"MOST OUTSTANDING YOUNG FARMER" — Ralph Letson, pauses for a milk break with his wife, Betty, and children, Jeaneen and Darwin. The Letson farm operation was singled out from 30 finalists in the Junior Chamber of Commerce sponsored statewide contest. Members of the Eaton County Farm Bureau, Ralph serves on the Michigan Farm Bureau dairy advisory committee. He was cited in 1963 for outstanding production by the Michigan Milk Producers Association, and is an active supporter of the American Dairy Association of Michigan. After the excitement, Ralph’s comment was, "They give the awards to the men, but girls like Betty should get one, too."

"Most Outstanding" Young Farmer

An Eaton county dairy farmer, Ralph Letson (34) of Charlotte, has been named Michigan’s most Outstanding Young Farmer by the State Junior Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. and Mrs. Letson (Betty) will fly to Ft. Collins, Colorado, where they will represent Michigan in the national contest, April 11-13.

A member of the Eaton County Farm Bureau, Letson serves on both the county Farm Bureau dairy committee and on the Dairy Advisory Committee of the Michigan Farm Bureau. Coincidentally, Robert Zeeb, the state’s Outstanding Young Farmer of two years ago, serves as chairman of this state Farm Bureau dairy advisory group.

Letson’s choice marks an unbroken string of such top awards which have gone in recent years to young dairymen, although all types of farm operations were listed this year by the 30 candidates at the state contest March 6.

As an example, for the first time in the 11-year history of the Michigan contest, a "Christmastree" farmer, Theron Stone, of West Olive, was among the candidates. Theron also grows blueberries, and fruit was listed by several other finalists.

Just as a majority of the district winners were dairymen, so too were they Farm Bureau members. Many listed Community Group or county Farm Bureau activity among those things of "community worth" upon which they were judged.

Three broad areas of activity were considered by the judging panel, — besides interest in community and civic affairs, they included progress made in individual farming situations in relation to obstacles that had to be overcome. Management ability ranked high in the judging.

First runner-up was Norman Crooks, a member of the Montcalm county Farm Bureau where he has served as chairman of his Community Group. Others among the top four were: Frank Lipinski, Buckley, second runner-up, and Ed Wittenbach of Belding, third runner-up. Lipinski was the only bachelor among the top four, and one of four single men in the final competition.

A wife and three children seemed average among the thirty finalists who were warned by speaker Thomas Cowden, Dean of Michigan State University’s College of Agriculture, to “take time to enjoy your families.” Cowden reminded the ambitious young men and their wives that “some of life’s greatest pleasures are washed around your breakfast tables each morning.”

Co-sponsoring this year’s Outstanding Young Farmer program along with the Junior Chamber of Commerce was the Farm Bureau Mutual, Farm Bureau Life and Community Service.

Miss Atwood Named Women’s Coordinator

The appointment of Miss Helen Atwood as Coordinator of Farm Bureau Women’s Activities, has been announced by Clarence E. Prentice, Secretary-Manager of the Michigan Farm Bureau. She will assume the position April 12.

A resident of New Hampshire where she has been employed for some years by the New Hampshire Farm Bureau, Miss Atwood comes to Michigan with an impressive background of Farm Bureau experience. Besides responsibility for coordinating the work of the New Hampshire Farm Bureau Women’s program, she also assisted the Farm Bureau Young People in their activities and edited the monthly Farm Bureau publication.

In Michigan she will have prime responsibility for coordinating the activities of the Michigan Farm Bureau Women’s Committee and the district committees, as well as assist county committees with their programs. She will also work with Farm Bureau Young People and in other areas where the work of Farm Bureau Women relates to the total Farm Bureau program.

“We are extremely pleased that Miss Atwood has accepted this important position,” reports Mrs. William Scramlin, Chairman of the State Women’s Committee. "She will be a valuable addition to the Michigan Farm Bureau staff," Mrs. Scramlin added.
Editorial

Patchwork Quilt

"Did Grandma ever tell you about the patchwork quilt that lies across the sofa in her room? It is made from scraps of dresses that she wore when she was young, and some of them were woven on a loom. Sometimes, when it is raining and we can't play out of doors, she lets us spread it out upon the floor—and as we choose the pieces we'd like to hear about, she tells us of the dresses that she wore."

With these words, an anonymous poet wrote for a Farm Bureau publication. It was a passionate call that, since 1919, countless Farm Bureau members have responded to in their own ways. This is how Lillian Atcherson, the Blue Earth County (Minnesota) farm wife, must have felt much the same when following her first airplane ride, she was inspired to write about the "patchwork quilt" that is America's farmlands.

"Neath the great blue dome of heaven, lies a sea of fertile hills and valleys, stretching out from sea to sea," she began. In her verses which have since been immortalized as part of the "American Farm Bureau Quilt," she wrote: "Some of the strings, Grandma had..." Others have added their own strings—"As a good idea failed."

So was born the idea of the "Farm Bureau Quilt." From the grassroots level to the halls of Congress, they have woven together a vision of the future for American agriculture. It is a vision of diversity, flexibility and strength.

"Farm Labor Shackles?

"Michigan farmers face serious problems in adjusting to new farm labor laws and regulations including the new Michigan minimum wage and Federal crew leader registration."

That is the conclusion of the Michigan Farm Bureau board of directors, meeting in Lansing, March 23-24.

A substantial list of legislative proposals submited by farm labor now before the 1965 legislature was considered. Included in the study were proposals covering regulation of migrant farm labor camps (housing, living and working conditions), including farm labor under minimum wage, workmen's compensation coverage, regulation of transportation of farm workers, state crew leader registration and amendment of the minimum wage law as it affects agriculture.

The Michigan Farm Bureau board approved a set of guidelines against which to measure each of the proposals as they develop within the Legislature.

They said that any such legislation should recognize the economics of agriculture and Michigan's competitive position as related to the products of other states.

"It should be recognized that seasonal farm labor housing is usually provided at no charge to the worker, and very often the housing, facilities and utilities are provided for both workers and their families," the board stated.

The farm leaders added that wherever practical, laws and regulations should be of general application, and should not be "class legislation" applying to a particular group only. Further, that regulations should recognize the customs and practices of handling a variety of crops.

Elsewhere in their statement, the Michigan Farm Bureau board said that, "there should be consideration for the term of use of housing and facilities, to relate investment to length of time of use."

