"These Things I Believe..."

"I believe that Supreme Court decisions on reapportionment have removed from the people their right to decide.

"The facts are that the Constitution provides that the determination of the future will be done by a few people whereas the Constitution provides that the determination of the past is now being done by a few people."

"When five members of the U.S. Supreme Court can in effect 'amend' the Constitution, this is dangerous to Freedom's survival..."

ALLAN B. KLINE
Former President
American Farm Bureau Federation
(Speaking at Camp Kett Leadership Conference)

"Freedom is a precious thing. There is no question but what we have it now, but there is a question if your sons and daughters will have it. Ours is an extraordinary freedom, for those who wrote our Constitution were aware that few people in the world have liberty and they wanted to be sure we could map our own futures and be masters of our own destiny. They wrote this all down in our Constitution, spelling out a federal system which is now in the process of being wrecked by the Supreme Court decision on reapportionment.

"To keep self-government, the people must practice it. How can they do this when their very right to decide is removed — as it has been by Court decree? Farm Bureau has an action program to do something about this arrogation of power by a half-dozen appointed men."

Leadership Conference
Looks to Future Needs

County Farm Bureau presidents and executive committee members from 40 counties spent most of two days and one evening in lively discussion at the Camp Kett Leadership Training Center, near Cadillac, February 15-16.

According to Michigan Farm Bureau president, Elton Smith, the purpose of the conference was a penetrating look at the "kind of Farm Bureau needed by Michigan farmers in the years ahead — in 1970, 1975 and 1980."

Smith said that he was confident that farmers will give their time, leadership and first line of allegiance to "those organizations that help solve their business problems," and that the farm organization of the future will certainly take on many new roles to help the farmer. "The future will call for action on a grand scale," Smith said.

"The role of Farm Bureau has got to change as farmers change. It cannot become a 'church'; it cannot be the philosophy, if you agree with us, join us; but it must be an organization that speaks for farmers.

"We need increased participation of voluntary leaders in Farm Bureau work, with more help by highly trained staff to spend more time in an aggressive program to train these leaders. This is the only way we can feel new life-blood into the organization," Smith said.

In another hard-hitting statement which helped set the pace of the conference, MFB secretary-manager, Clarence E. Prentice, told the leaders that there is a tendency for most early agricultural organizations "to have a lifespan of only two or three generations."

"What will Farm Bureau be like in 1980?" he asked. "Will it be equipped to meet and master the many obvious challenges such as the population, technological and urban explosions?"

Prentice quoted American Farm Bureau president, Charles Shuman, who said that "it is not inevitable that Farm Bureau will solve the needs of the future, but that it can and will if the leadership and membership want it to."

Through most of the conference, the county officers gathered in informal table discussions that worked at such problems as identifying the challenges farmers will face. Later, they worked at the task of defining specific recommendations to meet the challenges they had pinpointed.

"If, in this state of Michigan, you want to have rural communities of which to be proud, the kind that still have a part in determining the policies of the United States, at home and abroad, join Farm Bureau in Michigan. Many people do not appreciate how rare and recent freedom is. But they enjoy this freedom, and once they understand the facts, they are very happy to help maintain it through joining Farm Bureau," Kline said.

In a free-wheeling question and answer period at the conclusion of the two-day workshop, the officers voted to present what they had learned to their full county boards of directors through a series of multi-county meetings beginning in mid-March.

Apportionment Issue
Now Facing Congress

Day by day, the pressure grows on members of Congress to act in restraining the reapportionment powers of the Supreme Court. More than a dozen state Legislatures have already taken decisive action in approving resolutions returning to citizens the "right and power to determine the composition of one House of a Legislature upon the basis of factors other than population."

Many other Legislatures are in the process of considering such actions, which Farm Bureau has strongly urged to assure the continuation of our representative form of government "with consideration for minority and area interests."

American Farm Bureau president Charles B. Shuman is scheduled to testify early this month in presenting Farm Bureau's position before the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee which considers constitutional matters.
The “Free” Ride

There ain’t no free lunch, and a “free” ride is never free.

Yet among the most delicate of matters is that of helping a free-riding neighbor realize that he is free to fail. Farm Bureau is getting him a lift at the expense of others who pay the bill.

True, some people seem to go through life looking for something for nothing, and who among us can say that we are different at times? As children, we especially enjoyed the thought of Santa Claus and the Good Fairy who left dimes under pillows, and mostly our parents saw that we weren’t disappointed.

Eventually, we grow up, out, usually the hard way, that parents can only protect and help just so much. As one fine mother put it, “I didn’t mind doing all those things for my little ones, but that for years but never lives.”

Expecting others to always go out of their way for us can become an obnoxious habit, hard to break. Everyone has at some time encountered the habitual “borrower” who always forgets to pay back. After a time he becomes an unwelcome person in the community and a subject of scorn.

Borrowing without plan for repayment is a short-sighted approach, a sign of immaturity. Often it is the result of lack of confidence in one’s own self and worth.

The kind of farmer who would literally “run a mile to ride a foot” is a rarity, for which fact society can be glad. Usually such persons are not the best farmer in the neighborhood. They stand as living proof that “he who gets but never gives, rises that for years but never lives.”

Speaking at the recent President’s Conference at Camp Kett, former American Farm Bureau president Allan Kline, told how he gave of his time and efforts as a county Farm Bureau president in Iowa.

He said there were people who felt sorry for “that hard-up young man,” struggling to get going and the farmer could not.

“They didn’t know it, but I actually was broke,” Kline confessed, adding that he felt cheerful about it because he was doing what he felt had to be done.

“I drove all over my county making speeches for Farm Bureau, trying to get farmers to see how to help themselves. Pretty soon I was running around in neighboring counties doing the same thing.”

The point is that as an elected Farm Bureau leader, the individual states should have a considerable talent toward building the kind of farming future that he wanted for himself. “Although I was spending time and money, I was gaining all of the time,” he said.

“And although I put out a lot of time and money, I never really lost a dime, for it all came back a hundredfold . . .”

Now isn’t this the heart of what the non-Farm Bureau member fails to understand? Isn’t this the vital story that Farm Bureau volunteers have to tell in the Roll-Call drive?

For years farmers have had to toil for the future, in cooperation with the cooperative organizations that they helped spark, both would have failed.

Instead it is to the credit of these farm leaders who built these organizations, that at the same time they also built strong homes, farms and rural areas.

For as with fire, the original flame burns no less brightly for having lit others, and the strength of organized agriculture spread over the land has only made the land and its people stronger.

Not just stronger for Farm Bureau members, but for the non-joiner as well, and no power under heaven will ever be able to pay tribute in membership dues to that fact.

And herein lies the greatest strength of all gained by organized agriculture. Only weak, immature, selfish organizations feel the need of threats or compulsion of any kind to force members to join."

M.W.

Farmers and Reapportionment

Reprinted by permission of Progressive Farmer

Farm people don’t realize how thoroughly they are likely to be under the legislative thumb of city people from now on. You may have felt that too often in the past your state legislature has turned a deaf ear to the needs and aspirations of farmers. You could be in for still less consideration in the years ahead.

The Supreme Court has ruled that both houses of a state legislature must be based on population. This means a radical shift in political power. It insures that highly concentrated urban areas will have more representatives in the senate of your state legislature, and farm areas will have fewer. Big city forces will be in the saddle.

They plan to ride hard to their objectives—and oftentimes it will be roughshod over what you consider your best interests.

Texas can be taken as an example of what is likely to happen to many states under the Supreme Court’s one-man—one-vote decision. It has a senate of 31 members. Under its constitution, no Texas county is entitled to more than one member of the state senate.

Our national Government is unique in its system of checks and balances. In Congress, the House, based on population (people), is checked and balanced by a Senate that represents areas. It is an ideal system for protecting the wide-open spaces of our countryside against the tyrannies of concentrated urban areas. Our system has worked so well that our Government has been the envy of the civilized world. Why then, if it has worked so well for the nation, isn’t it equally good for the states? Many citizens consider a first step in getting a state Senate can be organized on a basis other than population, but the individual states, even where their people so elect, are denied the same privilege by the Supreme Court.

It is a matter of great importance that you as a congressional representative know how you stand. If Congress does pass legislation providing for a vote on such an amendment, people in each state can decide for themselves what basis of representation should be used in organizing the senate of their state legislature.

If there ever was a matter that should be decided by the people rather than five men sitting on the Supreme Court for life, this is it.

President's Column

Multi-purpose MACMA

"Nothing," they say, "succeeds like success." Like most old sayings, this is only partly true. An impression of success can clamp a lid on the success you seek in the future.

Take Farm Bureau efforts as an example. It’s a bit long to say "Michigan Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Association," so we call it MACMA.

The past several years have seen MACMA succeed in boosting prices to apple producers as a result of bargaining efforts. This focused a lot of attention on MACMA as an apple bargaining organization. That’s where they got off the track. Our members should remember that MACMA was set up to help any group of producers which wants its services.

Right now, a lot of folks don’t realize that MACMA is already a multi-purpose organization. There are the asparagus, the pickling cucumber, and the Michigan Certified Farm Markets divisions. Active work goes on with these people, just as it is with apple growers.

