BEANS FOR BRITAIN—6100 "long" tons of them, are shown being loaded into the hold of the Greek vessel "Heraclitos" bound for London, from Port Huron, Michigan, through the St. Lawrence Seaway. The 100-lb. bags of pea-beans were stowed into six holds, each 55 feet deep. A farm cooperative effort from grower direct to European processor, the beans were handled through local co-op elevators, assembled into shipload lot and sold by the Michigan Elevator Exchange Division of Farm Bureau Services. Loading labor was supplied by Farm Bureau's new labor recruiting affiliate — MASA.

15,000 ACRES OF BEANS—with an approximate farm value of nearly $2,000,000 are involved in the total shipment, with "Heraclitos" one of a fleet of six ships being loaded with almost 14,000 tons of Michigan beans by temporary labor provided through the Michigan Agricultural Services Association (MASA). A severe labor shortage had threatened loss of the shipment when dockside tracks were jammed by 62 carloads of beans which Port Authorities were unable to move. At this point MASA brought in a crew of migrant farm workers which earlier had helped in Michigan's fruit harvest.

IN THIS ISSUE: 1967 Farm Bureau State Policy Resolutions
WHOSE BUSINESS?

by Pete Simer

Whose business is it if wisdom takes wing, if honesty dies, if money is king? The other guy?

Whose business is it if politics sour, if graft calls the plays, if greed has its hour? L.B.J.'s?

Whose business is it if apathy thrives, if So Whatism rules, if weirditis survives? The schools?

Whose business is it if races despair, if blacko whites battle, if hate fouls the air? The Civil Rights?

Whose business is it if Vandals destroy, if a mad gunman draws, if crime lures a boy? The law's?

Whose business is it if draft cards are burned, if some kook decrees what wise men have learned? The F.B.I.'s?

Whose business is it if big mouths hold sway, if a ne'er-do-well damns The American Way? Uncle Sam's?

Whose business is it if markets grow cold, if goods beget losses, if companies fold? The Bosses?

Whose business is it if Liberty's Train nonstops most stations as Peace waits in vain? The United Nations?

Whose business is it—whose to win or to lose?—the concern is yours, that's whose!
Secretary Wirtz Given State Farm-Labor Facts

The farm labor crisis in Michigan during this year's harvest season was officially recognized recently when Secretary of Labor W. Willard Wirtz came to the state to get a first hand view on the problem. Mr. J. Buschlen, operations manager for MASA, "Michigan Agricultural Services," presented a summary of labor recruiting efforts, a documentation of efforts made to obtain permission for importation of foreign laborers to supplement other available help. Here are excerpts from Buschlen's statement:

Mr. Secretary:

Michigan Agricultural Services Association, a Michigan Farm Bureau affiliate, was organized to assist farmers in obtaining seasonal labor.

Beginning May 1st as Operations Manager, I spent my entire time actively recruiting labor for Association members. Several thousand laborers were contacted.

By mid-August, it was obvious that sufficient supply of labor would not be available during September and October to harvest fruit and vegetable crops.

On August 24th the Regional Director of Farm Labor Service from Cleveland came to our office in Lansing. After several hours of discussion of the labor picture, he advised that supplemental foreign workers would not be allowed in Michigan this year.

On August 29th the Director of the Employment Service Division of the M.E.S.C. came to our office in Lansing. The labor outlook was discussed in quite some detail. He advised that farmers would have to use school children and whatever drive-out help was available. He emphasized that no foreign labor would be allowed in Michigan this year.

On September 1st a meeting of grower representatives was held to assess the total situation. It was the consensus of opinion that the problem could be solved by the temporary importation of foreign workers.

Inasmuch as foreign workers had been allowed to enter and assist farmers in other states, a precedent had already been established. A formal request for a small cadre of foreign workers was filed with the Farm Labor Service of the M.E.S.C. on September 2nd...

Fruit and vegetable grower representatives from all areas of Michigan met October 24 and 25 to evaluate and assess the situation. They placed the loss due to outright spoilage and waste in the vegetable fields at 1/2 to 3/4 of a million dollars. The loss of tree fruit due to excessive "drop," up to that date, was estimated to be 1,000,000 baskets. A potential loss of 1,000,000 baskets still exists if cold weather strikes this area.

They also recognized an immeasurable loss, for both fruits and vegetables, in quality and nutritional value due to overripening or damage due to improper handling by unqualified workers.

We believe Farm Labor Service representatives were not sensitive and responsive to the needs of Michigan farmers and acted unwisely in not allowing temporary supplemental foreign workers into Michigan to harvest the crops which have gone to waste...

Mr. Secretary, we appreciate the opportunity to present our views to you in person.

We ask that you create an atmosphere in the Farm Labor Service that will permit the use of foreign workers in the future, as needed to prevent the loss of valuable agricultural crops.

Mr. Secretary, we appreciate the opportunity to present our views to you in person. We ask that you create an atmosphere in the Farm Labor Service that will permit the use of foreign workers in the future, as needed to prevent the loss of valuable agricultural crops.

M. J. Buschlen

Fruit and vegetable grower representatives from all areas of Michigan met October 24 and 25 to evaluate and assess the situation. They placed the loss due to outright spoilage and waste in the vegetable fields at 1/2 to 3/4 of a million dollars. The loss of tree fruit due to excessive "drop," up to that date, was estimated to be 1,000,000 baskets. A potential loss of 1,000,000 baskets still exists if cold weather strikes this area.

They also recognized an immeasurable loss, for both fruits and vegetables, in quality and nutritional value due to overripening or damage due to improper handling by unqualified workers.

We believe Farm Labor Service representatives were not sensitive and responsive to the needs of Michigan farmers and acted unwisely in not allowing temporary supplemental foreign workers into Michigan to harvest the crops which have gone to waste...

Mr. Secretary, we appreciate the opportunity to present our views to you in person. We ask that you create an atmosphere in the Farm Labor Service that will permit the use of foreign workers in the future, as needed to prevent the loss of valuable agricultural crops.

M. J. Buschlen

Forty-five acres of good Michigan farmland will produce a lot of tomatoes — more than enough in normal years, according to Alton Cousino, to provide all of the tomatoes that over 15,000 families will consume in a year.

But Cousino, a fruit and vegetable farmer near Erie, grew a "better-than-average" crop this year on 45 acres which didn't furnish a single tomato for anyone to eat.

"Lack of qualified labor or at least those willing to do this kind of work," Cousino pointed out as the reason he lost not only the 45 acres of tomatoes but also 87 acres of several different kinds of squash and some 0,000 bushels of peppers.

"We got part of the peppers picked, then later had to go out and dump the baskets back on the field because we were unable to get the help to haul them in and to grade and pack them," Cousino said.

Conservative estimates place Cousino's loss at nearly $150,000 in lost sales.

Cousino is only one of the many fruit and vegetable farmers in Michigan who were hurt this year by the lack of available help. Estimates by fruit and vegetable growers from all areas of Michigan place the total dollar loss in vegetables from one-half to three-quarters of a million dollars and tree fruit losses approaching two million bushels.

The Monroe county farmer explained that he had planted only his normal acreage of vegetables this year — an acreage which he had not had trouble getting labor to harvest in past years.

"We've always been able to get plenty of help out of Toledo and surrounding areas until this year," he said, "but this year I was unable to get enough help of any kind.

"We had some help picking peppers, then when we asked them to help haul them in, they refused. They absolutely refused to work by the hour because they figured they had made their day's wages piecework," he said. "It isn't a question of how much they can make in a day — they appear to be satisfied to make a certain amount, and that's it."

Cousino blamed a high level of industrial employment for part of his problem. "This plus the fact that this year no one in the state was able to get any foreign labor, which of course, made those local workers who were available in much greater demand."
"Without my extension phone
I'd be in a stew!"

An extension phone helps take the tension and the running out of housework. The cost is little but the convenience great. Call our Business Office. Or ask your Telephone Man.

Michigan Bell
Part of the Nationwide Bell System

December 1, 1966

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

SPOTLIGHT ON TRUTH

MRS. HAVEN SMITH

By Donna Wilber

"Never before have Farm Bureau Women had so great an opportunity to improve producer-consumer understanding as we have today, when boycotting housewives have turned the spotlight of this nation on food prices," Mrs. Haven Smith, chairman of the American Farm Bureau Women's Committee, told the large crowd attending the 22nd annual meeting of the Michigan Farm Bureau Women, November 9.

Speaking at Michigan State University's Kellogg Center, Mrs. Smith challenged the women to work with united strength through their organization to help the housewives in their "quest for truth," by continually telling the factual story of agriculture and bringing about a widespread understanding of the current inflationary policies of our government.

Pointing to a survey that shows that although 84% of American people are concerned about inflation, 41% have no idea who is responsible, Mrs. Smith said:

"These good housewives who are picketing grocery stores simply do not understand that it is inflation, generated by excessive government spending, that is causing the rise in all prices, including food prices."

