TULIP TIME IN MICHIGAN — acres of tulips on the Nelis Tulip Farm near Holland, Michigan, will be on display during the 37th annual "Tulip-Time" Festival, May 11-14. Visitors will flood the area to see Michigan's famed tulips, including a quarter-million blooms shown at the Nelis farm.

400 TULIP VARIETIES — more than anywhere else in the world including The Netherlands, are grown on the Nelis acres. Harry Nelis, Sr., brought his tulip growing know-how to this country when he arrived from The Netherlands in 1909. The farm is now operated by sons Harry, Jr. and Fred.

GOVERNMENT, NOT FARMERS

Government, not farmers, is responsible for the increased cost of living. Government, not the price of food, is responsible for growing inflation.

Those are the opinions of top farm leaders, taking issue with President Johnson and his press conference remarks that increased food costs are primarily responsible for recent rises in the cost-of-living index.

Michigan Farm Bureau President, Elton Smith, sent Johnson a strongly worded letter of protest implying that farmers are being made a whipping boy to divert public attention from inflationary spending programs. (See President's Column, page 2.)

Michigan Milk Producers President, Glen Lake, called Johnson's statement that food prices and certain metals were responsible for 80 percent of the inflation — and urging housewives to refuse to buy butter and certain cuts of meat, "...a hard blow at farmers and one especially unfair to the dairy industry."

Speaking in Michigan at the "Spring Holiday" camp sponsored by Farm Bureau Women of Districts 1 and 2, American Farm Bureau Secretary-Treasurer, Roger Fleming, said that "the administration appears doubly determined to wreck the market-price of dairy products."

As proof, he cited both the President's remarks urging consumer avoidance of butter and the announcement from Agricultural Secretary Freeman that cheddar cheese import quotas are being doubled for four months this spring and summer.

American Farm Bureau Federation President, Charles B. Shuman, said, "President Johnson knows as well as nearly every taxpayer that his irresponsible spending, which exceeds anything in the history of this country is the real force driving up prices and deflating the value of the dollar."

Meanwhile, a nationally-distributed economic report listed today's dollar at the 43-cent mark in terms of buying power as determined on a scale listing the year 1939 as 100 cents. The report suggested that continuation of this rate will turn the 1939 dollar into a nickel-value within 20 years.

Farm leaders have been seeking the reasoning behind the President's anti-farm price campaign, and question why farmers are being made a special target.

Some feel that farmers are no longer considered "politically significant" and thus fair-game to be used in diverting voters' attention from thorny Administration issues such as the war in Viet Nam and inflationary spending policies.

DYNAMIC MICHIGAN

Farmers are proud to help celebrate Michigan's famed Week, and join in telling others of the advantages of our state.

There is a special job of "selling" Michigan agriculture which farmers must accept — telling others about the more than $2 billion in retail sales resulting from the $840 million annual gross sale of farm products.

SUPPORT MICHIGAN WEEK—MAY 15-21
NOW IS THE TIME FOR ALL GOOD MEN...

With all members of the U.S. House of Representatives up for election this fall, farmers are keeping in mind a major job they have to do.

This is the year when the ballot can top the plow as one of the most important farm implements.

There is every evidence that the wishes of farmers have been largely ignored by Congress, that politicians feel that the "farm vote" can safely be ignored. This is all the more reason for farmers to become effective within the party of their choice in support of policies and programs that square with their basic beliefs.

This is a year when farmers can be decisive in returning to or removing from Congress, those Representatives who, by their records, deserve to go back or to be left home.

Day by day, the records become more clear. Revealed are those who truly represent the people, including farmers, of their districts. Speckled are those who place state and national-well being ahead of party politics. Marked are the "errand boys" who only do chores for the party, and who enter to special interests with an "agriculture be hanged" kind of attitude.

Each day it becomes more obvious that Congress needs men and women of both parties who are more than rubber-stamps for the President.

Congress needs members not awed by the Supreme Court, who believe in separate functions be they in the Legislative and Judicial branches of government and who do not think of the Constitution as an outmoded scrap of paper.

Badly needed are lawmakers who worry about inflation and are determined to stop it,

Even more, perhaps, are those who worry about its effects on their families and farms.

And farmers have it within their power to do something about all these things, for records of the 1964 Congressional races show that a militant group of farmers could indeed, change results of the election.

First, a check of national figures shows that 112 Representatives won their place in office with a margin of less than 55 per cent of the total vote in their districts. Of these, 63 were Democrats, 49 were Republicans.

Of the 83 new House members elected in 1964, 53 of them claimed less than 55 per cent of the votes!

Eleven were named winners by taking less than 51 per cent of the votes in their districts!

Many political observers contend that anything less than a 60 per cent margin cannot be considered as a "solid" election victory.

Here in Michigan, six House members won their seats in Congress by less than 55 per cent of the votes. One member won by the scant margin of four-tenths of one per cent majority.

One claimed victory with a margin of 52.7 per cent, another edged out his opponent with 53.3 — while still another won by 53.4 per cent!

53.3 — while still another won by 53.4 per cent!

Congress needs men and women of both parties who are more than rubber-stamps for the President.

Desperately needed are lawmakers who worry about inflation and are determined to stop it.

As they say in the Army, when the G.I. stops trying to hide its demands, perhaps we may see a strongly worded protest to President Johnson, a call for higher taxes to support them.

But there are a lot of things going for those who meet the demands of agriculture. Nowhere else does the sense of personal achievement mean so much. In no other occupation is the relationship between cause-and-effect so direct.

"Neighboring" is still part of the farm scene, and busy as they are, it is to the credit of farmers that time remains to work together in Farm Bureau, and to visit at such places as their Community Group.

The grass may appear greener elsewhere, but any real farmer knows that the grass from his own meadow makes the best hay, having been salted by his own sweat.

In the spring, grass often seems greener on the other side of the fence. In the spring, rocks push up in the fields along with the grass, and fences weakened by winter storms and sogggy ground, give way under the pressure of newly restored livestock.

When the spring herb season arrives, it is not uncommon for a farmer and his family to decide that they would be much better off elsewhere — anywhere.

Farmers are great grumblers — and this may be fortunate. Perhaps if the ability to gripe were taken away, farmers would be unable to face their daily trials without breaking. As they say in the Army, when the G.I. stops grumbling, start worrying.

Mostly, the farmer doesn't mean what he says, for springtime work brings with it the renewal of enthusiasm for soil and farm creatures, for the privilege of ignoring time clocks, and in general, being one's own "boss" no matter how hard the work.

Farming is not easy. Anyone who thinks it is, hasn't farmed. It taxes the brainpower and muscles of everyone who tries it, and sometimes even strong people break under its demands.

But there are a lot of things going for those who meet the demands of agriculture. Nowhere else does the sense of personal achievement mean so much. In no other occupation is the relationship between cause-and-effect so direct.