Let’s go back to when MACMA was formed. The Michigan Farm Bureau board of directors decided to create MACMA four years ago. I was a member of the board at that time.

When the board of directors for MACMA was set up, the rules left open a place on the board for a representative from ANY grower group. I got that position with MACMA.

One thing true about MACMA is that, like Farm Bureau, the producers DECIDE that they want to belong and to make use of it. They don’t have to form an association in order to begin. They just decide that they want to get serious about cooperating on a marketing program. Our Farm Bureau Market Development Division will help them get together and plan a united effort. Enough growers must sign a contract to make the chances of success look promising.

Marketing is a tough and touchy subject. Many marketing ventures have fallen flat on their faces because farmers did not take a good scientific and business approach to the problems.

I’ve heard that folks are more likely to come to a party if they get invited to it. I know that a group of producers, which are not organized to market their products. Some of them are sitting around and scratching their heads over what to do about prices and marketing services.

Some ask for help, but don’t take a hand in the business of helping themselves. Farm Bureau has always been a "united effort" kind of farm organization. If you are an apple grower or grow some other farm crop, our "latching strin" is out to you.

Elton Smith

FOR PALLBEARERS I WANT SIX GOOD FARM BUREAU MEMBERS. I’VE NEVER JOINED AND THEY MIGHT AS WELL CARRY ME ALL THE WAY . . . ""
The Many Faces of Tragedy!

(Farm News readers may remember the "Nobody Votes in my Town" article in the July, 1964 issue, written by Pete ST776 Siner, an inmate at Jackson Prison. In "The Faces of Tragedy," he relates a story told to him by a convicted hit-and-run killer.)

Face it or not, it is a fact that every time you leave your car unlocked - you are inviting major tragedy to haunt and torment some human being - quite possibly yourself.

Proof lies in this reflection on the "faces of tragedy" in my case.

The first face is mine. Once it was a nice face - handsome, clean-cut, unmarked by lines of tragedy.

The second face was Nancy's, my bride of 18 months, my reason for happiness. Life was good - we were going to have a baby in seven months and two promotions in three years on the job meant we could afford a replacement for our old jalopy.

After work one evening, I bought the yearling hardtop I had always wanted. Nancy and I were going to have a baby in three years on the job means we could afford a replacement for our old jalopy.

When we arrived home, Win was blowing freshly-fallen snow across the highway and traffic had slowed to a crawl. Directly in front of me, lying in the road, was the motionless form of a man.

In her dying move, my Nancy had reached to clutch the layette she had brought for our unborn baby.

The car that killed Nancy had been unlocked - keys in the ignition switch.

A L-f "Save-A-Life" Farm Bureau Insurance is taking the initiative in a rural-safety program in response to resolutions on traffic safety as adopted by delegates to the 45th annual meeting.

Farm Bureau Insurance will launch an immediate campaign for action, titled "Save A Life." The campaign is aimed at reducing the ever-increasing death toll, loss of life and property in rural areas.

County Farm Bureau presidents and Regional Representatives will be working closely with Farm Bureau Insurance staff to select qualified persons as County Safety Directors. Appointments will be made in the next several months.

Each county Safety Director will be given full support of Insurance Risk Engineers in developing the program of action. This is a call to action! Why not volunteer your support?

The Chambers of our Legislatures halls ring with charge and echo on matters of National Defense and education. Our noble national purpose takes the form of a debate on the political future of all on mankind. While this is occurring we are sapping the strength of a great nation with a fratricide which dims the conglomeration of wars of all the ages into mere waves upon a sea of accident apathy which threatens to engulf our moral and economic existence.

The accident death toll is murderous. In 1963, 1,605,177 persons were killed in 651,221 accidents. This is what we spent to be safe from foreign enemies. The figure is much, much, much higher. That is a part of the economics, but this is not just a matter of your pocket being picked. This Nation's moral fiber is being tested. Are we equipped to lead a free world toward great social progress? Do we present to a world watching in disbelief this sort of picture? A road lined with the hospital beds of all the injured, and the world watching helplessly as billions of dollars in medical bills are spent. Is this the example we want to show?
Farm Bureau Services "On the Go..."

Farms, Facilities, Visited

Photo-Feature by: Charles H. Bailey

It takes over two thousand items to supply a Farm Bureau warehouse in the Michigan Farm Bureau supply system. This was one of the many facets of the farm service supply business discussed by members of Farm Bureau Services board of directors on their tour of facilities, February 17-18.

Touring in the southern part of the state by chartered bus on a closely timed schedule, they visited manufacturing and distributing facilities and farms using products distributed by Farm Bureau.

Visiting with director David Morris at Grand Ledge, the group saw a neat working beef-feeding operation. They saw how the feedlot is managed, and the use of the engineered feed-lot with mechanical handling equipment doing the tasks of feed handling, mixing and distribution.

Very little hand labor is required in the operation where about 2000 steers are finished annually. Morris moves out the finished steers every week and brings more into the feed-pens from the southwest. Starting with 400-000 pound feeders, he tries to sell at around 1,100 pound-weights.

At the Elton Smith farm near Caledonia, the group saw a modern pipeline and bulk-tank dairy operation where Smith milks from seventy-five to ninety registered Guernseys daily. Here again the group saw feed being handled with a minimum of hand labor. The sleek brown and white cows stood at racks full of high-quality hay and at troughs filled with "haylage."

One is impressed by the completeness of the equipment and the total lack of frills. In short, it is a working operation.

Manager James Seddon of the Egg-Marketing Division led the visitors through the modern egg handling plant at Jenison. Here they saw farm-fresh eggs come in, and "Fresh, Fancy Quality" Country-Queen brand eggs go out in eye-catching cartons to retail outlets all over Michigan. Between entry and exit, each egg passed several visual and mechanical inspections as well as the close scrutiny of Federal inspectors.

Seddon pointed out that stringent sanitary and other handling conditions must be kept "from the hen to the consumer" if this exclusive top grade is maintained.

The area warehouse at Jenison carried in its inventory over 2200 different items ranging from hay-baler twine to grit for confined poultry. This inventory does not include many production items needed by modern farmers, and which they get from other sources, such as Farmers Petroleum Cooperative.

At the Hamilton Farm Bureau cooperative, the board saw another complex, multiple operation. Included is a large elevator and feed mill, a retail supply business and another egg-handling service.

In an evening session, representatives of the Upjohn Company's agricultural products division discussed new farm drugs and chemicals on which they are working. One receiving much attention is a selective weed-killer for use with soybeans and edible peas and beans.

The following morning the group visited Services retail stores in Kalamazoo, Battle Creek and Coldwater. At each they found the stores to be clean and neat with attractive displays of fresh merchandise offered to the public.

At Coldwater, Clyde Williams, Manager of the Williams Grain division explained how the corn cob utilization plant converts waste corn cobs into valuable abrasives and flour for industrial use. The cobs are dried and ground into textures demanded by the trade. Later, they are sealed in air tight containers.

At the Williams Milling division, Manager John Williams showed the group how Michigan white wheat is converted into high-grade baking flour. He pointed out that the division is one of the largest millers of specialty baking flour. Some mills handle more white wheat, but they mill it for cake-mixes, and not for direct use by bakers, he explained.

The last stop on the tour was at the Carl Heisler farm near Albion. Heisler, president of Farmers Petroleum Cooperative, has over 8,000 laying hens in cages in a climate-controlled house. All feeding is done from bulk bins with a small, motorized feed cart feeding its way down the aisle by brushing along the edge of the egg trays. Eggs are picked up several times each day and placed immediately under refrigeration.

Heisler also showed the group his confinement hog feeding system where hogs are produced without ever touching the ground. They are born and fed-out on slatted floors where clean feed and fresh water is in easy reach at all times.

At the end of the two-day tour, Farm Bureau president Elton Smith said, "Anybody who doesn't think farming is big business, should see the volume of business handled by these Farm Bureau Services and other activities. And, if they don't think Farm Bureau is "On the go," they should see these clean, efficient businesses we have visited in the last two days."
"Innovators, not Imitators"

"If we are to continue giving Farm Bureau members the service they need to stay competitive, we must be innovators and not competition imitators," Farm Bureau Services manager Maynard Brownlee told sales and management personnel at a special training meeting February 15.

Helping keep Services' field personnel up to date were two days of concentrated sales and management training work at the "Home office" in Lansing. "Staying ahead of technology and competition" was the conference theme.

Amateur actors recruited from the group staged a two-act play which could have been entitled "Innovators, not Imitators." Farm Bureau members plays were produced by a traveling troupe led by Sales Director Arlo Wason, and are designed to acquaint farmers with the FPC product-lines.

Before each audience, staff man Bill Rocky builds a tiny rubber tire which he proceeds to cook in a miniature tire mold. As he works, he shows the difference between good tires and the "bargains" or third-line tires. When the little demonstration tire is taken piping hot from its mold, it is given as a door prize to some lucky person.