"These women are being aided and abetted by administration spokesmen who are eager to divert attention away from the real cause of rising prices," she said.

"Current administration policies have a direct bearing on the costs of many foods. For example, farmers lost all their profits and in some cases were forced out of business when vast unharvested areas of lettuce rotted in the fields because an outrageously unfair administration labor policy made it impossible to get farm labor for the harvest. This resulted in an 89% increase in the price of lettuce to the consumer."

She also told the women that their responsibility to work for good government is not "one iota less" because the election is over. "Our opportunity for effective effort in the Congress is greater than it has been for a long time. Now is no time to rest on our oars. Now is the time to work."

"Now is the time to continue to work in the political party of your own personal choice, the time to think about the next election — to encourage people who share your basic beliefs to file for public office."

"Now is the time when conservative freshmen Congressmen are going to Washington, for you to be very sure they know that you are watching, that you know what is going on, that you care, and that if they represent YOU, you will send them back."

"Now is the time ... when we can help the farmers of America get out of the position of having our farm operations controlled and our prices manipulated by politically-appointed bureaucrats," Mrs. Smith said.

Sharing the speakers' platform with Mrs. Haven Smith was the renowned lecturer, Dr. Elwood Rowsev. He told the women how to get the most out of themselves. Effectively combining humor with seriousness, Dr. Rowsey gave his formula for creating a positive mental attitude which leads to inner certitude.

"The most important person in the world is YOU," Dr. Rowsey told the crowd. "You are the most important person in the universe, because if you fall and every one else succeeds, so far as you are concerned — the universe is a failure."

"There is only one problem in the world — it is not the problem of money, taxes or war — it is the problem of man. We have learned how to kill together — will history be able to record that we also learned how to live together?"

"Man is the answer."

Dr. Rowsey maintains that negative attitudes are as dangerous as poisoned food or life in a dungeon. "A lack of self-knowledge is the greatest cause of failure. In the realm of nature, we believe that corn will produce corn, wheat will produce wheat, and berries will produce berries — but in human nature, we refuse to believe that failure produces failure, and success produces success ... It is easier to succeed than it is to fail."

The daughter of Ottawa County, Michigan, Mrs. Haven Smith and Mr. William Miller, provided the entertainment for the women's meeting. The vivacious 17 year old Patricia Miller captivated her audience with "Moody's Fruits of Poppyland," and received an especially hearty approval for "Supercalifragilistic.""The last of the survey that shows that although 84% of American people are concerned about inflation, 41% have no idea who is responsible, Mrs. Smith said:

"These good housewives who are picketing grocery stores simply do not understand that it is inflation, generated by excessive government spending, that is causing the rise in all prices, including food prices."

"These women are being aided and abetted by administration spokesmen who are eager to divert attention away from the real cause of rising prices," she said.

"Current administration policies have a direct bearing on the costs of many foods. For example, farmers lost all their profits and in some cases were forced out of business when vast unharvested areas of lettuce rotted in the fields because an outrageously unfair administration labor policy made it impossible to get farm labor for the harvest. This resulted in an 89% increase in the price of lettuce to the consumer."

She also told the women that their responsibility to work for good government is not "one iota less" because the election is over. "Our opportunity for effective effort in the Congress is greater than it has been for a long time. Now is no time to rest on our oars. Now is the time to work."

"Now is the time to continue to work in the political party of your own personal choice, the time to think about the next election — to encourage people who share your basic beliefs to file for public office."

"Now is the time when conservative freshmen Congressmen are going to Washington, for you to be very sure they know that you are watching, that you know what is going on, that you care, and that if they represent YOU, you will send them back."

"Now is the time ... when we can help the farmers of America get out of the position of having our farm operations controlled and our prices manipulated by politically-appointed bureaucrats," Mrs. Smith said.

Sharing the speakers' platform with Mrs. Haven Smith was the renowned lecturer, Dr. Elwood Rowsev. He told the women how to get the most out of themselves. Effectively combining humor with seriousness, Dr. Rowsey gave his formula for creating a positive mental attitude which leads to inner certitude.

"The most important person in the world is YOU," Dr. Rowsey told the crowd. "You are the most important person in the universe, because if you fall and every one else succeeds, so far as you are concerned — the universe is a failure."

"There is only one problem in the world — it is not the problem of money, taxes or war — it is the problem of man. We have learned how to kill together — will history be able to record that we also learned how to live together?"

"Man is the answer."

Dr. Rowsey maintains that negative attitudes are as dangerous as poisoned food or life in a dungeon. "A lack of self-knowledge is the greatest cause of failure. In the realm of nature, we believe that corn will produce corn, wheat will produce wheat, and berries will produce berries — but in human nature, we refuse to believe that failure produces failure, and success produces success ... It is easier to succeed than it is to fail."

The daughter of Ottawa County, Michigan, Mrs. Haven Smith and Mr. William Miller, provided the entertainment for the women's meeting. The vivacious 17 year old Patricia Miller captivated her audience with "Moody's Fruits of Poppyland," and received an especially hearty approval for "Supercalifragilistic."
DELEGATE SESSION — at the recent Michigan Farm Bureau annual meeting, centers on resolution action as a delegate voices an opinion before the state Resolutions Committee (sit-in at long table on stage). Committee member Eugene Roberts shows a twin lectern arrangement with president Elton S. Smith. Background of Christmas trees provided a rural setting.

Five Directors Named to Michigan Farm Bureau Board

APPOINTMENT FILLS VACANCY

Races for vacancies on the Michigan Farm Bureau Board of Directors sparked election interest at the recent annual meeting of the Michigan Farm Bureau.

Four new board members were seated as a result of the election and a fifth new member has since been appointed to fill a vacancy remaining from a resignation.

Up for election were directors from "even-numbered" districts, plus two directors representing the state "at-large." Providing an extra spark of interest was the fact that both the positions of president and vice-president were involved, with President Smith representing District 4, and vice-president Dean Pridgeon seated on the board in one of the expiring "at-large" positions. Adding speculation was the earlier announced retirement of several directors.

Elected from District 2 was Richard Wieland, (38) Ellsworth, replacing Edgar Diamond, Alpena.

Elected to the at-large positions were Dean Pridgeon, Montgomery, and Walter Frahm, Frankenmuth.

Elected to represent Farm Bureau Young People on the board was Raymond Leinsteen, (27) Williamston, replacing Raymond Kucharek, Capitol.

In annual re-organization sessions of the board which followed the election, the board re-named Elton Smith and Dean Pridgeon to the positions of President and Vice President, and David Morris, Grand Ledge, was renamed "third-member" of the Executive Committee.

Don E. Reed, Lansing, was re-appointed Secretary-Manager of the Michigan Farm Bureau.

Appointed to the Michigan Farm Bureau board of directors to represent District 3, is Frank Smith, Jr., President of the Monroe County Farm Bureau, and vegetable grower from Carleton. Smith fills the board vacancy created when former director Donald Ruhlig accepted employment with the Michigan Farm Bureau as Regional Representative for the Southeast area.

Smith owns and operates a 40-acre farm in partnership with brothers Louis and Joseph. They specialize in vegetables with some field crops. His family includes his wife, Mary Lou, two sons, Lawrence, 13, and Thomas, 10, and daughter Patricia, 8.

Born in Detroit, Frank lived in the big city where his father was a Ford Motor Company employee until he was 15. In the height of the depression the family moved to a 40-acre rented berry and vegetable farm.

Their operation has steadily increased in size and complexity over the years. "Last year alone our fertilizer bill came to about $15,000" — Frank reports.

He serves as vice-president of the Michigan Vegetable Council and on the Monroe county Regional Planning Commission.

MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU BOARD CHANGES

NEWLY ELECTED — to the Michigan Farm Bureau board are (standing, left) Raymond Leinsteen, Williamston; (seated) Nicholas Smith, Addison, and John Laurie, Cass City. Standing to the right is MFB President, Elton Smith.

Richard Wieland

FRANK SMITH, JR.

DONALD RUHLIG

ELECTED — to represent Dist. 10 on the Michigan Farm Bureau board is Richard Wieland, former president of the Antrim county Farm Bureau.

APPOINTED — to represent Dist. 5 on the Michigan Farm Bureau board is Frank Smith, Jr., president of the Monroe county Farm Bureau.

RESIGNED — as MFB director, to join the field staff of the Michigan Farm Bureau is Donald Ruhlig, who replaces Ed Schneider in Dist. 5.
FOREWORD

The Michigan Farm Bureau is a voluntary, non-governmental organization whose policy is determined by its members through their 98,575 member families working together in a united effort to accomplish the goals which they mutually agree are essential. Service companies were established to meet our needs.

Policy is developed annually by the members through their County and State Resolutions Committees, as well as Recommendations to the American Farm Bureau Federation on National and International Affairs.

Policy Development must reflect the problems which agriculture and allied industries are facing. Changes in policy develop as problems are solved and new problems arise.

We must be ever flexible in a time when changes in agriculture occur more and more rapidly.

