

October 1, 1968  
Vol. 47, No. 10

# MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

THE ACTION PUBLICATION OF THE MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU



**IT'S BEAN HARVEST TIME**—in Michigan, where about 6,000,000 bags are expected. The crop is down about one-million bags from normal. Quality is good, color and splits are not yet a problem. Most Michigan navies enter the processing trade with many moving to European canners who are now closely watching our harvest and growers' attitudes toward the bean pool. Roumania, a chief Michigan competitor, releases beans in a steady flow at a constant price. Michigan farmers must work closely together to match such competition.

**FARM BUREAU SERVICES**—through the Michigan Elevator Exchange Division, is working hard to increase our bean movement into European markets including promotion of sales at the Swedish Trade Fair. Services urges use of the pool to give growers a direct voice in marketing. A short crop makes the pool more valuable with a committee of growers directing a smooth release of beans aimed at gaining price stability. Enough beans in the pool this year can be reflected in market-stability and improved prices to Michigan farmers.

**attend your county Farm Bureau annual meeting!**

**Editorial**

**People Kill People**

It's that time of year again—when a farmer is wise to keep the cows close to the barn—watch that the gates remain shut, and note any strange dogs which may be running through the bean fields.

*In short, it's Fall—and the cry of the hunter is heard across the land.*

Lacking legitimate prey, an occasional frustrated nimrod may pause to pepper a barn with shot, or pot a road sign or mailbox. He may be unable to resist the urge to try out his aim on a highline or telephone insulator.

*He may be a complete slob — the worst kind, a slob with a gun, and it is his kind who cause all manner of trouble for everyone; for farmers, for true sportsmen, and for anyone who wishes to continue having the right to keep and bear arms as guaranteed by our constitution.*

That basic right is threatened now. Senseless killings and other criminal activity has enraged the public and stirred Congress to the point where attempts are being made to adopt radical gun-control laws calling for registration and owner-licensing.

Although farmers have suffered greatly, more we suspect than any other single group, from the consequences of irresponsible gun use on their land by others, they remain strongly opposed to stringent new gun controls.

Having always used guns in close connection with their work, farmers know them for what they are—a useful tool to be highly respected and carefully handled. *They are not toys for children, they are not to be used by the inexperienced, and their competent use by anyone requires supervision and training.*

A complete and workable code of ethics has evolved between farmers and sportsmen, allowing the opening of farmlands to the sensible harvest of game with the farmer's consent.

Sportsmen worthy of the name, seek the farmer's permission to hunt, and conduct themselves as guests on another man's property at all times. They obey the rules of safe gun handling and firmly insist that others with whom they hunt do the same.

*They obey all the game laws and support conservation efforts to assure good hunting for future sportsmen to whom they give of their time and skills in training as youngsters. Properly, this training begins in schools, with recognition by students that all our resources—soils and minerals, forests, waters and wildlife have made America great, and that to remain great, our nation must protect them.*

*This does not mean sealing them off in some sort of super-vacuum, to be observed under glass on alternate Thursdays. Rather, it means recognition that such resources are ours to use, and that wise use strengthens rather than weakens our total natural resources. This includes the planned harvest of wildlife.*

"Gun safety training has shown that hunting accidents can be reduced through knowledge of proper handling of firearms. We commend voluntary groups which are now doing much in this area"—states one Farm Bureau resolution dealing with hunter safety.

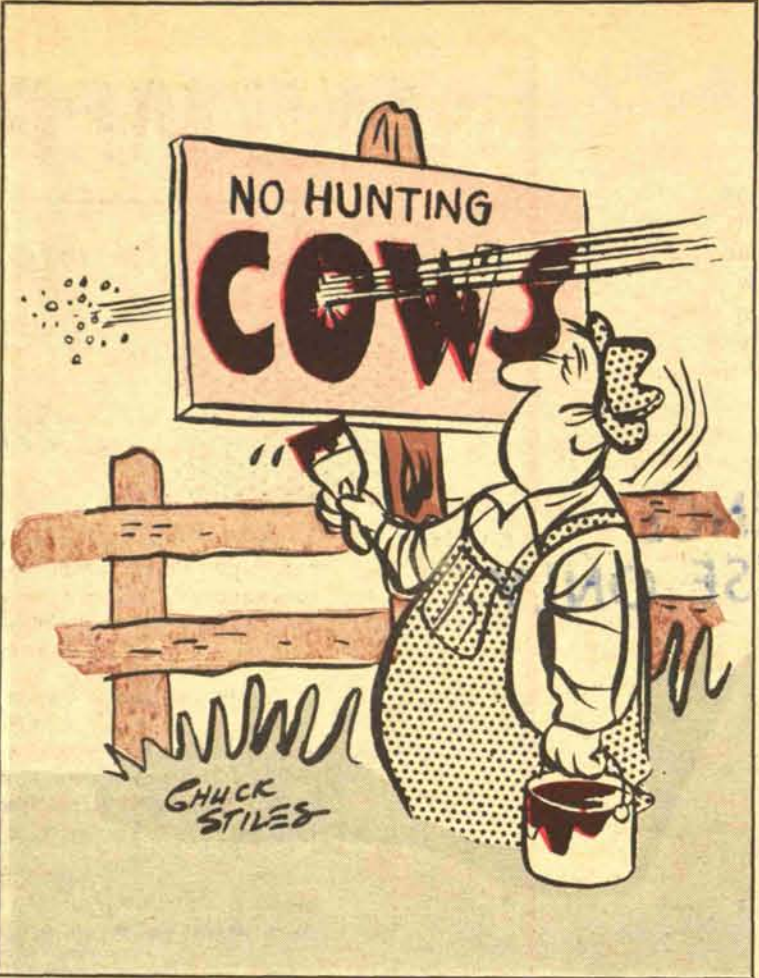
Sportsmen and farmers are painfully aware that any irresponsible gun use provides further grounds for those calling for tighter Congressional gun controls.

*"No one can say a law is going to save a life. There is no indication that the availability of firearms has anything to do with crimes"*—says Harold Glassen of Lansing, president of the National Rifle Association.

Farmers too recognize that only *people kill people*—noting that an unarmed citizenry all too often in the sordid history of this world has been herded into stockades and (ovens) by an all-powerful government which grew that way after first disarming the population.

