MICHIGAN SOYBEANS—AMONG THE BEST IN THE NATION

HAVE BECOME A FAST-MOVING CROP IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE

THE VERSATILE SOYBEAN — Michigan's fastest expanding crop. Of all states, Michigan has the highest per cent of soybean acreage increase over the previous year. Not grown in commercial quantities until about 1924, it is expected that this year's drought-reduced crop will still reach last year's 8 million bushels. Says have grown into the third most valuable U.S. farm crop and the major one without government acreage controls or price-depressing surplus. Increasing amounts are used for food, printing inks, paints and varnishes, gasoline additives and plastics.

THE MICHIGAN ELEVATOR EXCHANGE — Michigan's enterprising big grain and bean cooperative, handled an estimated one-fourth of last year's marketed soybeans in Michigan and looks forward to moving further into the market through new port terminal facilities on the Saginaw River. There M.E.E. has a direct outlet to rapidly expanding markets through the St. Lawrence Seaway. Although a majority of Michigan's soybeans now move into domestic markets, the Elevator Exchange anticipates that a larger portion of future market-expansion lies overseas, in European countries.

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Editorial

Men and Money...

Farm Bureau in Michigan has just gone through a period of healthful discussion. The organization cannot help but profit from it. What is the future for agriculture in our state? What is the future for Farm Bureau? What kinds of programs do we need and how will we finance them? The results of this discussion are printed in detail on the adjoining page.

One man asked his opinion of what people were saying about his "Tin Lizzy." Cars, Henry Ford is reported to have replied that he didn't care what people said about them as long as they talked about them.

In a way, this is true of Farm Bureau. An organization is in real danger when people no longer care, when no one is sufficiently stirred to demand more or to uphold the strengths of importance are answered with a yawn.

No one can say that about Farm Bureau, or about the matter of an expanded program and increased dues. The voting delegates gave their unqualified endorsement to both, and it is to their credit that they did so only after examining both with care.

To many, it was not an easy decision to make. At the heart of the problem was the old question of balance between physical and financial strength. The Farm Bureau is mainly a matter of membership numbers. The more Farm Bureau members, obviously, the more strength.

Other countries they point to a dwindling list of potential farm-members and it becomes equally obvious to them that fewer farmers must put more money to operate the same programs, leaving unanswered the question of any program expansion.

Now that the issue has been decided, it is not too early to examine both of these assumptions, and in balance, it is fairly apparent that while both are right, neither alone is the answer.

The organization that is built on finance alone is a straw tiger. One built on long lists of easily secured names is no more substantial.

Members or finances of themselves are not enough. Together, in proper balance, these two forces provide a powerhouse of strength. Farm Bureau is strong because members and leaders have recognized the need for this delicate balance between needed financial strength and the strength of membership.

Farm Bureau is strong because farmers join "knowingly" in full realization that they ARE members. Does this mean that money paid as dues helps to make them aware of this fact?

Farmers are surrounded by examples of "pushing" in both their work and man-power. Some are well financed by money easily gained through checkoffs from commercial ventures. Others are built from "the top down" and have excellent organizational structures on the surface but without true membership foundations.

Money alone is a poor lobby. It talks, but not as loud as some might think, and sometimes it says wrong things. It can "buy" people to speak with its voice, but the voice is weak, for money alone is weakness.

If Farm Bureau had to pay for all of the things that must be done by volunteers, no sum of money, no matter how large, would be enough. Membership dues could be $500 or $1,000 per year and still the job would not get done.

Money can arm and stimulate. It can open markets, it can build cooperatives, and the tools of communication. It can mean representation along with the influence of those representing.

Membership and Money — and in proper balance — is the organizational answer. Voluntary membership with initiative and loyalty should be left in the hands of farmers to operate as a tool to extend the work and brainpower of busy people who have farming to do, . . . the kind of people who believe in Farm Bureau and who are willing to guide and direct their organization in its fulfillment of their business. M.W.

President's Column

Volunteer Leadership

Chore time is usually "thinker" time. I go about my routine jobs with ideas running through my head. Lots of farmers do, I'm sure.

With a double job on my hands of running the farm and being Farm Bureau president, there's plenty to think about. It forces me to be a better manager these days.

Why did I accept this job as president? I asked myself that question while feeding the Guernseys. One thing was sure, I was asked to take it. It seemed like an awfully big responsibility, but I couldn't back away from it. I knew it wouldn't be a ticket for a ride on easy street.

Then, I also knew that Farm Bureau was going to be a mighty important thing in the coming years. So many things are challenging farmers these days that farmers will just have to sit back and let someone else tackle them. And the problems and needs of farmers will increase — not grow less.

I got to thinking about what it will take to make and keep Farm Bureau a real farmers' organization. It hit me strong that we have to be sure that the leadership in Farm Bureau comes from real farmers, men and women who are working farms to earn the mainstay of their family living.

We have to ask ourselves the simple question, "If real farmers don't lead the leadership in Farm Bureau, who will?" There are two or three answers — non-farmers, hobby farmers or maybe some others. The key is, if we want real leadership, agriculture is in trouble because we will leave our "show" for everybody else to run. Government, business and labor are all bidding in the position of being the leader of agriculture.

As Farm Bureau members, we ought to get deeper into serious about our leadership. Members are always wanting their organization to "go places and do things." And they should be anxious for it to be efficient and successful in meeting the needs and solving the problems of agriculture. No organization can do this without alert and aggressive leadership.