"Neighboring" is still part of the farm scene, and busy as they are, it is to the credit of farmers that time remains to work together in Farm Bureau, and to visit at such places as their Community Group.

The grass may appear greener elsewhere, but any real farmer knows that the grass from his own meadow makes the best hay, having been salted by his own sweat.
MICHIGAN FARM NEWS
May 1, 1966

NAME LABOR-COOP MANAGER

A man with many years of experience dealing with all phases of Michigan agriculture has been named by the state's new labor-placement affiliate, the "Michigan Agricultural Services Association." According to Clarence E. Penrice, Secretary-Manager of both the new association and the Farm Bureau's similar organization, he is Merrill J. Buschlen, Lansing, who began his new duties as "Operations Manager" April 25.

"We were looking forward to the challenges of the new organization," Buschlen was Director of Retail Sales with Farm Bureau Services, Inc. He has been a Services' employee for the past eight years.

A native of Michigan's "Thumb" area, Buschlen is a graduate of Michigan State's School of Agriculture holding a B.S. degree. He did graduate work at the University of Idaho, later receiving a Master of Science degree with a major in Plant Physiology from Michigan State.

"We were searching for someone with a background of experience in labor relations who was working with Michigan farmers, particularly those who are heavy users of temporary labor," Penrice added.

Buschlen will handle the affairs of temporary labor, a man within one of our own organizations. Mr. Buschlen worked for eighteen years in the sugar beet growing areas of our state, dealing directly with the growers and the growers who employ them. He speaks Spanish, a plus in the sugar industry.

"Most importantly, "Busch" as he is called by his future centers about the Farm Bureau, the farm-supply business and the whole area of agricultural cooperatives and what they are doing for Michigan farmers. His acceptance of this assignment marks the start of what can become the most important break-through in farm management in many years," Smith said.

Under the rules of incorporation, the organization will limit its work to serving the labor needs of Farm Bureau members in procuring and placing farm workers for "production, harvesting, processing and transportation of agricultural commodities produced by the members."

Announcing their new director, Farm Bureau officials have recognized that the longevity of the season will be a beginning point for effective organization. "This year, they feel that the shortage of qualified farm labor will continue and we are entering a period of uncertainty for years to come."

M. J. Buschlen

POLITICAL EDUCATION

Farming Bureau members are asked to put P.E.P. into their political education programs this off-year election. Fast hissing in the past, the political education program usually becomes more important than national party politics.

"P.E.P." stands for "Political Education Program" and it is a new nationwide effort sponsored by the Michigan Farm Bureau in the party of his or her choice.

Heading the program within the Michigan Farm Bureau will be Legislative Counsel, Don Reed, who sees the activity as a chance in developing citizenship responsibility among farm people.

Many farmers, he feels, have avoided "politics" in recent years without understanding the reason back of their aversion. If we are to succeed in protecting what exists within 'party politics' and some farmers now feel that somehow, the organization and its members should shun all political activity.

But effective P.E.P. political leaders and a number of our Farm Bureau leaders have also become confused about the proper role to be played in political parties by individuals and organizations such as Farm Bureau.

"They become confused by the difference in meaning between 'political' and 'applied' — some of which are real and some to fail to realize that any action dealing with legislation plugging local programs have negotiation directly into the 'political' area."

"The P.E.P. program is a do-it-yourself activity to educate rural people to the fact that Farm Bureau develops policy for the state and country and seeks to get them enacted into laws. They work through people organized in a "grass-roots" and informed local people, into Farm Bureau members who must realize that it is political and must work in local political parties that farmers will become most effective in legislative matters," Reed said.

IMPORTANT YEAR

Most observers agree that farm effectiveness is enhanced in a year when Farm Bureau elections are conducted with less of the cold-shoulder effect which makes them so unpopular. The 1966 Michigan election year when voters elect a President along with members of Congress. Under the political system of past political year — with the election of all 435 members of the House of Representatives and an equal number of Governors to be decided by the people.

For Farm Bureau members, a year when offices to be filled include a U.S. Senator to replace Orville Freeman, and several other nationally-known persons have been invited to address the voting delegates and guests during the convention.

M. J. Buschlen

But if a person cannot find it within himself to compete for any office — high or low, he can still work for candidates he finds qualified. He can examine the beliefs of these candidates and their statements supporting Farm Bureau's basic beliefs.

Put P.E.P. in Farm Bureau

1966 is one of these "even numbered" years when the American Farm Bureau annual meeting will be held away from the mid-term election. The meeting will be held in Las Vegas, Nevada, one week earlier than the usual mid-December dates. This year the meeting begins with a Sunday Vesper service, December 4, and continues through resolution-action Thursday, December 8.

Because the convention will be held in Las Vegas, a special Michigan Farm Bureau "train-or-plane" tour has been arranged.

Without checking maps or knowing too much about the geography of the United States, it is apparent that going to the west coast by train is taking the long way around. Frankly, the tour committee thought a look at the giant redwoods, the Golden Gate bridge, the homes of movie stars, Disneyland and Knots Berry Farm, were worth the extra miles.

After all, not too many farmers are interested in "relaxing" at the slot machines and roulette wheels of the Las Vegas casinos, not after a lifetime of real gambling on the farm. Besides, attending the American Farm Bureau annual meeting is serious business to most farmers.

Not that the convention is a dull affair, far from it. As the announcement for the 1966 Michigan Farm Bureau convention begins with a Sunday Vesper service, December 4, and after a plane trip, any Farm Bureau convention is bound to be action-packed, news-worthy and exciting in itself. Especially when after a flight, young men and women face up to the task of taking part in the big meeting.

There, farmers meet others with the same interests and problems from all states of our nation. They see displays of talent, that will some day open and close a session of the convention, and watch policy shaped to guide farmers in future legislative actions.

Nationally-known speakers appear on the program to provide insight into government and industry attitudes and policy. Revealed are the opportunities of agriculture, and dangers to be avoided.

The Farm Bureau touring group will take in the two big days, Monday, December 5, and Tuesday, December 6. They will have arrived in the convention city early enough on Sunday for the afternoon vesper service and the evening display of talent by Farm Bureau young people.

Many who attend the convention for the first time are surprised at the ease friendliness of the crowd which comes about through shared interests and unity of purpose.

The same informality that is part of a "family" is especially apparent when a group travels together for a period of time, such as during the two-weeks involved in this year's by-way-of-California tour.

The two weeks of the twin tours (train or plane) begin Sunday, November 27 for those going by rail, and Monday November 28 for the group that chooses to travel by air. The tour concludes in December 13 for the rail contingent. Both groups spend their time together in California and Las Vegas.

A detailed list of events of the tour will be sent anyone writing the Information Division, Michigan Farm Bureau, 4000 N. Grand River Avenue, Lansing, Mich.

IMPORTANT DATES!

November 9-10-11 — enter these dates on your Farm Bureau activities calendar now! Plans for the 1966 Michigan Farm Bureau annual meeting, scheduled for Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, November 9-10-11, at Michigan State University, East Lansing, are now underway, aiming toward the "Biggest and Most Effective Convention in Farm Bureau History!"