*"The Constitution of the United States guarantees the right of people to keep and bear arms. We therefore oppose any additional legislation requiring the registration of firearms"* reads the current Farm Bureau resolution.

M. W.



**A PERSONAL WORD FROM THE WOMEN:**

**VOTE NO!**

By: Mrs. Andrew (Claudine) Jackson

On the ballot this fall is an opportunity for all of us to voice our opinion on Double Daylight Saving Time.

All summer long we have been tormented with trying to get hay and grain in—in spite of the time situation. There was just one day all summer that we were able to start the baler or combine before noon. When one is dependent upon hired labor, it becomes a real handicap as the help doesn't work the late hours that the operator often puts in—along with unpaid family labor.

With a dairy operation things become even more complicated. Milk must be milked and cooled for pick up—so the cows must be aroused from their slumbers by 5:00 a.m. They never learn that it is time to be milked at that hour! Each morning it is the same old story—go into the feed lot and personally invite each cow to the barn. We have had to change our management procedure and are green-chopping for the nights instead of allowing the cows to go back to pasture.

After one summer of walking through wet grasses looking for black cows in the black morning, we decided we just couldn't do that another summer.

As election time approaches, each of us can do something to change our time back. We must recruit our allies, write letters to the editor, visit with neighbors both on the farm and in town.

Exert your influence—get out the vote, work on resolutions in organizations to which you belong.

Most importantly—vote "NO" on Double-Daylight Saving Time election day, November 5—vote "NO" on Proposal 2.

**STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT AND CIRCULATION**  
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 October 1, 1968

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I certify that the statements made by me above are correct and complete.  
 (Signed) Melvin L. Woell, Editor

**President's Column**

**We Cannot Wait...**

I wonder how many farmers have really figured out the full meaning to us in Michigan of the California grape strike. I suspect that many have said, *"That's a long way off and we will wait to see what happens."*

In my opinion we cannot sit back and wait for it to come to us, we have to be prepared for the eventual arrival of the farm labor organizers in Michigan.

We must make preparations to get crops handled while negotiations are conducted. If we wait until the negotiators arrive, we may lose much of our perishables. Let's not kid ourselves that negotiations will come except at a critical time—they cannot be otherwise.

Farmers cannot in good conscience take the position that farm workers don't have the right to organize a union. This question of right to organize was settled for all practical purposes with the passage of such legislation as the Wagner Act in the 1930's.

*Neither can farmers, in good conscience, approve any form of unionization which is not voluntary. We believe that each worker should have the opportunity to decide if he wishes to belong.*

One of our primary objections to the California situation has been the use of outside pressures in an attempt to force growers to force workers to join a movement which they have not voted to support. The element of voluntary choice by the worker has been pretty well trampled by the "volunteers" trying to look out for the workers' welfare.

*Rather than oppose this right of organization, I believe we had better try to insure that there will be no strikes by farm labor during the harvest season.* Strikes this year at the Campbell Soup plants caused the loss of many acres of tomatoes in Ohio. Some later strikes by pickers brought additional loss to farmers. Such activity must not be allowed to multiply.

Any time we go to the public complaining of worker excesses, we stand to lose; *however, if we point out the probable increase in the grocery bills as a result of these excesses, we can win.* The public is much more concerned about the possible effect of strikes on their food quality, price and availability than they are about the farmers' economic plight.

So we must be prepared to take a positive case of public interest to the consumer if there should be strikes on any of our farms.

I don't believe that unionization of farm labor is inevitable, especially if we do a better job of organizing our own business and handling our employees. If we are going to be successful in this effort, there are several things which I believe we have to do.

First of all we have to develop a better understanding with our employees of what they are supposed to do and when this work is to be done. We must give full and complete instructions on how to do the job and then make sure that the work is performed properly.

*There should be a written agreement, wherever possible, giving rates of pay, hours and special pay provisions such as bonuses. Verbal agreements are fine but they are hard to reconstruct after a few hours. Wherever possible, the agreement should be in writing.*

Any agreement used should spell out insurance coverage offered by the farmer along with any deductions which he intends to make from the payroll including such items as Social Security, housing, utilities and tools.

*Any employee working for even a day should get a complete statement of his earnings and all deductions as soon as he completes his employment.*

I guess the main thing is that we have to treat employees as people, with all the strengths and weaknesses of people. The mere fact that a person is well treated by his employer is a lot more effective than a volume of publicity about the evils of the unions.

*My point is that we had better start working now to improve our employee relations if we don't want to deal with union labor hiring halls.*

Elton Smith

— LETTERS —

TO THE EDITOR:

I've just gone over the September issue of your estimable paper and find one very good item in it, namely the news of the decision of the National Labor Relation board against the grape boycott. *It comes to my mind that this is just about the first time that this board has ruled in favor of farmers.*

Sorry to learn of the passing of George Wheeler—he has been a great figure in the agricultural history of this state. But perhaps your statistics should be corrected. I was not on the Farm Bureau board with George, I think he came after me—but for 15 or more years when Clark Brody was Secretary, I served on the board.

*I'm nearing my 79th birthday and in good health, working every day on the farm I came to 50 years ago.* Another former member of the board, and still very active is Ted Lieprandt of Pidgeon.

Nice to see the reprint of Allan Kline—we heard him again at the Las Vegas convention.

Very truly,  
C. S. (Sam) Langdon  
Hubbardston, Michigan

(Mr. Langdon refers to an item concerning the passing of former board member, George Wheeler, in which it was written that at the time of his death, "Wheeler was considered to be the oldest living former member of the Michigan Farm Bureau Board." Wheeler was 77—Mr. Langdon is 79, and retains an active interest in the home farm.)

Michigan Council of Churches  
Lansing, Michigan

Dear Mr. Woell:

First a word of thanks for taking two pages of September's FARM NEWS to present the Farm Bureau's point of view concerning the boycott of California grapes. The issues need to be raised in the public forum and you have made a good beginning.

Among some errors in interpretation and fact which need clarifying or correction is one which I cannot let go by. The Lansing State Journal chose to ignore a telephone call correcting an early article and the misinformation has spread. *The Michigan Council of Churches has not made any statement concerning the boycott. Its Board of Directors has not discussed the issue, nor has the staff issued a release in the name of the Council.*

A phone call across town to my office might have avoided the problem. I invite you to share your view of clergymen and their involvement in the issues of our society whenever our separate schedules will permit. A conversation might be helpful to both of us.