Where else can you find men and women like that except with those who have made a success of their own farm operation? A man who can't run a small show and run it well can't be expected to do a better job of running a big one. And we certainly don't need leaders who simply drag their heels when situations call for action.

Members ought to spend plenty of time and thought and effort to get the best farmers in our communities to war and step forward. Mem-

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EXPANDED PROGRAM APPROVED

BY VOTING-DELEGATE BODY

The delegates approved the proposal by a large majority, indicating a commitment to expanding the program of the Michigan Farm Bureau to meet the needs of today's farmers.

What the Delegates Said:

It may have been significant that the person who made the motion later approved by the Voting Delegate Body of the Michigan Farm Bureau at the August Special Meeting, was one of Michigan's most enterprising young farmers. Robert Zoeb (32) of Bath—Clinton county, who in 1963 was selected as Michigan's most Outstanding Young Farmer by the Junior Chamber of Commerce, presented the key motion in these words: "I move that the program of the Michigan Farm Bureau be expanded as recommended by the Board of Directors, and that dues be raised from $12 to $20—with $5 of the increase to go to the Michigan Farm Bureau, and $3 to the counties."

"If further move that the bylaws of the Michigan Farm Bureau be amended to reflect this change."

It was this motion which the Delegate Body approved after considering a number of alternatives, including an amendment for $16 dues and one for dues of $25.

The final roll-call vote, taken county-by-county, found 449 of the 650 delegates who voted on the action, casting "yes" ballots for the expanded program and the increase in dues.

"Mr. Average" Delegate

The "average" voting delegate taking part in the special session of the Michigan Farm Bureau is a man, a farm owner—fifty years of age, who drove 110 miles to come to the meeting.

According to preliminary tabulations of delegate "profile" sheets filled out at the meeting, this average delegate has an annual farm income of $20,000, and gross sales in the $10,000 to $30,000 bracket. He is active in both his church and his local political party.

This "typical" delegate is vastly concerned about legislative problems and he feels that much more work needs to be done in this area. He is upset about present market trends and feels that his farm organization must represent him more fully in the marketplace.

This "Mr. Average" lists "public information" as another area of chief concern and places this ahead of many of his other problems. He is greatly concerned about the farming future and about farm young people. He wants them to have advantages of citizenship training and to be considered more fully in Farm Bureau programming and planning.

Although there is no such thing as an "average" voting delegate, the Executive Committee of the Michigan Farm Bureau felt that the special delegate session was of sufficient historic interest to attempt compiling a composite picture of the delegate body.

Although only partially tabulated as the FARM NEWS went to press, the sheets which each person filled in, show wide variation between farm size and farmer-income. Farms listed were as small as under 30 acres (truck crops) and as large as 1,000 acres. Gross sales ranged from below $5,000 to between $50,000 and $100,000 yearly.
TAX HEARINGS!

A subcommittee of the House Taxation Committee headed by Representative Starr, D., Lansing, has held recent hearings in Lansing, Flint, Pontiac, Port Huron, Saginaw, Grand Rapids and Muskegon.

Farm Bureau Legislative Counsel, Bob Smith was present and testified at each hearing. As usual, Farm Bureau was the only organization to speak for farmers. Many County Farm Bureau leaders took time from their farming operations to attend and testify.

The hearings began with a two-day hearing in Lansing. Smith appeared both days and explained in detail Farm Bureau's tax reform program. Ingham county Farm Bureau member and leader, George Fogle, testified on the practical tax problems facing farmers. He told of his experiences at a school meeting which was considering another tax increase. One member of the committee could see no reason why it should not be passed because "after all, it would only cost him $30.00 a year" but George pointed out that as a farmer, his added tax would be $300.

At the Flint hearing, nationally recognized tax expert, Dr. Harvey Brazer, called the Michigan tax structure "one of the worst in the country." He said that while the property tax has reached its limit "property tax relief is very complex to attain." He said that all Michigan taxes were presently taking an average of 7% of family income. Bob Smith pointed out in his testimony that the property tax alone is taking an average of 14.5% of farmers' income not to mention all the other taxes paid by farmers.

Five County Farm Bureau leaders testified at the Pontiac meeting. One member of another organization said that the land which he operates now earns $8,000 and pays $300 in county and school taxes.

After hearing this, Elroy Scott, President Ingham county Farm Bureau, said that he "would like to have that average." He said his income was $3,000 with a $500 property tax! Paul Friesen, of Macomb county, told the committee that in the last few years, the property tax on his 114 acre farm had risen 150%. School taxes are up 420% and his income down 40%.

Allen Rush, Macomb county, and former State Farm Bureau President, Hubert Meale, testified on the need for reform of Farm Bureau's tax program including the particularly unfair tax problems of farmers living near metropolitan areas such as assessment of land at its potential value rather than at its agricultural value and other problems created by rapidly increasing population due to urbanization.

Mr. and Mrs. O.F. Foster were present and Mrs. Foster testified on problems of education and the tax load carried by property.

In Port Huron, St. Clair county Farm Bureau President, Merle Hazelton, along with Robert Wilson and William Dobyn, gave further testimony on the need for tax reform now with particular relief for real and personal property.

