platforms.

November — Michigan Markets Lost through Lack of Uniform Meat Inspection.

December — Growing Responsibilities in Public Education.

January — Problems of Water Management and Pollution.

“Farm Bureau at Work”

LISTED ARE RADIO STATIONS CARRYING FARM BUREAU’S WEEKLY 15-MINUTE VARIETY BROADCASTS ON A REGULAR BASIS. TIME IN — LET YOUR LOCAL STATION KNOW THAT YOU APPRECIATE THIS FINE PUBLIC SERVICE PROGRAMMING.

Adrian; Dial 1490. WABJ. Saturday 12:35 p.m.
Albion; Dial 1390. WALT. Thursday 6:15 a.m.
Alma; Dial 1280. WFTC. Saturday 6:45 a.m.
Alpena; Dial 1450. WATZ. Monday 6:30 a.m.
Ann Arbor; Dial 1290. WOIA. Saturday 6:45 a.m.
Ann Arbor; Dial 1050. WPAG. Thursday 7:20 a.m.
Battle Creek; Dial 930. WBCK. Announced Locally
Battle Creek; Dial 1400. WELL. Announced Locally
Bay City; Dial 1440. WBCM. Saturday 12:15 p.m.
Bay City; Dial 1250. WXOX. Announced Locally
 Benton Harbor; Dial 950. WHFB. Tuesday 12:30 p.m.
Big Rapids; Dial 1400. WBRN. Tuesday 12:30 p.m.
Caro; Dial 1360. WKYO. Announced Locally
Charlotte; Dial 1390. WCRS. Saturday 6:00 a.m.
Cheboygan; Dial 1240. WDBY. Friday 1:05 p.m.
Clare; Dial 950. WCM. Friday 12:45 p.m.
Coldwater; Dial 1590. WTVB. Saturday 6:15 a.m.
Detroi; Dia 760. WJR. Announced Locally
Dowagiac; Dial 1490. WDOW. Saturday 12:15 p.m.
East Lansing; Dial 870. WUKR. Saturday 10:30 a.m.
Gaylord; Dial 900. WATC. Thursday noon.
Grand Rapids; Dial 1570. WFWR. Saturday 6:15 a.m.
Grand Rapids; Dial 1410. WCRD. Saturday 6:45 a.m.
Greenville; Dial 1380. WFLR. Saturday 12:45 p.m.
Hancock; Dial 920. WMPL. Announced Locally
Hastings; Dial 1220. WBCH. Tuesday 12:30 p.m.
Hillsdale; Dial 1340. WCSR. Saturday 5:45 a.m.
Houghton Lake; Dial 1250. WCGR. Monday 12:30 p.m.
Jackson; Dial 1450. WHIM. Saturday 6:30 a.m.
Jackson; Dial 970. WHLM. Announced Locally
Jackson; Dial 1450. WJCO. Saturday 11:45 a.m.
Kalamazoo; Dial 1420. WGBK. Thursday 6:00 a.m.
Kalamazoo; Dial 1390. WKMI. Announced Locally
Lapeer; Dial 1380. WMPC. Monday 6:00 p.m.
Lapeer; Dial 1550. WTHM. Wednesday 2:45 p.m.
Linthicum; Dial 1450. WKLX. Saturday 7:00 a.m.
Marine City; Dial 1590. WDOD. Saturday 12:15 p.m.
Marquette, Wis.; Dial 570. Thursday 6:40 a.m.
Menominee; Dial 1140. WAGN. Saturday 6:15 a.m.
Midland; Dial 1490. WMDN. Saturday 6:45 a.m.
Mt. Pleasant; Dial 1150. WCEN Announced Locally
Muskingum; Dial 1400. WCON. Saturday 8:45 a.m.
Otego; Dial 990. WAOI. Announced Locally
Owosso; Dial 1080. WOPR. Announced Locally

PHONE CALLS BRIGHTEN UP LONG AFTERNOONS

Minutes before, you were alone in the empty house and feeling lonesome. Suddenly, the most cheerful sound — your telephone rings, and it’s a neighbor you haven’t seen in a while.