Farm Bureau's annual banquet, held last year at Lansing's Civic Center for the first time, will again be the main attraction, featuring presentation of "Distinguished Service Awards" to distinguished men and women who have been outstanding in local, state and national Farm Bureau, and other outstanding speakers. This event, set for the second evening (Nov. 10) of the three-day meeting, is expected to top its 1965 attendance record of 1500 persons.

Special sessions for Commodity, Farm Bureau Women and Young People are planned for Wednesday with Thursday and Friday devoted to consideration of resolutions submitted by the 71 county Farm Bureau of the state.

Governor George Romney, Secretary of Agriculture Orville Freeman, and several other nationally-known persons have been invited to address the voting delegates and guests during the convention.

Elections this year will involve directors from the even numbered districts and two "directors at-large."
Legislative Series
Considered Success

State and National Affairs committee members used the recent series of Legislative Seminars held in Lansing to good advantage. Representing their fellow Farm Bureau members, they discussed problems raised by the new Workmen's Compensation Act with many members of the Legislature.

Need for clarification of the status of members of the farm family under the Workmen's Compensation Act was mentioned in many of the discussions. Legislators were urged to provide a one-year delay in the effective date of the Workmen's Compensation Act to permit further study and needed amendments.

The status of piecework harvesting under Michigan's minimum wage law was also discussed with Legislators. The Rural Manpower Center at Michigan State University is gathering figures on earnings of pickers under various conditions and on the many different crops harvested on a piecework basis in Michigan.

A preliminary report on apple picker earnings has been provided the Wage Deviation Board, which administers the minimum wage act.

It appears that the Legislature will provide another year for the Rural Manpower Center to gather additional facts and information on which an approved piecework rate schedule can be provided by the Wage Deviation Board. The purpose of such a schedule would be to eliminate the necessity of agricultural employers keeping a record of hours worked by piecework harvesters.

Other issues discussed with Legislators by County Farm Bureau leaders included relief from the growing burdens of farm personal property taxes and a tax measure covering growing fruit trees, vines, bushes and Christmas trees.

TAXES AND TREES—what to do about nonsensical tax assessment practices on them, is the topic of this concerned group of Farm Bureau leaders from Southwest Michigan. Standing are fruit-growers Wesley Prillwitz, Berrien county president; (from left) Andy Mayer, Lawrence Koppelman, Mr. and Mrs. Merrill Smith and Robert Hawkins, of Hart. At the desk of their Senator, Jan Vanderploeg (D-Muskegon), Ob. is a preliminary report on apple picker earnings. It was commented on as part of a tax tour to the legislature and Farm Bureau Center, Lansing. Their leaders are (from left) Andy Mayer, Lawrence Koppelman, Mr. and Mrs. Merrill Smith and Robert Hawkins. (May 1, 1966)

Other legislators who have expressed interest in the legislation are Sen. (C) Joseph W. Dow and Rep. (C) James S. Goodwin of Berrien county. The latter is chairman of the House Finance Committee, which has jurisdiction over the tax proposals. (May 1, 1966)

Tax Relief Crucial

FARM BUREAU points out the legislative problem has been created which could result in a stalemate.

This is brought about by the fact that the House passed the Senate's bill (H. 1910) and the Senate's bill (S. 710) to offset the valuations on farm personal property taxes, or to reinstate the language in the House-passed bill (H. 2510), which raised the farm personal exemption from the present $1,000 to $5,000 and the home business exemption from the present $500 to $1,000. The House delayed action on its own bill and in turn shelved the Senate bill.

The House should insist on its own bill, or to pass a different bill (S. 710). If the House should insist on its own bill and in turn shelved the Senate bill, it is possible that the Senate would not be able to pass a tax measure even though both houses have passed a bill.

The "Yes, but" folks are at work. They say: "Yes, we're for personal property tax relief for farmers, but it will result in a great loss of local tax base."

Farm Bureau points out that the total farm personal tax amounts to less than $3.7 million or less than four-tenths of 1% of the total property tax.

Most counties are gaining enough new valuation each year to offset the valuations on farm personal. However, the most important argument is that the elimination of the farm personal tax will bring some equity to the property tax structure.

In short, it can help farmers immeasurably with no hardships to others.

VANDERPLOEG BILL

Farm Bureau supported S. 352, exempting fruit trees, bushes, vines, Christmas trees, etc. from taxation, passed the Senate by a vote of 30-6 and is now in the House Taxation Committee.

As is the Senate, Farm Bureau will present testimony showing the need and justification for tax relief to the hard-pressed fruit industry. To assure passage of this important tax legislation, it is extremely important that Farm Bureau members contact their Representatives and urge them to vote for S. 352.
WORKMEN'S COMP DELAY: MINIMUM WAGE ACTION

With an eye on the May 1, 1966 deadline as the effective date for the agricultural coverage required under Michigan's new Workmen's Compensation Act, the Legislature has been moving a bill to delay this date one year.

It is expected that by the time this issue of Michigan Farm News is in the hands of its readers, the bill will have been passed, given "immediate effect" by a two-thirds vote in each house, and signed into law by the Governor.

In addition to providing a delay in the effective date to May 1, 1967, the bill also provides some of the much-needed amendments to clarify agricultural coverage:
1. A clearly defined exemption for piece rate workers from re- at-Arms. The men with the highest earnings from coverage.
2. Legislation for all portions of agricultural coverage signed into law by the Governor.
3. The Act is amended to clarify some questions about the application of the effective date to all portions of agricultural coverage.

The passage of this bill, introduced by Senators Roger Johnson (R), Charles Zollar (R) and others, could not have been passed in both House and Senate, still leaves much work to be done on the agricultural coverage under the Act in order to make it livable to Michigan farmers.

Pledges have been made that legislative committees, the insurance industry and farmer representatives will go at this job following legislative adjournment, with action expected early next year.

MINIMUM WAGE

A "sleep-in" in the Senate gal- lery, and a march headed by the appearance of former Governor, or Soapy Williams, put pressure on the Legislature to "improve" Michigan's Minimum Wage Act. The sleep-in, a somewhat staged affair, with cameras recording the "staging" of one of the sleepers-in, — all with- in a period of a few minutes — was a "first" for the Capitol. The extra privilege and consideration extended to the sleepers is a con- trast to the strict discipline usually maintained by Senate Sergeants- at-Arms. The men with the badges are quick to spot a Senate visitor even leaning on the railing, under ordinary circumstances.

On Friday, April 15, the last day to report bills in the house of origin, the House Labor Commi- tee brought out a minimum wage bill. It fell short of the goal sought by the sleepers and march- ers in that it did not increase the minimum wage levels. Their goal had been a rate of $1.50 per hour, starting July 1, 1966.