"It should be one objective to provide a broad opportunity for employment, including young people and children, particularly under family supervision, in jobs where health and safety hazards are minimal."

They concluded: "The family farm is the bulwark of Michigan agriculture. Excessive requirements for record-keeping, red tape and excessive costs and taxes can make it impossible for the family farm operation to continue..."

Farm-Labor Shackles
Blossoms in the Snow

"Apple blossoms" came early to Washington this year. They were carried there by a group of 47 Michigan Farm Bureau leaders who visited their Congressman during the "Sixth Annual Farm Bureau Women's Air Tour," March 14 through 17.

During their visit members of the group were luncheon guests of Minority Leader and Mrs. Gerald Ford. As they dined in the historic old private dining room furnished the Speaker of the House, members of the group presented a fancy spring bonnet, festooned with artificial apple blossoms, to Mrs. Ford.

Official spokesman, Mrs. Ann Campau of Ada, assured Mrs. Gerald Ford that the hat was an "upscale" design, especially for her, and meant to remind her of the beautiful real blossoms which will soon color the countryside of Central Michigan.

This annual visit of farm leaders from all parts of Michigan began Sunday afternoon, March 14, with a swift flight from Detroit's Metropolitan Airport, to National Airport in Washington. A busy three days followed.

Early Monday, everyone visited in American Farm Bureau Federation headquarters, where busy officials work the "Washington beat." A thorough briefing by staff members prepared those on tour with background for a visit to Capitol Hill. Later, most of the group took advantage of a sunny afternoon to stroll along the mall between the Capitol building and the Washington Monument.

Chinese food may be good for a change, but it falls far short of Michigan bean soup and roast beef, most agreed after a Chinese meal that climaxed the day. More food, this time served where most people who visit Washington never penetrate, —the private and ornate dining room provided the Speaker of the House, began the second busy day for the Michigan group.

There, in a breakfast with members of the Michigan Republican delegation in Congress, the farm leaders chatted with their Representatives. Each Congressman spoke briefly to the group, telling of activities of his committee assignments.

Tuesday afternoon was set aside for visits with the Michigan Democratic Delegation in Congress. A sudden flurry of activity on the floor of the House plus several quorum calls combined to cut short the conversations, much to the group's disappointment.

One tour highlight was a guided visit to the new offices in the Rayburn building with Congressman E. A. Cederberg as host, since he had already moved into his new offices in this controversial, but impressive new structure.

Group members visited the Senate and House galleries after the Rayburn tour, watching Congressmen from both parties working on a proposed revision of Federal apportionment laws relating to Congressional districting.

Wednesday broke clear and cool for what had been set aside as "tour day" — with the cold progressing with the morning. Few noticed the weather though, as they toured the Bureau of Engraving where they saw bundles of "greenbacks" rolling off the presses. All were surprised by the many steps it takes to turn out an ordinary one-dollar bill.

One step attracting the eyes of everyone was the counting and bundling operation with human counters flashing incredibly nimble fingers to count thousands of bills every hour.

All noisy talk and teasing stopped when the group entered the White House, where a sense of history seems to overwhelm. Walking through the rooms where Presidents from John Adams to Lyndon Johnson have lived and worked, brings an automatic sense of awe.

Predicted showers turned into heavy, wet snow, which still failed to dampen enthusiasm. With cheerful "so whats?" typical of farmers, the group sped to the tomb of the Unknown Soldier at Arlington National Cemetery, and then, on to Mt. Vernon.

Heavy weather did not prevent them from walking the paths once used by George and Martha Washington, their family, and friends. They viewed the sweeping panorama of the Potomac, impressive even under snow. Later, when asked if they could prepare meals with the crude equipment in the old kitchen, most of the women shook their heads in horror at the thought.

With weather turning from bad to worse, the weary travelers waited an anxious two-hours to see if the planes were still flying. Finally the call came over the public address system, and with relief, the group trudged through the snow to the plane and a quick trip home to loved ones.
BEWARE THE SPRINGTIME GYP-ARTISTS!

There are many in the ag industry who are called more by the term "con-man" than "ごp-artist." The notion that one can con a fellow farmer out of his hard-earned money is not a new concept, but it is one that continues to plague the agricultural community in one form or another. The "Lambert" type of gyp-artist, who would deceive a farmer into buying unmarketable goods, is a thing of the past. However, the "claude-bakke" type of gyp-artist, who would deceive the farmer intoendorsing a check, has yet to be eradicated.

The "claude-bakke" type of gyp-artist is the one who would sell a farmer a product of questionable value and then endorse a check to buy the product. This type of gyp-artist would often use a phony name and sell the product under a false pretense. The farmer would then be forced to endorse a check to the gyp-artist, who would then take the check and leave with the product.

To avoid being a victim of this type of gyp, the farmer must be vigilant and cautious. He should always ask for identification and verify the name of the person he is dealing with. He should also ask for a written contract and make sure that he understands what he is buying before he signs any documents. If the farmer is not satisfied with the product, he should demand a refund or a replacement.

One way to avoid being a victim of this type of gyp is to make sure that all checks are endorsed in the presence of the vendor. The farmer should also make sure that the check is endorsed properly and that the signature is genuine. If the farmer is ever uncertain about the legitimacy of a check, he should contact his bank or a trusted party for assistance.

In conclusion, the "claude-bakke" type of gyp-artist is a real threat to farmers. The farmer must be vigilant and cautious to avoid being a victim of this type of gyp. By following the guidelines above, the farmer can protect himself and his business from being taken advantage of by this type of gyp-artist.

FOUR  
April 1, 1965  
MICHIGAN FARM NEWS
**Expansion Planned**

The "Certified Farm Market" program will be offered other areas of the state, according to Market president, Roger Porter, Goodrich. Currently the work of the division centers mainly in the southeastern part of Michigan.

A division of the Michigan Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Association (MACMA) — the Certified Farm Market program is another part of Farm Bureau's efforts to place more cash in farmers' pockets.

Members of the Farm Market division promote high quality roadside markets featuring locally grown fruits and vegetables in their work toward creating a favorable public image. Other values include an information exchange and the use of a "promotable" roadside sign and brand.

Another interesting possibility considered by Market members is the pooling of purchases and supplies, such as branded boxes and bags, through the organization.