Farm lubricants are given "the works" before the eyes of the audience by Arlo Wason and the district manager, - using dry-ice and a blow torch in turn. Some lubricants turn stone-hard, or quickly melt down. FPC petroleum products maintained normal consistency and lubricating qualities.

"These meetings are put on primarily to help Michigan farmers solve their fuel and lubrication problems well ahead of the spring work season," says Wasson, "come to see us when we have a show in your community."

HELP YOUR IDLE DOLLARS
EARN MORE—INVEST IN:
Series "A" 6% Debentures
(non-assessable)

Issue of 1964 — 15 Year Maturity
6% simple interest paid annually on September 1

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.
4000 North Grand River
Lansing, Michigan

For a copy of the prospectus and a call by a licensed salesman, complete and mail to:
FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.
Securities Promotion Dept.
P.O. Box 960
Lansing, Michigan

Name
Read. R.F.D. #
Town
County Phone

No obligation.

This advertisement is neither an offer to sell or a solicitation to buy any of these securities. The offering is made only by the prospectus.

A COMPANY ISN'T JUST COMPUTERS, PLANTS OR PRODUCTS... IT'S MAINLY PEOPLE!

Since 1929, people have been the main asset of Farm Bureau Services. The men who founded this organization were interested in people who were interested in the farmers of Michigan. As each year rolled by, their choice of personnel paid off in increased services to the patrons of Farm Bureau members throughout the state. People made progress and we, the management of Farm Bureau Services wish to pay our respects to these people. In our employ at this time there are 17 men and women who have twenty-five years service or more, 61 from fifteen to twenty-four years, and 86 from ten to fourteen years. To these people and those retired may we say, "Thank you, for a job well done."

Twenty-five years ago, in 1939, Michigan agriculture was just emerging from a costly depression. The outlook for agriculture wasn't too bright yet two people thought highly of Farm Bureau Services, Inc. They were Alvin Johnson and Morey McLaughlin. They have given twenty-five years of their working life to Farm Bureau Services. To them and their fellow workers, we say "Thank you."

THE MANAGEMENT

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.
4000 N. Grand River / Lansing, Michigan

FIFTEEN YEARS

Ronald Lehman
Ervin Lister
Robert Reeve
John Youngs

TEN YEARS

Leroy Beecher
Ken Blackmun
John Crozier
Victor Epley
Wiley Fisher

George Green
Alex Hewitt
Henry Johnson
Herbert Johnson
Lesie Little

Edward Loeffer
Verle Miller
Clyde Moore
Margaret Olshove
Charles Pfeiffer

Thomas Rocha
Glen Spangenberg
Donald Stanley
Vernon Thompson
Margaret Waters
John Woodall

ALVIN JOHNSON
Supervisor Branch

MORLEY McLAUGHLIN
M.P.E., Port Huron

Jack Beardslee
Harvey Brown
Delos Goodrich
Lyle Gumpp

Victor Epley
Ken Blackmun
Henry Johnson
Herbert Johnson
Leslie Little

Morey McLaughlin
M.P.E., Port Huron

Others

Edward Loeffer
Verle Miller
Clyde Moore
Margaret Olshove
Charles Pfeiffer

Thomas Rocha
Glen Spangenberg
Donald Stanley
Vernon Thompson
Margaret Waters
John Woodall

THE MANAGEMENT

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.
4000 N. Grand River / Lansing, Michigan

OLY SAMPLE REACTION — To heat, is a comparison test used during Farmer's Petroleum Cooperative POWER-Farmers meetings. Arlo Wasson, FPC Sales Manager makes the test at the Ithaca meeting while farmer Harrison Burnham watches.

SERVICES' GENERAL MANAGER — Maynard Brownlee, addresses Sales and Management personnel at a company-wide training meeting. Specialists from business and from Michigan State University also appeared before the group.

HELP YOUR IDLE DOLLARS
EARN MORE—INVEST IN:
Series "A" 6% Debentures
(non-assessable)

Issue of 1964 — 15 Year Maturity
6% simple interest paid annually on September 1

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.
4000 North Grand River
Lansing, Michigan

For a copy of the prospectus and a call by a licensed salesman, complete and mail to:
FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.
Securities Promotion Dept.
P.O. Box 960
Lansing, Michigan

Name
Read. R.F.D. #
Town
County Phone

No obligation.

This advertisement is neither an offer to sell or a solicitation to buy any of these securities. The offering is made only by the prospectus.

A COMPANY ISN'T JUST COMPUTERS, PLANTS OR PRODUCTS... IT'S MAINLY PEOPLE!

Since 1929, people have been the main asset of Farm Bureau Services. The men who founded this organization were interested in people who were interested in the farmers of Michigan. As each year rolled by, their choice of personnel paid off in increased services to the patrons of Farm Bureau members throughout the state. People made progress and we, the management of Farm Bureau Services wish to pay our respects to these people. In our employ at this time there are 17 men and women who have twenty-five years service or more, 61 from fifteen to twenty-four years, and 86 from ten to fourteen years. To these people and those retired may we say, "Thank you, for a job well done."

Twenty-five years ago, in 1939, Michigan agriculture was just emerging from a costly depression. The outlook for agriculture wasn't too bright yet two people thought highly of Farm Bureau Services, Inc. They were Alvin Johnson and Morey McLaughlin. They have given twenty-five years of their working life to Farm Bureau Services. To them and their fellow workers, we say "Thank you."

THE MANAGEMENT

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.
4000 N. Grand River / Lansing, Michigan

OLY SAMPLE REACTION — To heat, is a comparison test used during Farmer's Petroleum Cooperative POWER-Farmers meetings. Arlo Wasson, FPC Sales Manager makes the test at the Ithaca meeting while farmer Harrison Burnham watches.

SERVICES' GENERAL MANAGER — Maynard Brownlee, addresses Sales and Management personnel at a company-wide training meeting. Specialists from business and from Michigan State University also appeared before the group.
March Market Meetings

The Farm Bureau Market Development Division will hold a series of Marketing Seminars in the districts of the state during March. Locations for each district meeting can be found by contacting your Farm Bureau County office. The dates are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>March 10</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>March 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>March 11</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>March 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>March 12</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>March 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>March 13</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>March 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>March 14</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>March 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>March 15</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>March 21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

March 9th is the event of the annual Agricultural Marketing Clinic at Kellogg Center, Michigan State University. This program, sponsored by the College of Agriculture, will feature Dr. George E. Brandow, executive director of the National Commission on Food Marketing, Washington, D.C., at the noon banquet. He will describe new federal programs affecting the food industry.

A hearing will be held on March 10th at Grand Rapids to consider proposed federal marketing orders for tart cherries. The National Council of Cherry Producers asked that such hearings be held in the cherry-growing areas of the nation.

The proposed marketing order provides machinery which could limit "the quantity of cherries which handlers may market during a stated fiscal period."

State Marketing Order Bill

In the past five years, much hard work by producer groups has gone into effort to draft a satisfactory bill to permit farmers to establish state marketing orders.

The bill being introduced in the 1965 Legislature has erased many of the features found objectionable in past forms of the proposed legislation.

This legislation allows growers to organize a self-help program, with the sanction of the state, to improve conditions in marketing their products. The growers themselves would decide whether such a program is needed or not. This would be done by a vote of all the growers who produce and sell over $300 worth of the commodity.

Any other conditions exempt certain growers from the order would be determined by the growers of that commodity. The nature of a grower's participation would be considered by the producers at the time when they voted to approve or disapprove an order.

A marketing order could be set up so as to include any or all of the following: Advertising and promotion, market development, research, standards of quality and grade, and regulations for payments to producers. State marketing orders would be put into effect only if favorably approved by 51% of the producers voting who represent at least 51% of the commodity produced or by 51% of those voting who grow at least 66% of the product. Any such order could be resubmitted for voting each five years.

Such orders could be terminated by a vote of 51% of those producers voting who represent 51% of the product grown, if it is necessary or desirable at the time.

An administrative committee of producers would direct the operation of any such marketing order. Growers would nominate members for this committee. Their selection would be completed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate. The Department of Agriculture would have the authority to operate and enforce provisions of the marketing order.

The bill in its present form conforms to resolutions passed by the delegates at the Michigan Farm Bureau convention. The organization supports its passage in the Legislature this year.

March Market Meetings

March 9th is the event of the annual Agricultural Marketing Clinic at Kellogg Center, Michigan State University. This program, sponsored by the College of Agriculture, will feature Dr. George E. Brandow, executive director of the National Commission on Food Marketing, Washington, D.C., at the noon banquet. He will describe new federal programs affecting the food industry.

A hearing will be held on March 10th at Grand Rapids to consider proposed federal marketing orders for tart cherries. The National Council of Cherry Producers asked that such hearings be held in the cherry-growing areas of the nation.

The proposed marketing order provides machinery which could limit "the quantity of cherries which handlers may market during a stated fiscal period."

State Marketing Order Bill

In the past five years, much hard work by producer groups has gone into effort to draft a satisfactory bill to permit farmers to establish state marketing orders.

The bill being introduced in the 1965 Legislature has erased many of the features found objectionable in past forms of the proposed legislation.