The bill did not amend the rate section. The $1.15 per hour effect this year, and the scheduled $1.25 per hour beginning January 1, 1967. Of concern to farmers is an amendment which would change the Act to make it apply to an "employee" who operates as an employer for ten weeks or more during the current calendar year. The bill would require the employer to maintain a record of the hours worked each week by each employee and the amount paid him. It would also require the Department of Commerce to issue a certificate each year indicating the number of hours worked and the amount paid each employee.

Concern of farmers is on the matter of re-setting of the clocks. By legis- lature will need to be taken in 1966 to end daylight savings time issue. Un- less this is to happen on the same day for the entire state, in the event of a state emergency, the clocks would be moved back an hour, which would then be the standard time for the period October-April.

The act provides that any state may, by act of legislature, exempt itself from the provisions of the subsection, if the entire state, in- cluding all public subdivisions, observes standard time during such period.

The effect on Michigan would be to again throw confusion into the day light, savings time issue. Un- less this is to happen in 1967, action by the Michigan Legisla- ture will need to be taken in 1966 or early in its 1967 session.

Community and County Farm Bureau offices should realistically re- view the matter and make policy recommendations for considera- tion by County Farm Bureau an- nual meetings.

THAT TIME AGAIN

Fast time - slow time again be- comes an issue in Michigan. For many years, Michigan has not been plagued with the annual re-setting of the clocks. By legis- lative act, the entire state has recognized Standard Time as its time stand- ard. A portion of the Upper Peninsula has unofficially recognized Wisconsin time chang- es because of the close geographical relationship.

In an effort to straighten out the messy situation in many states, however, Congress has taken a hand by passage of the Uniform Time Act of 1966. It provides that the standard time of each zone established by Congress in 1918 shall be advanced one hour on the last Sunday of April of each year, which shall then be the standard time of each zone dur- ing that period.

On the last Sunday of October of each year, the clocks would be moved back an hour, which would then be the standard time for the period October-April.

The act provides that any state may, by act of legislature, exempt itself from the provisions of the subsection, if the entire state, including all public sub- divisions, observes standard time during such period.

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County and Community Farm Bureau offices should realistically re- view the matter and make policy recommendations for considera- tion by County Farm Bureau an- nual meetings.

WHEN PARARETS MATT — Representative Edson Root (R-Bangor), one of the few farmer-members of the Michigan legislature, greets Director B. Dale Ball of the Michigan Department of Agriculture in a Capitol corridor. Root serves Van Buren county and parts of Allegan. He is a fruit farmer. Ball has a dairy farm.

FIVE

Michigan Farm Bureau's 1966 Queen, Janet Hill, has received a "resolution of tribute" from the Michigan House of Repre- sentatives.

The "resolution of tribute" stated in part, "... Whereas, plunging into her duties as Farm Bureau Queen, she represented Michigan farmers at the American Farm Bureau convention in Chicago, making speeches and personal appearances on color television, on the stage — and that only begins the Royal Tours; now therefore be it Resolved by the House of Representatives, that its members commend Miss Janet Hill upon her many qualities and efforts which won her crown as 1966 Michigan Farm Bureau Queen, and are launching upon a commendable career of responsi- bility and dedication to the lives of others; and be it further Resolved, that copies of this tribute be presented to Miss Janet Hill and to the Michigan Farm Bureau, as an enduring testimony of commendation by The Michigan House of Repre- sentatives..."

Janet, a freshman at Alma College, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Hill, Vernonville, Eaton County Farm Bureau members.

NOW: Federal Districts

A new layer of district organizations would result from bills introduced in Washington by the Chairman of the House and Senate Agriculture Committees.

The bills authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to designate "Federal Community Development Districts" in urban and rural areas. These districts would be governed by a board and would be eligible to receive federal grants for planning purposes. The districts would not necessarily follow county, town- ship or other existing political subdivision boundaries.

Farm Bureau has asked that no action be taken on these bills this year. There has been little information on the purposes of the bills. Rural people who would be involved in these districts do not know that this action is contemplated. No such proposal was considered at Farm Bureau county, state and national conventions.

The establishment of local districts for federal govern- ment operation is a new concept. It eliminates the state as a unit of government interested in the welfare of its citizens.

Michigan already has an office of Community Planning in the State Department of Commerce. It is concerned with land use, transportation, public facilities, such as water, sewers, highways, etc. There are programs planning grants available under the Economic Development Act and other federal programs.

If a new district structure is needed, the Michigan Legis- lature has adequate authority to authorize or establish units. The unusual speed with which this bill has been pushed has attracted attention. The Senate has already completed hearings on the bill, and House hearings are under way.

Senator Ellender, of Louisiana, and Representative Cooley, of North Carolina, introducers of the bills are the respective Chairmen of the Senate and House Agriculture Committees and are handling the bills.

HOUSE MEMBERS COMMEND QUEEN

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Delbert Wells Resigns

After a lifetime of Farm Bureau work, beginning as a volunteer leader and elected county official, J. Delbert Wells has resigned as head of the Community Programs Department of the Michigan Farm Bureau.

Effective May 1, he began related work with the Missouri State Chamber of Commerce, Jefferson City, as Director of Economic and Political Education.

In his colorful career which includes farming in Oklahoma and Kansas, Vocational Agricultural instruction, work on the Field Staff of the Kansas Farm Bureau, and service as Midwest Representative with the American Farm Bureau Federation, Wells has exhibited a fundamental knowledge of organizational principles for agriculture.

On different occasions, he served as Secretary-Manager of both the Minnesota and South Dakota Farm Bureau, prior to a move to Michigan in 1969 to head the Family Program Division.

J. Delbert Wells

He has been largely responsible for the work of Community Groups, and for the development of the Freedom Forums, Citizenship, Economic and Local Government Seminars.

Most recently this work has been recognized with a Gold Medal award from the Freedom Foundation at Valley Forge. The son of a Methodist Minister, Wells holds degrees in Animal Husbandry, Biological Science and Agricultural Education. He is a former Flying Farmer.

“FARM BUREAU AT WORK”

Nearly six years of broadcasting events of importance to Michigan farmers have been completed on the popular “Farm Bureau at Work” radio series.

Broadcast number 300, aired recently, contained many of the elements which have made the program so well accepted among Michigan Broadcasters. Included were direct reports from the 50th annual meeting of the Michigan Milk Association, and from southwest Michigan where fruit and berry farmers have been stirred by confusing assessment practices. Adding depth to the broadcasts have been feature reports from Chicago and Washington.

An unusual program of recent date dealt entirely with the farmer’s viewpoint on Viet Nam. Others have centered on world trade, on agricultural careers, and on the space program.

Check this current listing of Farm Bureau’s weekly broadcasts for your favorite station. Tune in, and let them know you appreciate this fine Public Service.

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On a concrete-paved lot, cows stay cleaner. Less cleaning time is required when cows get in and out of the milking parlor faster. Concrete helps control mastitis and foot rot, cut vet bills. Barnyard clean-up is easy. Tractor-mounted manure loaders work fast and efficiently.