These resolutions are presented by a committee representing every county and every commodity produced. They are presented at this convention for recommendation by the Executive Committee. The elected voting delegates of this the 47th Annual Michigan Farm Bureau Meeting of Michigan Farm Bureau.

We commend those leaders of both political parties who have worked with us and who have made in past years. Success or failure depends on each and every one of us and the contributions we make.

By Louis W. Hayward, Chairman 1965-1966 Michigan Farm Bureau Resolutions Committee

APPRECIATION

Major Farm Bureau policies enacted into law during the period of 1951-1961 included:

1. Unified state livestock inspection and slaughtering - 1954.
2. Unified statewide dairy inspection.
3. Elimination of farm personal property tax.
4. Exemption of fruit trees, shrubs, vines, etc. from assessment.
5. Appropriations for cherry and vegetable research.
6. garlic and sweet potato legislation.
7. Support for Extension and Research.
8. Pestilence Research Center.
15. Egg law amendments.
17. Swine import requirements.
18. Improvements in laws covering regulations and sales of listed materials, commercial feeds, fertilizers and seeds.
19. Interstate insect pest control.
20. Water wells drillers filing and licensing.

We commend the Governor and the Legislature for cooperating and making effective these and several other programs which we have supported and which are important to Michigan and to our economy.

WE COMMEND

We commend the 83rd Legislature and the Governor for the passage of two tax relief bills of extreme importance to Michigan agriculture. The elimination of the bounteous tax on farm personal property and the exemption from personal property tax of agricultural trees, shrubs, plants, bushes and vines is an important step toward the equalization and will encourage the growth of a basic industry - agriculture - and hence the entire Michigan economy.

TAX REFORM

We commend to those of both political parties who have made sincere efforts to develop a bipartisan tax reform program and that carry out the commitments of both party platforms.

Individuals and organization leaders testifying at public hearings held throughout the state gave strong support to the need for tax reform.

Many other progressive state legislatures (10 or more) have taken action to allow assessment of farm land on the basis of its value for agriculture rather than for non-farm uses.

TAXATION OF MOBILE HOMES

Presently mobile homes in trailer parks pay, in lieu of property tax, a fee of $3 per month. Two dollars of this amount goes to the school, 50¢ to the township and 50¢ to the county. This fee system enacted in 1959 is no longer realistic. The increased value of trailer homes is not reflected; nor do they contribute a proper share of the costs of schools and local government.

We urge that legislative action be taken to increase the fee to a level in relation to the property taxes paid by other homes.

TAXATION OF FOREST RESERVES

It is interesting to note that about half of Michigan's privately-owned commercial forest lands are controlled by citizens owning small parcels, averaging about 60 acres in size. The largest privately-owned commercial forest reserves are mostly in the Upper Peninsula.

Since 1925, owners, at their option, have been permitted, for tax purposes, to list these lands under the Commercial Forest Reserve (Permanency Act). Certain qualifications must be met, including the requirement that such land be open to public use (hunting, fishing, etc.).

Legislation to modernize the law and increase the "in lieu of tax" income to local government passed the Michigan House of Representatives in 1965, but died in the Senate during the 1966 session.

We will continue to support legislation to achieve equitable taxation of these properties. We believe the State must recognize the "multiple-use" values, especially recreation, and at the same time eliminate the unnecessary costs of administering the tax.

AGRICULTURAL LAND ASSESSMENT

Many Michigan leaders are becoming increasingly concerned with the rapid disappearance of good agricultural land, which may look back at the folly of our unwise land use. A proper tax structure can be an effective method of saving the better farm land for future food needs and also meet the need for water conservation and the preservation of "open spaces" for aesthetic and recreational values.

Many other progressive state legislatures (10 or more) have taken action to allow assessment of farm land on the basis of its value for agriculture rather than for non-farm use.
Land Assessment – School Problems

For instance, the Maryland law states explicitly that it is "in the general public interest that farming be fostered and encouraged in order to maintain a readily available source of food and dairy products close to the metropolitan areas of the state, to encourage the preservation of open spaces as an amenity necessary to human welfare and happiness, and to prevent the forced conversion of such open space to more intensive use as a result of economic pressures caused by the assessment of land whose value is low in comparison with the practical use of such land for farming."

This is becoming an increasingly serious problem in Michigan. We recommend legislation that will protect prime agricultural lands and require assessors to consider both natural and cultural factors in assessing land used for that purpose.

OUR SCHOOL CURRICULUM

Curriculum planning in our public school system is undergoing intense study and rapid change. We recognize the importance of such study and effort to keep pace with the development of new knowledge. More than 30 curriculum committees of citizen from every walk of life are working with the Department of Education, one of which is the field of agricultural education. This indicates the concern of both educators and the public to fulfill the future demands for trained people in the complex society in which we live.

Much progress has been made during the last few years in adapting curriculum changes to fit present and future needs. We commend the hundreds of public-spirited citizens from agriculture, business, industry and labor who have been working on curriculum committees at the state and local level.

We believe in the importance of such changes. At the same time, we must preserve the traditional values of the past that are important to the system that is our heritage.

We urge that every citizen become better informed on curriculum needs and changes and work to end that confusion which has developed over their potential to its fullest.

Curriculum planning must be instituted at all grade levels the greatness of our country, its religious principles, its Constitution and its heritage.

EQUALIZATION OF EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

Our Legislature and Governor are to be congratulated for its strong and effective Aid formula which renews current trends and brings the State's share of educational operating costs to over the 50% level. Additional aid for Special Education was also included. Increasing state aid to schools has indirectly provided some relief to local taxpayers. Funds were also appropriated requiring the Department of Education to further increase state aid for education.

The total problem of adequate and equitable financing for education is undoubtedly tied to the present tax structure and can only be solved by realistic tax reforms that shift much of the local school costs from the property of others. We recommend that the state provide financial assistance to adequately maintain the Hot Lunch Program.

SHORTAGE OF AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION TEACHERS

In light of the critical shortage of vocational agriculture teachers in Michigan (and the Nation) and the growing demand for agricultural education graduates, a statewide Professional Personnel Recruitment Council for Agricultural Education has been formed this year.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Recently enacted legislation now makes it possible for all areas of the State to be served with vocational-technical education programs for both youth and adults. Many area studies have been completed and many others are in progress.

We urge that implementation of this program be developed through the existing types of local educational units, including intermediate school districts and high school districts.

In areas where the need arises, two or more high school districts should be permitted to organize a cooperative program of vocational-technical education through contractual arrangements without further re-districting or the establishment of a superintended district.

We further urge that Farm Bureau members take an active part in the organization of local programs. Such training opportunities should help answer the most difficult problem and provide training for job opportunities.

SPECIAL EDUCATION

We believe that the many special education programs presently administered by intermediate school districts are of vital importance. Over 130,000 children now benefit from these programs more than half of those known to have particular needs. A serious teacher shortage, for the most part, prevents meeting the needs of these children.

We urge that every effort be made to encourage qualified people to enter this specialized field of education. During this critical period, school authorities should make sure that every child qualifying for special educational treatment receives as many of the benefits as possible.

COMMUNITY COLLEGES

Community colleges make post-school educational opportunities available to many young people otherwise unable to further their training. We believe that further development of such institutions should be encouraged, especially those offering training for technical and semi-professional occupations.

It should be remembered, however, that property is the property of others and one should not be able to use it for personal gain. If community colleges are to be expanded to their full potential, other sources of tax revenue must be provided.

HOT LUNCHES

The national school lunch and special milk programs have been expanded in our school children. The programs have helped to establish proper dietary habits among our young people.

Since Federal Aid to the School Hot Lunch programs has been expanded for school children, the programs have helped to establish proper dietary habits among our young people.

Since Federal Aid to the School Hot Lunch programs has been expanded for school children, the programs have helped to establish proper dietary habits among our young people.

SUPPORT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

We urge that every citizen become better informed on curriculum needs and changes and work to end that confusion which has developed over their potential to its fullest.

Curriculum planning must be instituted at all grade levels the greatness of our country, its religious principles, its Constitution and its heritage.

VOLUNTARY AND ORDER UNDER THE LAW

The use of violence, riot and civil disorders of the mob variety have never been the effective method of solving problems or making laws in a free society. We deplore the trend which has been taken within the past two years in Michigan and the nation.

We urge parents to teach their children responsibility and the importance of avoiding the destruction of the property of others. We recommend stronger penalties on offenders and that parents be held responsible for the damages incurred in such actions.

SUPPORT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

We recommend that home rule counties be permitted to levy non-property taxes, including income taxes, thereby relieving the tax burden on property. Civil violence is the device of chaos and confusion which can deliver our American nation into the hands of those whose end is the destruction of the commonwealth. We reject any violence.

VIOLENCE AND ORDER UNDER THE LAW

The level of crime in this country has reached an alarming height. It is obvious that there is a lack of respect for law and law enforcement agencies by many segments of our society.