Porter explained that there has been a continuing interest shown by market operators in other parts of the state in working within the new group, and this has led to the decision to offer membership to those who upon examination of the board qualify for membership.

The help of local Farm Bureau leaders in suggesting qualified market operators is asked. Meanwhile, roadside market operators who would like to know more about the program may contact county Farm Bureau offices for more information.

**Quarter-Million Gain**

Nearly 250,000 additional bushels of Michigan's prime processing apple production have been added to the "marketing muscle" that has been developed by Michigan's fastest growing farm marketing organization — the Michigan Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Association.

It now appears that the Farm Bureau marketing affiliate will represent well over last year's 50% of the total processing apple crop in 1965 fall talks with processors.

The more than 400 apple-producing members of the division have a total production in excess of 2,000,000 bushels of apples grown for processing purposes. The division goal is a membership of 500 growers, representing a production of around 3,000,000 bushels.

"New grower-members are adding their names and financial support to the list with a regularity that speaks well for the apple industry," reports Royal Cuff of the Farm Bureau Market Development Division.

**"Milk-Pool" Agreements Smooth Market Problems**

(The second in a series of background articles by Don Moore, Manager of the Market Development Division, dealing with milk market orders and the Class I Base plan.)

In 1957, Congress enacted enabling legislation to allow regulated markets, fresh, wholesome milk, but the mechanics of the orders were directed at smoothing out marketing problems.

The aim of these orders was to assure a adequate supply of fresh, wholesome milk, but the mechanics of the orders were directed at smoothing out marketing problems.

Pooling guaranteed that all farmers within the pool area would be paid the same for "like milk" delivered. Pools were set up on a class-pricing program with milk used for manufactured products receiving the lowest price. Fluid milk received this price plus a premium set by formula.

Two types of pooling arrangements have been used in the years since "individual handler" pools and "market-wide" pools. The handler pool views each processor in a market separately and pools his milk supply individually. Producers shipping to him are all paid the same according to the handler's class usage.

The market-wide pool views all processors in the market together, and each can draw milk from the pool according to its usage. The resultant prices. All farmers shipping to the market are paid the same price based on the usage of all the processors in that market.

The tendency of a processor operating in a handler pool is to keep his Class I utilization as high as possible so that his blend price will be high and his company will be an attractive buyer. He will tend to buy only enough milk to satisfy his needs and will carry as little surplus as possible. But while this may lead to efficient marketing, it can cause problems for the market in a short production season.

Milk must come from somewhere — and usually from outside markets. If these seasonally needed supplies come from a nearby market-wide pool which carries extra milk, then the situation known as "riding the pool" arises.

Producers in a handler pool also find themselves in a bind when it comes to finding a market. They have difficulty in increasing the size of their farm operations or even worse if the handler drops them, — as so many smaller ones have in recent years by becoming distributors for larger concerns, then the producer has a problem of finding a new market. Primarily, for these reasons, bargaining cooperatives, particularly dislike handler pools.

The market-wide pool pays everyone in the market alike. There is no real incentive for a processor to curtail his manufactured milk operation, because his usage is pooled with all the other processors in the market.

This in turn leads to the problem of a constantly increasing marketing problem. As was discussed in the first of these articles, in areas where a base-excess plan is in effect, this leads to the "base race."

In this series of articles, a consideration has been devoted to the development of background information in leading up to this discussion of the Class I Base plan. However, this is helpful if not necessary in the understanding of the concept. Some dairy economists consider the Class I Base plan to be simply an extension of class pricing.

In these articles, the ground work has been laid for considering the plan itself.
Clip Out and Keep...

To answer a request for a short listing of recent Farm Bureau accomplishments that we may clip out and pass along,—the Farm News this month cites these few of many examples in the field of MARKETING:

This past growing season, Michigan processing apple growers worked together through Farm Bureau's MACMA Processing Apple division, to gain an extra 25c to 50c per hundredweight, for grower-members, in spite of a bumper crop of over 2 million boxes. The MACMA Division (Michigan Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Association) marketed 2 million bushels of the 1964 crop.

The Farm Bureau Egg-Marketing program now markets 5,000 cases of eggs each week, bringing top quality premium prices to producers. This has been a fast-growing project.

Farm Bureau's new MACMA division, "Michigan Certified Farms Markets" will expand membership across southern Michigan during 1965. Certified top-quality local roadside markets will build the kind of reputation that means more income.

Use "Multiple Benefits"

The George Shriver's, young farm couple from Fremont, believe in taking full advantage of the multiple benefits of their Farm Bureau membership. On their 448-acre dairy farm in Newaygo county, Farm Bureau feed, seeds, fertilizer and petroleum products play an important part in running an efficient, profitable operation.

They believe that the insurance programs are one of Farm Bureau's greatest benefits and the Shivers are protected by "all in, surecrop, Underwriter's Select and Blue Cross-Blue Shield." According to the Shivers, another benefit of a Farm Bureau membership is "information"—through the Farm News, at local, county and state meetings, and through the many available bulletins and pamphlets. Also important is the "inside information" we get on legislation, bills the Farm Bureau favors and opposes and the reasons why," says Patricia, George's attractive young wife.

The Michigan Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Association is another reason the Shivers believe their Farm Bureau family membership is so valuable. "The major role of Farm Bureau in the present is to keep farmers organized and help to gain a fair price for our products."

George is a member of the Newaygo County Farm Bureau "Farm Services" Committee. The Shivers were among the outstanding young farm couples who participated in the Farm Bureau sponsored Young Farmer Conference in January.

Milk Means $ Money $

Milk production on the Ralph Letson farm has almost doubled in five years. Letson, picked as Michigan's Outstanding Young Farmer by the Michigan Junior Chamber of Commerce, has increased the average milk production in his 100-cow herd from approximately 8,000 pounds in 1959 to better than 14,000 in the past twelve months.

At the same time, he was reducing his labor cost per-hundred. Today he is producing milk at the rate of 450,000 pounds per-worker-per-year. Many dairy specialists feel that any producer with a yearly production of 200,000 pounds is doing an excellent job. To do this kind of production job, Letson has invested in the latest in milking and feeding equipment. No feed or milk is handled by "manpower." The cows are milked in a tiled parlor and the milk is pumped directly into a 1,000 gallon bulk tank. Although much of the feed is home produced, it is stored in bulk bins and is fed to the cows by means of carrier equipment.