That’s the wonderful thing about the telephone: it’s always there, ready to brighten up a long afternoon with a friendly chat.

Telephone people are on the job to make sure that 24 hours a day, in good weather and in bad, your phone is always ready to serve you.

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

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

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

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

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

Write for free literature on concrete for feedlots.
St. Joe Farm Bureau Sponsors Fruit Tour

A cooperative effort between the St. Joseph County Farm Bureau and the Agricultural Extension Service resulted in a "very successful" tour of fruit orchards in early June.

Under the direction of Boyd Texters, Three Rivers, chairman of the Farm Bureau Fruit Committee, and Extension Agent Harvey Elliott, the tour covered four orchards in the area and featured well-known resource men to add to the benefits of this project.

At the Lester Weideman orchards in Colon, the care of apples, cherries and grapes was discussed. The second stop was near Klinger Lake at the farm of Carl Roberts who specializes in apples but is also anticipating a good first crop from his new peach orchards.

One of the oldest orchards in the county, on the basis of years in continuous operation, belongs to Leslie Featherstone, Constantine, and was the third orchard visited by tour participants. The last stop was at the Dapton Hubbert's "Fabius Orchards," west of Three Rivers, where the group saw many varieties of fruit trees.

Resource men, Paul Larsen, MSU horticulturist; Paul Wooley, MSU Entomologist; and Stuart Carpenter, district horticulturist agent, Benton Harbor, were present throughout the tour to answer questions and tell of new methods in orchard spraying.

"With such fine results of this fruit tour, it is hoped that committees such as Livestock, Poultry, or Crops — just to mention a few — will express their desire to the Extension office to sponsor a similar program," said Albert Hartleb, president of the St. Joseph County Farm Bureau.

An accident kills a farm resident every hour. Every 40 seconds a farmer suffers an injury that disables him beyond that day.
Planning Committee Has Important Task

The new Farm Bureau Women's Program Planning Committee, consisting of the vice-chairman from each district, is now complete and ready to meet its important responsibility, namely, to plan and make recommendations for projects to be carried out by Women's Committees throughout the state.

With titles set on increased legislative program participation in the coming year, the committee plans to meet in January, following the AFBF Legislative Kick-Off, so that the Women's program can incorporate some of the action taken at this meeting.

The program suggestions conceived by this committee will then be presented to the State Committee for acceptance and follow-through action to the counties.

Members of the Program Planning Committee are: Mrs. Marine Topoff, Ingham, chairman; Mrs. Robert Burundi, Berrien, dist. 1; Mrs. Laurence Koppel, Hillsdale, dist. 2; Mrs. Lawrence Koppel, Monroe, dist. 3; Mrs. Ken Willard, Ottawa, dist. 4; Mrs. Romondlen Lister, Clinton, dist. 5; Mrs. Marquette-Auger, dist. 6. Mrs. Chester Good, Menominee, dist. 11W. Also on the committee: Mrs. Elmer Peterson, Mecosta, dist. 7; Mrs. Gordon Willard, Jr., Gladwin, dist. 8; Mrs. Ed. Livingstone, Manistee, dist. 9; Mrs. Ed. Livingstone, Manistee, dist. 9; Mrs. Elmer Peterson, Mecosta, dist. 7; Mrs. Ed. Livingstone, Manistee, dist. 9; Mrs. Elmer Peterson, Mecosta, dist. 7; Mrs. Ed. Livingstone, Manistee, dist. 9.

Safety—A Moral Responsibility

(Because of the interest of Farm Bureau Women in this area, the following excerpts from an article by the National Safety Council were felt to be especially worthy of reprint—Editor's note.)

A well-known religious leader once said, "It's surprising how many otherwise deeply religious and dedicated people have a blind spot when it comes to the safety of their fellow human beings."