*If you choose to use this letter as a part of your correction, please use the entire letter.*

Very truly yours,  
William G. Benallack

Mr. Benallack: Thanks for your letter expressing your point of view concerning the Council of Church's actions in the attempted boycott of California grapes.

Of especial interest is your statement that the board of directors has not discussed the grape boycott issue, and that neither the Council or the staff has made any statement or release in the name of the Council.

I am unable to ignore a letter on hand from the Michigan Council of Churches, dated August, and signed by Executive Director Robert C. Frears, in which a full page was devoted to promoting the totally false issues of the boycott, including union propoganda urging the kind of illegal Secondary Boycott which the National Labor Relations Board stopped in New York City.

Perhaps the material was presented as "information"—if so, it was completely one-sided, and certainly not to the credit of the Council—or to Christians everywhere.

Melvin Woell

VIEWPOINT...



Boycotts Can Backfire

EDITORIAL

Friday, August 23, 1968

CAMERA:  
McBRIDE

At the outset, Detroit's boycott of California table grapes impressed many people as token support of a good cause, but otherwise of little consequence. We're now seeing, however, that the implications are great—greater even than Mayor Cavanagh's initial misuse of his office in support of a farm workers' organization drive in a distant state.

SLIDE:  
CAVANAGH

PICTURE:  
COBO HALL

With the grape boycott seriously affecting the local grocery business, Detroit faces possible retribution in the loss of more than a million dollars in convention trade next year from the National Association of Retail Grocers. As a spokesman said in threatening to pull a scheduled convention out of Detroit, "We're tired of being used as blackjacks against one side in a private labor dispute."

CAMERA:  
McBRIDE

Earlier, the Michigan Farm Bureau charged that the boycott seriously jeopardizes agriculture in our own state, noting that "if a boycott can be used against California grapes, it can also be used against Michigan peaches."

PICTURE:  
AUTO PLANT

Carrying such meddling with the free market to its logical conclusion, we might consider how we'd react if California decided to take the United Auto Workers' side in some future auto strike and played the boycott game with cars instead of grapes.

CAMERA:  
McBRIDE

The point is that transcontinental boycotts can backfire, and to the special sorrow of those who start them. TV2 suggests that the Mayor and his allies in the grape boycott confess to some misguided zeal and call off a well-intended but hazardous crusade.

Delivered by: Robert J. McBride, Director of News and Community Affairs.

THE STATE JOURNAL

LANSING—EAST LANSING  
FOUNDED APRIL 28, 1855

Comments and Opinions Page

A-4 VOLUME 114, NUMBER 133

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1968

Reminder to avoid unduly hasty acts

On Aug. 19, the Lansing City Council adopted by a vote of 6 to 2 a resolution supporting a boycott of California grapes.

At this week's meeting, the councilmen voted 5 to 3 to rescind the previous action.

This sequence of events points up, in our opinion, the need for council caution against taking unduly hasty actions.

We don't intend at this point to attempt to evaluate the situation in the distant California vineyards, and the Council's decision to rescind the resolution indicates that a majority of the councilmen now feel the same way about it.

The measure passed Aug. 19 directed city agents or employes dealing in the California table grapes to stop buying the commodity—a boycott in which the councilmen lined up on the side of the United Farm Workers.

The original move drew the opposition of the Michigan Farm Bureau and other organizations and the later rescinding action has been denounced by some labor groups.

Disputes between unions and producers or manufacturers are usually complicated and legislative bodies, if they take sides at all, should do so only on the basis of full knowledge and careful consideration of all the facts and then only when there is clear reason for their involvement.

Mayor Murningham told the councilmen this week it was a matter they should not have gotten into and urged them to find a graceful way out.

Councilwoman Lucile E. Belen said she was elected to represent the people of Lansing, not California, and Councilman Frank W. Perrin expressed concern about resolutions acted on as hastily as that supporting the grape boycott.

This feeling was shared by most of the council members and even those voting against the motion to rescind said they felt adoption of the initial resolution was too precipitate.

We agree, and hope a lesson has been learned.

— HUMPHREY ENDORSES BOYCOTT —

Presidential aspirant, Hubert H. Humphrey, has given his strong personal endorsement to a boycott of California grapes in New York City, Detroit, Baltimore, Minneapolis and other urban areas.

He also called for legislation to extend the National Labor Relations Act to Agriculture.

In a letter to Cesar Chavez, director of the AFL-CIO United Farm Workers Organizing Committee, Humphrey told Chavez, "I do endorse your efforts, and I do hope you will feel free to use this endorsement."

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

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# BUILDING TOMORROW TOGETHER

A later-than-usual date is the major change in plans for the annual meeting of the Michigan Farm Bureau, now scheduled for the campus of Michigan State University, East Lansing, November 18-19-20. "Building Tomorrow Together" has been selected as convention theme.

The change from the earlier November date of previous years was brought about through delegate discussion and action, in an attempt to side-step conflicts of recent years with late corn harvest and similar important work.

It was felt that in many counties, the younger, operating farmer with his youthful family and expanding work load, was often unable to attend the meetings, either as delegate or observer-participant. As a result, older people — semi-retired, or in other fashion not now fully within the farming mainstream, were pressured to attend as delegates, because they were more able to spend the time.

The annual meeting committee of the State Farm Bureau board, headed by David Morris, Chairman, has arranged an attractive program topped by the appearance of famed clergyman-author, Dr. Norman Vincent Peale, Pastor of New York's Marble Collegiate Church.

Others on the annual meeting committee include directors Clayton Ford, Richard Wieland, Mrs. Maxine Topliff and Mike Satchell. Staff chairman for the event is Melvin Woell, Manager of the Information Division of the Michigan Farm Bureau.

Always outspoken, Dr. Peale has scoffed at permissive parents, at people who refuse responsibility, and at those who complain about "bad luck" without working at changing first, their attitude and through it, their "luck," in getting important jobs done.

Peale will appear on the annual banquet program which this year will be held the second night of the convention, Tuesday, November 19. This single program will be held in Lansing's Civic Center, with space sufficient for the expected crowd of several thousand persons.

Tickets for the Peale banquet went on sale in late August, and these, along with tickets for noon luncheons and the two special-events dinners, are available from county Farm Bureau offices.