The milk house for the parlor has tiled walls which are washed down frequently with a hose. There is no odor of spoiled milk, such as dominates many of the old-time milk houses where the milk was poured from pans into coolers or cans.

Youth Asks Help

To the Editor:

I am very interested in making agriculture my career, and plan to take a "Young Farmer" course at Michigan State University. They prefer such students to have previous work experience on a farm, if possible, and here is where I need your help.

My counselor suggested that you can help boys like me get summer jobs on farms. I'm mainly interested in cattle raising and would like to work away from home. Signed, Mike Grogan

This letter arrived on the Farm News desk, carrying with it the intriguing thought that perhaps some reader might be interested in helping a young man launch a farming career. Mike does not give his age or previous work experience if any, but those interested in helping a young chap get going, may reach him at: 5521 Monroe Drive, Rochester, Michigan.

"What would I do without my extension phone?" I'd run my head off!

"Run to the house to take a call from the feed store. Run to the house to make a call to the vet. Run to the house to take a call from the county agent. Run... "Oh yes, I could get along without my barn extension phone. But I'd just as soon try mowing the back 40 with a hand scythe!"

Try an extension phone in your barn. See if you'd ever want to do without it.

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS
April 1, 1965
Part of the Nationwide Bell System
A Well Groomed Camel

Michigan in India

By Jerry Fite

Country Fair Time! From the mile-long midway come cries of "Try yer luck! Knock over the little dolly! Only a dime!"

One end is a collection lane, David Benson, of Jackson, Mich., stands in a dusty show ring, judging a livestock contest.

Benson walks slowly between the animals, critically eyeing carriage, stance, and appearance. The young boy at the head of each animal stiffness, lifts his pet a head a little higher, and talks in a soothing tone as Benson feels the coat of his prize animal. When the judge turns his back, the boy prods gently with a cane between the animal's toes, forcing the legs into a good, square stance.

Finally, the decision is made. The judge calls for the microphone, and gives his reasons for placing the animals as he has.

"Parents, some swelling with pride, others suffering their sons' disappointments, hear David Benson saying that this animal's coat is too shaggy, that one's covering is saying that this animal's coat is too thin, and this one's hump too far to the rear. The context is in India, the animals are camels.

David Benson is one of the contingent of Peace Corps Volunteers sent to India to help that country develop modern techniques in agriculture. India's single most important objective is an increase in food production to meet the needs of some 440 million people — expanding by eight million annually. India is the second most populous nation in the world today. More than 300 persons inhabit each square mile, compared with about 55 for the United States.

India is basically an agricultural country. About 45 per cent of the land is devoted to agriculture, but this is only about one acre per capita. The average size of an Indian farm is five acres. About 70 per cent of the population depends upon agriculture for a living.

The Indian government, realizing the necessity for increasing the crops per acre, is promoting the growing of crops such as rice, cotton, wheat, jute and sugar cane, asked the Peace Corps to send Volunteers trained in modern farm technology to live with and teach the Indian farmer.

Benson entered an extensive training program at the University of California at Davis on September 27, 1963. For ten weeks he and the other members of his project received intensive training in Indian culture — the religion, history, and customs. They started the long process of learning Punjabi, an Indian language. They also reviewed American history and government.

"Soon after their arrival in India, David realized that knowledge and the desire to help was not enough. He was bucking centuries of oppression, hunger, and custom. His plan for a youth camp, which resulted in the camel show, was a huge effort to break down many of the Indian barriers to individual freedom. In an advance plan for the camp, David wrote:"

"The proposed club would offer sports, handicrafts, agriculture and educational and community service activities. It will promote loyalty and cooperation; it will develop skills in sports and manual skills; it will present youth with the opportunity to help their community, and hopefully, their country."

1. Literacy Program: To this there would be two phases. First, for children 5 to 11 years old, to improve their reading and writing. A small library could be started at the club house. Teachers, with the help of the club house, could be the local college will help. Second, would be for club members to hold classes for illiterate older people. Reading, writing and account-keeping could be taught.

2. Agricultural Improvement: A plot of land on the club grounds would be set aside for a kitchen garden, dry-farming, and/or intensive agricultural instruction.

3. Drama and Folk Songs: In the many fields of expression much could be done. Dramas presented for public entertainment would be one example. And folk songs collecting and singing would focus on the fabled past of Rajasthan.

4. Fairs and Shows: The youth club could hold its own fair, with sports, drama, and games, or it could join in with the already established fairs and shows. Roofah could be set up as an American carnival with prizes given for hitting the "bull's-eye" or knocking over bottles. To emphasize the value of animals, contests could be held for the best looking and decorated camel, donkey, or bullock.

Another Michigan Volunteer, Grant De Witt Wells, of North Adams, learned, like Benson, that machines, technology, and good intentions do not result in an instant increase in food production.

Wells entered training for his job, having graduated from Michigan State University with a B.S. in Agricultural Engineering in 1959.

Three years later, he received his M.S. from Cornell. His job was to help plan and lay out a network of irrigation channels, to maintain the pumps and diesel engines, and to work with local farmers.

This all sounds easy to one who has hadyears of experience. However, he found a few unexpected drawbacks. For one thing, Wells has found that it is only after two years of hard work as before. Discouragement and disenchantment come frequently.

Many Volunteers feel that they are wasting two years. Others feel that an opening has been made — a small chink in traditional barriers through which future projects may find success.

The Volunteers may doubt their success, but the people with whom they have worked do not. Every country in which the Peace Corps has worked has requested more Volunteers. The people of Kumira, Chittagong, East Pakistan, presented Grant Wells and his co-workers the following citation following the completion of a cyclone shelter in the village:

"In recognition of the fine work and sacrifice for the betterment of the local inhabitants in this cyclone shelter project. Your work and sacrifice are greatly appreciated by the people of Kumira."

When the entire locality enquired with sorrow and suffering due to the devastating cyclone and sweeping tidal bore of the 28th and 29th of May, 1963, you appeared here as a saviour of humanity from the heavens. You found hundreds dead, thousands dying, thousands shelterless, thousands having nothing to eat or to wear. Instantly you started construction of dwellings, feeding the unfed, clothing the unclad, tending and treating the ailing.

