VIETNAMESE FARMERS—shown with Carroll P. Streeter, editor of “Farm Journal” magazine, look at a field of “Wisconsin” cabbage, imported by the U.S. Department of State’s AID program (Agency for International Development). Realizing that American farmers are concerned about the “race with hunger” and the role U.S. agriculture must play, the farm editor has travelled to Vietnam and other countries where the U.S. helps fight this “other war”— war against hunger.

MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU’S 47th annual meeting, scheduled for November 9-10-11, will feature a number of outstanding speakers, among them Streeter, who will appear at the Thursday evening banquet, November 10, at Lansing’s Civic Center auditorium. The annual banquet program, expected to attract nearly 1500 Farm Bureau members and guests, will also include Distinguished Service to Agriculture awards, crowning of Farm Bureau’s “Queen” and entertainment.

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A Gain Again

From every angle, it appears that 1966 will be a banner Farm Bureau membership year. Forty-six out of fifty states in the American Farm Bureau Federation "family" are showing substantial gains. Included are all states in the northeast, all in the west, all but one in the southeast and all but three in the midwest.

Again, the south is the largest gain region, some 14,000 members above last year with a total of 750,000 members. This sets the stage to the midwest's 771,000 Farm Bureau members.

Each year the state Farm Bureaus agree upon an overall national membership goal and accept a proportionate basis based upon the number of remaining "potential members" in each state. Although it is too early for a complete tally, it appears now that there are more than 49 "quote" states — the highest number of all time.

Leading the list with the highest per capita of increase is South Dakota, reporting an increase of 1,000 farm families in a state where Farm Bureau is a relative newcomer. Both Nebraska and Wisconsin have reached their membership goals for the first time in their history. Wisconsin with a gain of 1,000 to match South Dakota. A similar gain of 1,000 is being chalked up in Kansas where membership is at an all-time high, and nearby Missouri predicts a gain of 2,000.

Michigan's neighbors of Illinois and Indiana will show substantial gains, with Indiana expecting a gain of 90 of 92 counties for an all-time high of 8,200 members more than last year.

Illinois will finish well ahead of a year ago with a total close to 194,000 members — while Ohio predicts a gain of 1,400.

These gains are amazing in view of the long-distance travel involved only a few years ago, when farm leaders visualized an organization of 1,000,000 members. Soon they were forced to raise the bar to 1,500,000. This year it appears that 1,900,000 farm family members will be part of Farm Bureau and farm leaders talk about 2,000,000 members.

By far, the largest gain of the year will come from Ohio. Ohio is already one of the largest farm organizations in the world, but has only 1,500,000 members. The margin is astronomical, but not that surprising when you consider the size of the state and its large number of farm families. The Ohio Farm Bureau expects a gain of 1,400 members this year. This would bring its membership to 1,700,000.

Iowa has already exceeded its membership goal this year and is well ahead of last year. Wisconsin is right on the target set for it, and all of the farm states are showing gains.

Missouri predicts a gain of 2,000! Illinois will finish well ahead of a year ago in their membership goals for the first time in a number of years.

The Michigan Farm Bureau federation "family" are showing substantial gains. Included are all states in the southeast and all but one in the west. Michigan Farm Bureau members are reporting gains in every state in the union, with the exception of four which are still not members of the federation.

The future looks bright for the Michigan Farm Bureau federation as they approach the 1967 membership goal. The federation is well on its way to achieving this goal.

The Michigan Farm Bureau is growing at an incredible rate. This year, they have set a new membership record of 771,000 members, surpassing last year's total.

Michigan Farm Bureau members are visible in every corner of the state, working hard to ensure that the voice of agriculture is heard. They are taking an active role in shaping the policies and programs that affect farmers and agriculture.

Employees at the national level are coordinating the activities of the federation, ensuring that the goals and objectives are met. The Michigan Farm Bureau is a powerful voice for agriculture, working tirelessly to protect the interests of farmers and consumers alike.

Michigan Farm Bureau members are actively involved in the community, supporting local initiatives and projects. They are dedicated to building a strong and prosperous agriculture industry for the future.

Michigan Farm Bureau members are proud to be part of this great organization, working together to ensure a bright future for agriculture. They are committed to making a difference, one member at a time.

Michigan Farm Bureau

EDITORIAL

MOVING THE WAY

This is the time of year when lots of fellows get to looking over their hunting and fishing maps. If you take one of those "hunting and fishing guides", big map books that divide Michigan into about eight large, detailed maps, you can read just about every local road in Michigan.

There are Farm Bureau members along almost every one of these roads. I wish that I had time to go hunting; the member homes along all of them. I'd like to fish out every Farm Bureau family and get them to their county Farm Bureau meetings. I'd like to invite them to their Michigan Farm Bureau convention.

October is the month of county Annual Meetings. The Farm Bureau Federation is active there. Farm Bureaus are all over the place in October. October is the month when Farm Bureau policy and to elect county Farm Bureau officers who will put votes, and vote for the candidates for the next county Farm Bureau Annual Meeting.

In the past few years, I have visited a lot of county Farm Bureau meetings. It seems the common question that I run into is: "Why doesn't Farm Bureau do this or that?" Or you run into criticisms about what Farm Bureau is doing, what Farm Bureau ought to be doing, what Farm Bureau ought to be doing more about some other thing. But too few of them attend the meetings where policies are made and too few point out the good things Farm Bureau is doing.

Farm Bureau is an organization that does things for farmers — one that pitches into farmer problems. It is a real organization of farmers. Though they do not always agree with each other, they do come together to discuss the problems of agriculture in their area.

Farm Bureau is the organization that does things for farmers and agriculture. It is a real organization of farmers who come together to discuss the problems of agriculture in their area. It is a real organization of farmers who come together to discuss the problems of agriculture in their area. It is a real organization of farmers who come together to discuss the problems of agriculture in their area.
Theme Sets Tone for Dynamic 47th Annual

Farm Bureau is "on the move" in Michigan. This was the apparent feeling of the Annual Meeting committee of the Michigan Farm Bureau Board, which selected the "on the move" theme for this year's important annual meeting.

Dramatic evidence of this movement is on every hand, from the orchards where Farm Bureau's affiliate, MACMA (Michigan Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Association) has become a decisive factor in boosting apple prices, to continued legislative action to bring about tax reform.

But the most evident action is now taking place all over Michigan at County Farm Bureau annual meetings.

From these will flow the recommendations which set the stage for much of the action at the 47th annual meeting of the Michigan Farm Bureau, November 9-10-11, at Michigan State University, East Lansing.

There, the membership will hear detailed action reports, take active part in electing officers and writing a set of policy recommendations to guide the organization for the new year.

The convention opens with registration of delegates and guests at 8:30, November 9. The official call to order will come at 10:00—followed shortly by the President's address.

At noon on the first day, Farm Bureau Women will move to Kellogg Center for a luncheon and registration of delegates and guests. Others will dine at the Union building, hear the "President's Dinner" on the first day.

In outlining the program for this year's meeting, the Board of Directors, headed by Director Ward Hodge, continued a trend of recent years in stripping away less important parts of the President's address.

The majority of the following two days will be spent in considering a comprehensive slate of policy resolutions, and similar formal convention business, including the election of directors from the "even-numbered" districts along with two directors-at-large.

A recent series of "probable issues" meetings are expected to have stimulated the flow of policy recommendations, with tax-reform remaining at the top of the list. Other major policy areas are expected to center about marketing programs and the broad areas of welfare, education and health.

County Farm Bureaus have a target date of October 21 for all recommendations to be in at Farm Bureau headquarters, Lansing, for inclusion in the booklet compiled by the state Resolutions Committee. November 2-3-4 will be dates of welfare, education and health.

The exciting "big banquet" will be held in the Lansing Civic Center, with ample room to seat and serve several thousand people.