The annual address of President Smith will signal the formal opening of the convention, Monday forenoon, November 18, followed by an exciting membership awards program in which the 31 goal counties will be honored along with those counties making a gain over last year's membership.

Noon-time commodity and Farm Bureau Women's luncheons will be followed by special-interest programs. The first day of the three-day program will conclude with a Young Farmer evening dinner program and an exclusive dinner for county Presidents and their wives, meeting with members of the state board and their wives.

The concluding day of the convention will be largely devoted to election of officers and adoption of policy resolutions.

## COUNTY ANNUAL MEETINGS

- Alcona — Oct. 7, 8:00 p.m., Alcona Comm. High, speakers and charter member recognition, lunch following.
- Allegan — Oct. 3, 7:00 p.m., Griswold Aud., Allegan, potluck.
- Antrim — Oct. 9, 8:00 p.m., Ellsworth Legion Hall, speaker: Dale Sherwin, 25th anniversary program, refreshments.
- Arenac — Oct. 8, 7:00 p.m., Co. Courthouse, Standish, crowning of Co. F. B. queen, potluck supper.
- Baraga — Oct. 3, 8:00 p.m., Pelkie School, Pelkie, luncheon.
- Barry — Oct. 8, 7:30 p.m., Comm. Bldg., Hastings, queen contest, citizenship seminar reports, potluck supper.
- Bay — Oct. 17, 8:00 p.m., Monitor Twp. Hall.
- Benzie — Oct. 14, 8:00 p.m., St. Phillips Parish Hall, Beulah, queen contest.
- Berrien — Oct. 10, 6:30 p.m., Youth Memorial Bldg., Berrien Springs, crowning of Co. F. B. queen, supper.
- Branch — Oct. 14, 8 p.m. 4-H cabin, Fairgrounds, Coldwater, speaker: Nick Smith, refreshments.
- Calhoun — Oct. 16, 7:00 p.m., B. E. Henry Comm. Bldg., Marshall, speaker: M. J. Buschlen, smorgasboard (catered).
- Cass — Oct. 12, 8:00 p.m., Eastgate Bldg., Cassopolis, speaker: Dale Sherwin and Camp Kett students.
- Charlevoix — Oct. 2, 8:00 p.m., Charlevoix High School, speakers: Richard Wieland, Judy Nicloy, luncheon.
- Cheboygan — Oct. 15, 8:00 p.m., Black River Elem. School, speakers: Kathleen Stempky and Gertrude Rotter.
- Cchippewa — Oct. 1, 8:00 p.m., Kinross 4-H Center.
- Clare — Oct. 14, 8:00 p.m., Hamilton Twp. Hall, reports, elections, seminar students, potluck lunch after meeting.
- Clinton — Oct. 8, 7:30 p.m., Smith Hall, St. Johns, speaker: Elton Smith, FFA & 4-H awards, queen and talent winners, dinner.
- Delta — Oct. 5, 8:00 p.m., Rapid River School, potluck lunch.
- Eaton — Oct. 10, 7:00 p.m., 4-H Bldg., Charlotte, ham dinner.
- Emmet — Oct. 14, 8:00 p.m., Harbor Springs Elem. School, business meeting, entertainment, refreshments.
- Genesee — Oct. 15, 7:00 p.m., Rankin Twp. Hall, potluck.
- Gladwin — Oct. 1, 8:00 p.m., Grout Town Hall, luncheon.
- Gratiot — Oct. 16, 6:30 p.m., Ashley High School, potluck.
- Hillsdale — Oct. 7, 7:15 p.m., 4-H Club Bldg., Fair Grounds, program, drawings, potluck.
- Houghton — Oct. 2, 8:00 p.m., Eldred Lange Res., Houghton.
- Huron — Oct. 3, 7:00 p.m., Farm Bureau Center, Bad Axe, speaker: Larry Ewing, roast beef supper.
- Ingham — Oct. 9, 7:30 p.m., Stockbridge Legion Hall, speaker: District Director, Dave Morris, potluck.
- Ionia — Oct. 14, 7:30 p.m. A. A. Rather Elem. School, Ionia, potluck supper.
- Iosco — Oct. 8, 8:30 p.m., Tawas Twp. Hall, speech on marketing, Camp Kett students, refreshments.
- Iron — Oct. 7, 8:00 p.m., Stambaugh Town Hall.
- Isabella — Oct. 7, 7:00 p.m., St. Henry's Church, Rosebush, Co. F.B. queen, citizenship winners, swiss steak dinner.
- Jackson — Oct. 15, 7:30 p.m., Flora List School, Rives Junction, speaker: Dan Reed, banquet.
- Kalamazoo — Oct. 8, 7:00 p.m., Co. Center Bldg., Kalamazoo, speaker: Dan Reed, supper.
- Kent — Oct. 29, 8:00 p.m., Schensul's Cafeteria, Eastbrook Shopping Plaza, dinner.
- Lapeer — Oct. 10, 7:30 p.m., Lapeer Co. Center Bldg., speaker: E. J. Hill, Consumers Power, swiss steak supper.
- Lenawee — Oct. 10, 7:00 p.m., Madison School, Adrain, county recognition, supper.
- Livingston — Oct. 5, 7:30 p.m., Fowlerville High School, seminar students, F. B. queen, banquet.
- Mackinac-Luce — Sept. 30, 7:15 p.m., Garfield Twp. Hall, potluck supper.
- Macomb — Oct. 17, 7:00 p.m., Immanuel Lutheran School, Waldenburg, speaker: John Carew, Hort. Dept. MSU, banquet.
- Manistee — Oct. 3, 8:00 p.m., Farr Center, Onekama, business meeting, lunch following.
- Marquette-Alger — Oct. 9, 7:00 p.m., Chatham Town Hall, potluck supper.
- Mason — Oct. 8, 8:00 p.m., Amber Town Hall, luncheon.
- Mecosta — Oct. 12, 11:00 a.m., Stanwood High, speaker: Sylvan Wittwer, dinner.
- Menominee — Oct. 8, 8:00 p.m., Bank of Stephenson.
- Midland — Oct. 15
- Missaukee — Oct. 8, 8:00 p.m., Lake City Area School.
- Monroe — Oct. 2, 7:00 p.m., Sandy Creek Lutheran Church, Heiss Road, business meeting, dinner.
- Montcalm — Oct. 10, 8:00 p.m., Central Montcalm High School, business, Co. F. B. queen, refreshments.
- Montmorency — Oct. 3, 7:00 p.m., Hillman High School, speaker: Sylvan Wittwer, potluck.
- Muskegon — Oct. 1, 8:00 p.m., Wolf Lake 4-H Center, speaker: M. J. Buschlen, lunch.
- Newaygo — Oct. 15, 8:00 p.m., Fremont Foundation Bldg., Fremont, speakers: Ken Bull, Citizenship students, refreshments.
- Northwest Michigan — Oct. 9, 7:00 p.m., Twin Lakes 4-H Camp, dinner.
- Oakland — Oct. 3, Presbyterian Church, Pontiac.
- Oceana — Oct. 10
- Ogemaw — Oct. 10
- Osceola — Oct. 3, 8:15 p.m., Lincoln Town Hall, Reed City, citizenship seminar students, potluck lunch.
- Otsego — Oct. 16, 8:00 p.m., Gaylord State Bank, luncheon.
- Ottawa — Oct. 15, 8:00 p.m., Allendale Twp. Hall, Allendale, entertainment, queen contest, refreshments.
- Presque Isle — Oct. 9, 8:00 p.m., Belknap Town Hall, refreshments.
- Saginaw — Oct. 9, 6:30 p.m., Sveden House, Saginaw, Co. F. B. queen and talent winners, supper.
- Sanilac — Oct. 7, 6:00 p.m., Co. F. B. Bldg., Sandusky, business, Co. F. B. queen, dinner.
- Shiawassee — Oct. 14, 7:00 p.m., Casino, McCurdy Park, Corunna, potluck.
- St. Clair — Oct. 1, 7:00 p.m., Commercial Bldg., Goodells, speaker: President Smith, 50th Anniversary celebration, smorgasboard.
- St. Joseph — Oct. 14, 7:00 p.m., Comm. Bldg., Centreville, potluck supper.
- Tuscola — Sept. 24, 7:00 p.m., Caro High School, Caro, speaker: Charles Bailey, ham dinner.
- Van Buren — Oct. 19, 6:30 p.m., Co. F. B. Bldg., west of Paw Paw, speaker, dinner.
- Washtenaw — Oct. 9, 7:30 p.m., Farm Council Bldg., Saline, dinner meeting.
- Wayne — Oct. 8, 6:30 p.m., 4-H Fair Grounds, Belleville, speaker: Robert Smith, Camp Kett girls, potluck supper.
- Wexford — Oct. 15, 8:00 p.m., Jr. High School, Cadillac, lunch following meeting.