With these few words of acknowledgment, hope and thanks to all present or absent, we remain with hearts full of love, admiration and reverence.

Yours sincerely,
The Grateful People of Kumira"

Farm Bureau Says . . .

What is the official Farm Bureau attitude toward the Peace Corps?

Current policy statements point out that the United States is an example of the progress possible in a free society, and that our assistance to underdeveloped nations should be based on carefully thought-out long range plans.

These include a "well defined program to provide technical assistance consistent with each nation's current stage of development," the policies state.

The Peace Corps should be an integral part of our foreign technical assistance effort, with emphasis on selection of Volunteers who have practical experience and training. The policy resolutions add that these Volunteers should be able to explain and defend the "American private competitive enterprise system."
**Farm Bureau Women**

**Working, not waiting...**

"Information and Entertainment"

During the month of April (early June for U. P. area), Farm Bureau Women throughout the state will gather for their annual Spring District meetings.

Each district will present a program of information and entertainment designed to make a well-spent day for all attending women. Election of officers is scheduled in all even-numbered districts.

**Emergency Preparedness** will be the topic of the keynote speaker Lester Bolwahn, Rural Defense Office, Cooperative Extension Service. His presentation at the Spring meetings will stress the importance of being properly prepared for emergencies on the farm and in the home.

Farm Bureau Women will have an opportunity to meet their new coordinator, Miss Helen Atwood, who will be introduced at the district meetings. Miss Atwood, formerly of the New Hampshire Farm Bureau, will assume her duties in Michigan in early April.

Check the listing for date and location of your district meeting. For further details, contact your county Women's chairman.

**Dist. Date Location**

| 1 | April 30 | Community Bldg., Cassopolis Fairgrounds |
| 2 | April 30 | Coldwater Grange Hall, M-27 |
| 3 | April 27 | Salem United Church of God, Farmington |
| 4 | April 29 | Allendale, Town Hall |
| 5 | April 10 | Bankin Twp., Hall |
| 6 | April 13 | Lapeer Co. Center Bldg. |
| 7 | April 1 | 1st Methodist Church, Big Rapids |
| 8 | April 14 | Monitor Twp., Hall, Bay City |
| 9 | April 21 | Methodist Church, Lake City |
| 10W | April 23 | 4-H Bldg., Petoskey Fairgrounds |
| 10E | April 22 | Rust Twp., Hall |
| 11E | June 16 | Delta County |
| 11W | June 15 | Houghton County |

"You Are Invited..."

"You are invited..." to the annual Gator county Farm Bureau Beau Snergebad, to be held at Alma College, Alma, the evening of April 1. The invitation comes from county president Car- net Hoor and his hard-working committee.

A Snergebad highlight will be the dozen of bean-dishes, bean cakes, doughnuts, pies, cookies and candies, which when com- bined with more traditional dishes will amount to a top-notch dinner for everyone.

Michigan Farm Bureau vice- president, Dean Pedgoe, will be this year's speaker, and is expected to tell of his personal farming experiences and beliefs.

Farmers Are Important!

Business and professional people and city housewives in Liv- ingston County are more aware of the importance of agriculture since they attended a recent rural-urban luncheon sponsored by the Farm Bureau Women.

Promotion of a better understanding between people living in rural and urban areas was the goal of the Livingston County Farm Bureau Women as they undertook this effort, reports Mrs. Clifford Van Horn, chairman. They were rewarded with an attendance of over 125 persons.

Guest speaker, Mrs. William Scramlik, state chairman of the Farm Bureau Women, stressed the fact that "of every $1,000 the government spends on subsidies, only $50 reaches the farmer." She added, "Not all farmers live on subsidies, nor do they want them."

In an illustrated talk on the changing phases of farming, Agri-cultural Extension representa- tive, Duane Grubach, told the au- dience, "The American family reaps the real benefits of higher productivity. One of the reasons for the higher standard of living is because farmers have freed enough people to produce the fin- er things in life."

A cooking demonstration dis- playing the use of cottage cheese in menus was given by Miss Mary Jackson of the American Dairy Association. She was assisted by Mrs. Claudine Jackson, Howell.

Mrs. Roger Hobey was pro- gram chairman for the rural-urban meeting sponsored by the Livingston County Farm Bureau Women in the past eight years.

"FARMERS AND WORLD AFFAIRS"

"Farmers and World Affairs" - a non-profit organization dedi- cated to expanded understanding among rural people of the world, will sponsor a two day conference in Michigan, April 26-28.

The conference will deal with the problems facing India and other Middle East countries. Speaking on the topic will be Gregory Votan, Economist for the South-Anti department of the United Nations.

Held at Camp Wesley Wood, near Dowling, Michigan, the Conference will devote much of a two-day study program to such questions as "How is the status of women changing in the Far East? What are the effects of these changes?"

Other question-areas will in- clude an examination of the natural resources in the Far East and if these resources will be used for peaceful development. The border clashes and other troubles between the Israelis and Arab countries will be discussed as will programs of American aid and the problems involved.

The conference costs are nom- inal, $5.00 per persons per day, with guests to bring their own bedding and towels. Dormitory- style housing will be used for the two nights, with some accommoda- tions possible in the camp guest-house.

For more information or reser- vations, contact the Family Pro- gram Division of the Michigan Farm Bureau.

**NEW SCHOLARSHIP AVAILABLE**

A new scholarship for Michi- gan community and junior college students who transfer to the Col- lege of Agriculture at Michigan State University was announced this week:

The award of $250 is provided by the Michigan Farm Bureau.

Dr. Richard Swenson, Director of Resident Instruction of the College of Agriculture reports that in 1963-64 forty-four percent of the College of Agriculture graduates were transferred students.

Students who are interested in applying for this scholarship should submit the regular Michigan State University admission application and write a letter indi- cating interest in the scholar- ship to:

Director of Resident Instruction, College of Agriculture, 121 Agriculture Hall, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan.

The application deadline is April 15.

Oceana Gains Roll-Call Goal

Breaking away from the grip of Old-Man-Winter, the Oceana county Farm Bureau's "goal buster" members beat the arrival of Spring by nine days.

The 768th Farm Bureau membership, signed by the Roll-Call team under the direction of Burton Hawley, Shelby, came after a solid month of being just eight members short of county goal.