On concrete, you save most of the manure— including the liquid portion. Tests at the Ohio State University Experiment Station show that one quarter of this high-nitrogen liquid is lost on a dirt lot. Savings in manure alone can repay the cost of a concrete lot in a few years.

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FLEMING APPEARANCE

"HOLIDAY" HIGHLIGHT

By: Helen Atwood
Coordinator, Farm Bureau Women's Activities

"It is high time we get to work!"—That's the opinion of Roger Fleming, Secretary of the American Farm Bureau Federation, and director of the Washington office.

In speaking before Farm Bureau Women meeting recently in their annual "Spring Holiday" at Camp Wesley Woods, Dowling, he referred particularly to the need for all persons interested in preserving our constitutional form of government, to become active in political affairs.

Encouraging Farm Bureau members to become active in the political party of their choice, he reminded them that "Farm Bureau as an organization can work at the job of getting members registered, and can help analyze the voting records of registrants registered, and can help analyze the voting records of political candidates whose records most nearly conform to Farm Bureau policy."

In speaking to about 100 Farm Bureau folks from the southern and western counties of Michigan, Fleming recognized that dwindling farm numbers make it more important than ever before to mobilize the full potential of Farm Bureau men and women.

His hard-hitting talk was considered a highlight of the Holiday program, allowing those in attendance an insight into the complex Washington legislative situation and the actions of the current Congress.

"Never assume that an issue is futile if your position is right," Fleming told the group. He said legislative apportionment is one of the most important items of business before Congress and "the question is not whether state legislatures should be set up strictly on a 'one man, one vote basis' as the Supreme Court has ruled, rather the question is whether or not the people of each state will have the right to decide for themselves how they shall be represented."

"Wage and price control threats, talk about need for increased taxes to combat inflation, and references to the 'high cost' of food, are nothing more than attempts to confuse the real issue, which is irresponsible government spending," Fleming said.

He told newcomers that massive welfare programs at a time when our country is fighting a costly war in Viet Nam, have caused widespread inflation, which he termed "the cruellest tax of all—in that it hurts most those with savings and limited incomes such as older persons on pensions."

Following his appearance on the camp program, Fleming met in luncheon sessions with members of the editorial staff of the nearby Battle Creek Enquirer newspaper and later, the Detroit Free Press.

In an evening dinner session with newsmen and Farm Bureau leaders of west central Michigan at Grand Rapids, Fleming conducted by Reverend Wm. Torrey, Methodist Minister of Chapel Hill Church, Battle Creek.

Mrs. Mary Jane Swartz of Schoolcraft held her audience spellbound with a sparkling biographical reading entitled, "Mother of Mark Twain." Melvin Woell, Manager of the Information Division of the Michigan Farm Bureau, summed up the first day of the "Spring Holiday" with an illustrated talk featuring foods of the future.

This year's program committee included Mrs. Erna Hombaker, Mrs. LaRue Hulbert, Mrs. Margie Austin, Mrs. Betty Rhoda, Mrs. Doris Hahan, and Mrs. Louise Smith, camp chairman.

MARKETING FOOD FOR FREEDOM—"a Farm Bureau program which would help relieve part of the world food crisis and strengthen farm markets at the same time, is reviewed by Roger Fleming for news representatives and Farm Bureau leaders at the Spring Holiday sponsored by Districts 1 and 2 Women. Mrs. Albert Papeger, wife of Ottawa County president; Fleming; MFB president Elton Smith; Mrs. Francis Campos, Dist. 4 Women's chairman; Francis Campos and Gerald Woldeck, Kent County Farm Bureau president.

"Think Young" is Theme

AUGENSTEIN SPEAKS

The theme "Think Young" helped guide participants in this year's Spring Holiday sponsored by Farm Bureau Women of Districts One and Two.

Included in the fast-moving program was an unusual talk by Dr. Leroy Augenstein, chairman of the Bio-Physics department of Michigan State University, and himself a noted scientist.

In examining "questions our youth ask," Dr. Augenstein said that the youngsters are only asking questions that we all should ask ourselves, and that being younger, they ask them more candidly and with less inhibition.

"But they still are basic questions, having to do with identity, and with man's place in the universe," he said.

"These questions are more vital than they may appear, because everytime we turn on a new telescope—we discover that our universe becomes bigger. We know that it is much, much, older than we once thought it was."

Dr. Augenstein cited figures to sharpen audience awareness of an "indelible" viewpoint. In "our galaxy alone—and we're part of the Milky Way—there are at least a trillion suns. But we know that the Milky Way is not the only galaxy; in fact, the guess now is over one hundred billion suns in our universe."

"This means that the chance of life of many kinds or even life as we know it here on earth is very, very great. In fact, we scientists are going to be most surprised if there are not other planets in this universe with life essentially the same as ours," he said.

Having provided a "cosmic viewpoint," Dr. Augenstein paled his audience back to earth by saying that today's youngsters are desperately seeking to re-interpret what had been considered "absurdities" but which, in view of the things learned about man and his universe, refuse to remain constant.

"These, he said, had to do with such modern complexities as the role of big government, ethical and moral guides, relationship to God and to fellowman.

CORPORAL SMITH

Another highlight of the two- day and one evening program was a discussion by Corporal Dave A. Smith of the Michigan State Police. His mother, Mrs. Louise Smith, served this year as District 1 Chairman for the Holiday program.

Corporal Smith told of 50,000 persons killed on highways of the nation in 1965, and said that with one car on the road for each five persons killed on highways of the nation in 1965, and said that with one car on the road for each five persons, the highways of the nation in 1965, and said that with one car on the road for each five persons, the highways of the nation in 1965, and said that with one car on the road for each five persons, the highways of the nation in 1965, and said that with one car on the road for each five persons, the highways of the nation in 1965, and said that with one car on the road for each five persons, the highways of the nation in 1965, and said that with one car on the road for each five persons, the highways of the nation in 1965, and said that with one car on the road for each five persons, the highways of the nation in 1965, and said that with one car on the road for each five persons, the highways of the nation in 1965, and said that with one car on the road for each five persons, the highways of the nation in 1965, and said that with one car on the road for each five persons, the highways of the nation in 1965, and said that with one car on the road for each five persons...
WHAT TO SERVE — on a busy day! Try an all-Michigan beef stew, featuring Michigan prime beef and Michigan-grown vegetables for a hearty meal during heavy spring work. Picture is one of many excellent recipes contained in the Farm Bureau Women’s “Country Kitchen Cookbook.” Branch, Mason and Wexford Women combined talents to present beef recipes for the cookbook. (National Live Stock and Meat Board photo.)

COOK-BOOK Product Promotion

Michigan’s famed week — May 15-21 — provides Farm Bureau Women with a perfect opportunity to promote the more than 50 excellent foods produced in Michigan, through sale of their “Country Kitchen Cookbook.”

