**People or Courts?**

By Dan E. Reed  
Legislative Counsel

What does the battle over apportionment now going on in Washington mean to Michigan?

Probably not the same that it means to some other states—Oklahoma, for instance, where the courts have invalidated the results of a regularly held election, or Illinois, which will elect "at-large" the 177 members of its House on a statewide ballot this fall.

And in Michigan's present situation of gerrymandered districts, the action in Congress may not mean as much as an expected court test of the legality of the action taken by the Michigan Supreme Court!

In majority decisions of June 15, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that both houses of a state's legislature must be apportioned on the basis of population. 

And again, in April, 1963, Michigan voters clearly chose a balanced legislature over the straight population plan proposed by Scholle and the CIO.

And they did it on the basis of One Voter — One Vote!

In the statewide balloting on two constitutional amendments, voters clearly turned thumbs down on the CIO plan, which received only 924,242 favorable votes. The balanced legislature plan drew 1,415,355 "Yes" votes. And each voter cast one vote!

Again, in April, 1963, Michigan voters again rejected Mr. Scholle's advice, and adopted the new Constitution setting up a legislature with the Senate having some recognition of area.

And again, each voter casting one vote, the people approved the plan.

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**MORE Market-Power**

In Charles Shuman, American farmers have a stout champion. He is a successful farmer who understands the farm business. He is a man who knows his own mind and as president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, he is an outspoken defender of American agriculture.

Friday, September 4, Michigan farmers will have an opportunity to hear Shuman speak at the official "Open House" of the new Michigan Elevator Exchange grain and bean terminal on the Detroit waterfront. His appearance at the 1 P.M. dedication program will attract farmers from all parts of the state.

As president of the world's largest farm organization, Shuman will salute a multi-million dollar, farmer-owned enterprise, now providing Michigan farmers with a new gateway to markets of the world.

The new facility, with its approximate two-million bushel-capacity and barge-loading capacity, ship, rail and truck facilities, its modern feed mill and proximity to Farm Bureau Services' fertilizer plant — is a good example of the kind of cooperation among farmers that Shuman expounds.

**Up to now, the market promise of the St. Lawrence Seaway has largely eluded Farmers through the terminal, Michigan's famed beans will more easily reach the world, and direct shipments of Michigan grain to ports of the open seas will make it more competitive. Farmers will save freight charges in moving their crops from the grain-rich Thumb and Saginaw-Valley region to local national and international markets. Local grains will be converted to local feed.**

The big item in bringing along farm income in the years ahead is the development of new economic power for farmers who market and bargain through their own organization, Shuman is quoted as saying.

He believes that most farmers have decided that better incomes are in their hands. Adjustment is a normal part of their holdings — some of which are not efficiently operated. The Slaughter Continues

If this is a "normal" year, 35 Michigan residents will DIE in gruesome highway accidents during the long Labor Day weekend unless, there are sudden, drastic changes in driver attitudes and habits.

Nationally, 560 persons will not return home alive during their weekend "vacation. "All this point to one of the worse highway-safety years of the point, that although the automobile is one of America's greatest industrial achievements under free enterprise, it is also the number-one cause of accidental death and injury.

How can you avoid becoming a statistic? How can you help check the soaring death toll? (1) Safety check your car before leaving home. (2) Fasten your seat belts. Their use reduce traffic accident injuries and fatalities by more than one-third. (3) Be "adjustable." Adjust your driving to road, traffic, weather. (4) Make courtesy your code of the road — and think ahead. Think toward what may happen — the other person may not.

**Dedication Program**

**SEPTEMBER 4, 1964 — 1:00 P.M.**

Michigan Elevator Exchange Grain and Bean Terminal and Farm Bureau Services Feed Plant

1. Presentation of Colors
2. Invocation — Alfred Roberts, Director of Farm Bureau Services, Inc. and Manager of Cooperative Elevator Company, Pigeon
3. Dedication Remarks — Elton Smith, President of Farm Bureau Services, Inc.
4. Introduction of Speaker — Walter Wightman, President of Michigan Farm Bureau
5. Dedication Address — Charles Shuman, President of American Farm Bureau Federation
"BRAINWASHING" — was one of the topics of discussion at the Citizenship Seminar, July 13-17. Shown are J. Delbert Wells (left), manager of the Family Program Division, and Hugo Krii, U.P. regional representative, as they give a flannel board presentation on this subject to the 140 attending young people.

Watching the alert, eager faces of the 140 young people who participated in the Citizenship Seminar, July 13-17, Camp Kett, and listening to their searching questions and knowledgeable responses to the outstanding program, gave a feeling of confidence and pride to attending members of the "older generation." Their verdict: "America's future is in good hands."

Selected and sponsored by county Farm Bureaus, local school leaders and other interested people and groups, the young people were the "cream of the crop" — chosen for their ability to absorb and use the information gained from the five day seminar.

Junior and senior high school students from 65 counties attended the sessions, which began with the "Concepts of Americanism" presented by Dr. Clifton Ganus, vice-president of Harding College, Searcy, Arkansas.

Dr. Ganus explained that to understand the concepts of Americanism, one must clearly understand the history, goals and techniques of the Communist conspiracy.

There are two lines of thought, Skousen explained, the "soft line" and the "hard line." With "soft line" advocates believing in eventual peaceful co-existence with Communism — brought about through U.S. military disarmament, and a gradual changing of our country to better fit into the Socialist pattern.

The "hard line" advocates, he pointed out, believe that Communism should and can be eliminated and that the best bet for a free world is to have a strong, free America.

Other speakers included J. Perez Sabido, who discussed Cuba and Castro-style Communism; D. Hale Beards and J. Delbert Wells discussing how to maintain our freedom through political action; Professor George Dike, MSU Ag. Econ. Department, Ray Druin of the National Association of Manufacturers, and Dr. Lewis Lloyd, economist for Dow Chemical Company.