The end of the banquet will be represented by "Shudderingly Sober" the "Spartanaires" will perform hobo-style on the main banquet program at the coming 47th annual meeting of the Michigan Farm Bureau, November 9-10-11.

Several members will be elected to the "even-numbered" districts along with two directors-at-large, and interviews to select Michigan Farm Bureau Women on a tour of Latin American countries. Earlier, she made two tours abroad, representing the American Society for Friendship as a "Good Will" ambassador to Switzerland, and representing the Crusade for Freedom on an inspection tour of Radio Free Europe.

A sparkling speaker, Mrs. Smith, is known for both her humor and penetrating insight into complex national and international farm problems.

Similarly, Carroll Streeter has exhibited leadership in helping farmers take an informed position on current farm policy questions including those dealing with many complex issues as inflation and the world food crisis.

Officially, Mr. Streeter, "on the move" in Michigan, can reach more than three million subscribers in all parts of the nation. He travels to all corners of the globe to witness and report on actions of importance to farmers.

Expected to report on what he terms the "Food War"—Mr. Streeter will draw on his experiences in a recent visit to Asia, and especially the food problems observed in Vietnam.

"The most urgent question of our time," Streeter says, "is one we haven't looked up to how to keep half of the world not just from being hungry, but from the threat of actual starvation."

"Spartanaires" to Entertain

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INTENSELY INTERESTED in an outline of "probable issues" facing Michigan farmers, is this group of county Farm Bureau leaders attending the Policy Development meeting held in Lansing recently. The program included reports by Michigan Department of Agriculture Commissioner, Clarence Lock, and American Farm Bureau Legislative Counsel, Jack Lynn. The one-day event was aimed at strengthening the county resolutions process now underway.

POLICY DEVELOPMENT IS "NUMBER ONE" FARM JOB

Unusual Meeting Held

A "first of its kind" meeting was held in Lansing, August 23, for county Farm Bureau presidents, county Resolutions Committee chairmen and county Farm Bureau Women's chairmen. Purpose of the meeting was to outline sound procedures for use by county Resolutions Committees to assure every Farm Bureau member an opportunity to express himself on the issues that face agriculture, and that resolutions be presented at county and action.

The resolutions acted upon at county annual meetings will be forwarded to the state Resolutions Committee which, in turn, will incorporate the ideas expressed into recommended policies to be considered by voting delegates at the state annual meeting in November.

Registration records showed that 57 counties were represented at the meeting by 175 people.

Elton R. Smith, president of Michigan Farm Bureau, opened the meeting and addressed the group on the importance of the policy development program in Farm Bureau. He said, "It's probably the most important single effort that is made in the organization."

He urged that county Resolutions Committees make every effort to determine as nearly as possible the thinking of each and every Farm Bureau member, in order that Farm Bureau policy will "accurately reflect farmer thinking."

Gerald Walbeck, Kent County chairman of the 1965 state Resolutions Committee, and Louis Howard, Kalkaska County, this year's chairman, also spoke to the group. They suggested many ideas that might be used to improve the annual meeting for discussion purposes at the county level.

Dan Reed, secretary-manager, Michigan Farm Bureau, observed that probably no other organization puts forth more effort to determine member thinking than Farm Bureau. He said that "policies are the platform upon which Farm Bureau stands and the basis for all its activities."

Bob Smith, legislative counsel, discussed the objectives and responsibilities of the Resolutions Committee and outlined various methods of planning and doing the work. He urged county committees to use the many resource people available within the counties and suggested that committees might spend a day at the courthouse meeting with county officials to get factual information on taxes, welfare, health, crime, education, etc.

Resource people speaking to the group included Clarence Lock, Commissioner of the Michigan Department of Revenue, who discussed "Michigan's Revenue Picture," and Jack Lynn, legislative director of American Farm Bureau Federation, whose subject was a "Washington Report on Farm Issues."

"INFLATION - is the number-one issue in this country today," according to J. C. (Jack) Lynn, legislative director of the American Farm Bureau Federation. Lynn was a featured speaker at the statewide Policy Development meeting held in Lansing by the Public Affairs Division.

Quotes From Lynn...

The following are brief excerpts from the talk made in Lansing recently by Jack Lynn of the American Farm Bureau Federation:

- Farm Bureau members must become more actively engaged in politics. Farm Bureau is now organized in 2,770 counties located in 49 states and Puerto Rico, with a growing membership due to reach another all-time high this year - at a time when farm-numbers are decreasing.

- Farmers are being blamed for inflation, which is caused by government spending programs and is the number-one issue in our country today. We are in a 'wartime' type of economy, and we cannot fight a 70 billion dollar war and still afford the luxuries of a 'Great Society' at the same time.

- To stop inflation we must do one of two things - either take in more money in taxes or stop non-essential spending. Both are unpopular in an election year.

- The national-debt ceiling has been raised to a record $330 billion dollars. A total of 142 billion dollars will be paid out of the federal treasury to the general public this year as direct payments to citizens in such programs as Social Security.

- Agricultural Secretary Freeman makes a foolish assumption when he asks, as he did in a recent speech - 'are we equal to creating a great society?' - we already have a truly great society within the United States if politicians would only let it remain that way.

INFORMAL VISIT - is enjoyed by Jack Lynn (right) with Farm Bureau leaders following his appearance on the recent Policy Development program. With him are (left) Nicholas Smith, Hillsdale county; and Wilbur Smith, MFB Board member.
A golden era for agriculture—that's what many articles are saying in farm magazines. Is that the case? Will it just happen or will we have to work for it? For instance, it's a fact that government doesn't have surplus stocks to dump. We finally have a situation where the Secretary of Agriculture can't open the bins and force prices down.

Crop production and foreign trade in the last 10 years or so have gone a long way toward making agriculture more important politically. If we were to go back 10 years, we would see the economic goals of the planners of that era quite so freely. The stock-systems, rationing needs to be more employed. This year you get a higher price than last year, but it is the "right" price. Work to develop organized marketing through Farm Bureau. Ask your neighbor to join Farm Bureau and work with you on effective marketing.

Farm Bureau has become "organized agriculture" because of member participation at the county level. In October you have the opportunity to guide the organization. You will be called back into production. Organized groups. Farm Bureau wants it cheap—and they want it now. The "cost of food" issue if possible, "A golden era for agriculture"—that's what many articles are saying in farm magazines. Is that the case? Will it just happen or will we have to work for it? For instance, it's a fact that government doesn't have surplus stocks to dump. We finally have a situation where the Secretary of Agriculture can't open the bins and force prices down.

The employer also faces the same increase. Together, this means that for an employed person payroll tax, the employer would pay more in Social Security taxes than he has in the past 29 years put together.

In spite of this pattern of rising Social Security taxes, social security benefits are often sold on the basis that "there's plenty of money to take care of the need." Social Security tax costs become a part of our price level structure. The Social Security tax is imposed on the employer by the direct cost of doing business, and as Social Security taxes go up, prices go up. Employees also look at take-home pay rather than at the value of the fringe package of wages and fringe benefits, including Social Security.

Little wonder that Farm Bureau members have stated their approval of Social Security benefits which provide an increased Social Security payroll deduction type tax for any further expansion of welfare programs. Social Security benefits which provide an increased Social Security payroll deduction type tax for any further expansion of welfare programs.

Farmers also need to be organized to take advantage of government programs that may bring higher prices. This year you get a higher price than last year, but it is the "right" price. Work to develop organized marketing through Farm Bureau. Ask your neighbor to join Farm Bureau and work with you on effective marketing.

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By Larry Ewing, Manager
Field Service Division

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**FARMERS ARE NATION'S GREATEST EXPORTERS**

"Agriculture represents the biggest export industry in this country, but for some reason we seldom act as if this is true ..."