At this meeting Bob Smith read into the record a letter from a member of the Iowa City Chamber of Commerce in which he states that "in that county farmers have moved out and left the taxes but they make up only 10% of the population and receive about 1% of the income." Bob Wilson said "net income is a more equitable tax base than net worth."
Sweat and Tears
OVER TAXES

FARMERS FIGHT CONSTANT BATTLE

A fight to rid farmers of a crushing burden of property taxes was an early event in Farm Bureau history. The fight in 1923, bitterly pursued, brought the gasoline tax to replace the farm taxes on roads and highways which threatened to confiscate many Michigan farms.

In 1933, the growing burden on property was relieved by the sales tax and the 15 mill limit on property tax.

With that relief accomplished, taxes were bearable on farm property to secure stable income. But by the early 1950s, urban developments brought rising demands for community facilities and services. Farms in the districts and surrounding townships again felt the pinch of rising property taxes.

The Coolidge Tax Study of 1925 showed that taxes were going badly out of balance - and against farm property owners. Farm Bureau resolutions each year called for tax reform to bring about a more equitable distribution of tax burdens among the taxpayers of Michigan communities.

By 1965, property taxes generally had reached the point where they represented 47 percent of all state and local taxes, and school taxes had multiplied nearly five times since 1949.

And farmers were getting the heaviest shock of the burden. Each year saw more and more of the net income from the farm being eaten away by property taxes. In 1950, such taxes took only 4.9 percent of farmers' incomes. By 1961, it was 12.3 percent. By 1964, it was 13.3 percent of net incomes from Michigan farms. But if 15 percent of farm personal property is added, this figure becomes a tax amounting to 14.5 percent of net farm incomes in Michigan.

Michigan State University tax studies continued to picture this rise in farm taxes over a 15 year period. These studies gave sound support and good reason for repeated requests for tax reform pictured in Farm Bureau resolutions throughout the years.

In 1965, the Michigan Farm Bureau board of directors began a study of the farm tax situation at the request of the delegates from the counties. The aim of the study was to find ways and means to relieve the rising burden of property taxes which threaten to overwhelm farmers for a second time.

The problem of finding sources that could be taxed for local revenues - to replace property taxes - was, and is, not an easy one. At the same time, the federal government advances its monopoly over the tax dollar of the citizenry. By 1963, Washington was taking 87 percent of the total tax dollar. Centralization of taxing power was a way of centralizing government. And the end is not yet.

But the local taxes mounted on top of this federal tax grab. Much of the federal money returned had to be matched if local governments or state governments were to get it. And this to the local pressure from schools, streets and roads, sewers and lighting systems, welfare, roads and water rates. It was trouble and trouble again. The rising federal tax take did nothing to halt the rise in property taxes. In fact, they went up and up and up. And Michigan had the greatest percentage of increase in property taxes during the period from 1951 to 1961 of any state in the nation, with no end in sight.

Little wonder that Farm Bureau resolutions repeatedly, year after year, continued to call for tax reform in Michigan. Property is no longer a good measure of the ability to pay taxes - especially farm property.

Some aspects of these resolutions have seen fulfillment. The passage of the new Constitution limits the assessment to 50 percent, rather than 100 percent of the value. It also permits only property owners to vote on millage increases above the 15 mill limit for periods of more than 5 years and the issuance of bonds.

Graduated income taxes were prohibited by the Constitution. And the state equalized value was required to be held on tax statements to property owners. All came with Farm Bureau support.

The delegates in 1965 overwhelmingly approved a total tax reform program including a "state-wide broad-based flat rate tax on net income" as a means to raise sufficient revenue to relieve property taxes and achieve an equitable and balanced tax structure.
ENTERPRISING FARMER LOOKS TO CHANGE

Some farmers are afraid of change. Not so Jerome Jorissen. Jerome and his vivacious wife, Mary, have spent a lifetime meeting and controlling change and are now looking forward to at least one more major change before settling back to enjoy the results.

And "fruit" is a good word around Hilcrest Farm, where Jerome has long decided to plant a different crop on part of his rolling acres south of Ludington —

"Most folks around here know what hard proportions when the peak fruit season arrives, the Jorissens have always found time for Farm Bureau. This is all the more amazing when one considers that Jerome is now serving his third term as Mason County Clerk and is frequently found knee-deep in other civic responsibilities.

For example, he serves as chairman of the United Fund Drive and the Salvation Army Board. He is superintendent of the rural United Brethren Church Sunday School, where Mrs. Jorissen presently teaches the 11 and 12 year olds.

In between he serves as chairman of the Mason County Farm Bureau Legisitative Committee and is discussion topic leader for his Lakeshore Pioneers Community Group. "Most folks around here are Farm Bureau members," he concedes.

It is not uncommon that opinions of the group are reported direct to the Michigan Farm Bureau, where since 1963, he has served on the important statewide Discussion Topic Committee. In addition, on one occasion, Jerome served as delegate to the Michigan Farm Bureau annual meeting.

What is the attraction that draws him to Farm Bureau? "It is the interest Farm Bureau has in preserving my independence as boss of my own acres," Jerome replies. "Above all, I want to be independent. All farmers do. I must be independent if I am to have the ability to change. How else could I work toward such drastic change as putting in a golf course where orchards used to be?"