It is disturbing that, in many instances, police are hindered from doing their jobs. It has been said that it is impossible to apprehend, bring to trial and obtain convictions in many types of crimes. At the same time, many civil rights groups have been created which tend to bring pressure upon law enforcement agencies to function improperly.

We urge that all citizens support law enforcement agencies, particularly at the local level.

JUVENILE VANDALISM

We are concerned about the extensive and malicious destruction of public property by young people in many communities.

Not only does it create an expense to property owners and the county, but it also reflects unfavorably on all of the young people of today.

We urge parents to teach their children responsibility and the importance of avoiding the destruction of the property of others. We recommend stronger penalties on offenders and that parents be held responsible for the damages incurred in such actions.

COMMENTS

For distinguished service to agriculture, was D. Hall Brake (center) and Mrs. Brake, at the banquet program during the Michigan Farm Bureau annual meeting. Em- phasized was his "order support of local government ."
HIGHWAYS, DISEASE CONTROL

ANNEXATION
We favor changes in the annexation laws preventing the practice of cities grabbing parcels from adjoining areas.

WELFARE
We support remedial and preventive programs that will keep persons gainfully employed and off welfare and assistance programs as possible. We believe that this might be accomplished through self-help programs of adult education designed to instruct and train welfare recipients for gainful employment.

We ask that the state legislature requiring all able-bodied welfare recipients to do measurable work in order to qualify for assistance be fully implemented. Such work program should be related to the eligibility program.

Welfare should be considered as an emergency, or "last resort," program and should not be allowed to become a way of life.

HIGHWAYS
Michigan's excellent 1100-mile interstate highway system is nearing completion. The use of federal funds (90% federal, 10% state), together with a bonding program, has enabled the system to be constructed. The roads constitute only 1% of the total. Michigan faces a serious problem of meeting the needs of the state trunkline, county road and municipal street systems.

The most recent highway needs study, covering the 20-year period 1960-1980, predicted that present sources of revenue for overall needs would be short $8 billion. However, this would be more than offset by the sharp increase in costs since mid-1965 (up 20-30%).

We urge the state legislature to pass a road tax increase, including increasing the "non-user" share of costs. Under present tax structures this would mean a return to property taxes for roads.

County road commissions are responsible for 77% of all highways, roads and streets in Michigan. Nearly 49% of the county primary roads, 48% of the local roads, 60% of the local road miles and 100% of the road bridges are considered inadequate. As a result of this many of the interstate systems, counties have the additional costly job of fitting counties into the interstate system. This also increases the income from our roads and streets is nearing completion. Extensive use of federal funds for the development of a plan for control of the disease is needed in this area.

INTOXICATED DRIVERS
No operator of a motor vehicle makes our highways more hazardous than the person who drives under the influence of an intoxicant. Measures must be taken to increase the effect of the legal test knowm to the degree of intoxication, when there is reason to believe that he has used an intoxicant. The court test, to be given by a competent technician, should, if possible, be so devised that there will be no science to be the exact method found at the time of the test.

REFLECTORIZED LICENSE PLATES
One of the most common accidents occurring on our highways is the rear-end collision. This happens frequently when visibility is poor or when a vehicle is stalled on the highway.

Over thirty states will require reflectorized license plates in 1966. An added feature of the Michigan plate is that it contains a patent pending for the reflectorized license plate. Michigan motorists have enough experience with reflectorized plates to be able to say with confidence that the cost of the plates.

MOTORBIKES AND MOTORCYCLES
The number of motorbikes and motorcycles has been increasing in recent years. Under present laws, these vehicles which are under 250-pound horsepower cannot be determined by looking at the motorcycle.

We believe that all motorists or motorcycles should carry permanent markings as to their rated horsepower and that same information should appear on the vehicle title.

LIVESTOCK DISEASE
The goal of every livestock breeder is to maintain a herd free of disease. We should be particularly concerned with calfhood vaccination. Occasionally a vaccinated animal shows up as a positive test result. In no instance was this vaccinated animal known to have been infected with the disease. We urge that action be taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

In the case of one reactor, at the low concentration of the particular vaccine, the animal was born to a vaccinated mother. The vaccine was not present in the animal's body.

We endorse the state wide programs for the construction of a plan for control of the disease.

HOG CHOLERA ERADICATION
Michigan is now approaching the final stages of hog cholera eradication. Present law allows the use of modified live virus and virus. It is desirable to phase away with the use of live virus or serum since these products are not stable. We urge that action be taken to eliminate the specific requirements for vaccination of breeding stock that allow the director of Agriculture to establish realistic requirements.

ANTIBIOTICS AND PESTICIDES
The production of antibiotics of the杀has been a major problem in the dairy industry. We favor enactment of legislation that would establish a "one license concept," which means a driver's license for the first time.

We favor extension of the "one license concept," which means a driver's license for the first time, to all North American states. We believe that this is desirable to do away with the use of live virus or serum since these products are not stable. We urge that action be taken to eliminate the specific requirements for vaccination of breeding stock that allow the director of Agriculture to establish realistic requirements.

Present-day laboratory techniques can detect traces of chemical residues in milk, less than one part in a billion, and far below safe tolerances. The "zero tolerance" provision is in a more realistic state.

CEREAL LEAF BEETLE AND ALFALFA WEevil
The spread of the Cereal Leaf Beetle has caused devastation of alfalfa in the past year. The entire Peninsular area is now under quarantine which is causing a cultural commodities out of this area. It appears that a regulatory procedure must be turned out on such an extensive area. Therefore, effective treatment which could be applied by individuals, must be developed.

We request the state legislature to provide for the expenditure of funds for the development of a plan of control of the disease. Funds are now being directed to the construction, maintenance, or financing of modern and adequate highway facilities.

HIGHWAYS SHOULD NOT BE HEADLANDS
The practice of many farmers who use highways as headlands in the operation of their farms is highhanded. We urge our people and our Community Farm Bureau to pressure the state legislature to pass a law forbidding the use of highways as headlands.

MACKINAC BRIDGE REFENCING
All Michigan residents are proud of "Big Mac," which will complete our two-state bridge. It is making an important contribution to the economy of our state and to increasing the volume of travel in and out of the state. Legislation has been passed providing for financing of the outstanding revenue bonds ($99.8 million) related to the new Mackinac Bridge. This program will take some time to accomplish, but it is certain that the bonds will be repaid in full. We urge the Legislature to consider the construction, maintenance, or financing of modern and adequate highway facilities.

MICHIGAN STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
We commend the Michigan State Highway Department for acquiring rights of way. We feel this would lower the Highway Department's condemnation costs.

December 1, 1966
MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

Formor MFB President Walter Wightman, and wife Alice, reside in the new home recently constructed at the home of the Wightmans in Grand Rapids.
through the Michigan Department of Agriculture with the state. It will be advisable too to enhance the benefits of the matching funds available from the federal government. We urge the Legislature to appro- priate continuing funds for the support of this vital service. Also, we encourage every producer having prob- lems with blackbirds, starlings and other destructive birds to build and operate an adequate number of traps to control the population of these nuisance pests.

HUNTING PRIVILEGE - CONDUCT AND RESPONSIBILITY

More people want to hunt but the land available for this sport is too limited. It is the responsibility of all involved -- sportsmen, landowners and officials -- to minimize problems in this area of rural-urban rela- tions, we suggest:

- All shooting or hunting license applicants should have completed hunter safety training.
- All hunters should know and observe safety rules.
- All hunters should be aware of hunting laws.
- All land owners should be aware of the public rela- tions value of good farm-sportsman contacts.

More consideration should be given to flexible sea- sons in areas of unharvested crops.

RACCOON AND WOODCHUCK

Damage by these two animals continues to be high in some areas. We recommend that these be no restrictions on hunting raccoons and woodchucks in those areas until the invasive population of these animals has been reduced.

MANAGEMENT OF DEER HERD

We recognize the rapid increase in reports of serious crop damage. Because of the habits of deer, a few farmers, or even a single hunter, may hasten damage during periods often far too short to allow full area experience different conditions.

A cooperative deer herd management continues to con- cern Farm Bureau members. These concerns range from too few deer in some areas to too many deer in other areas.

The rapid increase of deer-car accidents in the south- ern part of the state is due to increased auto insur- ance rates and carries a constant threat of personal injury or death. We urge the Michigan Conservation Commission to have a cooperative deer herd management program.

We urge the use of available soils and woodland site evaluation measures to provide stock for land- scape and Christmas tree plantings.

We recommend:

1. Legislation to clearly authorize the Michigan Con- servation Commission to have a cooperative deer herd accident rates in establishing special seasons.
2. Use of carefully adjusted special seasons to reg- ulate the size of the herd in areas where food shortage, crop damage or deer-car accident rates warrant such action.
3. Special attention to the management of the rapidly expanding southern Michigan deer herd.
4. We urge establishment of special seasons for the ad- ministration of special season permits to residents or resident landowners.
5. We recommend that both periods are in sections where the deer herd has been drastically re- duced in numbers. We therefore recommend that the Conservation Department make a more careful study before establishing special seasons in those areas.