J. Delbert Wells, manager of the Family Program Division, addressed the role of the Farm Bureau Young People, reports that present plans are to continue the Citizenship Seminars on a yearly basis.

Sommerfeldt Appointed Field Services Manager

The employment of Glenn Sommerfeldt (41), Grand Haven, as Manager of the Field Services Division (formerly Organization Division), Michigan Farm Bureau, effective September 1, has been announced by Clarence E. Prentice, Secretary-Manager.

Sommerfeldt comes to the Michigan Farm Bureau from the Cooperative Extension Services where he was District Extension Agent in charge of community development. He replaces Roger Voorch, who submitted his resignation July 1st after many years of service to the organization. Voorch held the title of Manager of Organization since 1959. Prior to that, he worked as a Farm Bureau Services salesman, co-op assistant manager, regional membership representative and Insurance Relations Coordinator.

RED TART CHERRY DAY

BERKLEY COUNTY FARM BUREAU MEMBERS Herbert Teichman and John Steimle and prominent orchard equipment inventor and manufacturer David Friday (left to right) are discussing mechanical harvesting equipment at the Red Tart Cherry Day held July 16. Demonstrations of the latest mechanical harvesting equipment were held at the Teichman orchard, Jerdee farms during the day. Part of the crowd in attendance is shown in the background.

When you're buying or selling, a little dip in the market price can make a big difference to you. To come out ahead, you need all the information you can get ... and you need it quickly.

That's one reason why your telephone is so important. Nothing beats the speed and convenience of a phone call for keeping you up to date, or for ordering equipment or supplies.

Think of the time and trips your telephone has saved you during the last couple of weeks. Nothing in your whole budget gives you so much service and value at such a low cost.
A Better World

"I believe that our Women's Committee is trying to make this a better world and I am glad to do what I can to help," says Mrs. George Southworth of her job as chairman of the District 6 Farm Bureau Women.

Mrs. Southworth (Florence) lives on a 320-acre farm in Elkton located in the Thumb area of Michigan. The Southworths raise registered Polled Hereford cattle and now have about 35 head.

Their "finest crop," however, Florence proudly explains, is their brood of grandchildren—16 in all, ten boys and six girls, ranging in age from two to 16. Responsible for this fine crop are the Southworths' four children. One of their sons farms, the other works for Chevrolet. One daughter is a farmer's wife and the other is the wife of an engineer.

Mrs. Southworth has worked with the Huron County Farm Bureau Women who were first organized. She has served as secretary and chairman of the county group and as vice-chairman of the district. Husband George is also an active Farm Bureau member, having served as county treasurer and on many committees.

Community and church activities play an important part in the life of the District 6 Women's chairwoman. She has taught the Adult Sunday School class for over 20 years, and has held every office in the Women's Society of World Service. She served on the board of the Elkton Community Schools and was treasurer for fourteen years.

Her hobbies are knitting and raising African violets.

Mrs. Southworth explains her devotion to Farm Bureau Women's activities in this way: "I feel that our work is important, that we need to do our part in helping to get the legislatively passed program that is possible. . . . We need to educate city people to know our problems, to keep our young people in school and see that they learn the principles of one American heritage."

The Bean Baker

Although Mrs. B. H. Baker (Martha) of Merrill calls herself a "chicken choreboy"—a name derived from her work with the hens—she raises "to keep my city customers happy"—to many farmers she is better known as the best cook in the county.

"The Bean Baker— and a very good one — as anyone in the Saginaw area will tell you. Baker Women's chairman is shown prepping for a picnic for a portion of this "crop."

Wheat Noose Tightens

Most farmers have now received their 1965 Wheat acreage and price control notices, and—as predicted—will find that Secretary Freeman has cut the program to mean less income from wheat. Those signing up will get less money, those staying out will find it tougher, and it's still called "voluntary".

(In Michigan only 23% of the wheat, farmers representing about 33% of the wheat acres signed up for the 1964 program.)

The 1965 loan rate is cut $4 (to $1.25). This means that Secretary Freeman can penalize non-complying farmers by dumping surplus wheat on the market at a price about $4.50 (the same) for the normal yield, and 35% (down from 45%) of the average yield. Diversion payments for the mandatory 11.11% (same) cut in acreage are eliminated. Payments will be made on additional divided acres at the per acre rate of 50% of the support price on normal yield only (higher than 1964).

New provisions include: permit the substitution of wheat for feed grains, allow the establishment of bases on oats and rye, and storage, under bond, of excess wheat. Farmers must also stay within all other allotments.

For Michigan farmers it adds up to a smaller allotment, lower support to force compliance, smaller amount of the crop eligible for certificates and less income from wheat.

The noose tightens!
Saginaw Valley–Thumb Region

Some of North America's best farming land is found in Michigan's Saginaw Valley and "Thumb" regions. It is land so rich that it may sell from $800 to $1,000 per acre. However, sales are rare, and much of it passes along within family groups.

From this region flows a near unbelievable amount of golden grain and Michigan's famed "Navy" or pea-bean. Nearly half of Michigan's 40,000,000 bushel wheat crop is grown here, plus 90 to 95% of the entire United States pea-bean supply.

The popular white pea-bean moved into Michigan with German immigrants and soon became a major farm commodity.

German and Dutch influence continues elsewhere throughout the regions as attested by neat dairy barns, well trimmed fields and the personal initiative that has produced them.

In keeping with its agricultural importance, the regions have produced many farm leaders of stature. Two former presidents of the Michigan Farm Bureau have come from the Thumb—Clarence Reid from Avoca; and Ward Hodge of Marlette.

Hodge now serves as a member of the board of directors of the Michigan Farm Bureau and has been president of the American Dairy Association of Michigan.

Both former Michigan Farm Bureau Secretaries, Clark Brody and Jack Yaeger, had Thumb-area backgrounds. Brody worked as an Agricultural Agent in St. Clair county, Yaeger worked at one time as a writer for the Lapeer County Press.