TOPICS FOR FALL AND WINTER

For more than 25 years, a committee of Farm Bureau members has chosen topics for Community Farm Bureau discussion from a list of suggestions made by the groups. Recently the committee met to select topic titles for the coming months. The topics picked are no longer placed on a rigid schedule by the committee, which feels they may be made more timely if related to the development of current events.

In spite of the fact that Congress is astir over the national farm program, the committee decided that the Administration's farm program should be a discussion topic at an early date.

Other topics on the "docket" for coming months include: "Future programs and past achievements of Farm Bureau," "Avenues to property tax relief," "Developments in Farm Labor," "The Farm Bureau safety program," and "Will MACMA serve farm producers in general?"

The statewide Discussion Topic Committee was recently made a "regular" committee of the State Farm Bureau board, with appointments to seats on the committee made by the board and with the committee working in an advisory capacity to the board directors.

Concrete-paved lots help increase dairy profits.
Sanitation and concrete go together. A paved lot reduces mastitis and foot rot. And because cattle stay cleaner, less time is needed to prepare animals for milking.

Ready-mixed concrete can serve your farm construction needs easily and economically. Contact your local ready-mixed concrete producer the next time you plan a farm construction job.
IS YOUR NAME ON ONE OF THEM?

It might well be, if you are a patron of Farmers Petroleum Cooperative. Checks totaling nearly $200,000 in dividends and interest have been, or will be, mailed soon by Farmers Petroleum to stockholders and members. This money represents an added saving to all patrons on purchases of fuel, tires, batteries and lubricants.

Most importantly, it represents the kind of results farmers can expect when they work together — cooperatively,

PATRON-INVESTORS WILL GET:

$60,350 in dividends on all outstanding 5% "Class A" stock.
$120,000 in cash redemption of all outstanding "Class A" stock, due in the next two years.
$110,000 in interest to all 5% and 6% debenture holders.
$23,000 to be paid in November, as a special 3% dividend on all outstanding deferred patronage refunds issued in prior years where total amount held is $10 or more.
MARKETING — "A Family Affair"
To Be Feature of Fall Meetings

Dates have been set for the 1965 Fall district meetings, according to Miss Helen Atwood, coordinator of Women's Activities, who urges that all Farm Bureau Women make a special effort to attend these important sessions in their area.

Highlight of each meeting will be a presentation by Larry Ewing, marketing specialist for the Michigan Farm Bureau, who will talk about what the farm woman needs to know and understand the problems of marketing and the Farm Bureau's interest in this important phase of farm living has increased in recent years with the realization that effective marketing is the key to farmers' net income.

"Marketing may seem like a strange topic for women," Ewing says, "but since it directly affects the standard of living for their families, it's really a subject they want to know more about. The women, along with other leaders, have determined that new and improved marketing programs are needed to secure higher net income, and that city people, too, need to understand them.

"As partners in their farming operations, women need to know and understand the problems of the market place and how to adapt marketing techniques in order to realize an adequate income for their families."

"Farmers must change their system of marketing to meet the corresponding change that is taking place in the buying, processing and retailing of agricultural commodities," Ewing explains.

"Contract production is growing, and it is estimated that over half of all agricultural commodities will be produced under contract by 1975. Price and other factors will be negotiated through organized efforts if producers are to build their selling power to match the buying power of the large food corporations.

Ewing will give a progress report on what Farm Bureau has done in the field of marketing and outline some of the new areas of activity, as he presents the benefits of group selling and its vital importance to the farm family.

Other program features vary by districts, but will traditionally follow the pattern of combined fun and facts to make it a pleasurable and profitable day for all who attend.

Women are urged to enter district meeting dates on their activity calendars now. Time and place may be obtained from county or district chairman.

NEW RULES FOR "QUEEN" CONTEST

New rules have been established for the "Miss Farm Bureau" contest, allowing entrants to be either single or married girls, and with the age-requirements raised so that contestants must be at least 18 years of age November 10, and not have passed her 31st birthday by that date.

The more liberalized rules will allow more girls to enter the contest and provide judges with a larger and unusual job of selecting the girl who will reign for a year.

Contestants must be Farm Bureau members, and if less than 21 years of age, her parents must belong to Farm Bureau. All entries must be approved by the county Farm Bureau, and only one contestant may represent a county at the state contest, Wednesday, November 10, at Kellogg Center, Michigan State University.

Deadline for entries at the Michigan Farm Bureau office is November 1, and both a photograph and short autobiographical sketch must accompany the entry form.

The winner will be crowned at the Annual Meeting Banquet held in the Lansing Civic Center, following the main address given by American Farm Bureau Federation president, Charles Shuman. Judging will include points for naturalness and poise, natural beauty, charm and personality and public speaking ability.

"New Look" Set for Annual Meeting

The Farm Bureau Women's state chairman fills many roles, and one of the most challenging for Mrs. Wm. Scramlin has been as chairman of the 1965 Annual Meeting Committee.

"I think the big thing this year is our decision to go 'all out' for the convention banquet on Wednesday night, November 10. It will be open to everyone and the more the better. We hope counties will bring in buses of people and that city people, too, will come and hear American Farm Bureau president, Charles Shuman. We would like to have 2,000-3,000 people there," said Mrs. Scramlin.

The big convention banquet will be held at the Lansing Civic Center to facilitate the large crowd, with a welcome issued by city mayor, Max Murninghan. The crowning of the 1965 Michigan Farm Bureau queen will be one of the highlights of the evening. Mrs. Scramlin reports that the committee expects some 50 county entries for this year's queen contest.