Speaking was Herbert Harris of the American Farm Bureau Federation staff, and the story of U.S. farm export potentials was a main topic at his appearance before newsmen in meetings at Battle Creek, Flint and Detroit.

County Farm Bureau information committees sponsored Harris's appearances in cooperation with the Information Division of the Michigan Farm Bureau. Nearly 200 members of the working press and Farm Bureau leaders attended the series.

Harris, who specializes in international trade in his position as Legislative Counsel for the American Farm Bureau Federation out of the Washington office, told the groups that farmers must insist on easier access to the markets of the world if they are going to prosper.

"If we have been export-ers — and the last time I worked out the totals, we exported the equivalent from 80 to 90 percent of the 86.7 billion acres of U.S. cropland. This came to about 6.5 billion acres of farm produce, but over $5 billion of the total amount was sold for actual dollars.

"We used to think that seaports were far-away places such as New York, Baltimore and San Francisco. Today, we know that they are as close as Detroit, Chicago and even on the St. Lawrence Seaway.

"This is the real reason why Farm Bureau established a trade office in Europe several years ago. Through this office, staff members work full time to develop new markets for American farm products in Western Europe. Farm Bureau established a trade office in his position as Legislative Counsel for the American Farm Bureau Federation in Rome, where he said the Food and Agricultural Organization is keeping an eye on what is happening in the political arena — when farmers hold only about six percent of the votes.

"When the farmer had 30 or 40 percent of the vote, it might have been a good idea to depend more strongly on favorable political decisions," he said.

"Commenting on the current "Food for Peace" and other efforts to feed the world's hungry, Harris noted that America has given away over a billion dollars worth of food each year for the last ten years.

"We have given away as much as people would take. We gave millions of pounds of wheat, about half of the total used at home, to India last year.

"India has between 80 and 85 percent of its population engaged in farming and still cannot feed itself. The Indian government had to look at the fact that the grain we gave could be used to keep down the price of grain which their people buy. Unfortunately, this removed the incentive of local producers, and they began to 'mark time' while the population grew. Although food aid helps temporarily, we must remember that the best help of all is that which allows people to solve their own feeding problems," Harris said.

"Recently Harris served as a member of the U.S. Delegation to the Food and Agricultural Organization in Rome, where he said that five countries in Africa and South America made essentially the same plea.

"They complained that manufactured products which they import cost more all the while, at the same time the primary products (agricultural) that they export bring less and less. One delegate said there should be an international agreement to give a minimum price for all farm products, and that something should be done to stop the substitution of synthetics for primary products. Harris's remarks before the newsmen drew many comments in the question-answer period which followed each presentation.

"Newspaper and radio interviews and television new-clips resulted from each session. Noon-time luncheon arrangements brought Harris before other news and feature writers in support of Farm Bureau's work in foreign trade.

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"Newspaper and radio interviews and television new-clips resulted from each session. Noon-time luncheon arrangements brought Harris before other news and feature writers in support of Farm Bureau's work in foreign trade.

**Earnings Distributed By Farmers Petroleum**

"O, wortermelon time is a-comin' 'round again, and there ain't no man a-livin' any tickleder'n me!" said James Whitcomb Riley.

Now it's "melon slicing" time in Farmers Petroleum Cooperative. And don't you wish you were getting a slice? You could get one, you know!

If you were a holder of Farmers Petroleum securities or a patron on their delivery programs, you would be due for a share.

We should talk about "melons" because the cash cuts are being divided among various persons and financing programs. There are several ways by which farmers and dealers share in the cash returns.

On September 1, 1966, $1,160,000 was mailed to holders of F.P.C. Debentures, and another $54,000 to those who hold "Class A" stock certificates.

Normally, Farmers Petroleum's "Class A" stock is called in and redeemed on a 15-year schedule. But the F.P.C. board of directors decided to speed up the program this year.

Stocks issued from September 1, 1952 to August 31, 1954 are "on call" during September 1966. Holders of these stocks are being informed by mail regarding the serial numbers of the "ripes" stocks and what to do to obtain their cash. The sum amounts to $101,502.

 Debentures will also be redeemed in 1968-69 to the tune of over $105,000. Holders will receive proper notification and instructions.

Patrons of Farmers Petroleum who hold Deferred Patronage Certificates will receive a 3½ dividend. This means about $35,000 for their pocketbooks. This "split" of the melon is scheduled for November 1, 1966.

"New patronage refunds based on business of the past year will begin distribution by December 1, 1966. Thirty percent will be paid in cash and the balance in Deferred Patronage Certificates. A similar payment to cooperating local dealers will be started January 1, 1967.

"Only cooperatives channel earnings back to those who do business with them. It pays to own securities or to patronize Farmers Petroleum Cooperative. The "melon cutting ceremony" takes place every year!

**SHOWN IN ACTION** — at two of the "Press-Relations" meetings is foreign trade specialist, Herbert Harris of Washington. D.C. Also in attendance and serial pictures of the meetings held at Farm Bureau (left picture and Flint right). Local newspapers and television news reports were guests of their county Farm Bureaus at the information series.
CO-OP MONTH

October is Co-op Month. It was so proclaimed by the Governor of Michigan, George Romney, at a special ceremony in his offices, August 31. Present at the signing were two men to whom the proclamation has special significance. One was 29, the other 78. Present by invitation, they personified the past and the future of farmer cooperatives.

This was a special day for both men. Troy E. Lutz, White Pigeon, was honored as the oldest known cooperative leader who continuously used and supported a co-op over the greatest number of years; Ken Ruthig has the distinction of being the youngest known elected cooperative leader. Both are Farm Bureau members of long standing.

Describing himself as "too old to get under a cow—and too slow to get out from under if he did get there," Lutz nevertheless still maintains a half-interest in the dairy farm which his son Franklin now operates.

Lutz purchased a share of stock in the Constantine Cooperative Creamery in 1916 and has sent either cream or milk from his farm continuously since that time. During his 50 years as an active producer, he was a board member of the co-op from 1939 to 1954, and an active cooperator. He was appointed by Governor Williams as the first state commissioner of farmer cooperatives. Lutz purchased a share of stock in the creamery in horse and buggy, and his farm continuously used and supported a co-op over the greatest number of years.

According to Lutz, 29-year-old Ken Ruthig is "just beginning his education as a cooperator, but already shows outstanding ability in crop production and proudly points to Fred's record as a member of the "100 bushel corn club" for five of six years.

The Leslie Co-op (featured in last month's Farm News), like its honored representative, is "young" yet. But although it's only 17 years old, it is one of the fastest growing co-ops in the state. While the "pioneer" Lutz remembers the past when his products were hauled to the co-op creamery in horse and buggy, and the difficult days of "The Depression," Ruthig looks ahead to the future of agriculture with its advanced methods of farming and the important part farmer cooperatives will play in that future.

Troy E. Lutz (center), White Pigeon, oldest known cooperative member who continuously supported a co-op over the greatest number of years, and Ken Ruthig (right), Leslie, the youngest known elected cooperative leader. Both are Farm Bureau members.

Leslie Cooperative. Williamson reports that the Ruthigs have shown outstanding ability in crop production and proudly points to Fred's record as a member of the "100 bushel corn club" for five of six years.

The Leslie Co-op (featured in last month's Farm News), like its honored representative, is "young" yet. But although it's only 17 years old, it is one of the fastest growing co-ops in the state. While the "pioneer" Lutz remembers the past when his products were hauled to the co-op creamery in horse and buggy, and the difficult days of "The Depression," Ruthig looks ahead to the future of agriculture with its advanced methods of farming and the important part farmer cooperatives will play in that future.

L A Cheney, executive secretary of MAFC, sponsors of the proclamation, feels equally proud of both winners. "When the young take the reins from the old, they do so with the knowledge that they have an impressive record to maintain," he said.