Clarence Prentice, present Secretary-Manager of the Michigan Farm Bureau is a former Sanilac County Extension Agent. Glenn Lake, president of both the Michigan Milk Producers and the National Milk Producers' Federation, farms at North Branch.

Farm Bureau plays an important role in the Saginaw Valley and Thumb regions where more than 20,000 farm families are enrolled as members. Saginaw holds the record as the largest County Farm Bureau in the state, with 27,765 members. Huron County boasts the largest number of active Farm Bureau Community Groups, with 67 meeting on a regular schedule.

High-value swine, beef, and poultry enterprises, help balance the fields of grain and sugar-beets. Five modern beet factories turn out a combined 2,800,000 tons of Michigan's famed brands, "Pioneer" (Michigan Sugar Company) and "Big Chief" (Monitor Sugar Company).

Grain, beans, sugar, livestock and milk products, flow daily into international trade, opening Michigan's "breadbasket" to markets of the world.

Bean soup in Michigan should be made with Michigan beans!

That statement was made repeatedly in a recent meeting of bean producers held in Saginaw. Present at the Farm Bureau sponsored meeting were bean producers from the seven leading bean producing counties in the state.

Unlike the name-calling, finger-pointing emotional meetings held by some groups in the area, this meeting was a serious discussion of people seeking answers to the problems around them.

While Michigan produces a lot of dry edible beans, other parts of the nation and the world produces beans too. Brazil alone produced 36 million bags in 1963 compared to the United States production of 21 million bags.

Complicating the fact is that along with Michigan, three other states have increased acreage and production in recent years, particularly Nebraska where the bulk of the Great Northern beans are produced. These are the beans that commonly find their way into "Michigan bean soup."

Forty percent of the beans grown in the United States are produced in Michigan. Cash receipts from marketing these beans brought Michigan farmers $46 million in 1962, and only sales of dairy products, cattle and calves and wheat brought larger receipts.

It is estimated that about 4 million bags of navy beans are consumed each year in the United States. The remaining stocks must be sold abroad or used in some government program. Farmers would much rather expand foreign markets.

Bean producers also know that government stocks, support price, marketing agencies, processors and other factors influence bean prices.

Finally, farmers are concerned about the market cost spread between farmers and consumers.

As the 1964 harvest arrives, producers find good crops estimated in Europe, increased carry-over stocks in elevators, increased CCC holdings from a year ago, and another large crop in Michigan and the nation. These factors add up to a downward pressure on price.

The producers in the Saginaw meeting agreed that their own organization could help in obtaining market information for growers. They felt that research by our university on marketing problems, new uses and production methods would greatly aid the industry.

A Bean Commission to promote the consumption of beans and aid in market development would also help.

As the producers left Saginaw, the feeling was, "either through a Bean Commission or through Farm Bureau we are going to help ourselves as bean growers, and we'll put Michigan beans in the bean soup in this state."

Michigan Breadbasket

"Michigan Beans

In the Soup?"

THE MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE AND THE GREEN CLOVERWORM have been doing considerable damage in the Saginaw Valley-Thumb area, and spray planes such as this, flying near Cass City, work continuously to halt the destructive insects.
UNLOADING UNLOADERS — Walter ("Wally") Frahm, rural Frankenmuth, is pictured putting together pieces of two self-unloading wagons used in work on the Frahm's 355 acres. Wally and brother, Ralph, farm in partnership on the home place where they were born and raised, and where dairy and cash crops are important operations. Wally serves as a "director-at-large" on the Michigan Farm Bureau board. In the picture, a new generation of Frahms "help"assemble the head-built to the hopper, or something.

Meet the members of the Michigan Farm Bureau board of directors who live in the Saginaw Valley and Thumb areas of Michigan. They farm in the great dairy, grain, bean and sugar-beet sections of the state. As working, life-time farmers, they are typical of those who serve Farm Bureau.

WALTER E. FRAHM

A new member of the Michigan Farm Bureau board of directors, Walter ("Wally") Frahm was appointed as Director-at-Large in May, 1964 to fill the unexpired term of Anthony Kreiner, Brown City, who resigned.

Frahm, 36, operates 355 acres in partnership with his brother, Ralph. An excellent dairyman, he is a strong supporter of the Guernsey breed, and is serving currently as Secretary of the Michigan Guernsey Breeders' Association.

For four years (1960-63), Frahm acted as Chairman of the Michigan Farm Bureau dairy advisory committee. A dairy herd of nearly 100 head occupies much of his time, even though he is milking only about half that number.

Beans and sugar-beets are a big part of the Frahm cash-crop operation with time-out somehow found for church work (Wally is an Elder in the Presbyterian church)—and for serving as president of the Frankenmuth School Board.

Wally and wife (Sally) have five children, from 2 to 13 years of age.

LODY SHANKEL

"District Eight"—made up of the counties of Arenac, Bay, Clare, Gladwin, Isabella, Midland, Saginaw and Gratiot (where he lives)—is represented on the Michigan Farm Bureau board by Lloyd Shankel.

Included in the region is the highly productive "Saginaw Valley" where the same beans, wheat, corn and sugar-beets that are mainstays on the Shankel farm, are widely grown.

A former president of the Gratiot County Farm Bureau, Shankel has been an active Farm Bureau member for a quarter-century. He and Mrs. Shankel (Lillian) are strong supporters of the Gratiot County Bean Smorgasbord, an event that annually attracts hundreds of persons and much favorable publicity. Shankel's leadership has been recognized by appointments on the boards of Farm Bureau Services, Farmers' Petroleum Cooperative, Farm Bureau Insurance and the Michigan Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Association.

WARD G. HODGE

Nearly 40 years of farming—more than half of that time spent in helping build Farm Bureau, is the record of Ward G. Hodge, District Six director on the Michigan Farm Bureau board.