Awards for Outstanding Service to Agriculture will also be presented on the Wednesday evening program.

"Our committee hopes that the delegates and guests at this year's annual meeting will be pleased with the changes we have made and that the public image of our organization will be improved as the result of our efforts," Mrs. Scramlin said.
"WHAT DO WE GET FOR OUR MONEY?"

DAIRY PRODUCT SALES ARE UP
As operators of a family partnership dairy farm, we are interested in increased sales of our product. It's logical for dairymen to ask themselves, "What do we get for our money in ADA?" As your president, I'm aware of the program activities and its accomplishments. The job is getting done... per capita consumption is increasing, this means more sales and consequently, more money in our pockets.

ADA PLAYS MAJOR ROLE IN DEVELOPING SALES INCREASES
Fluid Milk — The 1965 U.S.D.A. report shows an 8-lb. per-capita increase in fluid milk consumption in Michigan for 1964... the top state in the nation. Higher utilization means higher average prices for dairy farmers.
Sour Cream — Michigan consumption has increased 46 percent in the past five years compared to a national average of 19 percent.
Cheese — Consumption has risen approximately 2 lbs. per person, 25 percent in the last few years.

THREE OUT OF FOUR DAIRY FARMERS SUPPORT ADA
Starting this month there will be a statewide membership recontact program, asking non-members to sincerely consider supporting this dairy-farmer total selling program. Greater participation will allow our program to be even more effective. Let's all speak up for dairy products.

Why don't you write me?
about... what you think of the current program.
... how you believe the program can be improved.
... any questions you may have about ADA.

c/o CHARLIE DAVIS
President
ADA of Michigan
P. O. Box 161
Onondaga, Michigan

- RESEARCH - PUBLIC RELATIONS - HOME SERVICE
- ADVERTISING - MERCHANDISING

american dairy association
of MICHIGAN
Voting Delegates Will Return - November 9-11

Some years are like that - it seems that one "annual meeting" is barely over before the next one is announced.

Undoubtedly, this could be the attitude of voting delegates and guests who consider that the regular annual meeting of the Michigan Farm Bureau will be called for November 9 through 11. Lansing will be the auditorium of Michigan State University for the second time in three months.

However, this will be the "regular" annual meeting, containing policy resolutions sessions dealing with a hundred or more important issues, not as in the "special" called meeting which dealt primarily with one or two large problems.

And there is a fresh new flavor to this year's meeting, with a number of innovations announced by Max W. Maurer, state secretary, who serves as Board Committee chairman for the meeting, and J. Delbert Simonton, state Young People chairman.

Included is a move to the huge Lansing Civic Center for the banquet, an open-session of the resolutions committee one evening, and a number of new evening dinner programs.

An American Farm Bureau presi- dent, Charles B. Shuman, is scheduled to attend the dinner, or to hear the two most outstanding counties in the state, Farm Bureaus with the ability to attend the dinner, or to hear area business and civic leaders.

The evening has been arranged in an unusual manner, with each of the special interest groups invited to attend a special dinner session, following whose interest in the policy resolutions is invited to attend on "Open Session" of the Resolutions Com- mittee, scheduled for 8:00 p.m.

Scheduled are dinners for Farm Bureau Women, Commodity Groups, Young Farmers, and County Presidents.

Most unique of the events will be the "Executive's Banquet" and program, where by invitation only, County Farm Bureau presidents and Board Members will attend.

The move to the spacious Civic Center for the big Convention will begin with a freshman business meeting and the President's re- port followed by afternoon programs dealing with special interest areas. These will include Farm Bureau Women, Farm Bu reau Young People and a number of Commodity programs.

The evening has been arranged in an unusual manner, with each of the special interest groups invited to attend a special dinner session, following whose interest in the policy resolutions is invited to attend on "Open Session" of the Resolutions Com- mittee, scheduled for 8:00 p.m.

SCHEDULED ARE DINNER PROGRAMS

1. When you have a lot of work on your hands.

With this two-way speaker-amplifier in your barn, you can carry on a phone conversation "hands free" - without even picking up the phone.

2. When your wife is busy - and you need to talk to her right away. A more compact version of the two-way speaker-amplifier... just right for the kitchen. Your wife can talk without taking her eye off the cooking.

3. When you're in the yard, and an important call comes in. Stay with the chores, mister - this powerful two-way loudspeaker will bring you every word loud and clear. Riggedly built for use in outdoor locations.

4. When every minute counts. An extension phone in your barn or other work area is one of the greatest time-savers ever invented. No more running to take or make calls in your house.

All this equipment, plus your regular home phone, is included in Farm Interphone service. For low rates and other information, just call our Business Office - or ask your Telephone Man.

FARMERS PETROLEUM

Dividends and Refunds To "F.P.C." Patrons

The Board of Directors of Farmers Petroleum Cooper- ative has approved a schedule of year-end actions which will place nearly $200,000 in dividend and interest checks in the hands of farmer-investors.

According to Farmers Petroleum president, Carl Heisler, the schedule of actions include:

Mailing of $80,350 in dividends on all outstanding 5% "Class A" stock, on September 1. On that same date, Mailing of $110,000 in interest to all 5% and 6% debenture holders and, redemption for cash of all outstanding "Class A" stock, amounting to $120,000 - and which is due in the next two years.