"They didn't understand of stealing, lying or bearing false witness, but somehow the full meaning of the commandment, 'Thou Shalt Not Kill,' hasn't occurred to them. Perhaps they feel this is one commandment they need not worry about as long as they don't go around shooting people."

Religious leaders recognize that the 'Shalt Not Kill' commandment upon which the civil laws of human coexistence are based, protects man's most priceless right—the right to life. This natural right obligates man to preserve and protect life for himself and for others.

It's up to individual people and what each will do, whether it's feeding a safety campaign or just simply putting basic safety to work in daily life. In doing this, each will help fulfill his responsibility to his religious faith, self, family, neighbor, society.

Three Michigan Farm Bureau people have been appointed by Governor Romney to serve on the Michigan Traffic Safety Commission: Mrs. Marjorie Karker, Co-ordinator, Women's Activities; Mrs. Anton Hoort, Portland, chairman of Dist. 4 Women; and Nile Vermillion, Administrative Vice-President, Farm Bureau Insurance Companies.

Each member of the commission is assigned to subcommittees which will be meeting frequently to compile a report to the Governor by mid-September.

The commission is charged by Governor Romney to make recommendations as to legislative and administrative policy which would be helpful in solving Michigan's serious traffic safety problem.
New District Chairmen View State Committee Activities

The Farm Bureau Women's State Committee had some special features at its meeting held at PB Centrev, Lansing, on June 29-30. These guests, women who had been elected district chairmen at the spring meetings, were given a preview of the important roles they would soon be playing in the Farm Bureau Woman's program.

They listened and learned as the committee took action in several areas, including the decision to have a regular newsletter, and elected new members to the State Safety Committee.

The State Safety Committee consists of Mrs. Anton Hoort, executive director of the Saginaw County Information Center on Alcoholism, and Mr. and Mrs. Maxine Topliff, Eaton; Mrs. Dessie DeGroot, Eaton; and Mrs. Minnie Wexler, Oakland.

Other action included the naming of Mrs. Tom Wieland, serving will begin at 5:30 p.m., the Camp. The three-day sessions were held at the Twin Lakes 4-H Camp near Traverse City.

W lapse Honors Past Chairmen

The role of a county Farm Bureau Women's chairman involves time, hard work, dedication and headaches but its rewards more than balance the scales with fellowship, valuable training, fond memories and glowing tributes when they have finished their "reign."

Proof of this statement was brought to light on July 8th when the Lapeer County Farm Bureau Women honored their past chairmen who had become an important part of the history of their organization. A tea held at the Grace Episcopal Church in Lapeer brought past chairmen together from as far away as Sarasota, Florida, as guests of the county Women's Committee.

History unfolded as eight of Lapeer's 13 past chairmen were introduced and each told of an event or an experience that left a lasting impression. Mrs. Kenneth Jenkins, chairman '56, "came from Sarasota, Florida, as guests of the county Committee."

Other special guests included Mrs. William Scramlin, State chairwoman, and Mrs. Marjorie Karver, Coordinator of Women's Activities, both of whom congratulated the Lapeer Farm Bureau Women on their outstanding year and race discrimination in local areas, was the topic of Robert Sophiea, Human Relations Coordinator of Traverse City.

Also appearing on the camp program was Perez Sabado, Lansing, who gave a detailed account of Cuba before and after the Castro regime. He offered a warning to American people to be on their guard against similar action in the United States.
The Japanese have a land area about 1/20th or 5% of the land area of the United States, but on this land, they support a population of 94 million people, or almost half the population of our country.

This density is 654 persons per square mile, making theirs the fifth most populous country in the world, with more than 50% of their land uninhabited.

In spite of the fact that their farms are small and the land poor, about 48% of the Japanese live on farms. By fertilizing and spraying, they make the most of the land, but in spite of this, they cannot produce more than half enough to feed themselves.