This legislation allows growers to organize a self-help program, with the sanction of the state, to improve conditions in marketing their products. The growers themselves would decide whether such a program is needed or not. This would be done by a vote of all the growers who produce and sell over $300 worth of the commodity.

Any other conditions exempt certain growers from the order would be determined by the growers of that commodity. The nature of a grower's participation would be considered by the producers at the time when they voted to approve or disapprove an order.

A marketing order could be set up so as to include any or all of the following: Advertising and promotion, market development, research, standards of quality and grade, and regulations for payments to producers. State marketing orders would be put into effect only if favorably approved by 51% of the producers voting who represent at least 51% of the commodity produced or by 51% of those voting who grow at least 66% of the product. Any such order could be resubmitted for voting each five years.

Such orders could be terminated by a vote of 51% of those producers voting who represent 51% of the product grown, if it is necessary or desirable at the time.

An administrative committee of producers would direct the operation of any such marketing order. Growers would nominate members for this committee. Their selection would be completed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate. The Department of Agriculture would have the authority to operate and enforce provisions of the marketing order.

The bill in its present form conforms to resolutions passed by the delegates at the Michigan Farm Bureau convention. The organization supports its passage in the Legislature this year.

State Marketing Order Bill

In the past five years, much hard work by producer groups has gone into effort to draft a satisfactory bill to permit farmers to establish state marketing orders.

The bill being introduced in the 1965 Legislature has erased many of the features found objectionable in past forms of the proposed legislation.

This legislation allows growers to organize a self-help program, with the sanction of the state, to improve conditions in marketing their products. The growers themselves would decide whether such a program is needed or not. This would be done by a vote of all the growers who produce and sell over $300 worth of the commodity.

Any other conditions exempt certain growers from the order would be determined by the growers of that commodity. The nature of a grower's participation would be considered by the producers at the time when they voted to approve or disapprove an order.

A marketing order could be set up so as to include any or all of the following: Advertising and promotion, market development, research, standards of quality and grade, and regulations for payments to producers. State marketing orders would be put into effect only if favorably approved by 51% of the producers voting who represent at least 51% of the commodity produced or by 51% of those voting who grow at least 66% of the product. Any such order could be resubmitted for voting each five years.

Such orders could be terminated by a vote of 51% of those producers voting who represent 51% of the product grown, if it is necessary or desirable at the time.

An administrative committee of producers would direct the operation of any such marketing order. Growers would nominate members for this committee. Their selection would be completed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate. The Department of Agriculture would have the authority to operate and enforce provisions of the marketing order.

The bill in its present form conforms to resolutions passed by the delegates at the Michigan Farm Bureau convention. The organization supports its passage in the Legislature this year.

March Market Meetings

March 9th is the event of the annual Agricultural Marketing Clinic at Kellogg Center, Michigan State University. This program, sponsored by the College of Agriculture, will feature Dr. George E. Brandow, executive director of the National Commission on Food Marketing, Washington, D.C., at the noon banquet. He will describe new federal programs affecting the food industry.

A hearing will be held on March 10th at Grand Rapids to consider proposed federal marketing orders for tart cherries. The National Council of Cherry Producers asked that such hearings be held in the cherry-growing areas of the nation.

The proposed marketing order provides machinery which could limit "the quantity of cherries which handlers may market during a stated fiscal period."

State Marketing Order Bill

In the past five years, much hard work by producer groups has gone into effort to draft a satisfactory bill to permit farmers to establish state marketing orders.

The bill being introduced in the 1965 Legislature has erased many of the features found objectionable in past forms of the proposed legislation.

This legislation allows growers to organize a self-help program, with the sanction of the state, to improve conditions in marketing their products. The growers themselves would decide whether such a program is needed or not. This would be done by a vote of all the growers who produce and sell over $300 worth of the commodity.

Any other conditions exempt certain growers from the order would be determined by the growers of that commodity. The nature of a grower's participation would be considered by the producers at the time when they voted to approve or disapprove an order.

A marketing order could be set up so as to include any or all of the following: Advertising and promotion, market development, research, standards of quality and grade, and regulations for payments to producers. State marketing orders would be put into effect only if favorably approved by 51% of the producers voting who represent at least 51% of the commodity produced or by 51% of those voting who grow at least 66% of the product. Any such order could be resubmitted for voting each five years.

Such orders could be terminated by a vote of 51% of those producers voting who represent 51% of the product grown, if it is necessary or desirable at the time.

An administrative committee of producers would direct the operation of any such marketing order. Growers would nominate members for this committee. Their selection would be completed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate. The Department of Agriculture would have the authority to operate and enforce provisions of the marketing order.

The bill in its present form conforms to resolutions passed by the delegates at the Michigan Farm Bureau convention. The organization supports its passage in the Legislature this year.

March Market Meetings

March 9th is the event of the annual Agricultural Marketing Clinic at Kellogg Center, Michigan State University. This program, sponsored by the College of Agriculture, will feature Dr. George E. Brandow, executive director of the National Commission on Food Marketing, Washington, D.C., at the noon banquet. He will describe new federal programs affecting the food industry.

A hearing will be held on March 10th at Grand Rapids to consider proposed federal marketing orders for tart cherries. The National Council of Cherry Producers asked that such hearings be held in the cherry-growing areas of the nation.

The proposed marketing order provides machinery which could limit "the quantity of cherries which handlers may market during a stated fiscal period."

State Marketing Order Bill

In the past five years, much hard work by producer groups has gone into effort to draft a satisfactory bill to permit farmers to establish state marketing orders.

The bill being introduced in the 1965 Legislature has erased many of the features found objectionable in past forms of the proposed legislation.

This legislation allows growers to organize a self-help program, with the sanction of the state, to improve conditions in marketing their products. The growers themselves would decide whether such a program is needed or not. This would be done by a vote of all the growers who produce and sell over $300 worth of the commodity.

Any other conditions exempt certain growers from the order would be determined by the growers of that commodity. The nature of a grower's participation would be considered by the producers at the time when they voted to approve or disapprove an order.

A marketing order could be set up so as to include any or all of the following: Advertising and promotion, market development, research, standards of quality and grade, and regulations for payments to producers. State marketing orders would be put into effect only if favorably approved by 51% of the producers voting who represent at least 51% of the commodity produced or by 51% of those voting who grow at least 66% of the product. Any such order could be resubmitted for voting each five years.

Such orders could be terminated by a vote of 51% of those producers voting who represent 51% of the product grown, if it is necessary or desirable at the time.

An administrative committee of producers would direct the operation of any such marketing order. Growers would nominate members for this committee. Their selection would be completed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate. The Department of Agriculture would have the authority to operate and enforce provisions of the marketing order.

The bill in its present form conforms to resolutions passed by the delegates at the Michigan Farm Bureau convention. The organization supports its passage in the Legislature this year.
Committee Approves Topic Flexibility

Not every discussion topic in our Farm News series pleases all of our Community Farm Bureaus. This was the viewpoint of the state Discussion Topic Committee in its last planning session. "So let's put a bit of flexibility into the program offerings."

They did it this way. There would still be a "main line" topic, published in the Michigan Farm News as usual. Most of the groups would find this to their liking.

PRESIDENTS PICKED
The Topic Committee picked seven "priority subjects" for the six month period from March to August, 1965. Six of the seven will be worked into the schedule on a basis of "most timely and appropriate" for the period. Remaining subjects will be published a month or two in advance of their use.

Community groups will be given some latitude in choice of a topic for their meeting each month under the new program. A totally new feature to the discussion program involves the offering of alternate subjects in the form of "discussion packets." Five or six of these titles will be published each month in the Discussion Leaders' letter. They will be prepared by the Education and Research Department of the Michigan Farm Bureau. If a group prefers not to discuss the "main line" topic, it may request that a special topic packet on a different subject be sent for its meeting. Such topic must be those published in the prepared list. A fee of twenty-five cents to cover added costs of printing and mailing must accompany the request, which must be received at the Michigan Farm Bureau at least ten days before the group wishes to receive the packet.

New optional titles will be listed from month to month. The first list has been included in the March discussion letter.

IN SPITE OF ICE
Treachery driving conditions, with fog and icy roads, did not halt eight members of the State Discussion Topic Committee on January 22. Only three district members found conditions too much to handle. Braving the fog and ice were: Maynard Platz, District 1; Carl Lesser, District 3; Richard Noble, District 5; Mrs. Ford Boyne, District 6; Jerome Jorrison, District 7; Mrs. Lillian Wonsey, District 8; Bill Schripsema, District 9; and Vilbur Priddy, District 10. Three members came over 100 miles to attend the meeting.

The "main line" topic titles chosen for consideration in the coming six-month series of discussions was headed by one that the committee said is "most pressingly needed." The subject is "Farm Bureau, What It has Done and What It can Accomplish." The committee asked that this subject be scheduled for the March meetings.