## For Distinguished Service!

Nominations are open for Farm Bureau's Distinguished Service to Agriculture award — given annually during the banquet program at the Michigan Farm Bureau annual meeting.

County Farm Bureaus, cooperatives of our state — and other agriculturally related groups have been invited to make nominations for the award, with anyone in Michigan whose service to agriculture has been of statewide, regional or industry-wide importance eligible.

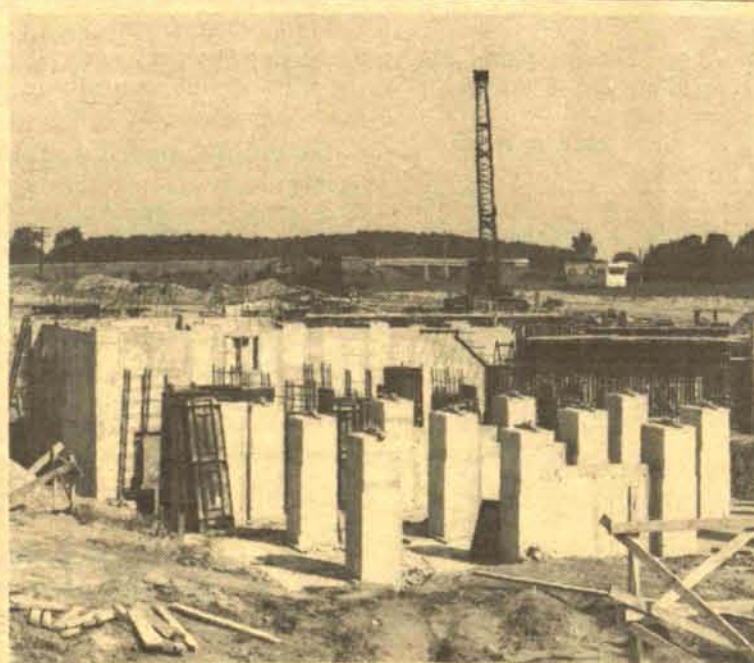
Persons so named (the selection committee may pick several — or may pick none, in that there is no set rule concerning the number of persons that may be named) are to be honored in person at the evening program, November 19 in the Lansing Civic Center.

This is the program at which Dr. Norman Vincent Peale is featured, with the awards presented just before Dr. Peale's appearance.

Last year's recipients were: Jean Worth, editor of the Escanaba Daily Press; Ward Hodge, Sanilac county farm leader and former president of the Michigan Farm Bureau, and Representative Charles Davis of Onondaga, Michigan.

A total of 41 persons have been so honored in the years the award has been made.

Current officers and staff members of the Michigan Farm Bureau are not eligible for consideration. All nominations are acted upon by a committee of judges representing the Michigan Farm Bureau.



CEMENT WORK — for the main building and outside storage, had been completed in late September on Farm Bureau Services' new million-dollar feed plant, southwest of Battle Creek.

# october CO-OP month



**COOPERATIVE LEADERS** — attended the signing of the "Co-op Month" proclamation in the Governor's office, Lansing. In the statement, Romney urged recognition of the importance of the state's farmer-cooperative movement. Pictured (left to right) are: Dan Reed, Michigan Farm Bureau; Don Ver West, McDonald Dairy; Douglas Peirson, Michigan Animal Breeders; Eugene Erskine, Michigan Association of Farmer Cooperatives; John Carmichael, Coopersville Co-op Elevator; Romney; Dean Pridgeon, Michigan Farm Bureau; Terry Morrison, Cherry Growers; Dave Schafer, Cherry Growers and L A Cheney, Michigan Association of Farmer Cooperatives.

## COOPERATIVES "opening doors to progress..."

A substantial delegation of farm cooperative leaders and guests attended the 40th annual meeting of the American Institute of Cooperation in Blacksburg, Virginia, in early August.