A November mailing is planned for $82,000 in the form of a special 3% dividend on all outstanding deferred patronage refunds issued in prior years - where the total amount held is $10 or more.

Scheduled too is a December payment of the balance of savings (after payment of dividends and federal taxes) in the form of patronage refunds. These are to be paid in a ratio of 30% cash and 70% in deferred patronage refunds.

Also announced was the November 30 date for the annual meeting of Farmers Petroleum Cooperative, at which time detailed reports of the past year's activities will be given. All stockholders and Farm Bureau members inter- ested in their petroleum program should attend, according to President Heisler. In the week following the meeting, it is the intention of F.P.C. management to distribute patronage refunds to all members.

QUALITY, REFLECTIVE CREST

The QUALITY STEEL POST is now BONDERIZED FULL LENGTH. Nationally known non-metallic rust inhibitor provides better finishing, appearance, durability. Vastly superior posts.

BONDERIZED CREST was originated in 1958; repeatedly im- proving. Today's post is brighter, brighter at night. Imbued but never equaled by cheap "bead on paint." SUNSET RED ALEVO RINSEL ENAMEL is double baked: first for enamel, again after cure is applied. You buy two Co-op products, paint and enamel.

LARGEST AREA TRIPLE RIVETED ANCHOR PLATE lends stability to unibolt rail steel post.

 availiable throughout Michigan.

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.
Lansing, Michigan

SEASON ON QUALI SET

For the first time in many years, quail will become legal game in Michigan for a five-day season, November 11-15, 1965.

With opposition from Farm Bureau and Legislators represent- ing many of the counties involved in the open season, the Legisla- ture pushed through a bill au- thorizing the Conservation Com- mission to open a season in spe- cified counties. Fifteen counties in the northern portion of Michi- gan are included: St. Joseph, Branch, Hillsdale, Lenawee, Mon- row, Wayne, Washtenaw, Jackson, Calhoun, Kalamazoo, Eaton, In- gam, Oakland, Macomb and St. Clair.

As the 1965 hunting season approaches, farm owners should call for assistance from local ren- ervation clubs in case of trespass problems. Michigan United Con- servation Clubs have added their co-operation in controlling the hunter who fails to "ask the farmer first."
For 1966...

Plant The
Wheat Seed* 
Recommended
Specifically for
Michigan 
Growing Conditions

MICHIGAN 
CERTIFIED
WHITE Avero 
and 
Geneseo 

RED, Dual and Monon 
For field and laboratory inspected

For bigger yields and better quality in 1966... plant Michigan Certified Seed Wheat grown from foundations that is both field and laboratory inspected. Select...

AVON white, beardless, brown chaff, strong white straw, soft, good yield record. 

GENESEO white, beardless, brown chaff, strong white straw, excellent yield. 

DUAL red, fairly strong straw, Hessian Fly resistant, soft, high yields. 

MONON red, 3rd shorter than Dual, Hessian Fly and leaf rust resistant, soft, high yields.

For complete information see your local seed dealer

MICHIGAN CROP
IMPROVEMENT
ASSOCIATION

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
FARM LANCING, MICHIGAN 48823

"THE IMPORTANCE OF A POLITICAL PARTY"—is the subject for thiscollected group conference at the Young People's Citizenship Seminar, held in mid-July at Camp Kett leadership training center. In these informal groups the students learned about important elements of political party organization, about primaries, rallies and conventions.

CAPACITY ATTENDANCE

Those who think all youngsters of today are irresponsible and without serious thought for the future, need only observe Farm Bureau Young People at work in their "Citizenship Seminar" to reverse that opinion.

Again a capacity group of 137 High School Juniors and Seniors from 65 counties in Michigan gave ample demonstration that they are preparing themselves for full membership in the adult community—perhaps better armed to defend and explain our system of representative self-government than most of their parents. 

True, those invited to attend the seminar, held at Camp Kett in Mid-July, are often the "cream" of their class, two or three top youngsters from each county, recruited by the county Citizenship Committee, in cooperation with the Board of Directors and frequently with the aid of local school authorities.

Proof of the faith others have in the youngsters and the future they represent is the $50 in "tuition" which sponsors must pay for each student's attendance at camp. Local business firms, civic clubs and similar groups are sponsors—as in some cases are County Farm Bureaus. Occasionally a county Farm Bureau Women's Committee acts as the sponsoring agency.

Mrs. Haven Smith, farm wife from Chappell, Nebraska, and Chairman of the American Farm Bureau Women's Committee, spoke to the youngsters at one session. Later, in a radio broadcast, she confessed to being "tremendously impressed"—and had high praise for the seminar program.

"We have nothing to compare with the Citizenship Seminar in Nebraska or in most other Farm Bureau states," she said, adding: "I only wish that I had such an opportunity to learn about my responsibilities as an American citizen 30 years ago—when I needed the help most..."

Re-emphasizing the purposes of the seminar, conference co-ordinator J. Delbert Wells feels Farm Bureau has an obligation to help young people understand and appreciate the principles underlying our American political and economic systems. A system wherein the main focus is on citizenship responsibility, Wells feels.

Based on this idea of specialized study and action projects to provide citizenship experience, the Michigan Farm Bureau can supplement the work of the public school system in a very effective manner," he concludes.