OTHER TOPICS ARE:

- Pricing, Bargaining and Marketing to Improve Farm Income
- The "Chain Store Purchase" Idea
- Farmer Liabilities and Losses from Wasteful Pesticides
- How to Improve the Public Image of the Farmer
- Problems in Financing Roads
- Local Government Under County Home Rule, What are the Problems?
- Present plans call for tackling the "Chain Store Purchase" idea as the discussion topic for April.
Busy Year Ahead For Michigan Women

A broad program of activity for 1965 was adopted by the Farm Bureau Women’s State Committee during their two-day session at Farm Bureau Center in late January. Presented by the State Program Planning Committee, the program includes suggested projects in the areas of Health, Safety, Marketing, Rural-Urban, Farm Bureau, Education, Human Resources, and others. The adopted program will now be presented to county Women’s Committees throughout the state.

Other important action included the election of a third member of the Executive Committee to replace Mrs. Anton (Barbara) Hoest who has resigned to go into using training. Mrs. Tom Wieland, District 10-W, was elected to this position. Mrs. Verness Wheaton, District 5, was named to fill the vacancy on the State Safety Committee.

Lester Bollwahn, Michigan Rural Defense, Cooperative Extension Service, Michigan State University, appeared to present an “Emergency Preparedness” program for possible use at the spring district meetings.

“The farm women feel at home and farm could be eased if people were prepared,” said Bollwahn, “and these occurrences could be inconveniences rather than emergencies.” Emergency Preparedness is the responsibility of the community, family and individual, he explained.

He showed a slide presentation of the Anchor Bay tornado with taped interviews of people involved in the disaster as an example of how people react in such an emergency.

“A Speaker’s Bureau” held at Albion College, March 18-24, to help train county Farm Bureau leaders to effectively tell the Farm Bureau story, will be considered a “pilot” program, the State Committee decided. If successful, similar sessions may be conducted on a statewide basis.

A summer Officers’ Training Camp was discussed, along with several program suggestions, including the American Farm Bureau Federation Women’s Committee.

A summer “Holiday” was planned for April 7-8 at Wesley Woods Camp, near Hastings. All Farm Bureau Women are invited to attend and participate.

Communications — An Avenue for Action will serve as theme for the two-day meeting, which features a prominent broadcaster and his analysis of “managed news,” a tour of a daily newspaper and a baby sitter service.

The obvious pride of the farm women in their vocation, their revealing testimony that rural children grow up to be better citizens, their aura of self-satisfaction in a job well done — together, as a family unity, was enough to make their city counterparts want to “pack up and head for the country.”

From the gracious senior member to the lovely young farm wife, the panel reflected a favorable image of rural living. Farm Bureau, as well as farm women, was given fine representation on this panel. Four out of four was the score chalked up for Farm Bureau membership.

Mrs. Walter Wightman, Farm Bureau’s former president, injected serious philosophy with light humor in her role as panel moderator. Her frequent invitation for audience participation resulted in a lively discussion on an interesting topic. Other members of the panel were:

Mrs. Wm. Scribner, Holly, chairman of the Michigan Farm Bureau Women, who voiced her feelings about the great heritage farm women have and their duty to preserve this heritage.

Calling farm wives the “Vice Presidents in Aprons,” Mrs. Scribner stressed the existing of families to be good citizens as the most important contribution a farm woman can make. However, she added, they also have a responsibility to give time to “outside” interests that will make a better world. “Service to others is the price we pay for rent here on earth,” she said.

Mrs. Nicholas Zdunic, Durand, former city girl who married a farm boy, and was “tossed” by her husband for driving the tractor in wrong gear, and for her distracting interest in archaeology.

The young farm wife’s experience of having an afternoon cup of tea with a city friend interrupted to deliver a call, brought much laughter from the audience.

On the farm, said Mrs. Zdunic, mother of three, there is no asking. “What is the point of my existence?” — a frequent frustration faced by some city wives.

Mrs. Howard Smith, Mason, last-minute replacement on the panel, who added much to the discussion by pointing with understandable pride to a living example that being raised on the farm makes better citizens.

She related how her 16 year old daughter had applied for the International Youth Exchange program, and, when accepted, had worked to raise the $1,000 needed to participate. Mrs. Smith voiced the opinion that it is the patterns of responsibility, perseverance and work, set by rural parents for their children, that is the key to good citizenship.

Before the panel discussion was finished, even the male members of the audience had to admit that the farm woman’s contribution to Michigan has been a major one — one they wouldn’t want to do without.

---

All Aboard...

Last call for reservations on the annual Farm Bureau Women’s Washington air tour, departing Detroit Metropolitan Airport, Sunday, March 14. Reservation deadline — March 8.

This tour offers an opportunity for farm leaders to watch Congress in session, meet with their Representatives, and visit with staff members of the American Farm Bureau Federation. An added bonus will be an all-day sightseeing tour to such famous places as the White House, Mount Vernon and Arlington National Cemetery.

Cost per person — $10.57 — includes air transportation from Detroit to Washington and return, three nights at the Willard Hotel, baggage handling, tips, and several meals.

Send your reservation and check today to Farm Bureau Travel Service, 4000 N. Grand River Ave., Lansing, Mich.
Alpena Reaches Goal!

Not only does Alpena have the distinction of being the fourth county in the state to reach membership goal, but it has gained a hat to cover the cold, bald head of their Roll-Call manager. Ed Marwede, who signed eight new members himself, led his county to victory and, for his efforts, received a new hat from regional representative, Ray Arkins. Membership workers, led by Marwede, Alex Kennedy, Edgar Diamond and Alfred Thiem, signed a total of 41 new members to reach their goal of 652 on February 8.

Marwede, who is not sensitive about his shiny pate, has served as inspiration to his group since the membership drive began. Wherever discouragement threatened to set in, workers would repeat a poem written in his honor:

There he sits, bald-headed and cold, All for members get unused, His hopes run high, His ambitions great, Would Alpena raise him from frozen fate?

Although county secretary, Mrs. Alex Kennedy, is proud of her husband who won the honor of signing the most new members, she gives much credit for the success of their drive to the community groups. Eight of Alpena's community groups, led by Marwede, signed a total of 38 new members to reach their goal of 452 on February 8.

Alpena's drive was centered around the annual Legislative Air Tour. By its order, the Michigan Supreme Court on June 22, 1964, imposed on Michigan a gerrymandered apportionment plan for the 145 seats in the Legislature. On this basis, the November 3, 1964, election was held. How badly mangled is the State under the Court's order? Two examples:

(1) Lenawee County has, according to the last census, 77,789 inhabitants. This is 6,062 more than a full ratio of representation. But — Lenawee County has been split into four divisions and is a part of four House districts. A single township was added to another district, throwing two incumbents of the same party together.

(2) Charleston Township in Kalamazoo County was split to move 22 residents into the 47th District while the balance of the township is in the 45th District. This required a separate election district for the nine registered voters last fall.

Believing this situation to be the result of an unjust and an illegal act, 33 petitioners, including two Farm Bureau leaders, have appealed for a review. The Court has set April 6, 1965, as the date for hearing the appeal.

Arbitrary Apportionment!

This is a Michigan problem! But in other states too the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court requiring apportionment of both houses of a state's legislature largely on a population basis is denying the right of the people of the state to decide! In Michigan, in 1903 and in 1963, the voters, on a "One Man One Vote" basis, favored a House based on population and a Senate based on population and area. The courts have denied the very right they seem to be seeking to protect!

An effort is now under way to amend the Michigan Constitution to provide that each house of a state legislature may be apportioned on other than a straight population basis.

The following questions and answers will provide background information:

Q. What precipitated the current Supreme Court action?
A. The decisions of the U.S. Supreme Court on June 15, 1964, in the state legislative apportionment case of Alabama, New York, Colorado, Maryland, Virginia, and Delaware were not appeasable to the Michigan Legislature.

Q. What Constitutional provision specifically requires the Michigan legislature to follow the Supreme Court's decision?
A. The Court based its decision on the equal protection clause found in the Fourteenth Amendment. The Court said, "the equal protection clause requires that not one seat in both houses of a bicameral state legislature must be apportioned on a population basis."

Q. What does the equal protection clause provide?
A. That "no state shall... deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws." The Supreme Court said this means that each person's vote must have equal weight in the election of members of both houses of the state legislature.

Q. Was the equal protection clause designed to deal with the apportionment of state legislatures or other government institutions? If the latter, was it used previously for this purpose?
A. Not until the Supreme Court's decisions of June 15, 1964, is there anything in the legislative history of the fourteenth amendment to indicate it would ever be construed as the Court has now construed it.

Q. Can the Courts lawfully interpret the Constitution as the Court has now construed it?
A. In general, yes. If the Court's interpretation is not satisfactory to the people and their representatives, the Constitution provides a remedy, a Constitutional Convention. If, in the words of one member of the Alpena Community of Groups, "the power of the people is the fountain of ultimate authority," then the people have the right to use the remedy of a Constitutional Convention to consider the issue.

Q. What is the Supreme Court decision?
A. The decisions of the U.S. Supreme Court on June 15, 1964, in the state legislative apportionment case of Alabama, New York, Colorado, Maryland, Virginia, and Delaware were not appeasable to the Michigan Legislature.