The Hodge farm home is located in the Thumb near Snover, Sanilac county. Other counties of the district include Huron, Lapeer, St. Clair and Tuscola.

A past president of the Sanilac County Farm Bureau, Hodge has held nearly every important Farm Bureau post from those of his community group through the presidency of the Michigan Farm Bureau.

The original 40 acres of the Hodge farm were settled by his grandparents, and they obtained the deed from the government.

Mr. and Mrs. Hodge (Gladys) are the parents of seven children, and their daughter, National Dairy Princess, Mary Sue Hodge (Mrs. Charles Becker) is serving the terminal from Saginaw Valley and Thumb areas of Michigan has been a good one again, and the 225 foot high workhouse tower which directs the flow of grain into the tanks and "interstice" bins, hums day and night with activity.

Nearly half of Michigan's big 80,700,000 bushel wheat crop is grown in this area, along with most of Michigan's famed white "nearly" peas-beans.

Although the eye the dramatic terminal building vastly overshadows the nearby Services feed mill, farmers easily see the importance of the feed facility. Transportation alone would make it important.

The mill location means that local grains can now be converted into feed and used for feed and the savings reflected in lower production costs.

These transportation costs are cut still more through the "back-haul" practice—with new grain or beans trucked the full "hub" and a load of finished feed picked up nearby for the return trip. Farmers from Farm Bureau Services' Saginaw plant may substitute when occasion demands.

Feed ingredients not supplied locally can be shipped in bulk into the mill by rail. Automation lowers labor costs and a half-dozen employees turn out upward of 30,000 tons of animal or poultry feed in a year's time on a one-shift basis.

Designed to load bulk or bagged feed, the central "conveyor" can be played much as a giant electric organ with precise formulas of pellets, crumbles, meal or textured feeds produced on request.

A bold new landmark has been raised in mid-Michigan. Its graceful curves and soaring height are testimony to the faith farmers have in their future.

This massive structure was a scant few months in the building, but behind it are more than 40 years of work and vision.

Thousands of tons of mortar, hundreds of thousands of pounds of steel are the visible results. Not so visible is the concept, the idea of service-to-farmers, and the savings this represents. Not so visible is work of thousands of farm families, laboring together to help themselves through Farm Bureau and Farm Bureau Services.

Centered in nearly 30 acres of riverfront near Zilwaukee is the impressive Michigan Elevator Exchange division grain and bean terminal. Nearby is Farm Bureau Services' modern feed mill. Rail, truck and ship loading docks are part of the complex.

Thirty-six "tanks" each 120 feet high and 25 feet in diameter can hold corn, wheat, beans and other grains. Farmers recognize the vast potential of this market and look upon the terminal as a new world gateway to ports of the "seven seas."

One largely unknown factor in the unfilled market promise of the St. Lawrence Seaway and demand for Michigan grain and beans is the ready support of local farmer groups. Farmers recognize the vast potential of this market and look upon the terminal as a new world gateway to ports of the "seven seas."

Serving the terminal from Saginaw county are Farmers' Co-op Elevators at Caro, Akron, Cass City. In Gratiot county, the Beeckenridge-Wheeler Co-op serves local farmers and links them to the
Terminal Gateway to the World!

Terminal, as does the Farmers' Cooperative Elevator of Fowler and the St. Johns Cooperative Company, both of Clinton county.
The Grand Blanc Co-op Elevator Company serves Genesee county farmers.
The Lapeer County Cooperative of Lapeer and Imlay City serves Lapeer.
Most outlets of all are located in Huron county, with five — the Cooperative Elevator Company of Pigeon, the Elkton Co-op Farm Produce Company, the Sebewaing Farmers Co-op, the Ruth Farmers' Elevator and the Farmers Co-op Grain Company of Kinde.
Farm Bureau Services branches at Mt. Pleasant, Sterling, Pinconning, Bay City, Sandusky, Saginaw, Yale and Jeddlo are other important parts of the terminal production pattern.

Look who's Cheerleading—

-the Vitality team this fall!

During this milk promotion, your A.D.A. will be talking to Michigan's 6 million teenagers and adults with the following:
- Spot radio — 52 Michigan stations — 1560 1-minute commercials
- CBS — ABC radio — 17 Michigan stations — 340 5-minute programs
- Newspaper — 16 Michigan dailies — 52 ¼ page ads
- Magazines — 4 Teen magazines — 135,000 circulation
- NBC TV — Huntley-Brinkley News — 8 stations

This total programming is all made possible through your American Dairy Association. Want more Vitality? Drink Milk. Want more Vitality in your Milk Sales? Invest in A.D.A.

American Dairy Association
OF MICHIGAN / 3000 VINE STREET / LANSING

Commodity Specialist Appointed

Donald A. Shepard
Donald A. Shepard, 26, of Byron, Michigan, has been named Commodity Specialist for Distribution Division of Farm Bureau Services, Inc., according to Maynard D. Brownlee, general manager.
Shepard will have the responsibility of programmer for the various commodities offered by Services to its dealers. He comes to Farm Bureau Services with a wide range of agricultural and business experience.
He was an honors graduate of M.S.U. in 1959, majoring in Agriculture Education, and minors in Animal Science, Plant Science, and Farm Shop. He holds an M.A. degree from M.S.U. in School Administration and Ag Education, and is presently working on a doctorate.
Shepard has been a Vo-Ag teacher in Byron and Allegan for five years and a student teacher at Owosso High School.
Besides pursuing an academic career in agriculture, Shepard found time to be very active among farm youth groups and educational associations.
He has been a member of the Byron Education Association, president of the Allegan Education Association, Shiawassee County Education Association and the Michigan Education Association, in addition to the Michigan and National Vo-Ag Teachers Associations, the Byron Masonic Lodge, Allegan Junior Chamber of Commerce and the Farm Bureau.
Shepard intends to reside in Lansing after the first of the year.
THE SAGINAW RIVER AS IT SPILLS OUT INTO THE BAY — an important transportation route to the Saginaw Valley and Thumb area. Eying into the Saginaw River are its three major tributaries, "the temperamental Tittibawassee," the Cass and the Flint. Located a few miles from the mouth of the Saginaw, is the Michigan Elevator Exchange Division's grain and bean terminal, and the Farm Bureau Services Feed Mill.