Again, this year's conference featured studies of American political and economic systems. Much discussion was held by the youthful participants concerning fundamental values underlying these systems.

Students were divided into two political parties for an exciting mock election campaign, county rally and county convention. Some of the youngsters seemed "all out" to assure election or support for their "party"—giving solid experience in political training.

No requirements were made for the students as follow-up measures other than the encouragement gained at the seminar to use their own initiative in fulfilling roles as worthwhile citizens.
AGRICULTURE IN ACTION AROUND MICHIGAN

IONIA CAFETERIA

STATE YOUNG PEOPLE'S CHAIRMAN — Raymond Kucharek, (left) dons the Chef's hat to take his turn in the Farm Bureau Young People's cafeteria, serving what appears to be an endless line of hungry visitors to the recent Ionia Free Fair. If anything, this year's record crowd was larger than usual.

BERRIEN OFFICE

"HOme" FOR FARM BUREAU — in Berrien county, is this ultra-modern building near the edge of Berrien Springs. Containing a shining kitchen, meeting hall, offices and dining area, the building has become a popular community center.

NAVY-BEAN ELEVATOR

THE EATON FARM BUREAU COOPERATIVE — at Charlotte, has just completed this new navy-bean elevator. This plant has a capacity of 80,000 bushels of storage. Fred Long, Cooperative Manager, reports they can handle up to 3,000 bushels of product per hour. In the background is the grain plant containing another 15,000 bushels of grain storage area.

"SPUD" DAY

GOOD POTATOES — are the specialty of Ferris Christiansen of McBride. His Montcalm county farm will be featured in Michigan's "Spudtacular" Wednesday, Sept. 8. Public invited.

NORTHWEST MICHIGAN

UNIFIED SERVICE-CENTER — that's the description of facilities of the Northwest Michigan Farm Bureau in Traverse City. The county Farm Bureaus of Leelanau and Grand Traverse share space with affiliate companies — Farmers Petroleum, Farm Bureau Insurance and Farm Bureau Services.

GOLDEN HARVEST

LIFTING, TOPPING AND LOADING — tons of golden carrots in one continuous operation, this automated carrot harvester uses no hand labor in doing the work of over 50 men per day. Required only are a tractor, a machine operator and a truck driver. The Grant, Michigan, muckland area produces over 2,000 acres of carrots yearly, with modern handling of the golden crop one feature of Michigan's first CARROT DAY held in mid-August.
ONE LULU OF A LAU!

To paraphrase an old sales slogan—"When better Hawaiian Luau's are had, the Monticello County Farm Bureau will hold them." Complete with orchids! Wanting to do something different for their county-wide meeting, the Monticello county Farm Bureau President, Herman Ruder, and the board of directors decided to plan a Luau, complete with orchids and all trimmings. Imagine! Mrs. James Quinderry was named food chairman. She and her committee members outfitted themselves in providing tropical decorations, exot-ic foods and "gracious skirted" hostesses. As guests arrived they were greeted with real orchids for the ladies and the customary flower lei and welcome kits for the boys. They were then led into the dining hall of Six Lakes School and an atmosphere of tropical foliage and Hawaiian food. Soft Hawaiian music filled the room and tables groaned under platters of food.

Counts were urged to select from huge bowls of fruit and vegetable salads, platters of fish, po' po' chaki boldly in grape leaves. Hawaiian style, Hawaiian pudding and many other dishes. The gracious skirted hostesses kept urging everyone to "try a little of this" or "have you sampled that?"—to the point that if a few heads nodded later when Michigan Farm Bureau president Elton Smith, spoke the reason was too much food rather than lack of interest.

FOOD, HAWAIIAN STYLE—served to an estimated 400 persons by the Montcalm County Farm Bureau, was the center of attraction at a recent "Luau." In addition to the more common dishes were such Pacific delicacies as Waikiki beans, pork and Sourdough Bread Recipe. "Over" 100 guests were urged to select from the 4-H Fairgrounds, Saturday, October 2, 1965—7:00 P.M., C.D.T. Catalog on request. Supper available.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1965 - 7:00 P.M., C.D.T.

CATALOG FEEDERS-Feed high analysis Balanced 8% phosphate mineral feed. Feed free choice. Put plain salt in your ground ration. The Gelatin Bone Co., Box 125, Emmett, Michigan. (tf-47b) 20

26 POULTRY


22 NURSERY STOCK

FREE FILM

FREE FILM

"Central Farmer's Fertilizer Company" of Chicago, Michigan fanners will share an estimated savings on the cost of fertilizers. Through farm Bureau Services of Michigan among them. It serves farmers throughout the United States and Canada.

$10,000,000 Invested

By Central Farmers

Through Farm Bureau Services' membership in the "Central Farmer's Fertilizer Company" of Chicago, Michigan fanners will share in expected savings on the cost of fertilizers. By the end of this year 20,000-ton anhydrous ammonia tanks will be completed and filled with economical barge transportation down the Mississippi River. The tanks represent a step in a construction program which will place a series of river terminals for ammonia storage on the Mississippi, Illinois and Ohio rivers, at an estimated total cost of ten million dollars.


Central Farmers will store anhydrous ammonia at a point of temperature of 26 degrees. Facilities for loading tank cars and trucks will be included in the development which is scheduled to be completed by June, 1966.