Farm Bureau Women are stressing sale of the books during May as part of their Michigan Week promotion. They point out that the book was designed for a two-fold purpose: to gather the best farm recipes of the state into one volume, and to promote Michigan agriculture.

They are especially pleased when books are purchased for out-of-state giving, and suggest that there is no better way for Michigan enthusiasts to provide non-residents with a handy, useful “ambassador” describing the growth and importance of Michigan agriculture.

For example, few “outsiders” realize that Michigan grows a great variety of foods and leads the nation in many; that Michigan ranks 11th in the world in terms of gross “national” product; and agriculture provides much of this product total, a point repeatedly made in the Country Kitchen Cookbook which is filled with interesting information about farm products as it is with favorite kitchen-tested recipes for family use.

More than 6,000 copies of this popular publication, the first all-Michigan products cookbook available in the state, have been purchased by Michigan residents. Enthusiastic boosters of the book report that it makes an excellent wedding or shower gift for newlyweds, and many dozens will doubtlessly be purchased for June giving.

Within the pages, these novice cooks will find practical recipes and unusual information — such as the fact that Michigan produces more “cheese” than any other state in the nation.

Yet the number-one crop in value is corn (state-wide production reaches 110 million bushels some year) and a favorite in the book is one for corn pudding. Michigan cherries (the state continues to lead the nation as the number-one producer of red tart cherries) are featured in a profusion of recipes, combined with Michigan flour (the state with Michigan Bureaus and newspapers, radio and television people — and their reading, listening and viewing public. (See story on Page 7.)

Community activities are also important in the busy life of Ann Campau. She is a township worker in her political party, a member of the county jury commission and is active in the Lowell Methodist Church. In the past, she was a 4-H leader and board member.

When asked why she felt it was important to give of her time and energies to Farm Bureau activities, Ann replied: “Even though my family keeps me busy, I feel that agriculture needs my help. I don’t work out at the barns but help with the business and social part. This, too, is important. We must help to promote our own products and our farm organization — Farm Bureau.

If we don’t — who will?” The farmer’s wife answered her own question by going to the phone — and with her positive “Campau approach,” arranged for a photo and story by a large metropolitan newspaper of the Farm Bureau Women’s “Country Kitchen Cookbook,” promoting Michigan agriculture, Michigan-grown farm products, and the Michigan Farm Bureau.
Palm Sunday, 1965, was a warm, sunny day that seemed to signal the beginning of a long- awaited Spring. During the previous weeks, winter weather had remained very much in evidence. Families throughout the Midwest rushed outdoors to begin working in the yard, playing golf, mending fences, dusting off lawn furniture, and washing cars — to make up for what seemed to be the "lost time" of Winter.

April 11, however, turned sour. A mass of cold air collided with the warm, humid atmosphere which had created the day's pleasant weather. Storm clouds began to form. Late in the afternoon, at least 45 tornadoes began churning across the Midwest, leaving erratic paths of death, injury and destruction. When they had run their course, more than 250 were dead. Injuries exceeded 5,000. Property losses amounted to hundreds of millions of dollars.

In Michigan, like other stricken areas, it took several days to accurately assess the damage. As communications networks were gradually restored, residents of the State were staggered by the pictures, personal accounts and statistics which told of the storm's wrath.

Eighty-four traveling to the tornado areas found an unbelievable picture of tragedy. Homes and barns were flattened or distorted.

Animals were dead, injured or wandering aimlessly along the side of roads. Trees were uprooted. The landscape was littered with bits of wood, metal, and paper.

In Michigan alone, 47 persons were dead and over 700 injured. More than 690 homes were destroyed. Countless farm buildings were destroyed or damaged.

Total financial loss amounted to more than $23 million. Branch, Calhoun, Hillsdale and Lenawee Counties were the hardest-hit.

The Farm Bureau Insurance Group paid over $1,205,000 to policyholders as a result of the high winds. Of this total, $44,500 was paid to owners of damaged automobiles. More than 1,300 individual claims were handled by the Companies' Sales and Claims Division personnel.

Buildings Destroyed — all barns, outbuildings destroyed, silos seriously damaged, as a tornado swept through the Hollis Vander Kolk homestead in Allegan County.

The storm's wrath became apparent as the Vander Kolks drove toward their home. This neighbor's barn was gone. That neighbor's house had been reduced to rubble. The trees and fields were decorated with a strange assortment of debris. As they drove up the long hill leading to their farm, Carl and Scott came running down the road to tell their parents of the disaster. Yes, the tornado had hit their farm; practically everything was gone, they said.

Together, the family surveyed the damage. The barnyard was a junkyard of debris. A truck was overturned. Trees had been mashed to the ground. All barns, outbuildings and silos were a total loss. Almost all the machinery and equipment were damaged. More than 3,000 bales of hay and straw were broken and scattered. Eighteen head of cattle, mostly registered "show" Guernseys, were dead or seriously injured.

Fortunately, they were (and are) well protected by insurance. Roger Hansbarger, Farm Bureau Insurance Agency Manager in Allegan County, arrived at the farm early next morning (Monday) to offer any assistance the stricken family might need. Repairs on the home were started the same day.

On Tuesday, Farm Bureau Adjuster Herb Grosse met with the Vander Kolks and arrangements were made to repair other property and possessions that had been damaged. Cash settlements equal to the full value of the coverage were authorized for the farm buildings and silos which had been destroyed. Later, after the family had a chance to make an inventory of the personal property which had been lost — and the repairs were mostly completed — the Vander Kolks received a check for the full amount of losses covered by their insurance. Included were payments for work the family had done to clean up or repair the damage — and for extra living expenses incurred while their house was repaired.

With good insurance protection and a lot of hard work, the Vander Kolk farm of Allegan County has been reborn. If you drove by today, you probably wouldn't guess what happened about a year ago.

LMNAG'D SENDS "Thank You" May 1, 1966 Michigan Farm Bureau Lansing, Michigan

We members of the Lenawee County Farm Bureau have been hesitant to express our personal gratitude for all the kindness shown our county the week of April 11, 1965, following the Palm Sunday tornadoes, because we might overlook someone, or some group that made the "Love thy neighbor" policy something long to be remembered.

But now, on the first anniversary of that "Black Sunday," we wish to thank the Michigan Farm Bureau for working in the yard, playing golf, mending fences, dusting off lawn furniture, and washing cars — to make up for what seemed to be the "lost time" of Winter.

Again, a very sincere "Thank You."

Sincerely,
M. Ivan Hunt, President Lenawee County Farm Bureau

THE HERD IS COMING BACK — although seriously damaged by the 1965 Palm Sunday tornado. Now, Hollis Vander Kolk has real reason to be pleased with his hard progress. Despite loss of one of his very best "show" animals, and 17 other registered Guernseys, Hollis is again competing in the livestock show ring.
About People and Places...