Among youth delegates attending was Richard (Dick) Posthumus of Alto, Michigan, state president of the Michigan Future Farmers of America. His trip was sponsored by Farmers Petroleum Cooperative.

The report which follows was written by the youthful farm leader after taking part in the institute, his first such experience.

Upon arrival I discovered that American Institute of Cooperation is actually a university without a campus. It was chartered in 1925 as the educational and research organization of farmer cooperatives. This year 10 young people from Michigan attended.

As soon as we arrived we began meeting some of the most outstanding youth in the United States. Seventeen youth organizations from forty states were represented at the Institute held at Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

Sunday evening a program of meditation was held. I saw a Christian spirit in the American youth down here that evening.

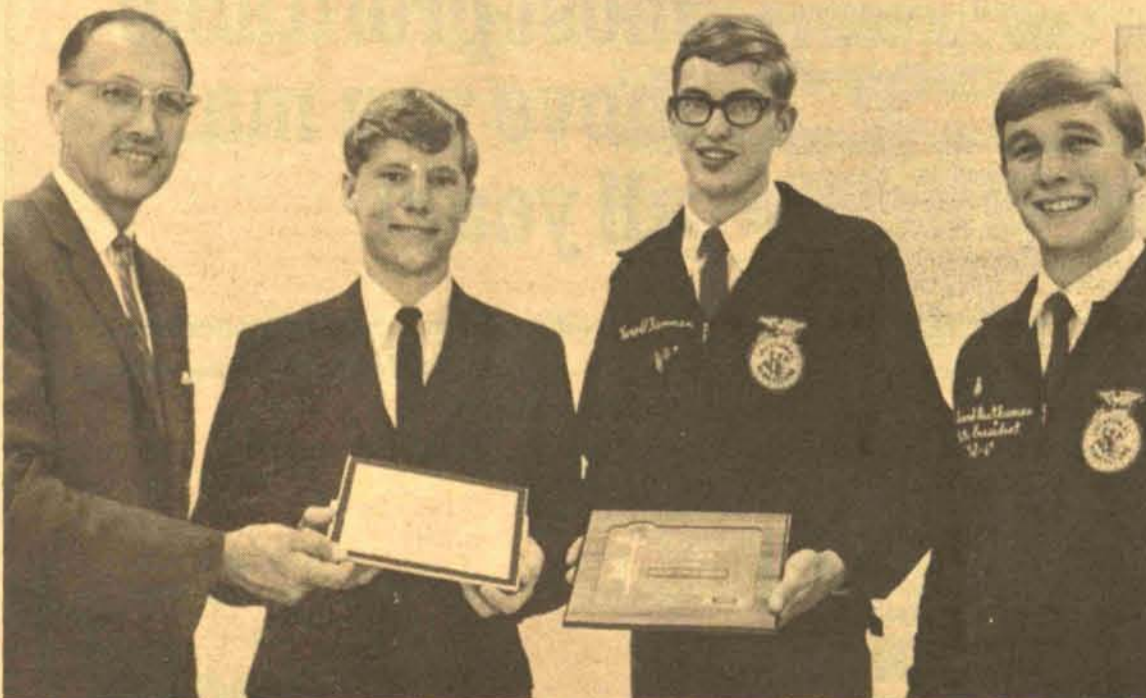
One of the highlights of the conference was the keynote address by the Honorable Mills E. Godwin, Jr., Governor of Virginia. He said "I hope farmers will always retain their individuality and I think they will." He ended by telling us we must find ways to give everybody the right to earn a living, but to give nobody a free living.

The high point of the conference for me was Tuesday evening. At this time a group of young people called "Sing Out South" entertained us. It was comprised of over thirty young people who have traveled on three continents. In their songs they showed a spirited optimism for the future which the majority of youth actually feel today.

*I believe that as we packed up and left the campus of VPI all came away with a better understanding of cooperatives in our American Economy.*

Fred Reichow of our group said of the AIC conference, "We had the chance to learn what cooperatives can do for you, and also prepare young farmers to become future cooperative members."

Richard "Dick" Posthumus  
Pres. Mich. Future Farmers  
of America



**YOUTHFUL DELEGATES** — to the 40th annual conference of the American Institute of Cooperatives, get together with L A Cheney (left) Secretary-Manager of the Michigan Association of Farmer Cooperatives, in Blacksburg, Virginia. Pictured are: (from left) Fred Reichow, 4-H Scholarship winner; Jack Lubbers, representing the Fremont FFA Chapter and Richard Posthumus, President, Michigan Future Farmers of America.

## Congratulations... ...and THANKS!

By Larry R. Ewing, Manager  
Field Services Division

The membership of the Michigan Farm Bureau in 1968 reached a total of 53,152 members. This is an increase of 1,010 over the previous year and marks the first time since 1963 that the membership of the organization has increased.

What does this mean to you as a Farm Bureau member? It means that your membership is worth more to you because your organization is stronger. A larger number of members gives this added strength. As farmers become a smaller minority in our society, they must be more closely united. A well-organized minority can gain great accomplishments in legislative activities, marketing ventures and other economic services.

Your organization is stronger also because more members mean your organization is better financed. A farm organization, to be effective, must be well financed.

The organization is also stronger for the year ahead in that more people are available to participate in the programs of the organization at the county level. There are more members to work on projects.

New members joining Farm Bureau this year answer the comment of some that "there are no young farmers." Over one-third of the 3,813 new members signed this year were under 35 years of age. About 90% of these were classified as regular members by county Farm Bureaus. A regular member in Farm Bureau must receive income from being actively engaged in production of agricultural or horticultural products.

Membership gains were made in all parts of the state. Thirty-one counties made membership goal this past year. A total of 57 counties increased membership over the preceding year.

The membership increase can be related to many things. It points out the successful accomplishments farmers have made through their organization legislatively in the past few years. It shows farmers are concerned about the problems they face. It indicates successful affiliate companies providing economic benefits to Farm Bureau members. But most important, it points out that members believe enough in their organization to go out and work for it and ask other farmers to join with them.

To all of you, the members of Farm Bureau, who worked so diligently this year on the membership campaign, much thanks and congratulations are due. The entire Board of Directors and Staff of Michigan Farm Bureau offer you sincere congratulations and a heartfelt thanks for a job well done.