THE GRATIOT COUNTY FARM BUREAU Executive Committee meets to examine the budget. From left to right: Garnet Hoard, county president; Mrs. Leona Vance, County secretary; and Laurence Bailey. The county office is located in Ithaca.

THE BEAN BEETLE AND CLOVERWORM have been at work in Ken Wagester’s field of Dark Red Kidney beans. Wagester, Isabella county president (center), farms in partnership with son, Frank (at left). Regional Representative, Charles Mumford looks on.

THE CENTRAL MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY STUDENT CENTER has been the site of recent Farm Bureau sponsored Freedom Conferences, and the university is an important factor in the education of the central Michigan young people.

THE GRATIOT COUNTY FARM BUREAU Executive Committee meets to examine the budget. From left to right: Garnet Hoard, county president; Mrs. Leona Vance, County secretary; and Laurence Bailey. The county office is located in Ithaca.

LOCAL FARM BUREAU PEOPLE played an important role in establishing the Michigan Livestock Exchange Branch at St. Louis. Although it handles all types of livestock, the yard is noted for its graded hog sales.

HOW TO TILE A FIELD FASTER — USE TWO TILING MACHINES, and that’s just what Herb Peppel, Bay County Farm Bureau president did as tile is laid in his wheat field. Aside from the two tilers, Peppel also used a small “Cat” tractor and two pick-up trucks. He farms about 250 acres which sprawl over into Arenac county. Main crops are sugar beets, beans, wheat, and feed for a dairy herd.

APPEARING BEFORE THE ISABELLA COUNTY FARM BUREAU BOARD were two of the three high school students selected by the county to attend the recent Citizenship Seminar held at Camp Kett. The students, Albert Bowerman (glasses), and Cherylene Jimebo (to his right) gave an enthusiastic report to the board as they went into some detail on the problems facing America today.

FARMERS ARE NATURAL-BORN "TINKERERS" and John Ryan and son, John Jr. (left) shown talking to Paul Rivas, MFB Information Division, are no exception. The monstrous gadget they are looking at is a "modified stationary beener."

STILL A BIT EARLY FOR SUGAR BEETS, but MFB board member, "Wally" Frahm’s beets already had a nice “heft” to them as regional man, Charlie Mumford learned. However, beets are not Frahm’s major interest. An excellent dairyman, he is a strong supporter of the Guernsey breed, and has a large registered award-winning herd.
This is the Saginaw Valley, a truly great agricultural and industrial complex—all located in the geographical center of our peninsula state and the Great Lakes area. I'm the Regional Representative for the area, and my name's Charlie Mumford. My 17 years with the Michigan Farm Bureau have more or less earned me the title, "Dean of the Field Staff.

My wife, Bernice, is a teacher, and we have four grown children. Previously I worked at farming and as a salesman.

The major factor in the growth and prosperity of the "Valley" is the storied Saginaw River and its tributaries—the tempermental Tittibnwassee, Cass and Flint.

There are approximately 13,000 commercial farms and over 9,500 Farm Bureau families. The total agricultural income of the area exceeds $80,000,000 per year.

Agriculture here is highly diversified and crops include corn, wheat, sugar, beets, truck crops, soy and colored beans, livestock and dairy products.

Ninety-five per cent of the famous "Navy" white pea beans are grown in the Saginaw Valley and Thumb. Bay county, on the Saginaw Bay, is a highly developed truck garden area, and two townships grow more early potatoes than any similar area in the country. Munger is the potato capital. High yielding sugar beets are also grown in the county.

Arenac, also on the Bay, is famous for its fishing sites, limestone quarries, fertile muck soils, and general farms. Gladwin has plenty of state forests and deer, and is a haven for retirees, with dairying the main industry. Much of the same can be said for Clare county, and its county seat of Harrison—center for both summer and winter recreation and vacations.

Isabella has Mt. Pleasant as its county seat which claims to be the "Oil Capital" of the state, and is the home of Central Michigan University.

Gratiot and its county seat, Ithaca, boasts high yields of beans, beets, wheat and corn, and also has several large turkey farms. Livestock producers have large investments, and the Michigan Livestock Exchange auction yards at St. Louis provide markets.

Midland county has oil wells, salt wells, and very fertile farm lands. A recent addition to the county is the Northwood Institute.

It is a pleasure to work with "the farm people of this region. They have made this land one of our state's finest garden spots—they are "Americans" in the best tradition.
EARLY MORNING AND TIME TO SCRAPE THE LOT, so Clifton Lotter hooks up the scraper blade to the tractor. Lotter, with his son Orlin, maintains 50 head of Holstein milking cows along with raising about 200 hogs during the year.

THE TUSCOLA COUNTY FARM BUREAU OFFICE in Caro services over 2,200 member families in the county. The office was completed in 1961. Located nearby is a Farmers Petroleum Co-op outlet, and the Caro Farmers Co-op and Elevator Company which can be seen in the background. Harvest time is a busy time in Caro.

ELECTRONIC SORTERS — this is one of 29 recently installed electronic bean sorters at the Caro Farmers Co-op and Elevator. The machines work continuously 24 hours a day sorting about 80 pounds of beans each hour.

BLUE LANDMARKS on the Don Caister farm are the four Harvestore silos.

JACK LAURIE, HIS WIFE BETTY, AND TWO CHILDREN discuss the problems of the dairy business with regional man Dewey Sugden. Jack farms in partnership with his father, Grover — about 280 acres, 75 acres in beans, 36 acres of oats, 28 acres of wheat and the rest in hay. Their Holstein milking herd presently numbers 55 head. Jack and Betty are members of a young farmer community group.