"Thank You" NOTE

Michigan's "Most Outstanding" young farmer, Calvin Lutz of Kaleva, and his wife Lorraine, were invited by the Michigan Farm Bureau to take part in the annual "Legislative Air Tour" to Washington. Following the trip, this letter was received:

Michigan Farm News
Melvin L. Weell, Editor

Dear Mr. Weell:

My wife and I would like to thank you and all of the Michigan Farm Bureau for a most educational and entertaining trip to Washington, D.C. It has given us a much better understanding of the working operations of Farm Bureau and what they are accomplishing for agriculture. We enjoyed visiting with our Michigan Congressmen and discussing problems with them.

The tour through the Pure Food and Drug building was very educational and we have some beautiful slides taken inside that building. As you know, the Food and Drug regulations have become a part of us because we are involved with the use of so many pesticides.

I would also like to mention that I now know better the importance of the State and National Affairs committees of Farm Bureau, and what they are accomplishing for agriculture. We enjoyed visiting with our Michigan Congressmen and discussing problems with them.

The tour through the Pure Food and Drug building was very educational and we have some beautiful slides taken inside that building. As you know, the Food and Drug regulations have become a part of us because we are involved with the use of so many pesticides.

I hope that I will be able to persuade our young people here in Manistee county that they must do more than just work on the farm - if they are to survive on the farm.

Thanks again for your hospitality during our stay in Washington.

Sincerely yours,
Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Lutz
Fruit Haven Farms
Kaleva, Michigan

TEENAGE GIRLS CALLED "NUTRITIONAL DROPOUTS"

"The family's worst fed member is the teenage girl," said Charles B. Shuman, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, "the older the child the poorer his diet".

Shuman, speaking at the National Youthpower Congress at the Sherman House in Chicago, cited teenagers as "nutritional dropouts" because they skip or skimp on breakfast.

Teenagers' dietary habits and what to do about them were discussed at the four day session, March 30-April 2. Attending were some 200 youth delegates from 18 states and all sections of the country.

The eight representing Michigan were, Nancy Gross, Patricia Bombe, Larry Betz and Michael Dusenberry, all of Genesee county, Sue Tell, Barbara Zapletal, Steve Andrews, and Jack Lubbers from Newaygo County. Accompanying the group were Mr. and Mrs. Clare Carpenter of Cass City. Mrs. Carpenter is vice-chairman of the Michigan Farm Bureau Women.

The meeting was the seventh such annual conference of youth leaders to be sponsored by the National Foods Conference, an organization representing various segments of the food industry, in an effort to convey information about the importance of food to the national health and economic welfare.

Upon returning home, delegates are charged with the responsibility of reporting conference findings to their local region. The follow-up contacts involve speeches, T.V. appearances, radio interviews, magazine and newspaper articles, to be carried out during the year.

Emphasizing three key areas — nutrition, careers and economics, the group heard Dr. Evelyn Spindler, nutritionist from the United States Department of Agriculture, J. J. O'Connor, executive director of the Academy of Food Marketing at St. Joseph's College and Louis Milione Jr. from the American Economics Foundation.

It was work but fun too as the teen delegates toured food industry plants, association headquarters, and the city. There were special meals, parties and an evening on the town — a movie for the Michigan group, "The Agony and the Ecstasy".

"I Count 100% on Farmers Petroleum!"

Says: Mr. Ray Mayers — St. Johns

"I count 100% on Farmers Petroleum for complete service. I get everything I need — anti-freeze, fuel oil, diesel fuel, gasoline, tires, batteries and accessories — all top quality products at the best possible price."

You, too, can get all your petroleum needs filled with to-your-farm service. Call us now!

FARMERS PETROLEUM
4000 N. GRAND RIVER AVENUE / LANSING, MICHIGAN
Fallacy of Farm Controls

A look to the past which raises questions for our future.

BY: DONALD KINSEY

Food control: a 5,000-year-old effort. From 3,000 B.C. and for many centuries, to the food of the land belonged to the Pharaohs and the kings. It formed the force behind their exercise of power over the people. Rulers granted the common man the right to eat or the choice of hunger and starvation if he refused to obey. Kings, emperors, dictators, military authorities, even "city fathers" have assumed the authority to set the prices of bread and meat, to ration food supplies, to dictate the disposal of supplies held by farmers or dealers.

On the tomb of a local "Nemacht of the Dead," a record shows that, about 3,000 B.C., ancient Chinese emperors. Chinese history of the 5th Century B.C. records that Pharaoh's. The farmers must pay their farms and their labor to Pharaoh. The record shows that, about 1,700 B.C., Joseph gave the people seed and put them back on the one-fifth of all the fruits of their farm lands. The "plan" usually failed to remedy the problems they were intended to solve, and often aggravated the situation further.

Classical instances in man's history reveal the flaws in such efforts.

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Voluntary Effort
Is Promotion Key

Voluntary product promotions ranging from the simplicity of a local “Dairy Day” to the complexity of a modern grain terminal dealing in international trade, are constant proof of the ability of Michigan farmers to work together effectively.

For when it comes to promoting their own products, Michigan farmers are among the best in the nation. They have every right and need to be, for Michigan has long been a top producer of food items important in national and international trade.

Chief among them are the famed white pea bean, cherries, apples and other fruit, vegetables such as onions and potatoes, milk and dairy products, beet sugar and honey.

Pictured on this page are just a few of the growing number of product promotions underwritten by Michigan farmers throughout the state. Organization officials point out that such programs are the one best way to prevent agency or government control of what is essentially the farmer’s own business.

Official policy resolutions state: “We believe that any funds raised for the purpose of promoting the sale of farm commodities should be collected on a voluntary basis, administered by a non-governmental organization of producers—with handlers and processors included where it is mutually agreed that they should be included—through its board or committee; and used solely for the specific purposes for which collected, and not for legislative or political activities.”

And whenever local people become involved and strongly identified with the promotion programs, very little chance exists that the programs will go astray or be anything less than greatly effective.

MILK, NOT POLITICS

THE SUBJECT IS MILK—and the happy “Golden Anniversary” of Michigan Milk Association as Farm Bureau President, Elton Smith, (left) joins Governor George Romney, in congratulating Glenn Lake, MMPA President. An all-time record crowd of dairy farmers attended the recent 50th anniversary meeting.

LONG MAY SHE REIGN!

OSCEOLA DAIRY PRINCESS—Sheryl Ann Johnson, is crowned by County Farm Bureau President, Karl Swanson. Presenting the traditional bouquet of red roses is Production Credit Association manager, Leonard Knuth. Shining best wishes are 1st and 2nd alternates, Rito Jansen, (right) and Joyce Gingrich.

SOYBEANS AT SAGINAW

ELEVATOR EXCHANGE FACILITIES—on the Saginaw River, are used by a number of ships dealing in international trade. Pictured is the “Northcliffe Hall” out of Montreal. With government and farm officials placing increasing emphasis on the export of food to the world, such farmer-owned facilities as this will become increasingly valuable to Michigan agriculture.