This presented them with a real problem of life or death. But they didn't sit on their fat bottoms and become beggars as many nations might have done. What did they do to get the additional food they needed for life and prosperity?

For one thing, they went out and firmed the ocean for fish to supplement their food. In doing so, they developed for themselves, the largest fishing catch in the world, and sold fish in the world markets. They learned to build fishing vessels. To strengthen their people... and become great shipbuilders for trade in the world markets.

Without the natural resources of the textile industry, they learned the skill and management of the industry so they could import and manufacture textile goods... and today they have the largest textile industry in all of Asia.

In electronics and many other industries that require a knowledge and a scientific and technical skill, the Japanese are able to compete and sell their products in the world market with additional food they need and other goods to improve their standard of living.

Japan is dependent upon foreign markets not only for food but also for the greater bulk of the industrial raw materials which are vital to her welfare, such as petroleum, iron ore, much of her coal and coal, wool, cotton, mica, cellulose and minerals. She also depends upon sources abroad for the capital required to outcompete the more industrialized and complex industrial countries of other nations with these deficiencies would be able to solve these problems as Japan has done.

I think it is generally agreed among scholars that the hunger problem is the real problem of the world today. I am stressing the example of the Japanese in solving it, because sooner or later the "have not" nations of the world will have to do the same. If they continue the example of the Japanese, the hunger problem will have been solved.

How can a man who knock about his neighbor's back door with hat in hand, asking for food, which the neighbor has earned and stored up by the sweat of his brow, throw his weight around and demand everything that his neighbor possibly can produce for his own benefit? One hundred years ago, the population of the world was about one billion. Today it is three billion. Before the end of this century, it will be six billion. But there is no more arable land than there was one hundred years ago. When we think upon these things, we begin to understand why the scientists say the hunger problem presented is the No. 1 problem in the world. The Bible says, "What man, by taking thought, can add one inch to his stature?" Yet, by taking thought, the Japanese have added three inches to the average stature of their people.

This is, in my judgment, their greatest achievement and indication of what might be done by nations that take thoughts toward solving its own problems. Instead of waiting for the United Nations and demanding that its people must live in equality with other nations—nations that are taking thought to transcend the problem of nature.

There are times when men must be creative and prove that they can live up to the image of their Creator.
Elevator Short Course Offers Career Training

(Condensed from Feed & Feeding Digest, Grain & Feed Dealers Nat'l. Association)

Since 1946, the Elevator and Farm Supply Short Course at Michigan State University has proven a vital asset to the feed and grain firms of the state. A large portion of the students enrolled in this course come from farms and have a basic desire to farm, but no opportunity to do so. Their reason for choosing the course: "...to learn how to better serve the needs of today's family farmers, especially associated with farming..."—the country elevator business.

Since its beginning, over 70 percent of the graduates have held to their goal and are still in the industry. Nearly one third of them today hold responsible management positions in feed grain and farm supply firms—a fact that illustrates the rewarding career this program offers.

To achieve this successful record has required constant change in the course curriculum to keep pace with the changing technology of agriculture. This has been successfully accomplished by the guidance of an industry-university advisory committee composed of individuals who recognize the future needs of the feed and grain industry.

The 18-month course offers a vocationally-oriented program of basic and essential classroom study put to practical use during a period of on-the-job training. Broken into four 12-week terms, the course is offered during the fall and winter periods.

In addition to extensive training in the essentials of elevator operation, such as grain grading, seed and grain quality, marketing, and merchandising, students also obtain a wealth of on-the-job experience in the field of animal and poultry nutrition and management.

Business management principles are strongly emphasized to prepare the student for his objective through courses in accounting, business communication and speaking, industry trends and relationships, the handling and training of personnel, the use of credit and finance and country elevator management.

A six-month on-the-job training program between the two fall and winter courses of study is designed to coincide with the heavy work load of elevator operators and provides the students with a greater appreciation of the practical side of classroom training.