As Governor Romney pointed out in the proclamation: "For nearly a hundred years, cooperatives have represented a fair and wholesome competition within our nation's business community. Farmer cooperatives have pioneered in raising quality standards, both in products marketed and in items of production used on their farms and in their businesses.

"They have worked to improve reliable and wholesome sources of food products vital to the consuming public. ... They represent a very significant segment of Michigan's business enterprise ... therefore, I urge recognition of the importance of the farmer cooperative movement in this State."

BRAND NEW!

"ALL SEASON SPECIAL"
IT'S NOT JUST A SALE...IT'S THE NAME OF A TIRE FOR THE LOW, LOW PRICE OF

Only $15.95
+ 2.20 Federal Excise Tax

Maybe you feel you only drive a few miles during the winter and can't afford snow tires ... well, nothing could be farther from reality! With the brand new "All Season Special" by UniCo you can get the perfect traction all-weather GO, even in mud and snow. You'll find your local participating FPC dealer is also offering bargain prices on the famous Redi-Grip tires for those people who do a lot of winter driving.

...JACK FROST SPECIALS...

UNICO ANTI-FREEZE

United Permanently Anti-Freeze gives you complete protection against freezing, rust and corrosion all winter long. For low cost protection, use UniCo Methanol Anti-Freeze ... Don't freeze up ... Order now!

QUICK START BATTERIES

UniCo batteries give you positive power for sure starts, everytime! Dependable construction gives you a superior battery for passenger cars, trucks and tractors ... With a UniCo Battery ... You Start!

FARMERS PETROLEUM

4000 N. GRAND RIVER AVE. LANSING, MICHIGAN
WOMEN'S COORDINATOR — Miss Helen Atwood, speaks to the crowd attending the special "All-Michigan" dinner sponsored as a rural-urban project by Farm Bureau Women of St. Clair county in the Goodells Community Building. Seated to the left, and disguised by wig and heavy mustache, is T. C. Petersen, director of Program Development for the American Farm Bureau and featured speaker. Petersen talked "common-sense economics" from the pretended viewpoint of a distinguished foreign visitor.

State Products Theme for St. Clair Women's Dinner

The "You and I" (U. and I.) Committees of Farm Bureau Women continue active in their work of spreading Information and Understanding. Popular among programs used for this purpose are special farm-city events such as the recently held All-Michigan Smorgasbord sponsored by St. Clair County Farm Bureau Women.

The dinner meeting was held in the Goodells Community Building with 325 persons present to sample the food and hear an unusual talk by "Hans Odegaard"—distinguished Danish economist.

Actually, "Odegaard" was T.C. (Pete) Petersen, director of the Program Development Division of the American Farm Bureau, so well disguised for his role of visiting professor that not even close acquaintances penetrated the deception.

Guests were present from Tuscola, Sanilac, Lapeer, Marquette and other nearby counties. A multitude of Michigan foods were served under the capable direction of county Women's Chairman, Mrs. William T. Reid. Featured were turkey, ham, all the "trimmings" such as fresh garden vegetables and dairy products, plus a galaxy of desserts.

After a flattering (if thoroughly faked) introduction by Coordinator, Miss Helen Atwood, Petersen captivated the crowd with his "Hans Odegaard" persona, the active role of visiting professor that even close acquaintances penetrated the deception.

"Hans Odegaard is in this country studying our economic system and legislative process," Miss Atwood said.

"He has visited many of our state Land-Grant Colleges," she added, "where he is comparing moustache, and aided by the false restrictions on production, that come many in so much of the world?"

Petersen compared the great productivity of our nation with others of the world in terms of bathtub, telephones, automobiles and similar "luxuries" which Americans take for granted.

Many of the comparisons were with Russia, where nearly 50 per cent of the population must work at the tasks of farming to feed the nation. "Here in America, one farmer feeds about 40 people besides himself," Petersen said.

"He spoke of American productivity, guests were more conscious than ever of the fine foods served and the abundance which American consumers enjoy for a smaller portion of their spendable income than is possible anywhere else in the world."

Delighted with both the dinner and the obvious gains made in increased understanding between farmers and urban guests, the St. Clair Women counted another dividend from the evening's program in the form of several hundred dollars raised for the "Marge Karaker" Scholarship fund.

Named in honor of the former Coordinator of Farm Bureau Women's Work, the fund will be put to work helping further the education of selected students, beginning in 1968.

In producing the "all-Michigan" menu, the women boasted still another of their important projects, the active promotion of Michigan farm commodities . . .

FARM-CITY WEEK

County Farm Bureaus are urged to take part in Farm City Week, scheduled this year for the dates of November 18 through 24. The "week" begins on the Friday of the week preceding Thanksgiving day, and as a fitting conclusion, ends on Thanksgiving day proper.

George McIntyre, Acting Director of the Cooperative Extension Service, MSU, is heading the state Farm-City Week Committee, assisted by Frank Musher, former Extension Agent from Berrien county.

County Farm Bureaus are asked to take part in the formation of county committees and carry on an active role in the program, using the occasion to tell the story of agriculture to city dwellers.

EIGHT October 1, 1966 MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

MICHIGAN PRODUCTS—served at a smorgasbord dinner by St. Clair County Farm Bureau Women, are admired by Duane Sugden, MFB Regional Representative. Others in the picture, from left, Mrs. William Reid, County Women's Chairman; Mrs. Frank H. Burrows, Women's Secretary; Mrs. Russell Deveaux, Treasurer and Mrs. Roy Lindsay, Vice Chairman.

WASHINGTON AIR TOUR

Dates of March 13-16 have been selected for the 1967 version of the Farm Bureau Women's popular Washington Air Tour. Underway are plans to increase the effectiveness of the tour by combining pre-planned farm-leader visits with Congressmen—and a "Heritage Tour" of the Capital city and vicinity.

The group will again leave from the Detroit airport, using jet planes for swift travel. In Washington, one portion of the group will become "Legislative Spokesmen" and formally represent Farm Bureau in meetings with the Lawmakers. Later this group will rejoin those on the Heritage Tour in one day of sightseeing.
October means many things to many people. To some it means the smell of burning leaves and football games. To others it means full harvest and county Farm Bureau annual meeting time. To two active Michigan farm wives, October signals the start of a new and challenging experience—that of serving on the state Farm Bureau Women’s Committee.

They are Mrs. Lauri Honkala, Crystal Falls (Upper Peninsula), who begins her term as District 11W chairman, and Mrs. Lewis Babbitt, Eagle, representing District 5. They have an important role to play—one which will take time and effort and dedication. They look forward to their new roles with anticipation.

Mrs. Honkala (Elekans), although she was not raised on a farm and “didn’t know how to milk cows until four children later,” has been a partner with her husband, Lauri, in a custom haling service for the past 13 years. The Honkala raise hay and potatoes on the farm where Lauri was born and raised.

Their four children are: Charles, who has served with the Army; Jack, now in the Air Force in Okinawa, Sandra, a nurse’s aid at Crystal Manor, a retirement home for the aged; and Ellen, who married in June and makes her home in Gwinn.

Mrs. Honkala believes that the farm is best place to raise children—“My children agree,” she says.

Eleanor has a long record of Farm Bureau activity including four years as county women’s chairman, two years as Citizenship chairman, county delegate to the state convention, and has been in charge of the Farm Bureau Queen contest for several years. 4-H plays another important part in her busy life, she has just completed her fourth year on the board of directors. She also devotes time to church activities and serves as treasurer of the Bethany Lutheran Church.

Weaving rag rugs on a large loom and embroidery work are her favorite hobbies.

The District 11W chairman has some strong feelings about the farm organization to which she devotes so much time. She has little patience with farmers who are content to “sit back and take what comes—all the while grumbling.”

“It is hard to see so many farms closing because of taxes and government controls. It will not only be the farmers who suffer but all citizens—because it’s the farmers who produce the food they eat,” she said.