### — 1968 GOAL COUNTIES —

- |             |                |
|-------------|----------------|
| Baraga      | Livingston     |
| Muskegon    | Mac-Luce       |
| Charlevoix  | Marq.-Alger    |
| Montmorency | Menominee      |
| Benzie      | N. W. Michigan |
| Saginaw     | Otsego         |
| Chippewa    | Genesee        |
| Cheboygan   | Delta          |
| Wexford     | Macomb         |
| Arenac      | Wayne          |
| Alcona      | Oakland        |
| Antrim      | Manistee       |
| Gladwin     | Mecosta        |
| Gratiot     | Ingham         |
| Houghton    | Huron          |
| Kalamazoo   |                |

### 1968 MEMBERSHIP GAIN COUNTIES

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| Allegan   | Lapeer     |
| Barry     | Lenawee    |
| Berrien   | Mason      |
| Calhoun   | Monroe     |
| Clare     | Montcalm   |
| Clinton   | Newaygo    |
| Eaton     | Oceana     |
| Hillsdale | Ogemaw     |
| onia      | Osceola    |
| Isosco    | Ottawa     |
| Isabella  | St. Clair  |
| Jackson   | St. Joseph |
| Kent      | Shiawassee |



# capitol report



"WE ARE LISTENING" — say members of the state Farm Bureau Policy Development committee, shown here in formal session as they hear a background report concerning damaging low wheat and other grain prices. Many experts appear before the committee to provide a sound basis for policy judgment.

## FIVE MAJOR ISSUES FOR NOVEMBER VOTE

By Robert E. Smith  
Legislative Counsel, Michigan Farm Bureau

Citizens will have particularly heavy responsibilities at the polls November 5. In addition to selection of a President and Vice President, and many other public officials down to the local level, they will make decisions on five important state issues. Two of the proposals will amend our Michigan Constitution and three proposals are referendums. In summary, the proposals are:

**PROPOSAL NO. 1 — Graduated Income Tax** — If this proposal carries, it would remove the present Constitutional restriction against the adoption of a graduated income tax. Michigan's income tax, adopted in 1966, is a flat rate income tax. However, due to high personal exemptions (\$1200 per person) and credits for property taxes and rentals, the effect is somewhat progressive in nature.

Those supporting the amendment point out that more revenue could be gained and that Michigan's income tax could be changed to be a certain percentage of the individual's federal income tax, thus, in effect, adopting the high graduated rates of the federal tax.

Those opposed to the graduated income tax point out that Michigan's present tax structure, as a whole, is becoming balanced and somewhat progressive.

The proposal to amend the Constitution will read: "An income tax at flat rates, or graduated as to rate or base, may be imposed by the state or any of its subdivisions." A yes vote favors the graduated income tax—a no vote opposes it.

**PROPOSAL NO. 2 — "Double" Daylight Saving Time** — This is

of particular importance to farmers, as it permits the voter to exempt Michigan from Daylight Saving Time. The proposal reads: "Shall the State of Michigan observe Daylight Saving Time? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_" A no vote in this case will put Michigan back on Eastern Standard Time year-around, as it was previous to the federal mandate requiring each state to adopt Daylight Saving Time unless exempted by the Legislature.

It will be remembered that the Legislature did vote to exempt Michigan, only to be faced with a referendum petition putting the issue on the ballot. This is the second summer of Daylight Saving Time.

Farm Bureau delegates, last November, continued to favor Eastern Standard Time year-around and oppose Daylight Saving Time. A no vote on Proposal No. 2 will carry out that policy.

**PROPOSAL NO. 3 — Permits Bonding to Abate Water Pollution** — A yes vote will allow the State of Michigan to borrow the sum of \$335 million and issue bonds "for the purpose of planning, acquiring and constructing facilities for the prevention and abatement of water pollution and for making grants, loans and ad-

vances to municipalities, political subdivisions and agencies . . . for such purposes."

The bonds would be repaid over a period of years. (For further information, see the special article in the September issue of Michigan Farm News.)

**PROPOSAL NO. 4 — Bonding for Public Recreational Purposes** — A yes vote on this proposal would permit the state to borrow \$100 million for "public recreational facilities and programs consisting of land acquisition and development of parks, forests and wildlife areas, fisheries and other facilities." Grants, loans and advances would also be made to various political subdivisions. (This proposal is also covered in detail in the September issue of the Michigan Farm News.)

**PROPOSAL NO. 5** — A yes vote would amend the Constitution "to permit the election of members of the Legislature during their term of office to another state office." The placing of this amendment on the November ballot was one of the last actions of the Legislature during its final session in August.

The Constitution now prohibits the appointment or election of Legislators to another office during their term of office. For instance, one State Senator wished to run for Circuit Judge this year, but was prevented from doing so under the present Constitution. There are also other examples.

Farm Bureau has a position on only one of the five proposals—that is the "Time" issue (Proposal No. 2). A no vote on Proposal No. 2 will return Michigan to Eastern Standard Time.

## REMEMBER, We Are Listening!

By Arthur M. Bailey  
Chairman, Policy Development Committee  
Michigan Farm Bureau

October is the time for county annual Farm Bureau meetings throughout the state. It is the time for plans and policy development by each county Farm Bureau. If you, as an individual Farm Bureau member, want to exercise your right to be heard and have a voice in Farm Bureau locally and at the state and national level, *attend your county annual meeting.*

We on the State Policy Development committee are listening to hear your resolutions on state and national issues which you act upon there. *We will take your recommendations and develop them into resolutions for presentation at the state Annual Meeting, November 18-20.*

There are many issues before the people of Michigan in which farm people have a vital interest and upon which I believe we should take a position.

At the general election in November, the citizens of Michigan will have an opportunity to express themselves on the issue of Daylight Savings Time. *We in Farm Bureau worked hard 18 months ago to prevent Michigan from going on "Double Daylight Savings Time" and failed. Now we have an opportunity to help explain the proposition as it will*

appear on the ballot and to be sure the voters understand that a "no" vote will return Michigan to a time schedule in keeping with daylight hours.

Other issues before us include: taxes and school finance, further tax reforms including farm land assessment. Then there is the whole area of pesticides, herbicides and pollution. Another area of concern is that of labor relations, unionization of farm labor, strikes and boycotts.