The student is given the opportunity to work in every phase of the mill operation that broadens his knowledge and practical experience, and, equally important, providing the student an opportunity to determine any specific areas of interest.

County F.B.'s Receive Awards

Fourteen county Farm Bureaus have been recognized for their efforts in organizing new Community Groups during the first five months of 1964.

Under the awards system, each of the county Farm Bureau has been presented with a carrying case. A flag and gavel have been given to each new group.

Four of the counties—Allegan, Isabella, Lenawee and Mecosta, each of which organized three new groups, will be given a cash award for use in sending one of their members to the AFBF convention in Philadelphia.

Saginaw county organized two new groups with each of the following Farm Bureaus credited with one: Baraga, Delta, Creml, Huron, Midland, Mitsuakke, Mecosta, Sanilac and Van Buren.

Old-age Benefits Boost Sought in Election Year

A bill to amend the Social Security Act, H.R. 11885, has been reported by the House Ways and Means Committee. Hearings were held by the Committee dealing with Medicare. However, this program was rejected by the Committee and, instead, a bill amending some of the basic features of the Social Security Act was reported.

It has been common practice for the Congress to increase Social Security benefits in election years. The present bill provides for a 5% across-the-board benefit increase.

If the bill is enacted promptly, (probably late July or early August) it is expected that benefits check for the month of September, or at least October, will reflect a 5% increase to the more than 20 million beneficiaries now on the rolls.

To help finance the increase, the bill provides for raising the contribution rate for employers and employees from the present 3.625% to 3.8% each, and for self-employed from the present 7.4% to 7.7%.

It also raises the base on which the deduction would be made from the present $4,800 to a new high of $5,400.

There is also a change proposed in the options provided for farmers and ranchers. If the bill passes, you will need to check with your Social Security office on the options available.

The Administration leadership in the Senate has indicated that it would attempt to amend the bill by adding a Medicare program. Both the changes in the programs in the present bill and the proposed addition of Medicare are contrary to Farm Bureau policy, and Farm Bureau spokesmen will be opposing the measure.
Changing Agriculture...Changing Farm Bureau Predicted for Future

A farmer on his tractor plowing the fields—a personnel director seated at his desk in the headquarters building of a large organization. What kind of relationship exists between these two men?

In the case of Farm Bureau—a very close relationship. And by 1975, it is projected that it will be an even closer, more important relationship. For the people that the personnel director interviews, and perhaps hires and trains, will play a necessary part in predicted expansion of services for the farmer.

Farm Bureau personnel directors from the Midwest states, meeting in Lansing for their annual conference, June 17-19, heard Dr. Kenneth Hood, AFBF commodity director and well-known economist, challenge them to meet their responsibilities in a changing agriculture—and a changing Farm Bureau.

Fewer members with larger, more specialized farms—and highly specialized problems—is the prediction of Dr. Hood for 1975, with services covering such areas as expanded marketing programs, farm records assistance, testing for chemical residues, labor recruitment, more comprehensive insurance programs, and perhaps even an investment association.

"As our job in Farm Bureau becomes bigger, broader, more specialized, more technical, and more comprehensive, we must seek to improve the quality and ability of all workers in Farm Bureau, voluntary and paid," said Dr. Hood.

"If we fail in this, the business-oriented, skilled, specialized, busy farmers who will typify the bulk of the commercial farmers of tomorrow will turn away from Farm Bureau to other organizations better equipped to help solve pressing, important business problems.

"Farmers of this description will give their time, their leadership and their first line of allegiance to those organizations that can help solve their business problems. If this is not Farm Bureau, we can count on far less members than we have today—and many of these will be 'Farm Bureau-second' members who owe their first allegiance to organizations outside Farm Bureau," he concluded.

The 16 representatives of 12 Midwest states found Michigan a cordial host from their first welcome by MFB vice president, Elton Smith, through the full two-day sessions which featured experts in the fields of recruitment, utilization and effective training of employees.