THE FARMS MAY NOT BE LARGE — but the production is high on the muck farms around Imlay City. Bill Makedonsky, shown inspecting his onion crop which is nearing harvest, uses five tractors, including two small "Cats" to work his 45-acre farm and an additional rented 15 acres. To help harvest his 40 acres of potatoes, Makedonsky built his own harvester.

A CLEAN STAND AND QUALITY PRODUCE — a sure sign that the owner belongs to the Certified Farm Market Association of southeastern Michigan, and Herman Rapps roadside market meets the requirements. Rapps has been in the same location for the past 28 years, and will soon be in partnership with his son Karl.

ONE MILLION POUNDS OF MILK A YEAR means a lot of work and Pet* Spencer is no stranger to work as he handles bales of straw — a tractor can only do so much. Spencer's 60 Holstein milking herd has a daily base of over 2,900 pounds which is better than one million pounds of milk per year. Helping their father is Gordon who works fulltime and Jim who works when he is not studying at school. The farm covers 320 acres owned and 160 rented acres with 125 acres planted to corn.
CITIZEN ACTION UPGRADS HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

The Elkton-Pigeon-Bayport Consolidated High School, an enrollment of 100 to 200 students, could only offer the minimum essentials. Through consolidation and annexation, it is an excellent example of citizen concern and action. Separately, each of the three small high school districts with an enrollment of 100 to 300 students, could only offer the minimum essentials. Through consolidation and annexation, however, the new centrally located high school offers an expanded curriculum, made possible because of the new school's enrollment of over 500 students.

LANDRACE YORK CROSS HOGS are the money makers for the Wiswells, Leonard and his wife Evah. A typical year finds them marketing about 900 hogs. Although the .410-foot mushroom house — one of the largest operations in Michigan.

A RECENTLY COMPLETED SALES ROOM is the newest addition to the Stoney Creek Orchard of Loren Ross. The combined apple trees, six acres of young peaches, ten acres of new pears, and 60 acres of semi-dwarf and standard apple trees.

160,000 POUNDS OF PRODUCE ON A COUPLE OF ACRES — impossible unless you're a mushroom grower like the Mankos, Alex and his son Steve, shown watering down the heavily laden beds of young mushrooms. This tremendous yearly crop is produced by the Mankos in a 138x72 foot mushroom house — one of the largest operations in Michigan.

A PRETTY GIRL COMPLETES THE STORY — Kathy, daughter of the Arthur Avereyns, helps her parents, along with her young brother, Tommy, by keeping the weeds out of the rhubarb, and by helping with the chores on the .40 acre truck farm. The Avereyns have a double dark house for their winter rhubarb.

Regional Notebook

By Duane Sugden
Thumb Regional Representative

This section of the FARM NEWS features the people and farms in the area east of Saginaw to Lake Huron, and south from Port Austin, at the top of the thumb, to the Wayne county line. It is one of the largest Farm Bureau membership regions in the state.

I'm Dewey Sugden, and this is my region. I was born in Tuscola county, raised on a farm, and was graduated from the Mayville High School in 1932. After graduation, I left the area, but later returned to Mayville and married my wife, Betty. I became regional representative for the Farm Bureau in 1961.

Our home is "on the farm" near Mayville, where we live with our two children Diane and Bob.

Cris-crossing the Thumb region are hundreds of miles of highways and roads — and perhaps the best way to know the area is to take an imaginary drive and discover its many facets.

To really see the Thumb and its agriculture, you have to leave the main highways and take the byways. Starting from Mt. Clemens, and crossing Huron county, lie the many acres of beets, beans and wheat that make Huron county one of the largest producing areas of these commodities in the state.

Moving into Tuscola county, the well cared for fields of beets, beans and wheat continue along with vast areas of certified seeds produced within the county. Continuing south are the many Christmas tree farms, which have sprung up in the past few years. And like Huron county there are many beef and dairy operations.

The beans, beets and beef continue with many additional acres producing snap beans and pickles. Sanilac and Lapeer counties are the two top dairy counties in the state, and Lapeer also produces all of the Thumb's major commodities.

In the Imlay City area, vast acres of fertile muckland produce many garden vegetables, much of which is marketed in the Detroit area.

St. Clair county, the gateway county to our Canadian friends, is devoted mainly to general types of farming, and turning south, crossing into Macomb county, stretch a variety of farming that is found in few counties.

To name a few, there are dairying, beef, poultry, cherries, peaches, apples, all of the garden vegetables, plus the dark house rhubarb farms and mushroom houses. Many roadside markets dot the highways and byways where the farmers sell their produce directly to the consumer — always eager for farm-fresh quality.

Most of the Thumb's roads tie into four state highways which are direct routes into Detroit. With today's transportation system, this makes a short distance to many of the Thumb commodities.

It has been a privilege to work with Farm Bureau members of the region and the many acquaintances throughout the state. I will always believe farming to be the greatest business in America and one that keeps the individual more appreciative of our American heritage.
Farm Bureau has a long history of constant support of rural electric co-ops and fought for the R.E.A. (Rural Electrification Administration) legislation passed by Congress in 1936. The Congressional intent was to furnish "electric energy to persons in rural areas who are not receiving central station service." R.E.A. became a permanent lending agency of the federal government.

The principal recipients of R.E.A. loans have been electric cooperatives (R.E.C.s). There are fifteen such co-ops in Michigan, with nearly 100,000 services installed and more than 20,000 miles of line.

Much of their power is generated in their own plants and the rest is purchased from private power companies. In some cases, power is sold to private companies.

Farm Bureau policies, resulting from voting delegate action, both state and national, continue to support fully the electric cooperatives organized and operated in accordance with accepted cooperative principles and practices.

Ownership and control should be clearly secured in the hands of the member patrons.

Bylaws should provide that (1) the individual member be informed annually the amount of his allocations, and (2) a majority of the members must approve any sale that involves a substantial portion or all the assets of the co-op.