Central Farmers will buy ammonia from an anhydrous plant to be built at Donaldsonville, Louisiana, on the Missouri, Illinois and Ohio rivers. Located near Baton Rouge, the new plant will have a 1,000 ten daily capacity.

The tanks and the National Photographing Company of Chicago, Illinois, makes the pictures and the films used in the talk. The slides are being produced by the "Central Farmer's Fertilizer Company" of Chicago, Illinois and the pictures and the film are being developed by the "Central Farmer's Fertilizer Company" of Chicago, Illinois. The film is being developed by the "Central Farmer's Fertilizer Company" of Chicago, Illinois. The film is being developed by the "Central Farmer's Fertilizer Company" of Chicago, Illinois.

The "Central Farmer's Fertilizer Company" of Chicago, Illinois, is an international cooperative, owned by 24 regional cooperatives, Farm Bureau Services of Michigan among them. It serves fanners throughout the United States and Canada.
Farm Bills Bring New Problems

Farmers were hopeful for a turn toward freedom at Congress opened last spring. President Johnson had said, "Our objective must be for the farmer to get improved income out of the marketplace. That means freedom to grow and prosper, to operate competitively and profitably in our economic system."

In January, Kermit Gordon, then Director of the Budget, criticized the waste and conflicting elements of the farm program in the Saturday Review Magazine. Gordon declared that smaller farmers benefited little from the subsidies with 90% of the assistance going to farmers having incomes over $9,000 and the rest spread thinly among many small producers.

But in mid-July, when the House Agriculture Committee reported out a 1965 version of the farm bill, the新区 had changed drastically. The bill had all the binding features of the 1964 law, but adds new problems and extends the powers of the Secretary of Agriculture according to his wish. His wish - for he declared before the House Committee he must have the right to dump wheat and feed grains on the market at low prices to keep his programs effective. They might otherwise die out.

The House bill (H.R. 9811) calls for an extension of the strict control programs for another four years. This is a move to permanent ness - programs are forced deeper and become harder to escape.

The House bill may be amended before this goes to print - but what it contains?

Wheat: Certificates continued, but the price to be paid by millers is upped for all the non-cooperative wheat. No more export certificates. Since farmers and bakers operate on relatively small margins, consumers pick up the costs in the products that use flour. It becomes a $625 million per year tax on bakery products. Anti-poverty?

Poor people eat more wheat products than the well-to-do.

Yet, almost at the same time, the Administration was pushing the idea of mini-corn, potato, wind machines, horse and dog racing and Sunday liquor sales.

The House Committee expressed anxiety to reduce the costs of the wheat program. The costs could be passed along to the millers - from the millers to the bakers - then to the retailers - who pass them to the consumers. This will boost the cost of bread to the consumer, but means automatic increases in wages for labor.

Higher wages contract demands.

The House bill, as reported out, would give wheat growers certificates, but not for the "projected yield" on allotted acreage. The certificates would be based on the "current" yield of last year's law. The number of certificates would be determined by the Secretary from a calculation of domestic needs for wheat - not what number will compete for world markets.

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MICHIGAN FARM NEWS  
September 1, 1965

BOOK your FEED Now & SAVE!

BIG SAVINGS FOR YOU DURING  
OUR BIG FEED BOOKING BONANZA

SEPT. 1 to OCT. 15

ALL FEEDS AT LOW, LOW PRICES

Our Fieldmen Can Help You  
With a Complete Animal Health Program

YOU CAN HAVE THIS OUTSTANDING  
UTILITY BUILDING
ERECTED ON YOUR FARM

$2575.00

- 40 feet wide x 64 feet long and 12 feet high.
- Roof and sides covered with Kaiser aluminum.
- Building is insulated while in process of erection.

SEE YOUR LOCAL A.B.C. DEALER

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UTILITY BUILDING
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SEE YOUR LOCAL A.B.C. DEALER

Reduce Your Unit Production Cost...

Save when you buy...save as you use the product...
get greater yields...save when you market...
Farm Bureau Services' quality products can help you lower
your Unit Production Cost.

...with F.B.S. Cost Control Program

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...with F.B.S. Cost Control Program
IS YOUR FARM COMPLETELY PROTECTED?

Mr. Leonard Schwallier owns and operates a successful 240 acre dairy and fruit farm near Conklin in Ottawa County. He has been an active Farm Bureau member for 20 years and is currently a director of the Ottawa County Farm Bureau.

BE SURE with a Farm Bureau Farmowners Policy

It has taken many years, perhaps generations, to build your present farming operation. Yet, this investment of time, hard work and money could be "wiped out" in a matter of minutes — unless it is adequately protected.

Mr. Leonard Schwallier of Ottawa County has this to say about the need for complete protection: "With the large investment involved in farming today, a farmer must be fully protected. Farm Bureau's Farmowners policy combines all coverages necessary for my farm in one policy with one premium . . . and I deal with one Farm Bureau Agent."

Farm Bureau's Farmowners policy provides broad protection for fire, wind, theft, liability and other perils. It covers the House and Contents, Farm Personal Property, Barn and Outbuildings and Farm Liability.

Farm Bureau now provides Farmowners protection for approximately 12,000 Michigan farm families — more than any other insurance company in the state. There's a Farm Bureau Insurance representative in your area. Why not ask him to show you what this Farmowners policy is all about?

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