“I believe if something is worth doing, it is also worth a little extra time and effort. The best way is to be in an organization that will represent you and work toward the same goals. That organization is Farm Bureau.”

District 5’s new chairman is petite, energetic Jeanette Babbitt, who lives on a 184-acre farm near Eagle with her husband, Lewis, and two sons, Vernon, 17, a junior in High School, and Melvin, 14, a 9th grader. Both boys take agricultural courses at Grand Ledge High School. Their farm is a family affair with very little hired help. Mrs. Babbitt calls their 30 Holstein dairy herd a “family workshop.”

Jeanette’s Farm Bureau activities include service as secretary of her Community Group, vice-chairman and chairman of the Clinton County Farm Bureau Women, dis-
Consider today's costs of producing a ton of grapes at $100 or more. Grower-unhappiness with last year's low grape price is reflected in this impromptu sign which appeared in chalk on the back of a truck:

"I should therefore result in more stable prices for the consumer."

The United States' cattle and beef industry are large and growing. Department of Agriculture figures show that beef cattle numbers have increased by about 100 million head in 1965.

A recent study sponsored by the Chicago Board of Trade shows that the feasibility of live cattle futures trading point out that per-capita consumption of beef also has been rising in the United States. There is every indication that this consumption will continue to accelerate as America's over-all standard of living increases, the study concluded, and that parallel developments in other countries will sharply increase world beef consumption as well.

One of the study's conclusions was that ranchers and feedlot operators would see their margins increase by which they can protect themselves from the price fluctuations involved in a rapidly growing market.

Chairman Martin emphasized that the new contract will smooth price fluctuations in two ways:

1. By motivating producers to time their marketing efforts more in terms of gradually shifting market demand, as reflected in future prices, and less in terms of season.

2. By providing everyone with a more accurate and more complete view of livestock supply and demand.

The steers shall be Choice grade or better except that up to 6 of the 24 head which constitute a load may be in the top half of the Good grade, at a discount of 2 cents per pound. The United States Department of Agriculture will inspect and certify grade, as well as carcass yield and weight.

1. Price basis and change limit. Prices will be quoted in units of 100 pounds. Minimum fluctuation is 5 cents per hundredweight. The maximum daily trading range is $1.50 per hundredweight above or below the previous day's settlement price.

2. Commission. Board of Trade commission rates for the public shall be $2.50 per contract. This amount has been set in relation to commissions on other commodities traded on the Board and to the value of the live beef contract itself.

3. Delivery procedures and weights. Delivery during the contract month shall be made in a 40- to 48-hour period at the Chicago Union Stockyards. Each load must average between 1,100 and 1,200 pounds per head, with no animal varying more than 100 pounds from the average of the load.

4. Price basis and change limit. Prices will be quoted in units of 100 pounds. Minimum fluctuation is 5 cents per hundredweight. The maximum daily trading range is $1.50 per hundredweight above or below the previous day's settlement price.

5. Commission. Board of Trade commission rates for the public shall be $2.50 per contract. This amount has been set in relation to commissions on other commodities traded on the Board and to the value of the live beef contract itself.

At a recent regular meeting of the Michigan Farm Bureau, members of directors in Lansing, considerable time was spent considering how producers of Michigan's 7,668,148 bags of beans can best work together, and through Farm Bureau, to further their interests and add to their income.

Historically, the directors found that Michigan producers have had to sell their beans to limited market outlets without adequate information for realistic marketing decisions.

Recently, they noted, rapid changes in both agriculture and marketing in the dry-bean industry have resulted in fewer and larger buyers and in more specialization on the part of bean growers.

These commercial growers are beginning to recognize an urgent need for a voice in price-determination and other marketing considerations.

Progressive thinking growers express interest in the need for an industry-wide bean producer's marketing organization.

Policy Statement

The board of directors adopted a statement of policy reflecting the Michigan Farm Bureau's interest and concern.

The Farm Bureau, in cooperation with the Michigan Cooperative Bean Marketing Association, often referred to as the "bean pool," has been operated fairly successfully, but a number of conditions arose in the industry which made participation in the pool impossible for many bean producers.

The "bean pool" is to begin, the pool operated fairly successfully, but a number of conditions arose in the industry which made participation in the pool impossible for many bean producers.

We encourage all dry edible bean producers to participate in the "bean pool," the directors said.

Elsewhere in their statement, the board members related cooperation as having a positive influence on the incomes of bean producers.

The years, producers have made a large investment in facilities and management capabilities. The facilities and personnel of many local cooperatives and the Michigan Elevator Exchange Division of Farm Bureau Services, Inc. have played a vital role in bean marketing both domestic and foreign," the directors said.

"The association will need to provide adequate and accurate marketing information to its membership to be of maximum service."

"It must be producer-controlled, adequately financed, competently managed, and with the role of government kept at a minimum," the directors said.

The Bean Pool was started in 1952 at the Michigan Farm Bureau worked with segments of the bean industry to establish the Michigan Cooperative Bean Marketing Association.

We urge bean producers and people within the industry to give complete support to the work of the Bean Commission," the Farm Bureau board stated.

"We ask that producers keep themselves informed of the plans and activities of the Bean Commission to be certain that its efforts are always directed to the benefit of the entire industry..."

President's Letter

In a letter to county leaders, Michigan Farm Bureau President, Ellen Smith, encouraged members to work on all phases of bean marketing.

"Certainly the best way to accomplish our goal is for all of us in Farm Bureau to go to work on them..."

"As a suggestion, perhaps each Board should look to the Field-Crops or Bean Committee to hold a meeting for all bean growers. The use of the Bean Pool and its value should be discussed. Let's tackle this problem of bean marketing with our entire organization..."

"In Farm Bureau we have the knowledge, the tools and the people to solve this and many other problems. Let's do it." Smith said.
A big jet airliner got a gourmet stuffing of choice Michigan farm goods September 6 at Detroit Metropolitan Airport when a special shipment of beans, cherry products and mushrooms was loaded for showing at an international food exposition in Munich, Germany.

The foods will be displayed for European grocers and food processors by John Schwartz of the Michigan Department of Agriculture's marketing services in efforts to build export trade in Michigan farm crops.

On hand at the export ceremonies were Senator Gilbert Bursley and Representative James Tierney, chairman of the legislative economic development committee; Director R. Dale Ball, Michigan Department of Agriculture; Director Bernard Conboy, Michigan Office of Economic Expansion; Marketing Specialist Russell G. Hill, and representatives of the bean, cherry and mushroom industries.

"Michigan's highly diversified agriculture ranks expanded market outlook abroad, and European nations look hungrily toward our food production," said Agriculture Director Ball. "We are aggressively pursuing foreign markets.

The Munich trade fair well bring our farm products under the eyes of buyers from all of Europe and North Africa.

The Munich trade fair participation is an outgrowth of the 1965 visit by a group of Michigan businessmen, led by Governor Romney, to promote Michigan agriculture in Europe.

"Michigan's highly diversified agriculture ranks expanded market outlook abroad, and European nations look hungrily toward our food production," said Agriculture Director Ball. "We are aggressively pursuing foreign markets.

Some football players are gorging on unusual diets to keep them in peak condition - if they must. The football coach at the University of Michigan, for example, the athlete probably will eat more servings of vegetables and fruits - and less of protein foods (meat, fish, poultry, eggs) - than an ordinary person - but he should eat only as much more as will permit him to maintain his desired weight.

"Extreme care is exercised in providing protective equipment to prevent playing-related and mus- cal injuries when they occur - so there is no doubt that the coaches and athletic directors and the school administrators are seri-

**Samples sent to build overseas markets!**

The health of many high school athletes is being endangered by the training programs of some of today's coaches, according to nutritionists at the National Institute of Health, Chicago.