Elden Smith and Robert Tobias, Michigan's personnel directors, served as co-chairmen of the meeting, with Norwood (Bill) Eastman, AFBF area field services director for the Midwest region, assisting.

As the participating directors left Michigan following their final, informative session, it was with the general agreement that they were well-equipped to do a better job as a result of this conference.

Telling children that medicine is candy may persuade them to take pills without fussing, but they may later take a dangerous overdose in the innocent belief there can be no harm. Some other way of persuasion can end this chance.

The farm tractor is involved in the majority of fatal farm power accidents. Operators of this most versatile farm machine must know the safe operating procedures.

EATON COUNTY FB QUEEN

ESSAY WINNERS NAMED

"MY AMERICAN HERITAGE" was the topic of essays written by Ted Weidman, Charlevoix and Edward Wojan, East Lansing, for the state essay contest made possible by "My American Heritage," a nationwide educational program of the National Dairy Council.

The essays were judged at the State Fair Horse Show in the Coliseum, Sunday, Aug. 3. First place went to Edward Wojan of East Lansing, with a score of 97.

The second place winner was Ted Weidman of Charlevoix, with a score of 94. Ted's essay was judged written by an "American Heritage" National Honor Roll student, and Edward's essay was judged written by a non-Honor Roll student. The essay judging was held Sunday afternoon in the Coliseum.

"CHUCK" GRANT, "KING OF THE SILENT COMMAND," and his Golden Palomino mare, Shining Gold, will furnish a Dressage Performance for 15 1964 Michigan State Fair Horse Showers to be given daily in the Coliseum, beginning with the opening day, Friday, Aug. 28, and ending Monday, Sept. 7. The horse shows will be free to all State Fair goers.

STATE FARM MANAGEMENT TOUR SCHEDULED

1964 MICHIGAN STATE FAIR

STATE FARM MANAGEMENT TOUR SCHEDULED 1964 MICHIGAN STATE FAIR

"AGRICULTURE IN ACTION AROUND MICHIGAN"

EATON COUNTY FB QUEEN
Harvest Hazards -
How to Avoid Them

"Let us harvest safely this year . . . let the pleasure of reaping this year’s harvest not be dimmed by accident. May our foresight and care bring us a harvest bountiful and free of pain and sorrow . . ."

This prayer is echoed throughout the land as harvest time approaches. Hardly a rural community exists that is not familiar with the tragic toll of harvest accidents. Farm people know the pain and financial loss that result.

In an effort to help farmers make this harvest, "free of pain and sorrow," the Farm Division of the National Safety Council urges that proper precaution be taken to avoid these "harvest hazards."

- Combine operation requires good judgment. Know your machine. Shut off power before cleaning, adjusting, or lubricating. Walk around the machine before starting it. Be certain that everyone is clear before engaging the power. Keep shields in place.
- Moving machinery on public roads is a necessary but dangerous harvest job. Obey traffic laws. Warn motorists with flags by day, safety lights and reflective materials by night. Post flags if visibility is limited by hills, cloud, or fog.
- Portable elevators and grain augers are leading harvest time labor-savers. They are, however, involved in many accidents. Be certain that drive mechanisms and power shafts are shielded. Have adequate help in moving and positioning elevators. Always be alert.
- Child victims of harvest accidents are often injured or killed in driveways or farm yards. Do not allow small children to work in areas, unless accompanied by an adult who can give them full attention. If older children want to help, supervise them carefully.
- Drive carefully while hauling grain. Tractor brakes are not very effective in stopping a loaded grain wagon. Keep hitches in good condition. Use a safety chain and, when possible, take a "traveling tag" on public roads. Never work under a lifted dump box. No extra riders.
- Sanitize and heat exhaustion take a harvest season toll. Wear a hat and cool clothing to protect yourself. Drink plenty of water. Take a salt tab, with each glass full, or add a pinch of salt to each gallon of water. Take a morning and afternoon break and avoid excessive fatigue.
- Fires present another danger. Carry extinguishers (FM. or UL approved) and make sure they are a good combination, and tractor. Well designed, properly located exhaust pipes reduce danger of field fires. Watch out for accumulation of hay, straw and exhaust pipes or manifolds. Watch your smoking habits.
- Operators of tractors, trucks, combines, and grain handling equipment should possess good judgment and experience. Beginners need careful instruction and supervision. Point out the hazards of the farm and how to avoid them. Be certain they can do the job — safely.