Transfers of equity interest should be limited to persons qualified or qualifying for membership—thus preventing the capture of the organization by outside interests.

Recognizing that perhaps misunderstanding and confusion exist in the minds of some people, leaders of Michigan's fifteen R.E.C.s and the Farm Bureau have met several times in a mutual effort to assure their members (in many cases the same people) that there is no misunderstanding in Michigan.

This has been accomplished by a thorough study of Michigan's R.E.C. bylaws. It has been determined that, in general, they meet the tests that assure proper control by the member patrons.

The legal structure of most Michigan rural electric cooperatives could well be the pattern for other states.

One other area of mutual concern to the R.E.C.s and Farm Bureau is the need for enactment of State legislation which will protect the rural electric cooperatives against invasion of their service areas.

Farmers Petroleum's new precision diesel fuel for modern high output tractors is especially blended with MPA-D* to guarantee maximum performance with minimum maintenance. Cut fuel consumption in your farm operations and increase tractor life by using this NEW Power-Balanced Custom Diesel Fuel. It's a money-saver because it provides protection for diesel equipment never before offered.

Ask your Farmers Petroleum Dealer or Agent about new Power-Balanced Custom diesel fuel.

THE GENERATING PLANT of the Thumb Electric Co-op is typical of the many rural electric cooperatives serving the state's agricultural population. Manager of the Thumb Electric Co-op for the past two decades is Orville Hurford, who is also president of the Michigan R.E.C. association. The Thumb Co-op services nearly 6,500 members using 1,500 miles of line.

"Like Money in the Bank"

"Just like money in the bank" is the way farmers refer to their stock in Farmers Petroleum Cooperative—and that's just what it turned out to be as the FPC board of directors announced the calling of $40,000 of Class A stock for cash on September 1, 1964.

An additional $60,000 will be paid at the rate of 5% on the balance of the Class A stock.

Another $20,000 will be paid to holders of patronage certificates totaling $10 or more, at the rate of 3% on October 31, 1964.

The balance of the earnings will be distributed as patronage refunds—25% in cash and the remainder as deferred patronage certificates.

All of which goes to prove that farmers benefit when farmers join together to help themselves.
**10 FARMS FOR SALE**

FOR SALE—157 acres, Ingham County. Rockridge, Michigan. 10 miles east of St. Johns. 200 acres, $20,000. For info call 1-8-641-4454.

FOR SALE—45 acres, yard, 7500.00. For info call 1-8-633-3355.

FOR SALE—100 acres, yard, 2000.00. For info call 1-8-633-3355.

FOR SALE—200 acres, yard, 4000.00. For info call 1-8-633-3355.

FOR SALE—60 acres, yard, 1200.00. For info call 1-8-633-3355.

FOR SALE—125 acres, yard, 2500.00. For info call 1-8-633-3355.

FOR SALE—40 acres, yard, 800.00. For info call 1-8-633-3355.

FOR SALE—15 acres, yard, 300.00. For info call 1-8-633-3355.

FOR SALE—250 acres, yard, 5000.00. For info call 1-8-633-3355.

FOR SALE—300 acres, yard, 6000.00. For info call 1-8-633-3355.

**EIGHT FEEDER CATTLE SALES**

12,200 Quality Calves and Yearlings

**DATES AND LOCATIONS OF SALES**

<table>
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<th>Date</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Oct. 2</td>
<td>Gladwin, Michigan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oct. 8</td>
<td>Gaylord, Michigan</td>
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<td>Oct. 24</td>
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916 South Main Street
Inkster, Michigan 48141

**FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.**

135 Commercial Office
Lansing, Michigan

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Check the value you get in Gelatin Bone Perfect Balancer, the mineral feed supplement. 20 percent Per Cent

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- Calcium
- Sodium
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**Farm Bureau Milling Co., Inc.**

916 South Main Street
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Pecan, English, Turkish, Windom, Orchard. 300,000 to 500,000 trees, 50 to 5000,000. For info call 1-8-633-3355.

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A Perpetual Motion Machine? The records of the patent offices of America and Europe were cluttered with designs for perpetual motion devices a century ago. They were ventures in futile folly.

Perpetual motion asked that nature make an exception to her laws. A device was supposed to develop motion, power — energy — without using other energy to propel it. Perpetual motion asked to expect more of their organizations. They may think that, once you have set the system spinning, you can forget it. No perpetual motion machine ran for long. Action without supporting effort by the members means diminishing programs.

When organizations are born, men put personal power behind the group. But organizations are aimed at clear-cut and conscious purposes. It was true with the farmers who organized Farm Bureau. They founded their Farm Bureau as a means of taking cooperative action.

But it is not the independent action that was a failure. No farmer, alone, could found the Farm Bureau, nor could he spare the time to do the whole job. But if the load of financial, thought and work were shared, much became possible.

Farm Bureau members did not begin by organizing a state or national organization. They began by organizing their county. The success of the whole effort rested on this. It made the organization strong, and was neighbor-join-neighbor in a common task.

Farm Bureau would work with farmers, not with state or national officers, in building basic programs. They would provide the power to make the programs GO.

Of course these founding farmers soon realized that some of their problems and needs reached out to state and national fronts. And they, too, became members. They and their state and national organizations have become the American Farm Bureau Federation.

The County Farm Bureau came first. But participation and interest is important. Had farmers not put their spirit into the organizing effort, Farm Bureau could never have taken form.

There was no idea of sub-committees, or national or local organizations for the farmer's personal efforts. Such associations would simply give off their efforts under scope and greater power, multiplying member support.

Whatever the level, the members were "in the act up to their necks." Decisions, programs, vast legislative campaigns must be carried through, . . . Farm Bureau was "WE," not "THEY."

It was never in the minds of these farmers that Farm Bureau was some distant center, managed by strangers. They organized for SOMETHING FOR THEM while they stood by.