"There is no doubt that coaches and athletic directors and the school administrators are seri-

"Like anyone else, an athlete needs a daily diet which includes the 'basic four': four glasses of milk, three or more servings of protein foods (meat, fish, poultry, eggs) and vegetables, five or more servings of fruits and vegetables, and whole-grain or enriched breads or cereals.

"Because he is exercising heavy-"ly, the athlete probably will eat more of each of these foods than the average person - but he should eat only as much more as will permit him to maintain his desired weight."

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**BEAN QUEEN**

Blonde, blue-eyed Carol Ann Cole, a 17-year-old Vassar High School senior, was chosen Michigan Bean Queen at the Michigan Bean Festival in Frankenmuth, Labor Day.

Carol Ann, a talented artist, is the daughter of a bean farmer family, Mr. and Mrs. John Cole, Tuscola County Farm Bureau members. She won the crown in competition with entrants from five bean counties in the Thumb and replaces 1966 Bean Queen Diane Foster, Fenton.

"With the bean crown, Carol Ann won the right to tour the nation with Michigan agricultural queens during 1967 Michigan Wheat. The queen's tour is sponsored by the Michigan Department of Agriculture to promote the state's farm crops."

One of Queen Carol's first official duties was to participate in ceremonies at the Detroit Metropolitan Airport where an airliner was loaded with Michigan-grown beans, cherries and mushrooms for export to Munich, Germany, to help stimulate worldwide trade for Michigan growers.

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**log-jam on water action**

In an in-the-family jurisdictional dispute between the President's office and the Congress, the White House has been holding up important conservation projects submitted under P.L. 566, the Small Watershed Program, and not releasing the applications for congressional committee review.

The White House contends the law providing for congressional review is unconstitutional. Until October 1, 1965, the executive office had regularly forwarded ap-

"Like anyone else, an athlete needs a daily diet which includes the 'basic four': four glasses of milk, three or more servings of protein foods (meat, fish, poultry, eggs) and vegetables, five or more servings of fruits and vegetables, and whole-grain or enriched breads or cereals.

"Because he is exercising heavy-

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**Northern Michigan Feeder Cattle - 14,000 Head**

Sold at Auction on following dates.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 6</td>
<td>1000 Yrigs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oct. 11</td>
<td>1500 Yrigs - 300 yrigs Race Crossing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oct. 15</td>
<td>1550 Calves - 300 yrlgs Rapid River</td>
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<td>2500 Yrigs</td>
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<td>Oct. 16</td>
<td>3500 Calves</td>
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<td>Oct. 17</td>
<td>350 Calves - 300 yrlgs Rambouillet</td>
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<td>Oct. 19</td>
<td>450 Calves - 300 yrlgs Gladwin</td>
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<td>Oct. 21</td>
<td>550 Calves</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oct. 19</td>
<td>650 Yrigs - 150 yrlgs Alpena</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oct. 20</td>
<td>7500 Calves - 1500 yrlgs West Branch</td>
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**HARDY NORTHERN BEEF CATTLE from the Upper Peninsula will be sold at two co-"operative sales, October 10 in Bruce Crossing, and October 11 at Rapid River. A total of 2,800 calves and yearlings will be offered. The sales are sponsored by the Upper Peninsula Cattle Producers Association.**

The Upper Peninsula Cattle Producers Association, in efforts to build a "healthy industry," has scheduled two producer-owned sales, October 10 in Bruce Crossing and October 11 at Rapid River. A total of 2,800 feeder steers and heifers will be sold, with livestock moving directly from the brood farms to the sales yard.

At Bruce Crossing, the sale will include 650 steers and 550 heifers; the Rapid River sale will offer 600 steers and 500 heifers. Year-

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**U.P. Feeder Sales Set for Oct. 10 - 11**

**For Brochure write**

**MICHIGAN FEEDER CATTLE PRODUCERS COUNCIL**

Gaylord, Michigan

October 1, 1966
QUEEN CROWNED

EATON COUNTY F.B. QUEEN — petite Carol Brunger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Brunger, Grand Ledge, smiles happily as she is crowned by the currently reigning Michigan Farm Bureau Queen, Janet Hill, 20, a junior at Central Michigan University, will represent Eaton County in the state queen contest at this year's M.F.B. annual meeting, November 9-10-11. Miss Hill was the 1965 Eaton Queen.

SANILAC WOMEN TOUR

FARM BUREAU CENTER, LANSING — was first stop for this group of 40 Sanilac county Farm Bureau Women during a recent tour. Included were other stops at Farm Bureau Services "Home and Garden" store and the Capitol. For many of the group this was the first visit to the Capitol chambers. Beforehand, long-time Legislative Counsel Don Reed talked to the group, and colleague Bob Smith provided guide-service around the legislative work area. Sanilac Women's Chairman, Mrs. Howard Mahaffy, led the group on the one-day outing.

STATE FAIR CHAMPION

MICHIGAN STATE FAIR Grand Champion Wether, owned by Fred Savage, Jr., Jackson County Farm Bureau member, Hanover, was purchased by William Brittain (left), Mason Farm Bureau, Williamston, for $6.50 per pound.

PROJECT IN UNDERSTANDING

CLERGY-GUESTS — of Calhoun County Farm Bureau Women, visit following a report to the group by Lois Huntington, youthful participant in this year's Citizenship Seminar. Pictured (from left) are Rev. Wm. Dodd, Marshall; Miss Huntington; Gladys Ross, Olivet; Rev. Jack Werkema, Homer and Rev. Lynn Chapel, Springport. About a dozen members of the Clergy were guests at the noon-time luncheon meeting.

APPLE SMORGASBORD

PICNIC TABLES — loaded with apple products, is the center of attraction at the 16th annual Apple Smorgasbord, held in the orchards of Farm Bureau members Robert Roush and Sons, near Grand Rapids. "Apples on the Go" was the theme of this year's colorful event. (Additional picture, page 15.)

—Howard Miller photo
By"name" reservations be used by Michigan delegates, officials, the principal railroad to at least 30 days ahead. Further, according to travel officials, the principal railroad to at least 30 days ahead. They include: 

OCTOBER 21: Hawaii—this is the famous "tropical tour." Brochures are available, and there are special arrangements which can be made should a surprise-appointment arise.

Interception

Halfway through the dishes or a warm and soothing bath, something begins to happen. Which falls to make us laugh! There comes a great vibration and a loud and sonorous tone.

"The odious to one it's only a typographical error!"

—Betty L. Smith

Innovative Farm Bureau Federation

Las Vegas Bebcons

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

October 1, 1966

Las Vegas Convention Center—Las Vegas, often refers to a convention group of an estimated $10 million to be located at the Las Vegas Hotel.

Most Michigan farmers attending the annual meeting of the American Farm Bureau Federation in Las Vegas, will be housed in the Convention Headquarters hotel. But unless names are "attached" to the over-all block of reservations, they may be lost in favor of others who can confirm attendance. Further, according to travel officials, the principal railroad to at least 30 days ahead.

Rooms are currently reserved for up to 150 persons in the APABA Headquarters hotel, the "Stardust" and are to be occupied by Michigan members who arrive at the convention by a majority of travel methods.

Some will fly directly to the convention site, using an economical group-rate which depends upon 25 or more traveling together. Two groups will leave early by plane and train, and tour California before moving on to the convention.

They will visit the Giant Redwoods, Disneyland and similar west coast attractions and arrive at the convention site by time for the afternoon session, Sunday, December 4.

Still others are expected to drive by themselves to the convention site. In all cases, Las Vegas hotel reservations must be made through the Michigan Farm Bureau, and will be allotted from within the block of rooms now held in advance.

Hotel rates are in the $10 to $15 per room class, in keeping with a city economy based largely on attracting tourists to the many exciting locations there. Likewise, food costs are reasonable.

For a day-long itinerary of both plane and train tours, write the Information Division, Michigan Farm Bureau.