We also ask that opinion of our members on game management is sought and that the recommendation of the County Farm Bureau resolutions be forwarded to the Michigan Con- servation Commission for its consideration.

FOX AND COYOTE BOUNTY

The fox population is reported to have increased in many areas and this is requiring the establishment of a suitable bounty on fox and the retention of the bounty payments.

We believe bounties should be uniform throughout the state and that the bounty should be used for protection against double payment for the same animal.

FOREIGN MARKET EXPANSION

Expansions of foreign markets is vital to Michigan agriculture. The future for our farm products will depend on foreign markets for sale of nearly one-half of our normal bean and wheat production. Also, large amounts of farm- grown, livestock and poultry products and fruit and vegetable products are sold overseas.

In Michigan we are most fortunate to be in a favor- able position to expand foreign markets. This is due to the St. Lawrence Seaway, which permits ocean-going ships to come to our ports.

We urge continued cooperation with other groups toward the development of programs to increase the export volume of Michigan farm products.

ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY

We recommend any necessary move to maintain low freight rates on the St. Lawrence Seaway.

The St. Lawrence Seaway is a great economic asset to the Midwest area of the United States, and we are opposed to raising rates which should be added costs to marketing agricultural products.

WATER USE AND MANAGEMENT

Water Resources and Water Rights

An adequate supply of water of good and dependable quality is becoming increasingly important for municipal, industrial, agricultural and recreational purposes.

We are pleased that legislation has been passed re- quiring well drillers to be licensed and to file logs of earth formations. We urge cooperation of all concerned so that needed information on underground water re- sources can be obtained.

There is not yet an overall plan to guide the de- velopment of water resources in Michigan. We urge all sources. Unless we move to provide for such a plan at the earliest possible moment, the long-term impact of this situation will be catastrophic. We face the certain fact of federal takeover of our water resources.

We recommend:

1. An investigation of the Water Resources and Water Force which reported that the estimated $200,000,000 (one- hundred from state funds and one-hundred from federal match- ing funds) would be necessary to carry out the develop- ment of water resources in the state, then establish the necessary criteria for the appropriation of funds, and then appropriate funds for the Task Force but did.

2. Establish a joint House-Senate Committee, with an equal amount of federal matching money.

We are encouraged by the interest and activity in this field. In our field, we are concerned that our water resources must become a political football. We ask for cooperation within our state governmental to avoid this important work can proceed now. We are already late.

Successful planning in the important field of water management will require broad citizen participation. We urge the use of advisory committees representing the various water user interests.

Artesian Wells

Much water from open-flow artesian wells is wasted. We urge the proper steps be taken to curb the unneces- sary loss.

Water Pollution

We commend the Water Resources Commission for its work in controlling water pollution. New legislation should be enacted to improve standards in our lakes and streams.

While we believe agriculture is not a major source of water pollution, we ask the research laboratories of our public and private institutions to assist us in establishing teaching and research and help solve these problems.

SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAMS

We recommend:

1. Legislation to clearly authorize the Michigan Con- servation Commission to have a cooperative management program for the rapid increase of deer-car accidents in the south- ern part of the state. We recommend that there be an equal amount of federal matching money.

2. Establishment of a Joint House-Senate Committee, with an equal amount of federal matching money.

3. Special attention to the management of the rapid- increase of deer-car accidents in the southern part of the state is due to increased auto insurance rates and carries a constant threat of personal injury or death. We urge the Michigan Conservation Commission to have a cooperative deer herd management program.

We urge the use of available soils and woodland site evaluation measures to provide stock for land- scape and Christmas tree plantings.

We urge the use of available soils and woodland site evaluation measures to provide stock for land- scape and Christmas tree plantings.

We urge the use of available soils and woodland site evaluation measures to provide stock for land- scape and Christmas tree plantings.

We urge the use of available soils and woodland site evaluation measures to provide stock for land- scape and Christmas tree plantings.

We urge the use of available soils and woodland site evaluation measures to provide stock for land- scape and Christmas tree plantings.

We urge the use of available soils and woodland site evaluation measures to provide stock for land- scape and Christmas tree plantings.

We urge the use of available soils and woodland site evaluation measures to provide stock for land- scape and Christmas tree plantings.

We urge the use of available soils and woodland site evaluation measures to provide stock for land- scape and Christmas tree plantings.

We urge the use of available soils and woodland site evaluation measures to provide stock for land- scape and Christmas tree plantings.

We urge the use of available soils and woodland site evaluation measures to provide stock for land- scape and Christmas tree plantings.

We urge the use of available soils and woodland site evaluation measures to provide stock for land- scape and Christmas tree plantings.

We urge the use of available soils and woodland site evaluation measures to provide stock for land- scape and Christmas tree plantings.

We urge the use of available soils and woodland site evaluation measures to provide stock for land- scape and Christmas tree plantings.

We urge the use of available soils and woodland site evaluation measures to provide stock for land- scape and Christmas tree plantings.

We urge the use of available soils and woodland site evaluation measures to provide stock for land- scape and Christmas tree plantings.

We urge the use of available soils and woodland site evaluation measures to provide stock for land- scape and Christmas tree plantings.

We urge the use of available soils and woodland site evaluation measures to provide stock for land- scape and Christmas tree plantings.

We urge the use of available soils and woodland site evaluation measures to provide stock for land- scape and Christmas tree plantings.

We urge the use of available soils and woodland site evaluation measures to provide stock for land- scape and Christmas tree plantings.

We urge the use of available soils and woodland site evaluation measures to provide stock for land- landscape and Christmas tree plantings.

We urge the use of available soils and woodland site evaluation measures to provide stock for land-scaping and Christmas tree plantings.

Plantings for timber, pulpwood, game habitat im- provement, and recreation provide a great public ben- efit and we continue to support the remainder of the St. Lawrence Seaway

Department of Natural Resources as sources of supply for needed products where the demand is not being met by private businesses.

DRAINAGE LAW

We urge that Michigan's drainage laws be reformed. We need understandable general provisions rather than specific legislation fitted to special situations.
LANDS OWNED BY PUBLIC AGENCIES, SUCH AS SCHOOL DISTRICTS, THE CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT AND THE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, ARE A LARGE PORTION OF THE TOTAL AGGREGATE OF Drainage projects which are financed and paid for by adjustments and the use of state funds and are subject to federal requirements.

We support legislation to provide for assessment of drainage benefits to publicly-owned lands.

MATERIAL RIGHTS

Laws affecting oil and gas rights and metallic mineral rights are another area where the Act affects the public welfare. The Act has been drafted with the specific purpose of preserving the interests of the public as the owner of the land or other interests and as the owner of the mineral rights. It is necessary to see that the public welfare is protected.

We urge the enactment of the Act to preserve the public's interest in these mineral rights.

TOWNSHIP DUMPS

New state laws will not affect the disposal of municipal waste. The disposal of municipal waste will continue to be determined by the Act as it is currently written.

We urge the enactment of the Act to provide for the disposal of municipal waste.

ZONING

County zoning can provide protection against unnecessary land use. Complaints about light to heavy industry will be made by the community. The Act will provide for the establishment of zoning regulations and the enforcement of the Act to provide proper and safe locations for industry.

We support the enactment of the Act to provide proper and safe locations for industry.

TERM OF OFFICE FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVES AND CONGRESSMEN

Recently, groups have been voicing the opinion that Congressmen and State Representatives should be elected for a four-year term. The need has been shown that these officials are less responsive to the wishes of the people than four-year terms would indicate.

We are opposed to the term of Congressmen and State Representatives being increased.

BROADCAST SUPPORT

Farmers are aware of the many parallels between farming and broadcasting, with relatively small numbers of farmers and large audiences. Free communication is essential to the growth of agriculture.

We urge a system of free communications to the growth of agriculture.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION INSURANCE

Since most employers of farm labor are already carrying insurance, the increased cost of insurance is not productive in cost, and since, under the present Workmen's Compensation law, agricultural employers would be required to carry insurance on persons employed in other industries and who are uninsured, it is necessary to provide all insurance companies in Michigan, we urge that the Workmen's Compensation Act be amended to restore common law defenses, and to provide realistic new language to give the farmer and employer the opportunity to carry practical hospital, medical and loss-of-time insurance for farm workers and for which there is no reimbursement from the occupant of the fire insurance.

FARM LABOR HOUSING

Farms for housing seasonal farm workers are provided by many employers. It is evident that a provision of housing for farm workers must be made. It should be made available to all employers who are reasonable in their housing of employees. We support the immediate implementation of Workmen's Compensation laws and regulations of the kind that have been established.

We urge the enactment of the Act to provide for the housing of seasonal farm workers.

MINIMUM WAGE

Most Michigan fruit and vegetable growers already pay in excess of the minimum wage to farm workers. Farmers recognize that workers must be paid a living wage. We urge that the Act be modified to provide for a living wage and leave a living wage for themselves and their families.

We support the enactment of the Act to provide for a living wage.