Served by highway, rail and deep-water transportation routes, the M.E.E. terminal is strategically located.

A.D.A. ANNUAL MEETING

MICHIGAN’S DELEGATION—to the 26th annual meeting of the American Dairy Association, held in Chicago, included (from left) Ted Baumann, Remus; Herman Keen, Chelsea; and Jack Budd, Belleville. Baumann and Budd were delegates to the meeting, Keen is the National Board Member from Michigan.

BEAN SMORGASBORD

ALL MADE OF BEANS—Cakes, pies, candies, cookies and a dozen other delightful bean-filled products covered three large tables at the Gratiot Bean Smorgasbord. Tasting some of the many desserts prepared by Farm Bureau women are (left to right) Gratiot F.B. president Lawrence Bailey and former MMP board member, Lloyd Shankel. Serving are Kathryn Hall and Mrs. Shankel, general chairman.
ABOVE: Special rate for 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.
Although it will go part of the way, the new Medicare coverage will pay only part of your hospital bill; part of your doctor bill.

Medicare cannot, and was not designed to pay them all. For example: under Medicare you must pay the first $40 of your hospital bill. After 60 days, you must pay $10 a day of that bill. After 90 days, Medicare hospital benefits run out.

And you must pay the first $20 of out-patient diagnostic services, then pay 20% of the rest.

And Medicare pays nothing at all if you get sick outside the U.S.A.

Knowing that those eligible need more than Medicare, the Michigan Farm Bureau joins the Michigan Blue Cross and Blue Shield in announcing a new, low-cost companion health-care plan to fill the gaps in the new federal program. Named "Blue Cross-Blue Shield 65," the coverage will be offered to all Michigan residents eligible for Medicare.

In a joint statement, Blue Cross president, Wm. S. McNary, and Blue Shield executive director, John C. McCabe, said that Medicare and Blue Cross-Blue Shield 65 will "provide the best combination of benefits and rates ever available to Michigan residents 65 and older, and will allow our 317,000 members in this age group to continue their valuable membership in Blue Cross and Blue Shield."

They emphasized that the plan and rates have been submitted to the Michigan Department of Insurance and that the department’s approval is necessary. Those eligible for Medicare are free to decline the voluntary "Part B," but are urged to take full advantage of the federal program. Any current members can keep their present Blue Cross and their present Blue Shield, if they are not signed up for Part B. However, it would be economically unwise for them to do so, the officials stress.

Broadly speaking, "Part A" of Medicare applies to hospital care and "Part B" applies to physician services.

The new Blue Cross-Blue Shield 65 provides benefits for the coverage of deductible and co-insurance requirements of Medicare. In addition, the new coverage will extend the days of care and provide benefits anywhere in the world, which Medicare does not. The basic benefits of Blue Cross-Blue Shield 65 include:

- Payment of the first $40 for inpatient hospital care and the first $50 per calendar year for inpatient physician services. Under Medicare, the patient would be required to pay these deductibles.

- The extension of Medicare benefits beyond the 90 days provided by Medicare to 365 days for Farm Bureau subscribers.

- The $10 a day for the 61st through the 90th day of hospitalization and the 20 per cent co-insurance for in-hospital medical expenses. With Medicare only the patient would have to pay these co-insurance sums.

- Payment of the $5 a day for the 21st through the 100th day of care in a Medicare-qualified nursing home.

- Payment of the deductible requirements for out-patient services.

- Full benefits provided anywhere in the world. Medicare benefits are restricted to the United States and possessions.

**BLUE CROSS-BLUE SHIELD 65**

**MEDICARE "PART A" WILL PROVIDE:**

**INPATIENT HOSPITALIZATION**

For semiprivate room and necessary hospital service for up to 90 days "per spell of illness".

Patient must pay the first $40 and $10 a day from 61st through 90th day.

**OUTPATIENT HOSPITAL DIAGNOSTIC SERVICES**

During any 20-day period. Patient must pay the first $20 and 20% of the remaining cost for each 20-day period.

**POST-HOSPITAL EXTENDED CARE (Not available until January 1, 1967)**

For 100 days of care in a qualified nursing home or extended care facility covers first 20 days in full. Patient must pay $5 a day for 21st through 100th day.

**POST-HOSPITAL HOME HEALTH CARE SERVICES**

For up to 100 visits during a 365-day period following discharge from a hospital or extended care facility.

**MEDICARE "PART B" WILL PROVIDE:**

**PHYSICIAN’S SERVICES**

80% of reasonable charges for physician’s and surgeon’s services in the hospital, home or doctor’s office, including X-ray, radiation therapy, anesthesia and pathology. Plus reasonable charges for many other medical services and items such as surgical dressings and casts, iron lungs, oxygen tents, wheelchairs, and artificial limbs.

**HOME HEALTH VISITS**

80% of reasonable charges for up to 100 home health visits per year under an approved plan by part-time nurses, nurses aides, medical social workers and therapists.

For all Part B benefits, the patient must pay the first $50 in each calendar year and 20% of the remaining costs.

**MEDICARE - PARTS A and B**

Generally — cover services only in the United States, Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands and American Samoan. Patient must pay full cost in other areas of the world.

Space limitations make it necessary that descriptions of benefits appear in this Discussion Topic article in condensed form. For more detailed information contact your County Farm Bureau Secretary.
Serving Every Feed Need for Farmers in Michigan

Farm Bureau Services

The farmers of Michigan know that Farm Bureau Services and its vast network of dealers throughout the State are the most dependable source for every kind of feed. Farm Bureau Services is proud to present the men behind these dealers who provide them with the latest in product knowledge, marketing information and related services.

REDUCE YOUR UNIT PRODUCTION COST WITH SERVICES' COST CONTROL PROGRAM—

Save when you buy...save as you use the product...save greater yield...save when you market.

Farm Bureau Services quality products can help you lower your Unit Production Cost.

Farm Bureau Services is a major component of the Michigan Farm Bureau.
A TORNADO STRUCK HERE!

It happened Palm Sunday, 1965. A tornado ripped through the Vander Kolk farm at 7:05 p.m. In less than 60 seconds, all barns and silos were destroyed. The house roof was torn away. Financial loss amounted to tens of thousands of dollars.

Fortunately, no one was seriously injured — and the family was well insured. Farm Bureau provided funds for repairs and rebuilding, and paid for extra living expenses incurred by the family as a result of the tornado damage. Within a few months, a new, more modern dairy operation had been reconstructed.

The Hollis Vander Kolk family — and thousands of other satisfied policyholders around the State — have made Farm Bureau the largest farm fire insurer in Michigan. Why? We feel it's because our representatives and employees provide the best possible protection and service for policyholders.

But why not find out for yourself? Ask any one of our 12,000 Farmowners policyholders around the State what he thinks of the Farm Bureau protection. Ask him to explain how you can protect your entire operation with one policy. Then, chances are, you'll want to talk to your nearest Farm Bureau Insurance Agent.