Q. Has the Constitution ever been amended to authorize action prohibited as "unconstitutional" by the Courts?
A. Yes. The sixteenth amendment was adopted in 1913 to authorize a federal income tax which the Supreme Court had held such a tax unconstitutional.

Q. How is the Constitution amended?
A. Two methods are provided: (1) An amendment may be proposed to the states by a two-thirds vote in each House of Congress. (2) If two-thirds of the states petition the Congress to call a Constitutional Convention to consider a particular issue, the Congress "shall" do so. Any amendment proposed by Congress or a Constitutional Convention would require approval of the legislatures (or conventions) in three-fourths of the states before it is adopted.
News from the Counties

Chippewa Asks Study

(As reported by the Sault Ste. Marie News)

A meeting Wednesday between the County Welfare Board and nine members of the Chippewa County Farm Bureau, saw agreement that a thorough study should be made of the entire county fiscal system.

The Farm Bureau members, headed by Franklin Schwiders- son, of Brimley, intent on learning the reasons for the large amounts of money expended in the welfare operation, questioned board members at some length.

The bone of contention appeared to be a figure of $185 average case-cost to Chippewa County, as compared to an $80 cost in Menominee County and a state average of $77.

Schwiderson said the figures had been obtained from Margery Dryer, county welfare director. Miss Dryer said she had no recollection of the figure and had searched her records to find it, without success. It is almost impossible to arrive at an “average case cost,” she said, unless it is determined which category of the relief program is pinpointed, such as direct relief, straight county hospitalization, Medical Aid to the Aged (MAA), Aid to Dependent Children (AIDC), Aid to Dependent Children of Unemployed (ADCU), and several others.

Apparentely the purpose of the Farm Bureau members was to determine whether the welfare costs, which resulted in a departmental deficit of more than $45,000 in 1964, would justify additional millage to be voted on April 5. The special election has been called to vote on an additional three mill property tax for general county operation.

The farm group expressed much disappointment because only one supervisor, John O. Harrington was present. There are many questions left to be answered, they said, and believed the supervisors should be interested enough to be present to answer them, particularly ones relating to county fiscal conditions, policies and practices.

Schwiderson reiterated a desire, expressed at the January supervisor’s session, for the formation of a representative study group to inquire into the county financial structure, welfare problems, and to pinpoint the need for additional millage. Supervisor Harrington pledged his support to the group for the formation of such a study, and promised to work with the proper authorities to that end.

OPERATION UNDERSTANDING

The first in a series of policy-action meetings have been held by members of county National Af- fairs committees with Michigan Congressmen. The meetings are part of a continuing series, dubbed “operation understanding,” and during which Farm Bureau’s rec-ommendations for agricultural legislation are discussed.

Meetings held included: Congressman Weston E. Vining, at Ypsilanti (2nd District), Congressmen Paul H. Todd, Jr., at Kalamazoo (3rd District) Congressman James Harkey, at the Tuscola County Farm Bureau office at Caro (8th District) Congressmen Elford A. Oederberg, at Clare (10th District) and Congressmen Gerald B. Ford, at Grand Rapids (5th Dis- trict).

Farm Bureau members who visited Washington on March 14-17 with the tour group sponsored by Michigan Farm Bureau Women will visit Congressmen in their offices.

They will also have breakfast on March 16 with Republican members of the Michigan Con- gressional delegation in the Speak- err’s private dining room in the Capitol. In the afternoon, they will meet with Democratic mem- bers of the delegation in a com- mittee room in the Senate Office Building.

The Future

Through People and Jobs

By Mrs. Clare Carpenter, Tuscola County Reporter

People, jobs and the growth of the nation. The future of our national prosperity is wrapped up in the answers to questions centering in that framework. Study groups have been organized by the Cooperative Extension Service to inform people on problems involved and to discover ideas to keep America moving upward.

Discussion Leaders from Tuscola County Community Groups attended three workshop meetings during December and January. Members of other groups in the County were interested in the question whether our economy can grow fast enough to provide jobs for an exploding population.

Astonishing facts were taken back to the Community Groups. The rate of change in our econ- omy and the problems of the nation to create the needed jobs gave starting revelations to the workshop attendants. The edu- cational development of people has lagged behind the develop- ment of machines. Thus people have not kept pace with the jobs that the machines create.

Until the twentieth century, a high school education was the “open sesame” to premium jobs. College was a luxury for the few who sought professional careers.

Our space-age economy pre- sents the premium jobs only to college-trained specialists. Edu- cation becomes closely related to employment. The necessi- ting education finds no field of work open to him. The propor- tion of jobs for the unskilled work- er has dwindled to a meager 6%. Young workers enter the field of employability at a rate of 2 million a year. During the next five years it will become 3 mil- lion yearly. Only one out of ten high school drop-outs finds a job in the clerical field as compared to four out of ten who graduate from high school.

There is a pressing need to re- duce educational training oppor- tunities to the needs of the type of jobs that are becoming available.

We have neglected vocational training in our schools in favor of academic subjects. This has left numerous young people, who are not college-bound, lacking the skills for employment in today’s world.

The group recognized that the Tuscola County area lacked the proper educational program to meet the problem. Job oppor- tunities in the area were also scarce when the needs of the fu- ture are considered.

Perhaps a Community College and vocational schools may be required in the area very soon, if the community meets its share of the obligation. A Committee has been studying the situation. School Boards in the Thumb area favor such a move. But the people must know why the action be- comes necessary. These work- shops can serve to bring under- standing of the need for action.
"Must Win" in Viet Nam!

The United States is "through in the Pacific" if it fails to show the necessary strength and determination needed to successfully complete the war in Viet Nam.

That is the opinion of former U.S. Congressman, Dr. Walter Judd, featured speaker at the recent 7th annual Freedom Conference, sponsored by the Family Program Division of the Michigan Farm Bureau, February 11-12.

Judd told a capacity audience at Central Michigan University, Mt. Pleasant, that "Because the United States has not proven to be a dependable ally, - Cambodia and Indonesia have already slipped 'the other way.' They are not really Communist, rather, they have decided that we are 'paper tiger' as the Communists have said. Add to this list Burma, Pakistan, and even India, now hanging on the ropes.

"If the United States loses Asia because we have not lived up to our commitments, will anybody trust us in Africa or Europe?" - Judd asked.

Besides this "Global review of potential trouble spots," as outlined by Dr. Judd, those attending the conference gathered in workshops to examine such topics as "What a political party chairman asks of you," Precinct work, and similar areas of individual effort within political parties of their choice.

J. Perez Sabido, Cuban refugee, whose outspoken criticism of Castro-Communism made him a target of Party police, told of present-day Cuba compared to the country which he knew.

He was particularly plain about the Communist's inability to provide people with food.

"The year before the take-over, the country was largely self-supporting in most basic foodstuffs such as meat, poultry, fish, eggs, vegetables, milk and butter," Sabido said.

He said that the Cuban people dearly love their coffee, ordinarily consuming an average of 15 pounds per person each year. Before Castro, coffee production was over one-billion pounds per year; and considerable was exported.

Today, he said, "It is considered a luxury to have coffee in Cuba, and it can be bought only in the Black Market at $5. per pound. It is similar with meat and dairy products, with meat rationed to 5 ounces per person, per week.

Food ration cards were introduced before the end of the third year, Sabido said. "Even oranges which before Castro sold on the streets already peeled and boxed at three and four for a nickel, have now become so scarce that they can only be purchased in pharmacies with a doctor's prescription.

"If it were not for countries like England, Canada, Mexico, Spain and France which still do business with Castro, his regime would no longer be in control of Cuba," Sabido concluded.
AGRICULTURE IN ACTION AROUND MICHIGAN

"RURAL RECREATION" PRESIDENT

MICHIGAN APPLES were presented recently to The Honorable Felisa Rincon de Gautier, Mayor of San Juan, Puerto Rico, by W. C. Conley, Greenville. The bushel of Flavorbest apples came from the William Braman farm at Belding.

FIRST PRESIDENT of the new Michigan Association of Rural Recreation Enterprises, is apple grower John C. Bintz, Freeland. Bintz is shown with his wife, Joan, and daughter, Heidi, at their "Cyder Mill," one of the operations on their 180-acre farm. They are members of the Saginaw County Farm Bureau.

GIFT OF APPLES

MICHIGAN BEANS IN HAITI

PEOPLE OF HAITI literally "work for beans" under the Christian Rural Overseas Program system to aid the extremely poor villages in this area of the world. The Church World Service and CROP have distributed tools and seeds. The Haitians are shown sifting loose rock from the mountain to build a school, their work paid for, in part, by beans.

WOMEN PLAN

CARLE HESSLER (right), president of Farmers Petroleum Cooperative, Inc., received a $13,581 patronage refund check from M. H. Crouch (left), general manager of United Cooperatives, Inc., Alliance, Ohio. The presentation took place at the recent annual Board of Directors and Shareholders meeting of United Cooperatives, of which Farmers Petroleum is a member.

RECORD AVAILABLE

"THE SPIRIT OF FARM BUREAU" album, featuring the Purdue University Band and Glee Club, is now available in a high fidelity recording from the MFB Information Division for $3.00 per album.