COORDINATING SERVICES

We commend the Michigan Farm Bureau for the new Coordinating Services. The Act will provide for the coordination of the resources of the various public and private agencies.

We support the enactment of the Act to provide for the coordination of the resources of the various public and private agencies.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE

State universities in Michigan are already providing services to farmers and other individuals to help them improve their living standards. The Act will provide for the coordination of these services.

We urge the enactment of the Act to provide for the coordination of these services.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Agricultural research is essential to the maintenance of the efficiency of agricultural production. We support the enactment of the Act to provide for the coordination of the resources of the various public and private agencies to provide an adequate supply of technical assistants to farmers in the competitive field of agriculture.

We urge the enactment of the Act to provide for the coordination of agricultural research.
COMMODOIR-SERVICE PROGRAMS

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS
December 1, 1966
ELEVEN

very short day for work during a very busy time of the year. If the farm family works to take advantage of the late afternoon sun the women cannot take part in social and civic activities in the evening.

Children waiting for school buses would have two more months of darkness in the morning hours. The sun would not rise until 8:00 a.m., or later, much of the fall season.

Because of this, and many other problems resulting from the action of the federal law, we urge the Michigan Legislature to act to exempt our state.

If daylight savings makes folks think -
Let's call December June and then -
They'll soon weigh weather's hot.

FACTORER COOPERATIVES

Agricultural cooperatives are a part of our private enterprise system. Basically, they supply an economic means of increasing group strength to compete effectively in the marketing of products, purchase of production supplies, and by providing needed services.

Farm cooperatives must be large enough to compete effectively with other enterprises. Cooperatives must have the full and loyal support of all members, and in turn cooperatives should encourage the public to buy products available to them through cooperatives. Any lowering of use of cooperative channels disrupts mutual strengths.

We urge directors and members of cooperatives to market their products and services to best advantage and to provide the most economical and adequately supplied, well managed, and forward-looking prices to the public.

We believe that cooperative members exercise their responsibility by attending membership meetings to keep informed about the problems and actions of the organization, and, further, to select and elect competent and qualified board members.

AMERICAN DAIRY ASSOCIATION

The acceptance and use of the program of the American Dairy Association by the dairy industry in Michigan is an example of what can be done to increase their use of group action such as Coopera-

tion, it becomes apparent that farmers

promotional programs can be collected from producers to meet the challenges of changing economic conditions.

We are sure that cooperative members exercise their responsibility by attending membership meetings to keep informed about the problems and actions of the organization, and, further, to select and elect competent and qualified board members.

PULTRY AND EGG NATIONAL BOARD

The acceptance and use of the program of the Poultry and Egg National Board in the nation and in Michigan is an example of what can be done to promote marketing programs among poultry and egg producers as we approach future markets.

We urge all egg and poultry producers to respond to sound public relations, educational and promotional programs for their industry.

COMMODITY PROMOTION THROUGH STATE AGENCIES

Enabling legislation for State Marketing Programs was enacted into law by the 1965 Michigan Legislature. This legislation makes it possible for the industry promotional programs can be collected from producers through cooperative channels, to be used by the producers. We believe that each commodity group should study this data carefully and, in so far as possible, efforts should be made to achieve the marketing situation. This should be done with the help of neighboring states which produce soft wheat.

We therefore urge whatever steps necessary to set up the project in motion.

DAIRY UNFAIR TRADE PRACTICES

Michigan dairy farmers will be best served in the long run by a dairy industry that remains free from unreasonably governmental economic regulations. Dairy farms should continue to compete on the basis of quality, service, and price.

We believe in competition, we are disturbed by the fact that some dairy product distributors and retailers engage in practices that have the effect of destroying their competitors. Unfair trade practices are a matter of moral, ethical and economic judgment.

Legislation now exists to control unfair practices in industry. Some actions are now being tried that may further clarify the situation and give direction for future action. These may also serve as a guide for state regulations.

In the interest of controlling unfair practice unfair trade practices in interstate movement of dairy products, we urge the consideration of recommendations made by the Special Subcommittee of the Select Committee on Small Retailers of the United States House of Representatives.

We believe that any dairy cooperative that is engaged in processing and marketing dairy products should be free from domination by large dairy processors.

Dairy retail chains should be operated on the basis of mutual agreement between the processors and the cooperatives. These agreements are designed to provide the marketing services and products for the benefit of both the processors and the retail stores.

In our cooperation with the processors, it is important that the cooperatives be able to conduct their business on a self-supporting basis. The cooperatives should be able to conduct their business on a self-supporting basis. The cooperatives should be able to conduct their business on a self-supporting basis.

If proper planning and implementation are necessary, we would favor that this revenue be collected by the present state regulations.

EXCEPTIONAL SERVICE - to Michigan agriculture was cited in honoring Wesley Hawley, (standing), Escanaba, former head of the Great Lakes Farm Bureau and other interests in the dairy industry.

We applaud the accomplishments of the Great Lakes Milk Marketing Federation and encourage continued efforts to meet the challenges of the dairy industry.

CLASS B BASES

Base excess plans were established many years ago for the purpose of leveling the peaks and valleys of season prices. This provision has been well accomplished with an average of about 10 percent difference between peak and low production times of the year.

The Food and Agricultural Act of 1965 makes possible the establishment of base excess plans for all milk markets. Such bases would allow a share of the Class B base payment to the farmer to his base and not continue the base rate "to assure himself a share of the "premium" prices.

We will work with other organizations representing dairy farmers desiring to develop a Class B base plan which will provide services to Farm Bureau members.

QUALITY DAIRY PRODUCTS

In the interests of the Michigan dairy industry and the consuming public, we urge that every effort be taken to improve the marketing programs for dairy products offered to consumers. Only the best quality products will maintain the reputation of Michigan dairy producers and assure the best returns to producers.

We believe that expanded emphasis on the production of high quality dairy products should be produced under the specifications of the Michigan Dairy Product Law.

SERVICE TO MEMBER PROGRAMS

The Michigan State University survey of farmer attitudes demonstrates an outstanding opportunity to unite a farm organization through the provision of tangible and substantial services. Great Lakes Farm Bureau experience has been that strength of membership has continued through time and with it, a future market to be found in the past.

We feel that it is important for the Michigan Farm Bureau to promote and develop specific new programs which will provide services to Farm Bureau members.

We must agree that we continue to provide those service-to-member benefits which have been established by Farm Bureau during the past years.

ACTION ON LOCAL AFFAIRS

There is no question in the minds of this dedicated body that we, as citizens and as Farm Bureau members, are face to face with many problems that vitally concern our people and affect their lives right where they live - their homes, schools, churches, and communities.

These are problems which no one else will solve for us. Nor can we hope that they will solve themselves if we merely talk about them. Our leaders and other members will move in actions that may be very small and inconspicuous in the eyes of the world, but that will be adverse to the well being of our people and our communities.

We have the advantage of being organized for action as a Farm Bureau body of citizens who are residents of the countryside and who share the same problems and have the same hopes and fears.

We challenge the boards of directors of our County Farm Bureaus to take action and give leadership to the members of their organized membership body to meet these problems by initiating and promoting specific programs of action under the Farm Bureau banner.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR PUBLIC UNDERSTANDING

Few things show more sharply the lack of consumer understanding than the controversy that has developed over the sale of hard and soft cheeses. This is a very pressing need for farmers to advance their economic success as well as to be able to confront the problems and their important role in the public interest become better known.

We urge all County Farm Bureau to establish active Public Information Committees and to expand their work with local public news media. We urge the Farm Bureau to promote regular and effective use of radio and television broadcast programs on the Farm Bureau and its programs and activities or as issued by the Michigan Farm Bureau.
We urge all County Farm Bureaus to keep in active communication with our fellow farmers and with the Information Division of the Michigan Farm Bureau which are responsible for developing and disseminating pertinent information to farmers through broadcasting stations. We feel that the combined efforts of every member of the Farm Bureau are needed to build an effective presentation in the interest of American farmers. We feel that these efforts of a few people. Farmers themselves should get actively into the effort to create public understanding.

We recommend the Farm Bureau Women for their personal efforts through their "U and I" Committee and the publication of Farm Bureau Woman. We urge you to keep in face-to-face contact with urban people in presenting the case for the American farmer.

THE STRENGTH AND GROWTH OF MEMBERSHIP

We recognize that the size of our membership is one of the most persuasive factors affecting our influence in local, state, and national affairs. A strong Farm Bureau is only truly to represent the voice of the farmer in America; it must show a willingness and ability to listen to its members and to work with them. We recognize, also, the need for strength in protecting our rights of self-determination in the management of our farm business and production operations. The need for strength is apparent to defend local community programs against interference by government, business or labor. We must have the active support of every member who will willingly join us in these endeavors.

Therefore, we approve of the 1961 membership goal of 57,000 Farm Bureau families in Michigan, and we urge every member to take full advantage of his time and interest in the expansion of the Farm Bureau at local, county and state levels.