As in their farming operation, the membership drive in Oceana was a family affair. Roll-Call Manager Hawley enlisted the aid of his brother, Francis, and his father, Donald, in the acquisition of new and renewal memberships.

To complete the family picture, processing these memberships was Mrs. Francis Hawley, county secre- tary. "We were so close for so long," reports Mrs. Hawley, "that we felt like celebrating when that 768th member was signed."

In congratulating the hard-working Roll-Call workers, Michigan Farm Bureau Field Services division manager, Glenn Sommerfeldt, said, "Oceana county could well serve as an inspiration to other counties who find themselves just short of goal. They proved what extra effort can do!"
Tax Reform in '65?

You Can Help!

What about the possibilities of tax reform in '65?

"There could be reform if the people would start writing in and demanding it" so stated a Democratic Representative from a metropolitan county. Another Representative said that he has heard plenty on the "fish issue," the "liquor question," and "dog racing" but "not one letter" on the issue of tax revision.

Farmers have more to lose than any other group. It is possible that they could end up with more taxes and no reform.

One Senator told a Farm Bureau Legislative Seminar meeting in Lansing that he had been in a meeting where agricultural sales tax exemption was questioned. Such threats are not new, Farm Bureau has had to meet such challenges to many long standing gains nearly every legislative session. However, it must be recognized that more than half of the members of the Legislature are "new faces" most of whom do not have an understanding of present day farm problems.

Yet, the fact that Farm Bureau Legislative Seminars have been extremely successful indicates a commendable desire on the part of Legislators to learn more about farmers' problems. Every Farm Bureau member should help get such understanding by writing his Senator and Representative and let him know the need for property tax relief through tax reform.

Meanwhile, Senator Fitzgerald (D., Grosse Pointe Park), chairman of the taxation committee has slowed the possibilities of total tax reform by his "discovery" that it would be "unconstitutional." Democratic Attorney General Kelley, however, has officially ruled that tax reform including a flat rate income tax with deductions is constitutional.

The new Constitution also provides that the Legislature can request a ruling from the Supreme Court before legislation becomes effective.

Until now chances for tax reform appeared quite bright especially when Senator Brown, Democratic Floor Leader, had announced that he would introduce a tax reform package similar to Governor Romney's tax proposals of a year ago provided the people vote whether to have a graduated or flat rate.

Concerning farm personal property taxes — There are several bills to increase the farm exemption, exempt machinery used for limited periods of time, change livestock exemptions or completely repeal the tax.

Farm Bureau favors complete repeal. If this is not passed, then the effort will be to get the best bill possible. Write your Legislator!

"Punch-Groggy"?

Most Michigan farmers hire some help during the year, it may be the neighbor's son, or the part-time farmer down the road. Or it may be a fruit or tomato picking crew.

Right now, Michigan farmer-employers may well be groggy from the punches thrown their way.

One — the failure of Congress to extend P.L. 78, under which Mexican Nationals, anxious for the work, were temporarily admitted to the U.S. to fill farm jobs which could not be filled by domestic labor. P.L. 78 expired December 31, 1964.

Two — the Michigan minimum wage law, calling for a minimum of $1.00 per hour to covered employees, beginning January 1, 1965. A recent opinion of Attorney General Kelley ruled that the Act became effective August 28, 1964 and that the 13-week qualifying period began at that time.

Most farmers report present pay scales of $1.00 per hour, for ever, for able-bodied workers but have problems of record keeping, especially with piece rate workers.

A bill — S.B. 150 — has been introduced by Sens. Charles Zollar, Garland Lane, Joseph Mack, Emil Lorsch, Harold Volrath, Milton Zangrani, Robert VanderVeen, Hankell Nichols, Frank Beadle, Thomas Schweigert, Michael O'Brien, Gilbert Burley, Jan Vanderplang, Bernard O'Brien, Charles Youngslood, Jr., Robert L. Richardson and Jerome Hart, which would permit establishment of acceptable piece rates by the Wage Division Board. Payment of the approved rate would meet requirements of the law and eliminate the necessity for keeping track of hours worked by each individual. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Labor. Every interested farmer should contact his Senator and Senator Sander Levin, Chairman of the Committee.

Termination of P.L. 78 cuts off a source that last year provided 14,000 farm workers for Michigan crops. Competition for workers will be keen. California and other States are already recruiting domestic workers in areas which formerly provided the bulk of Michigan's seasonal farm workers.

New laws now being considered by the Legislature include Workmen's Compensation Act amendments which would require mandatory coverage of farm workers. A special stat ute, almost sure to pass, would require all farmer employers to provide all farm employees with hospital and medical coverage under regulations to be "established by the Department."

Legislators Friendly, Attentive!

Michigan Farm Bureau members have been letting their legislators "hear from home" through a series of six Legislative Seminars held in Lansing during February and early March.

The new Constitution also provides that the Legislature can request a ruling from the Supreme Court before legislation becomes effective.

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Here are Eight (8) other things you get from PCA besides low cost loans!

On-Farm Service—Farm raised and credit-trained specialists will come right out to your farm to provide you with PCA credit services.

Specialized Service—Men who know farming as well as financing and are familiar with your own local, special conditions.

Reliable Credit Source—Money always available when you need it. You can repay in full anytime before due date without penalty.

One-Stop Convenience—For budget loans or complete line of credit. No running back and forth. No burdensome paper work for you.

Intermediate Term Loans—Special program to build up big purchases. You can take one, two, three or even five years to repay.

Realistic Repayment—Instead of "you pay when we say," PCA fits your repayment schedule to your ability to repay.

Credit Planning—Skilled financial advisers are always available to discuss your present and future credit needs, and show how PCA can help.

Your Organization—You have the real satisfaction of dealing with men who are working for and with you. Friends not strangers.

None of these extras costs you one extra penny. Is it any wonder that more and more responsible farmers would rather borrow money from PCA?

P.S.—PCA loans cost less, too... a lot less! Call your PCA today.

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

Farm Labor Crisis

WIRTZ DEAF TO PLEAS

TRUCK GARDEN, CITRUS LOSSES IN MILLIONS

By LYLE WILSON

United Press International

President Johnson's Great Society has run into some bad trouble at the grass roots. More accurately, the bad trouble is at the roots of truck gardens and of citrus growers in all areas of the United States where farmers can pick crops.