Farm Bureau is forty-five years old. Within such a period, organizations accumulate a certain number of ills. But in a voluntary organization, the farmer takes his proper share of action. He is an ACTIVE VOLUNTEER. Only with their help can financing be kept up, and Farm Bureau which is something FOR THEM while they stand by.

The problems of development are the same at every level. The problems of membership are the same at every level. The problems of cooperation are the same at every level. The problems of leadership are the same at every level. And the problems of communication are the same at every level.

The County Farm Bureau is still the place where men can begin. Out of that action will be the larger programs at the state and national levels.

The members live in the community, and programs should be more active there than at any level. If members are not building and supporting programs there, the foundation of all action is undermined.

County and state programs should not eclipse county program efforts. The dominant thing in the member's mind should be that he is an active part of Farm Bureau "somewhere else." He never will think that there are no problems on the home front, catching the attention of everyone because they are in his bail.

These are changing times. A glance at agriculture over the county, state and nation raises a question. What programs may be best serve Farm Bureau members today? Farming, has changed since 1919, when Farm Bureau was founded. Membership is less numerous today.

There are still members who are full-time farm operators. But many of them have had to expand the size of their farm enterprises. They have had to adopt new farming methods. They had to do so to methods to keep ahead of the rising costs of operation.

With their changing methods of operation, new needs for services emerge. There are needs for new innovations of purchasing, specialization, management decisions and records, estate planning and inheritance, and new marketing methods developed. How could Farm Bureau extend beyond farming, and the needs of such members?

But until Farm Bureau member still farm on a smaller scale. In many cases, these members are needed for a considerable share of their income on employer off the farm.

Farm Bureau can develop a different set of needs than the full-time farmer. They, too, are members. How can Farm Bureau and services best serve these farmers?

With farmers of different circles, it is clear in the picture, the problem of developing programs can prompt some head-scratch ing. Programs can be made to fit both groups. The principle is, what can Farm Bureau do for these farmers that it can't do for "vest" programs that fit.

We are asking differences in what the farmers produce today, as well. More crop and product information is needed. Marketing needs and programs may be very different for those in separate communities.

How can Farm Bureau's service organizations adjust to all these differences? The farmers members should say.

All Farm Bureau service organizations are, established by the request of Farm Bureau delegates. Members not only said but supported and selected Farm Bureau members who say that "NEED." They need your help, counsel and support if something is to be done. In a voluntary organization, YOU are PART OF "THEY."

Possible Action Areas

The Agricultural Side

Could farmers benefit by having Farm Bureau take the initiative to establish a County Agricultural Council? Some Counties have done so. The Council brings together the farmers' organizations, commodity associations, farm agencies, etc. to study and work out plans for the benefit of agriculture in the County. The County Extension Agent is usually a core person.

School Problems?

Are there building problems? Questions of school board policy or teaching policy? Do members need to be better informed on school affairs? Is taxillage being properly used? Farm Bureau gives the members an ORGANIZATION TIE to approach all problems of the local nature.

Safety and Traffic Problems?

It is unusual if you do not. County roads have the heaviest record of traffic fatalities in the state. Should you find out why? Are more and better safety measures needed? New traffic ordinances?

Community Planning? Zoning Laws?

Planning often permits farm land to be zoned as agricultural before it is gobbled up by suburbs. You may have experienced this problem on the outskirts of your front yard or away from your churches. Such things affect the value of members' properties.

Possibilities Almost Endless

We could not list the most pressing problem of any community here. But what about growing sewage disposal problems and water pollution? Drainage problems? Fire and police services? Road and highway needs? Snow removal, weed and brush along the roads?

Health programs — Sanitation? Inspection on farms and in farm markets? Health clinics, hospitals and the supply of doctors?

We could go on. Recreation and hunting problems, welfare land or policies, farm credit programs — yes, even farm supply and equipment services.

Or consider publicity. Do farmers get favorable public press and radio? Is the image of the farmer in the mind of the man on the street? Is there about more local publicity by the County Farm Bureau to "say that ghost?"

Who OUGHT TO do what? If you are one of those members who say "Who OUGHT TO do what" remember that "THEY" need your help, counsel and support if something is to be done. In a voluntary organization, YOU are PART OF "THEY."

Questions

1. What local or County programs need organized group effort to tackle them?

2. What programs could your County Farm Bureau promote to improve its value to members? Please list. Would you commit yourselves to support such programs?

3. Farmers are not alike in size of farm, production or sources of income. Some work part-time off the farm. How can Farm Bureau programs and services best fit the needs of today's varied farm people?
Farm Bureau Services Special Wheat Starter Fertilizer was specifically formulated to produce more profit with less labor. If you follow the directions on the bag, you can increase your yield per acre and beat the cost-price squeeze. Additional winter hardiness and uniform maturity are gained by the high phosphate content of Special Wheat Starter Fertilizer.

It contains mono-ammonium phosphate and is over 85% water soluble. It is dry lubricated for uniform application and keeps your drill clean.

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Farm Bureau Insurance Co-Sponsors
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N. L. Vermillion, Administrative Vice President of the Insurance Companies and Robert Zebo, past Michigan OYF winner and chairman of the '64-'65 OYF Program are meeting to discuss the awards planned for the State Jaycee Convention, March 6, 1965.

Michigan's Agriculture will continue to be as important to the Economy of Michigan in the future as it is today. The Outstanding Young Farmers of today will be the key farm managers and operators of tomorrow.

Farm Bureau Insurance and Community Service Insurance Companies are dedicated to helping farm and rural people throughout Michigan. The Farm Bureau Companies will adjust to the changing agricultural conditions to give the best "Total Insurance Service" available in Michigan.

The Companies are pleased to co-sponsor the 1964-65 Outstanding Young Farmer Program with the Michigan Jaycees.

For the best "Total-Insurance-Program" today that will continue to be the best tomorrow, see your local Farm Bureau Agent—do it now.