We would appreciate any action on the part of Farm Bureau members to increase the present number of Farm Bureau members, to encourage a stronger community involvement and to expand vital actions on programs on the part of the County Farm Bureaus.

FARM BUREAU WOMEN

The Farm Bureau Women's Committees have responsibility to the Farm Bureau, to the County Farm Bureau, and to the State Farm Bureau, and we commend them for this leadership. We urge all women of Farm Bureau families in activities, projects and programs. We urge Farm Bureau Women to continue to relate their efforts to the furthering of the work of the Farm Bureau at local, county and state levels.

We would appreciate any action on the part of Farm Bureau members to increase the present number of Farm Bureau members, to encourage a stronger community involvement and to expand vital actions on programs on the part of the County Farm Bureaus.

YOUNG PEOPLE

Young people in Farm Bureau are both a responsibility and an opportunity. Farm Bureau's responsibilities include: assisting and working with such as the young people of farm youth at 4-H, FFA, and FHA in encouraging them to take their places in the world of Farm Bureau, as well as to teach them the same time making them aware of Farm Bureau as their potential friends.

Major emphasis in Farm Bureau Young People must be given to young farm couples and younger members of Farm Bureau.

Program emphasis should be on:

1. Making young people better acquainted with Farm Bureau.

2. Developing and training leadership for Farm Bureau Young People and Adult Agriculturists.

3. Programs that will assist young farmers to better defend their own economic and social problems.

We recommend that young people be introduced to the service programs, which is shown to be a strong program to accomplish this purpose.

FARM BUREAU AFFILIATES

Over the years, Farm Bureau has organized business affiliate companies for the purpose of better serving agriculture, and particularly Farm Bureau members. These companies have reduced the cost of agricultural inputs, improved our general community and provided other valuable services.

We note with interest Farm Bureau Services, Farmers Petroleum Cooperative, Michigan Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Services, Michigan Agricultural Service Association and the Farm Bureau Insurance Group for their contributions.

We urge the management and Boards of Directors of these companies to continue to explore new avenues of service to meet the needs of Michigan farmers. As "it pays to do business with yourself", we urge all Farm Bureau members to patronize their own service companies.

SUPPORT OF OUR SERVICE COMPANIES

We believe that the best way to develop successful business services is to encourage Farm Bureau members to support their own service companies, which show that support of Farm Bureau is the best way to develop successful business services.

COMMUNITY GROUPS

We believe that effective community membership is essential for total Farm Bureau action. We believe that members are offered a better opportunity to guide and support their Farm Bureau when they participate in a community group.

To make the Community Farm Bureau more effective, we recommend:

1. That County Farm Bureau Boards support the resolu~ of the Michigan Farm Bureau at the annual meeting to make the advancement and maintenance of Community Farm Bureau a priority of local and state Farm Bureau directors and state executive committees.

2. That County Boards set goals for advancement in specific groups based on the present status of these groups and the percentages of members now organized in them.

3. That the County Boards urge their Community Farm Bureau members to recommend representatives to the organization and non-group members to attend their meetings.

4. That Community Farm Bureau be alerted to ways in which they can take action on problems existing in their own communities, and that they be urged to take part in programs which will meet the needs of farmers at local and county levels.

5. That County Boards keep in touch with the Community Farm Bureau and urge them that members think would benefit farmers when carried through by County and State Farm Bureaus.

6. That all County Farm Bureau hold quarterly county-wide, or semi-annual meetings all members involved, dealing with questions, local and other, which are important to the membership. Such meetings should be held and become part of the regular monthly group meeting normally held by County Farm Bureau at the time. The fourth such meeting should be the County Farm Bureau Annual Meeting. These county-wide, all-member meetings should be promoted among all members to the fullest possible degree.

COMMEND FOR UNSELFISH SERVICE

Good citizenship exists of rights and responsibilities. It is every Farm Bureau responsibility, willingness to work and courage to act in our two-party political system governed by the members.

Michigan Farm Bureau will continue local training and incentive programs to encourage Farm Bureau people to become active in the political parties of their choice. Members should pay particular attention to voting at state, county and national level, and should make every effort to support and work with Farm Bureau members and policies.

Members should also make regular contacts with their legislators and Representatives to inform them of the importance of issues which affect farmers and agriculture, and should not fail to thank them, in writing, for support which the Legislators give agriculture's cause.

Through the years, Farm Bureau has provided opportunities for members to gain information on citizenship matters. Activities such as Legislative Seminars, and Michigan Agricultural Services Association's Citizenship Seminars and Freedom Conferences have been part of keeping our members informed, and we commend the Board of Directors for keeping these activities.

We urge that activities be conducted at the Michigan Farm Bureau Annual Meeting and County Farm Bureau levels, and that County Boards encourage members to accept their responsibilities as good citizens.

FARM BUREAU FLAG

Michigan Farm Bureau has no official flag. We feel the possibility of designing such a flag should be made, if the resolution of the Michigan Farm Bureau Women or Michigan Farm Bureau Women request that a resolution should be brought before an annual meeting of the delegates for further consideration.

STATUS OF PREVIOUS RESOLUTIONS

The resolutions adopted at the previous annual meeting and the actions of the Board at each annual meeting have been modified or supplemented by later resolutions and actions. All other resolutions should be deemed to have been disposed of by the Board, as the Board of Directors specifically find that such resolution has been resolved in all subsequent resolutions.

LOVELY QUEEN — Charlotte Welch Thuesen (Mrs. David) is pictured shortly after her selection at the Michigan Farm Bureau annual meeting. She is a school teaching farm wife.
F.P.C. "OPEN HOUSE"

The Grand Rapids Branch of Farmers Petroleum Cooperative held an "Open House" at their new facilities, 6337 Alpine Avenue, Comstock Park, October 27.

Present at the event were visitors from Muskegon, Ottawa, Kent, Barry and Newaygo counties, and Farmers Petroleum Co-op staff members from Farm Bureau Center, Lansing.

On hand to greet their guests were branch personnel: Del Sander, manager; Al Koosman, sales representative; Larry Parrish, sales representative; and driver, Marshall Wondergem, transport driver, and Merton DeGraaf, Warehouseman. Coffee, cider and doughnuts were served as the visitors inspected displays and equipment.

The William Wilson pump company display mobile unit was also available for the crowd's viewing. The new facility includes a 40 by 60 foot all-steel warehouse, a 75,000 gallon underground storage to supply the bulk plant and a new 1,500 gallon tankwagon delivery truck.

75,000 GALLON underground storage supplies the new plant and tankwagon.

Season's Best Wishes

THE PEACE OF A WINTER NIGHT

Few of us can remember the quiet and peace of a ride in a cutter.

All you heard was the swishing of the snow under the runners. The soft clopping of the horse's hoofs and the jingle of the sleigh bells. Yes, few of us remember but all of us wish that we could enjoy moments such as this ... a time to reflect on the past ... a time to be thankful for the present ... and a time for resolutions for the future. This is a part of peace ... this is what we, as Americans, are fighting to preserve. So be thankful for the present ... and let's all resolve to do our part for peace in the future.

FARMERS PETROLEUM CO-OP - Grand Rapids Branch - a new service facility.

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

December 1, 1966

Staff Changes

Kenneth Wiles, 42, Van Buren County Farm Bureau's secretary since April of this year, will join the field staff of the Michigan Farm Bureau as a regional representative for the West Central area in mid-December.

He will serve the counties of Calhoun, Isabella, Mason, Montcalm, Newaygo, Oceana and Osceola, former region of Raymond Askins, who recently resigned from that position.

Wiles, born and raised on a farm near Decatur until he went into the service, was discharged from the Army in 1965 after 20 years of service. Prior to joining the Army in 1945, he had been active in the Van Buren County Junior Farm Bureau.

Kenneth, his wife, Jane, and their four children, Arthur, 15, Jerry, 14, Sandra, 12, and Brian, 8, live at 206 W. Sherwood, Decatur. They plan to move to Wiles' region in the near future.

A new addition to the Public Affairs Division of the Michigan Farm Bureau is Dale Sherwin, 29, who joined the staff November 1 as Assistant Legislative Council.

Dale is well-known to many Farm Bureau members for his service as regional representative in the Southwest counties from September, 1962, until March of 1965, when he became the Farm Bureau Insurance Agency Manager in Lapeer.

Following his graduation from Michigan State University in 1961, Dale went into farming. He became interested in Farm Bureau through the local community group monthly potluck dinners. "I thought $1 a month for that kind of meal was a pretty good deal," grins Dale. And so began his Farm Bureau career.

Dale, his wife, Janet and their four children: Carolyn, 8, Diana, 7, Donald, 4, and Dawn, 2, plan to move to the Lansing area from their present home in Lapeer.

"BIRCH TREE BORER"

The white birch, one of Michigan's fine native trees commonly used for landscape beautification, is dying from neglect according to Harold Davidson, Michigan State University Extension Specialist in Horticulture.

"Literally thousands of these beautiful white-barked trees died during the past year. These trees would still be providing beauty to the landscape had they been given adequate water," Davidson explained.