The worst of the trouble is in California and in Florida. Truck farmers and citrus growers in these states are pleading with Secretary of Labor W. Willard Wirtz for farm laborers to harvest their crops.

Wirtz is not tuned in to their pleas. The secretary hears more clearly the voices of President Johnson's liberal partners in the Great Society. Most clearly, Wirtz can hear the voices of organized labor and of Americans for Democratic Action.

Big labor, ADA and others long have protested the custom of importing Mexican and West Indian labor to harvest American truck and citrus crops.

The Mexicans, familiarly known as braceros, streamed across the border to earn U.S. dollars in Texas and California. They were not needed or wanted. They came to the United States on their own.

CUT FOREIGN LABOR

Under authority voted him by the U.S. Congress, Wirtz is moving to bar the Mexicans from the United States and to compel the West Indians to go home. He has cancelled work permits of 13,900 foreign farm laborers now in the United States and ordered them out.

LBJ's partners argue that U.S. farm workers labor under shocking conditions. Further, they contend that big growers take advantage of foreign and domestic workers alike but, especially, utilize the foreign imports to keep labor costs down. Wirtz and his Labor Department policy makers argue that there are 4 million unemployed Americans among whom the truck farmers and citrus growers should and must recruit their pickers, thus reducing unemployment totals which embarrased the late John F. Kennedy's administration and continues to embarrass his successor.

Sounds like a good idea, the growers reply, but they claim they have tried to recruit American picks and they got nowhere. The Americans either will not or cannot do the work.

CLAIM HEAVY LOSSES

The growers further assert that their losses will be in the millions of dollars unless Wirtz relaxes, thereby hiking the prices of fruits and vegetables. It is not unreasonable to believe that Wirtz fears that ADA and big labor would have his head if he doubled-commissioned them on this matter of imported farm labor. The shame of it is that the average citizen — who is fed the budget that the disaster is important — has no means of ascertaining the facts for himself.

If he distrusts Wirtz on suspicion of playing politics for leftwing voters, the average Joe may also distrust the growers on suspicion of demanding foreign labor because it is cheap.

Fortunately, however, there are some neutral voices. John S. Knight's well edited Miami (Fla.) Herald kids neither Mr. Wirtz nor his readers. The Herald remarked editorially that Florida employers at their own expense had recruited 4,000 jobless Americans to pick and pluck.

"But it hasn't worked out," the Herald reported. "The Americans are not properly trained and don't do the job. Many come only for a few days." They get to sunny Florida and go over the hill.

How about that, Mr. Secretary Wirtz? Answer up clearly, please.

AN EXPANDED EUROPEAN MARKET — for Michigan beans is the aim of bean industry leaders. Recently the Michigan Bean Shippers Association, of which the Michigan Elevator Exchange is a member, engaged a European representative to explore possibilities of expanded exports. This representative, Brian Wilmot of the "Graham Cherry Organization," London, along with other dignitaries, visited in Michigan Elevator Exchange offices, Lansing. Pictured are (from left): Philip DeVany of the National Dry-Bean Council, Washington; Mr. Wilmot; Maurice Docn, and William Smith, of the Michigan Bean Shippers Association, and Dick Shants, Michigan Elevator Exchange Division of Farm Bureau Services.
News from the Counties

BLOW YOUR HORN!

Allegan County Farm Bureau Women were urged to "come out from under the haystack and blow their horns" for Farm Bureau and agriculture, at their March meeting.

Using the familiar "Boy Blue" nursery rhyme, Mrs. Donna Wilber, Michigan Farm Bureau Information Division, stressed the increasing importance of communications as farmers become a smaller percentage of the population, and outlined some of the ways Farm Bureau Women could help meet this challenge.

A "silent auction" featuring home-baked bread, cookie, sweet rolls and candy, as well as various other items such as vases and candy dishes, brought some competitive bidding from the 35 attending women.

Open Letter to Orville

Mr. Orville Freeman, Secretary
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

My views on the present "voluntary" wheat program were well-expressed by the general manager of Mid-States Terminal, Inc., recently when he pointed out that farmers, processors, and grain merchants, including cooperatives, are unhappy with the present wheat certificate program.

I am one of the large number of farmers east of the Mississippi River that stayed out of the program in 1964 and I am still out in 1965. I purchased about some hundred bushels of wheat last year and sold it in January, 1965, to a miller who paid me $1.34 per bushel.

It is my understanding that the miller is required to pay seventy cents per bushel for all the wheat he uses for flour. This amounts to slightly under five hundred dollars that I would have received if I had signed up in the program.

I know this isn't a large amount in the minds of a great many people today, however, I have heard that these small amounts will add up to about $67 million which will be the difference between the amount that soft wheat farmers will be the difference between that $500 I donated? If it were being used for some good purpose such as reducing the national debt, I would feel better about it.

I think my city cousins are quite interested in the answer to my question since it affects the price of bread they buy. I guess what I really want to know is why should the miller pay for wheat that has no certificate connected with it? Should the government receive money to be used in payment of certificates in cases where no payments are to be made?

Is this a case of receiving money under false pretenses?

Yours truly,
Max Hood

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: 

Road: 

R.F.D. #

Town: 

Phone:

County: 

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.

New Service Offered

Michigan growers of potatoes for processing under contract, are eligible for a new information service offered by the Michigan Farm Bureau.

The service has been established by the Market-Development division in response to the rapidly increasing amount of potatoes now being processed.

The reports will cover such interest-areas as prices and other contract terms currently offered by processing potato buyers in Michigan and other major potato producing states. Potatoes for chipping, for frozen French fries and other processing uses will also be covered in the reports.

Growers wishing to receive the potato contract summaries should contact their county Farm Bureau offices or the Market Development division of the Michigan Farm Bureau.

The division also reminds growers of pickles, tomatoes, snap-beans, peas, peppers, cabbage and other vegetables who are considering signing a contract with a buyer, that summaries of contract prices and other terms for all processing vegetable crops are also available to Farm Bureau members.

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OLDEST "JAYCEE" MEMBER?

STATE JAYCEE PRESIDENT — Richard St. John, presents Nile Vermillion, Administrative Vice President for Farm Bureau Insurance, an honorary Associate membership in the organization. The award was a recognition of Vermillion's efforts in support of the Outstanding Young Farmer program.