Shorthage of railroad cars continues to permit only limited harvest grain movements — often coming at harvest time when elevator space for buying grain is less. These shortages have resulted from artificially low per diem rental rates on railroad cars.

The rental permitted by the Interstate Commerce Commission is so low that it is cheaper for railroads to rent rather than buy additional cars, in order to meet the failure of the railroads to provide the needed rolling stock. Many railroads have moved to the mix: Some, Michigan Elevator Exchange had an order for 900,000 bushels of grain and placed an order for 500 cars. During the first week M.E.E. reeled only six cars. Later, a trainload of cars was placed on track but a large number of the cars were rejected.

The Senate Commerce Committee has reported a bill, S. 1063, authorizing an increase in the per diem rental rates. Farm Bureau is supporting this legislation to encourage railroads to build needed cars rather than wait for rental cars. Railroads are split in their attitude on the bill. Those owning substantial numbers of cars favor the bill, and those whose owner-ship is so low per diem rental rates are opposed to the measure. Michigan Elevator Exchange believes the bill is essential if adequate car supplies are to be available.

New Bills Seek to End Wheat Program

Bills to repeal the 1964-1965 wheat program were introduced by Democrat Congressman Watkins Abbott, of Virginia, and Republican Congressman James Broyhill, of North Carolina. Congressmen Abbott said his bill reflects the wishes of many small farmers in his area and farmers throughout the nation who are complaining about low wheat prices which followed the complicated program now in effect.

He said he will work even harder to pass a law this year, when the wheat-cotton bill was before the House, to seek repeal of the wheat program and make other corrections in existing law.

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14 FOR SALE

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A booster rocket seems to blast off under problems of school finance. The level is forever higher. For one thing, there are kids and more kids to pack the schools. For another, there are rising costs due to inflation. The curve of flight is ever upward.

It costs 65% more to educate a child than it did ten years ago.

In 1959, sales tax revenues began to fall short of needs to maintain schools. So the Legislators dipped into the General Fund for the first time. Next year the extra dip will be a frosty $63 million.

They say $50 to $90 million extra for 1965-66!

That is state money only. Local districts provide about 60% of the school funds today, in Michigan districts. Property taxes make owners say "Ouch!"

Roads leading to future school rooms reveal more and more child travelers. Schoolrooms are already bursting at the seams. So are the financial resources of many school districts.

People know more and more to larger units of government to only get fun, but to bring balance into educational opportunity. Some districts have many more children for every local tax dollar than others.

Only a state could help balance such inequalities. The state can redistribute revenue funds to help districts where resources are low in relation to pupil numbers, where resources are high in relation to pupil numbers.

This problem has given force to the need for state financing of schools.

**EQUALIZING OPPORTUNITY**

Since state aid programs for schools have cropped up in the Legislature, Farm Bureau delegates have pressed resolutions asking that methods be developed to equalize the money distributed between school districts. These resolutions recognize the fact that such districts as Detroit are "sweeten" the tax base for some districts.

The employers of these factors often live in districts without the rich tax base of the industrial cities. The children of these families overload the schools. No proper education can be afforded.

In the past move by the state to correct this situation a bit, it is still very much off-center. Nutmeg Districts get more and more "equalization" into the picture have dropped up in the Legislature from $29 million.

Some of those in the past sessions have cropped up in the Legislaure been lost, and that the state must support school operating programs as well as to provide classrooms.