Dr. Davidson says the borer attacks all species of birch, poplar and willow. The small larvae mine underneath the bark, unnoticed to the human eye, destroying the transport system within the tree.

The pest can be prevented rather than eliminated. William Wallner, Extension Entomologist at MSU, says there is no known insecticidal spray which will control the larvae once it has mined beneath the bark.

Evidence of the borers' presence may be found upon close examination of the trunk and main branches of the tree. Small, pitch-sized holes will be seen scattered at random over the white bark.

Professor Davidson says to prevent this type of injury, birch trees should be kept in good vigorous growing condition. Watering the trees during periods of low rainfall and fertilizing the tree in spring with a complete fertilizer will help. He reminds that all trees should go into the winter with "their feet wet" and late October and early November, before the fall freeze-up, is a good time to water trees and ornamental shrubs.
"I would not be surprised if the Johnson Administration used the consumer boycotts of supermarkets as an excuse to impose price and wage controls.

"Various devices, including encouragement of consumer boycotts and investigations into food prices and trading stamps by government agencies, have already been used to divert attention away from the real cause of rising prices—infation generated by excessive government spending in the non-defense sector..."

Charles B. Shuman,
President, American Farm Bureau

THE FARMER'S ANSWER TO FEDERAL FARM CONTROLS

It is a matter of history that where government has come in to regulate agriculture, the pressure to promote and encourage government has increased. That is the basis of so many of our conclusions and recommendations. The purpose of joining in the sale of a particular commodity is to be brought into being upon a vote of producers for the purpose of joining in the sale of products as they first enter channels of trade.

So the purpose of this resolution is to try to get this out where there will be an intensive and exhaustive study made, where we have real information on which we can act with assurance, rather than on guesses which has formed the basis of so many of our conclusions in the past.

The House of Representatives had previously considered whether the Commission should develop recommendations or conclusions for programs. This part of the charge was dismissed, Congress would make its own conclusions.

The Commission went ahead, nevertheless, to draft "conclusions," over the protests of some of its members. With some of the proposals, farmers might agree. With others, they are justified in making vigorous protest.

Farmers do need legislation which could protect their interests, yet they must be given the fullest freedom and flexibility of action in increasing their production, efficiency, rather than being tightly bound into government-controlled hard.

Commodity boards would be established under the supervision of an Administrator whom the Secretary of Agriculture would appoint. Individual farmers would be deprived of their freedom of decision, not only on matters in running their own farm business, but even as to whether to participate in the program.

The boards could control production and marketing. The prices would necessarily be binding upon all producers and processors of individual products and would sharply influence consumer prices as well. And, all the while, the board's actions would be subject to the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture.

The nation's food production and distribution system must not be turned over to any one person, especially a political appointment in any administration.

This Commission members protest that the "conclusions" of the Report are based on a view that farm surpluses will plague America for years to come. This, they say, is unjustified and is based only on a face of an exploding population and the rapidly increasing world needs for food.

Forces are at work that, to more extent, are placing the overall short supply and controls to limit production under such conditions become unnecessary and arbitrary, say this Commission members. They also point out that the recent developments of the non-defense sectors, has asked Congress to pass legislation that will permit the government to make decisions in a "Food for Freedom" Program.

The American farmer will be able to supply his world food production. In the face of this, it is folly to strengthen the powers for control and limitation of supply.

If farmers are to fulfill the challenge of supplying the growing needs for food, they must be given the fullest freedom and flexibility of action in increasing their production, efficiency, rather than being tightly bound into government-controlled hard.

Batten, Hruska and Morton also attacked the methods used by the Commission in arriving at the "conclusions." They point out that the conclusions were first written as recommendations. Later they were drafted as conclusions.

It has, and has been the position of Farm Bureau that every move to increase the powers of the Secretary of Agriculture reduces the rights of farmers to decide for themselves in matters of farm operation and their farming business.

Farm Bureau delegates have continued to call for a declaration of independence for the national food system. They are FOR the right to a free, spendable farm income.

Recent developments have proved that the government is working to impose more controls over farmers than with control of the consumer vote on a political front.

PREPARED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND RESEARCH

MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU

FOURTEEN

REPORT

December 1, 1966

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS
HELP YOUR IDLE DOLLARS EARN MORE—INVEST IN:

Series "A" 6% Debentures (non-assessable)

Issue of 1965—15 Year Maturity
6% simple interest paid annually on September 1.

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

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

Name
Road
Town
County
Phone
No obligation

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

FARM BUREAU MARKET PLACE

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

HELP WANTED

8 FARM EQUIPMENT

REWARDING position available as a Michigan Farm Bureau Regional Representative. Must be interested in agriculture and have the ability to work with farm people. Should have an agricultural background. Contact Russell, Manager of Field Operations, Michigan Farm Bureau, 4000 North Grand River Avenue, Lansing, Michigan. Phone 268-2349. (12-31-26p)

AGENTS—Farmers, Construction men, real estate people, sell special farm equipment, Farm Bureau equipment. Write, Ottawa-Hitch, FN321, Holland, Michigan 49442. (10-16-14p) 8

PLY ROG MILL—Poultry buildings. Linting cages, automatic feeders, manger chemical mixers, ventilation, fog buildings. Farm-tests, hog feeders, etc. In stock. Literature free. Write, Ot- tawa-Hitch, FN321, Holland, Michigan 49442. (10-16-14p) 8

DAIRY EQUIPMENT—Cattle barns. Angry stacking stalls, consist stalls, free stalls. Amos Treadle reversible gutter cleaner for smaller barns, heavy duty dairy chutes for large barns. Literature free. Write, Ottawa-Hitch, FN321, Holland, Michigan 49442. (23-30-33p) 8

10 FARM FOR SALE

220 ACRES NORTH EAST OF Gladwin. All tillable, 5% good bottom. 75% timber. Excellent beef feeding operation. Located near Gladwin and Clinton County. Phone 220-3034. (15-12-11p) 10

DYBAMEN—Use Perfect Balancer 8% phosphate mineral feed. Mix one pound of Perfect Balancer in every 100 lbs. of feed in your hog feed. Get Perfect Balancer from your dealer. The Gelatin Bone Co., Box 125, Emmett, Michigan. (11-25-30p) 10

BOLE ROLLING CRATER—$35.00. Free Literature. Daily Enterprises, 12 Main, Cohoctah, Illinois. (10-16-16p) 10

FERDING HOGS—Use salt free, high analysis Perfect Balancer 8% phosphate mineral feed in your hog feed. Mix one pound of Perfect Balancer with each 100 lbs. of ground feed in your hog feed. Get Perfect Balancer from your dealer. The Gelatin Bone Co., Box 125, Emmett, Michigan. (9-24-10p) 10

HELP WANTED

FERDING HOUGS—Use salt free, high analysis Perfect Balancer 8% phosphate mineral feed in your hog feed. Mix one pound of Perfect Balancer with each 100 lbs. of ground feed in your hog feed. Get Perfect Balancer from your dealer. The Gelatin Bone Co., Box 125, Emmett, Michigan. (9-24-10p) 10

HELP WANTED

REWARDING position available as a Michigan Farm Bureau Regional Representative. Must be able to communicate well with farm people. Should have an agricultural background. Contact Russell, Manager of Field Operations, Michigan Farm Bureau, 4000 North Grand River Avenue, Lansing, Michigan. Phone 268-2349. (12-31-26p)

Michigan Farm Bureau

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.

I-LUSTRED WAREHOUSE CATALOG. Free information. (12-31-26p) 10

FARMERS: Check the value you get in Gelatin Bone Perfect Balancer, the mineral feed of champions:

PHOSPHORUS 9.0
Calium 32.9
Magn. Sulfate .8
Cobalt Sulfate .01vers
Salt .00

Get Perfect Balancer at your elevator. Distributed in Michigan by:

HELP WANTED

REWARDING position available as a Michigan Farm Bureau Regional Representative. Must be able to communicate well with farm people. Should have an agricultural background. Contact Russell, Manager of Field Operations, Michigan Farm Bureau, 4000 North Grand River Avenue, Lansing, Michigan. Phone 268-2349. (12-31-26p) 10
We all have dreams for tomorrow. We work and wait for the day we can buy the special home or farm we've always wanted—or enjoy that extended vacation—or provide a college education for our children. But because dreams are expensive, many never come true.

Thousands of Michigan families have guaranteed their future through a carefully planned life insurance program with Farm Bureau Insurance. They are investing in a program which builds cash values to be used in later years for any purpose. And, at the same time, the family is protected against the financial loss which results from an untimely death.

Each year, more and more families are discovering how we protect and help fulfill their "tomorrows." As a matter of fact, the men, women, and children of Michigan now own more than $242 million of Farm Bureau life insurance. And, across the United States, American families own over $5 billion of life insurance with Farm Bureau companies.

The reason for our rapid growth is simple. We're a little old-fashioned—still dedicated to providing only the best for our policyholders. And it's working.