NEW COORDINATOR

MISS HELEN ATWOOD — formerly a staff member of the New Hampshire Farm Bureau, has accepted the Women's Coordinator position with the Michigan Farm Bureau. She joins the staff here April 12.

MISS HELEN ATWOOD

TRI-COUNTY CONFERENCE

INGHAM COUNTY FARM BUREAU — hosted directors of Eaton and Livingston in a tri-county conference typical of many held in Michigan as farm leaders ask “What should Farm Bureau be like in 1980?” Pictured is one of the small-group discussions at the Ingham meeting, which were led by District Directors David Norris and Donald Kuhlig.

VIRGINIA FARMERS IN MICHIGAN

FOUR LOADED BUSES — plus six additional cars that couldn't be pictured, indicate the size of the group of Virginia Farm Bureau leaders who visited Michigan in early March. Anxious to learn how best to expand their programs of service-to-members, the 175 touring farmers stopped at local service-stations and visited Community Centers.

VIRGINIA FARMERS IN MICHIGAN

POWER

HIGH CETANE
Fast starts, quick warm-ups

CLEAN BURNING
More power, less smoke.

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

HIGH LUBRICITY
Maximum lubrication for precision injectors and pumps

LOW SULPHUR
Less wear, fewer deposits

MPA-D*
A special ash-free, anti-corrosion additive designed by ETHYL CORPORATION

DISTINCTIVE GREEN COLOR Your assurance of getting Power-Balanced Diesel Fuel.

Farmers Petroleum's new precision diesel fuel for modern high output tractors is especially treated with MPA-D* to guarantee maximum performance with minimum maintenance. Cut fuel consumption in your farm equipment and increase tractor life by using this NEW Power-Balanced Diesel Fuel. It's a money-saver because it provides protection for diesel equipment never before offered.
FOURTH DISTRICT CONGRESSMAN. - Edward Hutchinson, (R.Fennville) is shown reporting Congressional action on reapportionment bills. Hutchinson is a member of the House Committee which has jurisdiction over such matters.

PLAQUES AND TROPHIES. - are admired by the Four Outstanding Young farmers and their wives. (From left) Mr. and Mrs. Norman Cools, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Lanen, Melv Yemmell (representing the co-sponsoring Farm Bureau Insurance Group) - Mr. and Ed Wittenbach and Frank Lipinski.

FOR SALE—25 large Holstein Heifers, bred in November, vaccinated, 1100 lbs. delivered, from good herd—$235.00. Edward W. Yuas, Jenison, Michigan. Phone MO 9-9226. (Ottawa County)

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Farm-Owned Supermarket Chain?

IF SO — HOW?

Thoughtful farmers are asking the question, "How can we survive in this new chain system? How can the farmer become a part of the pricing operation of such a powerful movement?"

One thing seems certain. Farmers must discover and develop a marketable "power position" within this marketing system if they are to fare as well as all at a part of it. And they cannot continue to survive in a healthy condition by trying to deal with such a system individually. A united and well-planned program of approach is a must.

Shall the future approach be through cooperative bargaining only? With whom? If processor influence is declining, if the future of processors is to fade from the picture, who will be left in the bargaining picture but the supermarkets and the farmers?

UNITY OR BUST?

Certainly nationwide supermarkets will not fool around bargaining with small lots of raw products. It would be too costly and too slow. Farmers must be prepared to bargain for vast shipments on stated delivery schedules and with prices that are not subject to contract. If farmers are well organized and equipped to deal in this scale of business the direct dealings of the system will be changed. Perhaps some of these savings can be passed to farmers. This would require a proper negotiation by trained experts employed by farmers. "Any 'lone wolf' farmer would still be a price-taker, if indeed, farmers who would bother with his tiny lot of stuff."
PAINT EXPRESS SALE

Farm Bureau Services buys in trainload quantities and passes on the big savings in our early paint sale. Years of testing and research has proved Unico’s top quality... the paint that lasts and lasts and lasts. Beauty and brilliance sparkle out from all colors... from pure #201 white to dazzling barn red. See your participating dealer for all your Paint Express Sale specials.

Twist Proof™
ALUMINUM EXTENSION LADDER

It's twist-proof, spin-proof rungs and 40% stronger than the usual aluminum or magnesium alloys. Compare it... it's the finest aluminum ladder on the market.

24 FT for $2180
IT'S TESTED FOR SAFETY

ORDER NOW FOR SPRING PLANTING

Don't let one piece of seed corn go into the ground unless it's accompanied by our Special Corn Starter Fertilizer and you'll be rewarded with top yields this year. Ask any farmer who used it last year... he'll tell you it really works.

Special Corn Starter Fertilizer Is Your Key To Profit!

FARM BUREAU Services INC.

The One Stop Shopping Center For All Your Farm Needs
Make Sure You Have
The Best 'Farmowner' Insurance

It takes just 30 minutes. Contact Bill Briggs of Linwood, Michigan or any one of 210 Farm Bureau Insurance representatives located throughout Michigan. Compare your present fire, wind, and liability insurance with Farm Bureau's Farmowners policy. Compare coverages. Compare rates. It's worth 30 minutes to be sure.

CHECK YOUR PRESENT INSURANCE AGAINST THE ADVANTAGES OF A FARM BUREAU FARMOWNERS POLICY:

One Convenient Contract — Just one premium to pay and just one insurance representative to handle all your insurance needs.

Broad Protection — Your buildings, personal property and legal liability are protected from most types of loss — including fire, theft, wind, premises liability, vandalism and many others.

Low Cost — You pay much less than if you purchased the policies individually. The discount is possible through the efficiency of "package" merchandising.

IF YOU ALREADY HAVE A FARM BUREAU FARMOWNERS POLICY:

If you are one of almost 12,000 Michigan farmers who already have a Farm Bureau Farmowners policy, you are sure of having the best. And, you can look forward to another service this year. Farm Bureau representatives will review and up-date all 12,000 Farmowners insurance policies to protect the increased value of new and remodeled buildings, plus the value of all personal property acquired since the contract was issued — just to make sure our policyholders are completely protected.

Is your insurance the best?

Farm Bureau
INSURANCE
Group

Farm Bureau Mutual - Farm Bureau Life - Community Service, LANSING