PLANNING PROMOTION — for Michigan Week at a recent meeting in Detroit are (left to right): Mrs. Donna Wilber, Michigan Farm News; Mrs. Joseph Hovorka, Michigan Home Economics; Mrs. Jerold Topliff, PB Women, and Mrs. Wilbur Brucker, Jr., Junior League of Detroit.

THE SPIRIT OF FARM BUREAU

POWER-FARMING DEMONSTRATION

FARMER HONORED

CLEAN-BURNING QUALITIES, of Farmer's Petroleum diesel fuels is demonstrated at FPC's POWER-Farming shows by Sales Promotion manager, Bill Rocky. District Supervisor "Red" Sheridan and Gratiot County Farm Bureau President, Garnet Heard, watch.

FOR OUTSTANDING CONTRIBUTIONS to agriculture, a trio of Michigan State University Shortcourse alumni were honored during Farmer's Week. Shown with their wives are (left to right): Robert Zeeb, Bath dairyman; David Morris, Grand Ledge beef cattle feeder; and Walter Frahm, Frankenmuth dairyman. Zeeb serves on Michigan Farm Bureau's Dairy Advisory Committee; Morris and Frahm are on the state board of directors.

FREEOM CONFERENCE

FORMER CONGRESSMAN — Dr. Walter Judd, talks with conference participants between sessions. From left Allen Call, Grand Traverse county; Dr. Judd and Mrs. Nora Durett-witz, Berrien county.

SHORT-COURSE ALUMNI RECEIVE HONORS

FORMER CONGRESSMAN — Dr. Walter Judd, talks with conference participants between sessions. From left Allen Call, Grand Traverse county; Dr. Judd and Mrs. Nora Durreet-witz, Berrien county.

IN Muck Crops at Michigan State University's Farmer's Week.

FOR OUTSTANDING CONTRIBUTIONS to agriculture, a trio of Michigan State University Shortcourse alumni were honored during Farmer's Week. Shown with their wives are (left to right): Robert Zeeb, Bath dairyman; David Morris, Grand Ledge beef cattle feeder; and Walter Frahm, Frankenmuth dairyman. Zeeb serves on Michigan Farm Bureau's Dairy Advisory Committee; Morris and Frahm are on the state board of directors.

FARM BUREAU BOARD OF DIRECTORS

POsing for their "official photograph" is the 1965 Michigan Farm Bureau Board of Directors. Left to right are: Walter Frahm, Ass't General Manager; Walter Wrightman, Eugene Roberts, Kenneth Bull, David Morris, Dean Frizzelle; Elton Smith (vice-president), Kenneth Bull, David Morris, Dean Frizzelle (vice-president), Elton Smith (president), William Smith, Donald Kuhl, Harvey Luxembourg, Ward Hodge, Edgar Diamond, Edmund Sager, Ray Kusharsak (Young People), and Mrs. Wm. Scramlin (Women).
Governor Gives "Milk-Toast"

As Governor Romney toasted the dairy farmers of Michigan with a "glass of vitality" at the American Dairy Association annual meeting, February 5th, he commented that often when he goes to meetings to speak, he offers a cup of coffee.

"Of course, I don't drink coffee, so I politely ask them to take it easy and bring a glass of milk. All the Romans drink milk, so you can say that Michigan has a milkdrinking family at the head of government."

This brought a round of applause from attending dairymen.

He commented on the importance of dairying to the state's economy, which comprises 28% of our total farm income — more than all field crops together.

As he closed his speech, Governor Romney told the crowd he had saved the most important part of his text for the last sentence.

"I do want to remind you that this is Friday afternoon. — Don't run out of milk this week-end."

FREE! Planting Guide

Whether you're planting trees for soil conservation or for profit, get this free help from Vans, the pioneer in pines. This 16-page brochure will help you select the plants that are right for your farm, and will guide you in planting them for most productive growth. You'll find it filled with the information you want on tree characteristics, fertilizing, shearing. Also contains details of our personalized consulting service. Write today for your copy.

SPECIAL OFFER TO FARM BUREAU MEMBERS
20 9-12" Autumn Olive-Cardinal seeds $5.00, 20 6-12" 5-year Norway spruce transplants $5.00 Guaranteed

Vans Pines, Inc.
Dept. MF
WEST OLIVET, MICHIGAN 49460

FARM BUREAU MARKET PLACE

SPECIAL RATE TO FARM BUREAU MEMBERS: 25 words for $2.00 each edition. Additional words, 10 cents each. Figures such as $12 or $12.50 count as one word.

14 FOR SALE
MISSOURI AUCTION SCHOOL: Free. Class for your young working stock dogs. 256 W. 30th St. Kansas City, Mo. 64109.
(2t-15b) 15

6 DOGS
SELECTED ENGLISH SHEPHERD PUPS from our own working stock dogs. Two black and white males, two black and tan females. Owners: Tom and Dorothy Wishne, 1314 Yerba Buena, California. (2-4-15t) 14

REGISTERED ENGLISH SHEPHERD Black and white dogs. Females, Seasoned. Owners: C. E., Pittsburgh, 1209 E. 69th St., Cleveland, Ohio. (3-t-25b) 6

14 FOR SALE
— Dogs and others 25c with 50c name, 50c run. 50c name. 75c color, name, and run. All you want. Owners: Earl F. York, W. 53rd & K Street, Lansing, Michigan.
(3-2t-25b) 14


BAND HOUND. County (3-lt-25p) 6

PUPS from our own working stock dogs, #80 com husker and shredder. Pine power portable corn sheller, Rosenthal Mo. 64109. (2-Tf-l0b) 1

FOR SALE — Clipper seed cleaner #16 MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

14 FOR SALE
American Dairy Association announced that newly-elected national ADA board member, and Dr. Robert Kramer, of Michigan State University, speaker at the meeting.

14 LIVESTOCK

20 LIVESTOCK
YOU NEED CORRIEDALEs for more milk, more milk, and more milk. Owners: James H. Deardorff, Box 125, Emmett, Michigan.
(2-26-15b) 20

DARTMOUTH — Pure Porcelain S & S phosphates mineral feed. Mix one pound of this feed in with your regular feed. Owners: S. C. Johnson Co., Box 131, Detroit, Michigan. (3-lf-25b) 20

FOR SALE — Large herd Holstein, Kansas City breed. Owners: J. and Earl Jackson, W. 3rd Ave., Emporia, Kansas. (3-2t-25b) 18

20 LIVESTOCK

SHEEP and watchdogs. Puppies several each. Will ship. Phone 781-7035. Homer

20 LIVESTOCK

26 PIGS
KLAGER'S DeKalb Profit Pulets 40 Boars - 40 Registered Open Gilts - 160 Commercial Open GiltS. Owners: J. J. Miller, Zeeland, Michigan. (1-5t-64b) 26

26 PIGS
CAMERON LEGHORNs $5.50 - BEST LEUCOSIS RESISTANCE on Farm and Offgrid Test. Owners: B. S. Cameron, P.O. Box 362 Lansing, Michigan. (3-2t-25b) 26

26 PIGS
POULTRY

26 PIGS
PULTRY
WISCONSIN CO-OP HIGH QUALITY HATCHERY, Inc., Waupun, Wisconsin. Owners: J. H. Giese, 430 W. Main St., Waupun, Wisconsin. (3-2t-25b) 26

26 PIGS
POULTRY
KLAGER'S DeKalb Profit Pulets 40 Boars - 40 Registered Open Gilts - 160 Commercial Open GiltS. Owners: J. J. Miller, Zeeland, Michigan. (1-5t-64b) 26

26 PIGS
CAMERON LEGHORNs $5.50 - BEST LEUCOSIS RESISTANCE on Farm and Offgrid Test. Owners: B. S. Cameron, P.O. Box 362 Lansing, Michigan. (3-2t-25b) 26

26 PIGS
POULTRY

34 WANTED
(3-2t-25b) 34

FREE FILM
FOR every roll of Kodakcolor or Black & White film you send us for processing, we will send you FREE a rare film of the same size with your description. Owners: Gelatin Bone Co., Box 125, Emmett, Michigan.
(3-2t-25b) 30

FREE FILM
FOR every roll of Kodakcolor or Black & White film you send us for processing, we will send you FREE a rare film of the same size with your description. Owners: Gelatin Bone Co., Box 125, Emmett, Michigan.
(3-2t-25b) 30

FREE FILM
FOR every roll of Kodakcolor or Black & White film you send us for processing, we will send you FREE a rare film of the same size with your description. Owners: Gelatin Bone Co., Box 125, Emmett, Michigan.
(3-2t-25b) 30

FREE FILM
FOR every roll of Kodakcolor or Black & White film you send us for processing, we will send you FREE a rare film of the same size with your description. Owners: Gelatin Bone Co., Box 125, Emmett, Michigan.
(3-2t-25b) 30
Prepared by the Department of Education and Research, Michigan Farm Bureau

The County Farm Bureau presidents hold a conference in February. They considered there that "Minds are like parachutes. They function best when open. When closed, they can simply not function at all.