**UP LEVIES**

During recent years, the low required school districts to levy at least 8 mills for operating purposes, but to do "a Jack under" lightly-taxing districts -- raising tax levels.

If districts were to be completely equalized in resources through state aid, it would require a deductible millage equalizing the 9 mills required for full state aid.

A new law puts pressure on millage to be levied. It raises the limit which a district can levy without a vote of the property owners from 15 mills to 18 mills.

**SAFETY VALVE**

The Legislature also attached a sort of "safety valve". In districts where property taxes (in the Metropolitan School District and Township taxes) are more than 125% of the state average of such taxes, the district can report a cut in its total valuation figures by the cut amounts to 1/20th of the property valuations which exceed the 125% level. Financially poor districts can count the millage they levy for debt retirement in claiming aid as "over and above".

The City of Detroit will realize an added $2 per pupil from the 125% safety valve provision -- among other districts gaining some advantage. Detroit taxpayers pay well above the 125% figure.

Detroit's $2 gain is more than matched for out-state districts in the money given them for transportation of school children. Detroit has received no funds for such transportation.

The protest would become easier the greater the impact of the fact that the Legislature "upped" funds for transportation by $2 million in the coming school year.

A sum of $15 million was made available for a small part of the year. The increase will be absorbed, in part, by increased pupil load and, in part, by increased pupil load and, in part, by the formula which"sweeten" the tax base of the industrial cities.

This is a boost in state aid -- but the Legislature said, too, that local districts must keep up their end of the bargain. They must support school operating programs as well as to provide classrooms.

**HIGHER EDUCATION**

Community and Junior Colleges are part of the local system of schools. But the State makes a special allocation of funds paying 50% of their costs. No single Community College can receive more than $500,000 in any state funds in any year.

The Legislature allowed an operating fund of $63 million for colleges in the coming year. It added another $4 million to be used in buildings and equipment.

State colleges and universities are a matter of State expense exclusively. More and more of our young people are seeking and needing a college education. Few well-paying jobs are open to the youth of today who lacks a college degree.

In 1961-62, 139,000 of Michigan's youth were attending our State colleges and universities. By 1970, it is expected that enrollments of this kind will reach 200,000.

For the year of 1964-65, the Legislature allocated funds to ten state colleges and universities. See Chart B.

**STUDENT AID**

"The Legislature gave additional money for direct help to students -- $500,000 for a new series of scholarships to capable students, and $800,000 to guarantee loans made to students who need help.

"The education costs money. But dependent people who become unemployed because of a lack of education, go on welfare and cost the public more. And they stay on that program more than four years.

**QUESTIONS**

1. Should the methods of financing schools become a matter of study for your County Farm Bureau Resolutions Committee?

2. What suggestions do you have for improving the methods of financing schools from the (a) local tax viewpoint or (b) the state aid viewpoint?
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Mr. Leonard J. Koenigsknecht owns and operates a successful 140 acre dairy farm in Clinton County. He has been a Farm Bureau member for 25 years, was County President for a year and served on the County Board for seven years. Mr. Koenigsknecht has been a Farm Bureau Insurance policyholder from its beginning. He holds a Charter Auto Policy, Charter Life Policy and has a Farm Bureau Farmowners policy.

You've undoubtedly heard the comment "All insurance is pretty much the same." Mr. Koenigsknecht, like thousands of Michigan farmers has proved to himself that this is simply not true. Farm Bureau Insurance was designed to meet the needs of farm people. It has changed as needs have changed. Today, Michigan farmers can look to Farm Bureau for the best in Life, Auto, Farmowners and Homeowners, Fire, Farm Liability, Cargo, Inland Marine and Commercial Coverages. And that's just the beginning. Farm Bureau's agent service and claim service is second to none. Coverages, personal service and the facilities of a modern up-to-date Home Office are the advantages to you with Farm Bureau Insurance.

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