Exciting Tours

Offered Members

Through special arrangement with the well known "Hitch Travel Service"—a number of Michigan Farm Bureau members and their friends.

It began to move all over the group-rate which depends upon 25 or more traveling together. Two groups will leave early by plane and train, and tour California before moving on to the convention.

1 AUCTION

MINNESOTA AUCTION SCHOOL.

Free camping in Park Rapids, Nevada City, Minn., 10100.

(163-160)

8 FARM EQUIMENT

FARMING GRADES: Complete 832-929.

Free literature, Dealership available. Delilah Enterprises, 219 Main, Colchester, Ill., 61729.


(163-161)

FARMERS: Check the value you get in Gelatin Bone Co., Box 125, Emmett, Michigan.

8 FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.

The Gelatin Bone Co.

Box 125, Emmett, Michigan.

10 FOR SALE


(163-26-8)

CAROL INN—For sale, 25 acres, buildings, FAW, 527-5214.

(163-26-8)

FEEDING EQUIPMENT—Accom feeding installations, location: Bonham, Texas, 75418.

(163-26-8)

DAIRY EQUIPMENT—Cattle houses, from standard stalls, central stalls, free stalls. Acres, 10-speed reversing gutter chutes for small barns, large dairy stalls, squashibins, 6'x10' feeders. Gelatin Bone Co., Box 125, Emmett, Michigan 49423.

(163-26-8)

14 FOR SALE

FOR SALE: Pine trees for planting, 5000 trees, 6' to 8'. Gelatin Bone Co., Box 125, Emmett, Michigan 49423.

(163-26-8)

10 LIVESTOCK

CATTLE FEEDERS—Feed bath animalil Perfect Balancer 8% phosphate mineral feed. Feed barn feed. Feeds and GILTS, 100 COMMERCIAL OPEN GILTS, 100 COMMERCIAL AND 100 COMMERCIAL, $150 each.

1400 Russian Lop rabbits. Good for pickers and picker shellers.

DAIRMEN—Use Perfect Balancer 8% phosphate mineral feed. Mix one quart of Perfect Balancer with each 100 pounds of food and feed. Gelatin Bone Co., Box 125, Emmett, Michigan 49423.


(163-26-8)

DAIRY BULLS—Feed bath animalil Perfect Balancer 8% phosphate mineral feed. Mix one quart of Perfect Balancer with each 100 pounds of food and feed. Gelatin Bone Co., Box 125, Emmett, Michigan 49423.

(163-26-8)

DAIRY COWS—Feed bath animalil Perfect Balancer 8% phosphate mineral feed. Mix one quart of Perfect Balancer with each 100 pounds of food and feed. Gelatin Bone Co., Box 125, Emmett, Michigan 49423.

(163-26-8)

20 POULTRY

CORN PICKING CONTEST

Everything is "go" on the F. W. Leonard farm these days. The Leonard farm, near Adrian, is the scene of the 1966 Michigan State Corn Picking Contest, October 5 and 6.

The corn is in fine shape and the count of exhibitors is impressive. There will be in excess of 200 exhibitors to present the unusual and latest in corn production and harvesting.

Tuesday, October 4, has been set for the contest land drawing for pickers and picker shelters. These drawings will be held at 4:00 p.m., Wednesday, October 5. The contest starts with the first flight taking off at 9:30 a.m. Thursday, October 6, starting at 9:30 a.m., the first flight of the "mixed combine" contest will run.

In addition to the corn picking contest, the program will include demonstrations of all methods of corn harvesting, combining soybeans, chipping or beating corn, threshing stalks and shells. These demonstrations are new and should be of interest.

Visitors will be allowed to enter the demonstration fields for the best of the machines in operation. Everything is "go" providing the weather and machines cooperate.

FARM BUREAU MARKET PLACE

SPECIAL RATE TO FARM BUREAU MEMBERS: 25 words for $2.00 each additional. Additional words, 10 cents each. Figures as 12 or 12.50 count as one word. NON-MEMBER advertisers: 15 cents per word, one edition, two or more editions, 10 cents per word. Copy deadline: 20th of the month.

26 Poultry

Shaver Starcross 228 U.S.D.A. top ranked layer in America. Shipper good quality, purebred eggs. Non-competitive prices. For further information, write: Mrs. Leonard, Box 5, Adrian, Michigan. 49221.

Day Old or Started Pullucks: The DeKalb profit poultry. Accepted by the recent national show for high egg production. Choose this line. If you keep records, you will keep KLAGER LAYERS. KLAGER HATCHERIES, Battle Creek, Michigan. 522-1787. 1413 Dean Lewis, Sales Representative (Ionia County).

(163-26-8)

22 Nursery Stock

Stuart's HAMPSHIRE SALE

THURSDAY, OCT. 20, 1966—7:00 P.M. C.S.T., AT FARM

BOARDS — 40 REG. OPEN GILTS

100 COMMERCIAL OPEN GILTS

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(163-26-8)
FOURTEEN

GROWERS' DILEMMA

Soft wheat is a Michigan specialty crop, grown almost everywhere in the state. The 1965 state crop ran to 30 million bushels with a value of about $50 million. Soft wheat is a declining crop in the eastern states as falling prices prompt farmers to shift to corn and soybean production.

Three years ago, soft wheat varieties found good demand in the market, both domestic and foreign. Production was in good balance with demand, and soft wheat commanded a premium price above the hard varieties. Bakers wanted soft wheat flours for cookies, crackers and pastries.

Soft wheat was never a part of the government surplus problem and never needed government controls. Those wheat problems generated in the hard wheats.

But soft wheat growers did not "cooperate" with the United States Department of Agriculture in the 1963 wheat referendum. And they did not sign up for the allotment and certificate program that Congress insisted on passing afterward at the request of the U.S.D.A. So, government policy has been to discipline the soft wheat growers and put on pressure to force them to accept the program. Action has been taken to collapse soft wheat prices and to close export markets for this wheat variety.

The 1964 export record shows 63% of the hard wheat moved into world markets. In the past 5 years, half of the U.S. hard winter wheat moved overseas. Soft wheat movement has been limited to exports of 10%. This difference was largely a product of government "rigging."

Even when the European wheat crop failed in 1964, and when Russia and her satellites wanted wheat, the U.S.D.A. failed to schedule shipments of soft wheats. Instead, 14¢ was lopped off the soft wheat export subsidy and sales were pric ed off under Public Law 480. This law permits sales of farm products to other countries for foreign currencies instead of dollars.

Fortunately, in 1964, demand for soft wheats overpowered government policy and soft wheat still brought fair prices for growers.

With wheat in general, the United States has not been in a favorable position in the world market. Heavy surpluses have helped to push world market prices for wheat higher. Argentina and Australia have been able to underprice wheat from the U.S. and still make a good thing of it. So their wheat moves first, and U.S. wheat takes what's left. We have lost much of the export market that we once enjoyed and we could not get any of it without export subsidy payments.

Government "rigging" can be accomplished in a number of ways. Export subsidies can be juggled. These subsidies affect the price and movement of U.S. wheat varieties in the world market. Export subsidies are the payments made by the government to exporters so that they can sell wheat at or near world market prices and below prices in the U.S. market. The U.S.D.A. sets these subsidy rates daily for different classes of wheat and for different ports of shipment. When export subsidies for soft wheats are less than for the hard varieties, exporters raise the soft wheat prices on the world market to make up the difference. Buyers then favor the lower priced varieties — in this case, hard wheats.

On the west coast in 1963, soft wheat export subsidies ran $2 a bushel below hard wheat subsidies. Such a price spread made it difficult for this kind of hard wheat to move into the domestic market and causes prices to growers in this country to fall.