They declared that Farm Bureau has the organization and the system to meet the challenges to agriculture. "So, let's really make it GO! We have farm people power. Let's consider what should be done. Let's look ahead."

Surely one of the present-day challenges is that of farm incomes. It came out again and again. While not all aspects of this problem are under farmer control, some are. We should work at the angles that we can do something about.

"We should not let the trends in agriculture and our economy scare us off," said these presidents. We should learn to handle them and mold our own progress. Farm Bureau must, in every way, be big enough and powerful enough to do the jobs that he/S/ahead.

"We must grow, change, expand, improve. What have we done today in Farm Bureau is not enough. For the problems of tomorrow it would be like trying to drive spicas with a tack hammer."

Farmers need an up-to-date power plant organization. The power must surge through member groups who are "Live wires", through "Contact men", and " Influencers." Energy must flow through proper action-devices.

"We people of Farm Bureau are the generators of this power. We can't build a 32 volt system when we need a 15,000 volt power plant for the job. So what are the steps we take to build a proper Farm Bureau powerhouse?"

Consider the income question. Costs are a big factor in it. What can we do to help farmers cut their costs? Can we do anything to help farmers get a better share of the returns in the marketplace?

SERVICE PROGRAMS
Modern farms are changing at a rapid rate. With change, new needs develop. The new needs call for new and improved services. Farm Bureau should lead in providing programs and services to match this changing pattern.

What comes first when you build for strength? It was agreed that a strong and active membership was the first requirement. Without it, without the proper minds, you are not going anywhere! And you have no purpose. You are not being checked by any public or private group, but you have no purpose without it. They kept open minds. They considered there that "Minds are like parachutes. They function best when open. When closed, they can simply not function at all."

Farmers do not need to be fearful of the effects of the income question. Costs are a big factor. To combat this, study the importance of providing programs and services to match this changing pattern.

FUTURE INFLUENCE
Many of these developments point up an increasing need to get farm facts and information more effectively to the urban-centered public. We must get closer working relationships with the members and the broad-casters, the presidents, We must be positive, not merely a protesting or suppurating group. Our approach will have to be public-spirited, even though aggressive in aim.

We must expand our communications program.

We must find ways to inform those members who do not attend Community Farm Bureau, for example. Local leadership should be provided with basic information on a current basis. There should be better communication between Community Farm Bureau companies. Members should understand why certain steps are taken which affect their interests.

MARKETING-SERVICES
The County Farm Bureau presidents urged that the services of the Michigan Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Association "be extended to producer groups as rapidly as possible.HELP member to understand MACMA, and how it works, they said. Marketing programs should be expanded to include member Farm Bureau. Present disjointed marketing efforts should be well organized.

More study of how marketing costs affect farm incomes was proposed. The aim is to discover how farmers can gain the best position of influence within the pricing system as it is operating. Seek ways of opening more foreign markets for our farm products. Bring unity of supply between the various commodity bar-gaining associations in the efforts at negotiation. There is a need for a law to prevent pro-ducers from penalizing farmers who sign bargaining agreements with their cooperative marketing associations. At present, nothing requires producers to bargain with producer associations on any farm income problems. This leaves the farmer in a weak position.

FARM LABOR
Considering the action of the Secretary of Labor in closing out the program of foreign farm work-ers, setting minimum wages for domestic workers and imposing costly regulations over the labor trade, the presidents said, "Perhaps the time has arrived that something new and different should be done to develop a farm labor employment service — a worker pool for the use of farmers. New idea. It calls for study.

Another new idea?

MANAGEMENT COUNSELING
Gaines and losses on today's complicat-ed, high-investment farm certainly rest on making proper management decisions. What about a Farm Bureau Management Counseling service?

Good management at the best of farm resources to yield maximum returns for gaining the goals of the farm family. To day's complex farm operations, and in using resources properly can be a playing proposition. Management counseling can help improve the use of farm working capital, the adjustment of inventory in tools and units of production for maximum returns. It can provide help in record keeping and accounting, proper extension and use of credit, estate and inheritance planning, legal problems, insurance programs and tax services.

Surely one of the critical issues farmers were not being checked by any "hold back straps." At the moment, they were saying "What not to do How to." What about farm credit? They asked. Do we need a company to provide farmers with a broader credit service?

Or another idea. Would there be a service to farmers if Farm Bureau organized a machine leasing service. Farmers could be saved the investment in high-priced farm machinery which they use only occasionally, or get a unit in case of breakdown.

Algo — We should be tuned to the farm family. We need the best farm representation needs for Workmen's Compensation insurance at-cost, under the new law, Item — we beat that one out of the punch. Farm Bureau Insurance is ready now.

POLITICAL AFFAIRS
Our legislative efforts must continue. We cannot back out of the picture just because the going will be tougher. We must do the best we can and learn to handle a new situation. It may mean comprom-ise on some things to save some of our interests in others. No sense in holding out for the whole loaf if we can save half of it — where holding out would mean losing it all. We will have to rally whatever all we can to our sup-port when the "chips are down" in the Legislature.

But our members will have to be highly active in their political parties to help the situation out. We must nominate and elect the best farm people to represent agricultural interests.

FUTURE INFLUENCE
Many of these developments point up an increasing need to get farm facts and information more effectively to the urban-centered public. We must get closer working relationships with the members and the broad-casters, the presidents, and said the presidents. We must be positive, not merely a protesting group. Our approach will have to be public-spirited, even though aggressive in aim.

We must expand our communications program.

Ah, yes, communications with members must be improved, too. We must find ways to inform those members who do not attend Community Farm Bureau, for example. Local leadership should be provided with basic information on a current basis. There should be better communication between Community Farm Bureau companies. Members should understand why certain steps are taken which affect their interests.

FUTURE INFLUENCE
Many of these developments point up an increasing need to get farm facts and information more effectively to the urban-centered public. We must get closer working relationships with the members and the broad-casters, the presidents, and said the presidents. We must be positive, not merely a protesting group. Our approach will have to be public-spirited, even though aggressive in aim.

We must expand our communications program.

Ah, yes, communications with members must be improved, too. We must find ways to inform those members who do not attend Community Farm Bureau, for example. Local leadership should be provided with basic information on a current basis. There should be better communication between Community Farm Bureau companies. Members should understand why certain steps are taken which affect their interests.

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS
APRIL: "Buy a Chain Store?"
MAY: "Road Financing Problems"

MORE — MUCH MORE
This is only a brief "look-in" to some of the ideas that the Community Farm Bureau presented. There was a wealth of other thought expressed. No time was wasted considering "what could not be done." They kept their eyes on the road and that Farm Bureau must travel. They wound up with the thought "Let's draw our own road on the roadmap and get going!"

Local governments, too. The trend is to make the County the local government unit. And some are being taken over by the cities. We'll need the best farm representation possible there.
Compare Farm Bureau buildings with others and see why thousands of Michigan farmers have chosen Farm Bureau A.B.C. buildings! Farm Bureau buildings lead all others in acceptance by Michigan farmers, and it's no wonder when you consider that Farm Bureau Services offers a more rounded building program than anyone else in Michigan.

Your Farm Bureau Services own proven specifications protect you...they're your guarantee of actually getting superior strength, long life and low upkeep from pressure treated poles, posts and lumber you need.

Large, complete and modern facilities strategically located throughout the State assure you that your Farm Bureau A.B.C. dealers can have the materials at your building site when you need them.

Farm Bureau buildings provide the flexibility to meet the needs of a changing agriculture. This means that these buildings can be adapted readily to changes in enterprise or enlargement of the present enterprise. Adaptations without excessive modification means lower cost.

Farm Bureau Services continues to seek better products, materials and plans for farm structures through research and testing. Attention is concentrated on plans that will mean improved efficiency in operation and greater flexibility to meet the needs of a changing agriculture.

"FARM BUREAU CORN STARTER GIVES ME EXTRA GOOD YIELDS"... says Mr. Wyman Luckenbill

"I have used Farm Bureau Corn Starter for 4 years, the first year I used Farm Bureau Corn Starter there was a great difference in growth all season long and it carried through into extra yields also.

"Since I have been using Farm Bureau Corn Starter, the corn has become mature earlier, allowing me to get my corn picked in nice weather. I have also noticed a higher test weight per bushel plus more liveability of plants per acre..."
WILL YOU ENJOY RETIREMENT?

We hope so. We hope you discover the relaxation, the peace of mind which so many others now enjoy. Maybe you’ll want to travel. Maybe you’ll become interested in a full-time hobby. Retirement can be the most rewarding experience of your life.

Be certain you can afford the type of retirement you deserve. Make sure you will be independently secure from financial headaches.

Farm Bureau Insurance offers several types of Annuities to help you plan your own future — annuities which give you maximum return on your investment and guarantee a monthly income as long as you live. By investing savings in a lump sum or installment payments, you will receive two very fundamental, and vitally important benefits:

1. You receive guaranteed maximum return on your savings
2. You never have to worry about “running out” of money

Consult your Farm Bureau agent. He’ll plan an annuity program for your specific needs — whether you’re retired now or simply looking to the future. He’ll help you enjoy retirement.