Government policies have also cut the shipments of Michigan Farm Bureau P.L. 480 program. Many foreign countries would prefer some share of soft wheat in their shipments, but they are required to take the hard varieties which the U.S.D.A. releases to them. So, again "No Sale!" These are the elements of the squeeze play by the Department of Agriculture against soft wheats.

Meanwhile, acreage allotments to soft wheat growers were being reduced at the same time that some hard wheat states got bigger allotments. Allotments have been tipped across the floor for 1967, but this is incentive to get more growers to sign up in the program to restore government price-curbing surpluses. Farmers now know what can be done with such surpluses.

In 1961-63, soft wheats sold at an average of 15¢ a bushel under the price of hard wheats, even though the hard wheats were in over-supply and soft wheat was more in balance with demand. Chalk up the score as a raw deal for soft wheat producers.

Actually, under the certificate program, the government has feathered its nest at the expense of soft wheat producers. In 1964, growers got less than $40 million in soft wheat government payments. Millers had to pay $90 million for government certificates. The balance favoring the government was $87 million. The theme song for soft wheat growers may well be "that's where our money gone!" And those programs were supposed to aid FARM INCOME! The real aim has become clear, however — government control.

Delegates to the Michigan Farm Bureau Annual Meeting in 1965 stood strongly against this warping of government programs against soft wheat growers. The Michigan Farm Bureau board of directors appointed a Soft Wheat Study Committee to suggest ways of meeting the threatening situation.

This committee says, "Get soft wheat growers organized to challenge the action of the U.S.D.A. in Congress. Join with other soft wheat producers in an organized effort. Inform our Community Farm Bureau about this problem."

Michigan Farm Bureau and neighboring states are considering the formation of soft wheat Growers Associations. The American Farm Bureau Federa-

tion is willing to help and coordinate inter-state activities.

The goals are these: To compel the U.S.D.A. to give equal treatment to soft wheats to the export subsidy, shipping schedules and the P.L. 480 program, and equal consideration with other wheats in granting acreage allotments.

In 1964, the Ohio Farm Bureau Federation developed a cooperative "Wheat Bank" program for members in an effort to strengthen the soft wheat producers' bargaining position.

Michigan Farm Bureau wants something like this, the government makes a counter-move. In the summer of '66 the U.S.D.A. came forth with a similar program. Any such government-controlled program would serve only to strengthen its hand in regulating and enforcing established government policies.

Many farmers have signed to participate in Ohio Farm Bureau's "Wheat Bank and Export Marketing Program" for their 1966 crop. Under this program the farmer is paid 80% of the current market price when he delivers his wheat. He receives the balance when the season's crop is sold, less the costs of the marketing operation. The Farm Bureau Soft Wheat Study Committee is taking a close look at this program.

There could be some definite gains for growers who normally sell their wheat at harvest time. The "bank" can move the wheat gradually to market — spread the sales through the year — thus avoiding price drops which result from glutting the market at harvest time.

Farm Bureau has direct access to terminals for sales on the export market — at Toledo and (for Michigan) in Saginaw. Overseas sales can be promoted through the Farm Bureau Trade Development Corporation in Rotterdam, Holland. One sale of Michigan soft wheat was made to a firm in England through this contact this summer. The wheat was shipped from the Saginaw terminal of the Michigan Elevator Exchange.

The Ohio Farm Bureau suggests the forming of a Soft Wheat Growers Council, combining associations from Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Kentucky. This council would help coordinate marketing programs on an area-wide basis. It would unite the voice of the growers and work to strengthen the market position for the commodity.

One thing would seem clear. Growers could gain considerably and have little, if anything, to lose through such an organized approach to marketing their soft wheat.

QUESTIONS

1. What measures do you think should be taken to straighten out the problems of soft wheat pricing and marketing?

2. Would a "Wheat Bank Marketing and Export Program", similar to that of the Ohio Farm Bureau, be a good idea for Michigan?
MACMA SEeks FULL-VALUE

Autumn in Michigan, and the boughs hang low with Red and Golden Delicious, Northern Spy, Greenings, McIntosh, Jonathan and several other varieties of excellent apples.

Other than early spring frosts which damaged many orchards, the crop came comparatively "easy" this year, with little wind and hail damage, and most of the usual pests kept under tight control.

Not as easily solved is the matter of determining, and then securing full-market-value of the crop, estimated to be at 16 million bushels this year. Complicating matters is the fact that as in all other farm marketing, Michigan does not stand alone, but is buffeted on the stormy seas of marketing by waves of competition from other production areas, even from other types of fruit which can be substituted.

Keeping an eagle-eye on all parts of the fast-moving, market situation is the Processing-Apple Division of MACMA, the Michigan Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Association.

Under the guidance of Robert "Bob" Braden, MACMA Manager, and assisted by Royal Call of Farm Bureau's Market Development Division, the militant organization has succeeded in welding together sufficient apple growers to represent an estimated 55 per cent of the crop.

"Most marketing mistakes are made by farmers who have either insufficient information about market conditions or the wrong information," Braden says, pointing out that MACMA is vastly concerned with getting accurate crop and price information to apple members at the time when they need it most - during the harvest and marketing season.

... And that's right now in Michigan," Braden says. He has developed a rapid-fire system of price checking with major growing areas, major processors and other major apple markets.

Through a flurry of newsletters, grower-members are kept informed of a wide range of market conditions which bear on crop condition, hold-over stocks, competing fruit, and finally - the price for this year's crop.

Working through a Marketing Committee made up of prominent growers, the per hundred-weight value of Michigan's apple crop is determined by apple size and variety. This is compared with other production states and areas, and the whole coordinated through MACMA's membership in the American Agricultural Marketing Association - an affiliate of the American Farm Bureau Federation.

At this point, the Committee sets a price in line with market conditions and demand, and members are held by contractual agreement to offer their apples to "first-handlers" or processors at this determined market-value.

Although no apples are physically handled by the Apple Division of MACMA, actual sales are carried out between growers and processors through the facilities of the agency. Processors are determined to gain a high value crop at low prices. Growers, through MACMA, counter with equal determination to gain full market value for their crop.

Where relatively small growers discovered they had only a small voice when dealing with buyers, all growers have an equally large voice through MACMA, and more growers each year are discovering the advantages.

For this privilege, members pay a modest one-time membership fee in the Association, and agree to abide by conditions of the MACMA sales contract. Later, when the crop has been successfully sold, a service charge is determined by the Marketing Committee, and applied on a percentage basis to those members who sold processing apples.

Last year, growers generally agreed that their efforts through MACMA gained them at least 50 cents more per hundred-weight for their apple crop than would have been possible under former conditions.

Economic conditions this year indicate that another increase in grower prices is justified.

Successes in apple-marketing have encouraged growers of a number of other fruit and vegetable crops to organize special MACMA divisions to gain similar benefits. Most recently, about 200 grape growers have organized a Grape Division and are seeking to improve the per-ton price for this specialty crop.
DICK WENZEL HAS AN IDEA . . .

THAT CAN HELP YOU SAVE MONEY!

Chances are, you and your family are looking ahead - planning for tomorrow. Maybe you're hoping to build a new home, or provide a college education for the youngsters, or enjoy a comfortable retirement. And, most progressive families have plans to save $5,000, $10,000, $15,000 or more - to meet those specific financial goals.

This is where Mr. Wenzel comes in. He has an idea for a personal savings plan with these advantages:

1. It is guaranteed to help you save regularly.
2. It is guaranteed to return a profit on your investment.
3. It is guaranteed to provide money for those specific financial goals - even in case of death or disablement of the family breadwinner.

Best of all, with this particular savings plan, you won't have to worry about economic fluctuations - you don't have to be a stock market expert to protect your investment. It's guaranteed to be profitable.

So, if you and your family are interested in saving money, call Richard Wenzel at 642-5235 in Hemlock (area code 517). Or, call your local Farm Bureau Insurance Agent. He's got the same idea.