It is not enough for farmers to be *against* this or *for* that, we need to lead the way in proposing laws that we can live with. Changes are coming in all of these areas that I have mentioned and others too, we had better come up with some things positive or someone else who has little or no concern for agriculture will superimpose their desires upon us.

*Farm Bureau is people working together for the good of all. Farm Bureau is careful not to promote ideas which are detrimental or unfair to others.*

But, I repeat, this process of Policy Development in Farm Bureau begins with the county committee and the county annual meeting. If you want a change, now is the time to start. *We are listening.*

**NOW IS THE TIME TO FIRM UP  
YOUR PCA LINE OF CREDIT**

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PCA OFFICE  
may well be the  
most profitable  
move you make  
all year!**

**Intermediate Term Loans for Productive  
Purposes Made To Responsible Farmers  
and Ranchers**



Where you  
plan ahead  
for

**profit**



FRIENDLY CHAT—between Governor Romney and Eugene Erskine, Chairman of the Michigan Association of Farmer-Cooperatives Council—takes place following signing of "Co-op" month proclamation.

**JOVIAL GOVERNOR SIGNS CO-OP PROCLAMATION**

Gov. Romney was jovial and obviously pleased to see the cooperative leaders who gathered in his office in late September for presentation of a statement in which he was to declare October as "Cooperative Month" in Michigan.

After greetings all around, the formal signing was completed, with Romney adding thoughts of his own concerning the importance of farmer-cooperatives to farmers, and to the state. He noted that cooperatives often are the largest single employers and taxpayers in many rural communities, and pointed to the 240 cooperatives and their 750 "service outlets" as major contributors to the general welfare of the state of Michigan.

**COMMODITY NOTES**

Michigan Milk Producers Association bargaining efforts increased the average dairy farmer's income last year by \$1800. —(Co-op Month note.)

"The Michigan Milk Producers Association has been a well-known pioneer in cooperative marketing. Cooperative Month provides an opportunity to assess our progress—more than a half century of it—in cooperative marketing.

"Our first concern always has been, and is today, to provide the greatest possible financial return to our dairy farmer members while maintaining and improving their market for milk. The cooperative way has been the best way in the past.

"We move into the future—with emphasis shifting to regional bargaining and marketing through such groups as the Great Lakes Milk Marketing Federation—still convinced and still dedicated to the idea that progress for dairy

farmers will come only through cooperative effort."

Jack Barnes,  
General Manager,  
MMPA

**Christmas Tree Vote**

An overwhelming negative vote defeated a proposed Michigan Christmas tree marketing program, according to the Michigan Department of Agriculture. The department is responsible for conducting marketing referendums.

The proposed program included advertising and promotion, research, information to growers and other services and was to have been financed by an assessment of 2 cents a tree on Christmas trees sold. Eligible to vote were growers who had sold more than \$800 worth of Christmas trees in any one of the last three producing seasons.

In order to pass, the program required a favorable vote of two-thirds of the growers representing 51 per cent of the volume of Christmas trees or 51 per cent of the producers representing two-thirds of the Christmas trees sold.

Results of the voting showed 48 growers or 27.6 per cent voted yes on the proposal while 126 growers or 72.4 per cent voted no. Eligible votes amounted to 174.

A total of 1,636,773 trees were represented. Of that volume, 300,268 or 18.3 per cent were yes and 1,336,505 or 81.7 per cent were no.

**Bean Commission**

Three prominent Farm Bureau members have been elected to posts within the Michigan Bean Commission. They are Basil McKenzie, rural Breckenridge, newly elected Commission chairman; Dean Jickling, Marlette, vice-chairman, and Glen Harrington, Akron, assistant secretary.

A well-known Gratiot county farm leader, McKenzie operates 445 acres with 130 planted to beans. He also raises hybrid corn, soybeans and certified wheat, and is a director of the Michigan Crop Improvement Association. McKenzie represents District 2 on the Commission, composed of Clinton, Gratiot, Eaton, Ionia, Ingham and Kent counties.

The new vice-chairman, Dean Jickling, farms 220 acres in Sanilac county, with 82 planted to beans. Other cash crops include oats, soybeans and wheat. He is a member of the Michigan Crop Improvement Association.

Newest Commissioner is Glen Harrington of Tuscola county, where he is a producer of foundation and certified wheat, oats and Sanilac beans. He is president of the Michigan Foundation Seed Association.

The re-elected Commission treasurer is Stanley Sherman, who has had extended service in agriculture and the bean industry, including work until recently as general manager of the Michigan Elevator Exchange Division of Farm Bureau Services.

Formed by an act of the Legislature in 1965, the Bean Commission sponsors research and expanded markets at home and abroad.



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and solve all your Winter Comfort and budget problems with one heating plan!



Farmers Petroleum guarantees to keep you "toasty" warm all winter long with Flame Balanced heating oils, the clean burning fuel that gives you more comfort per dollar!

**THE "COMFORT CONTRACT" DOES IT!**

The "Comfort Contract" does two things for you . . .

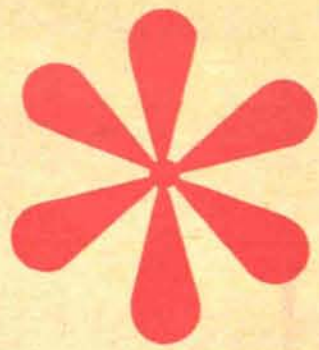
1. It assures you of all the Fuel Oil you need all winter long, automatically delivered if you desire . . . and
2. It budgets your payments to a pre-set amount each month, so you are better able to plan for other household expenses. Try the "Comfort Contract" . . . Be the "Toast of the Town."



**FARMERS PETROLEUM**

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\*Farmers Petroleum reminds you not to use studded snow tires until November 1—according to Michigan law!



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on livestock and poultry feeds during



By booking your total feed order now, we can guarantee your per ton cost for a full year on all dairy, beef and poultry feeds and for 6 months on hog feed. The lowest prices between now and November 15, 1968 will be protected on your full order. You can start drawing booked feed December 1, 1968 and take delivery when you need it. Watch for the announcement of the feed booking meeting by your local FBS dealer . . . he's out to help you save money and he has a FREE FAVOR for you. Order now and get guaranteed feed costs!

\* The most economical way to buy fertilizer is in 50-ton bulk cars from Farm Bureau Services!



# 500 PER TON

## Farm Bureau Services Booking Program!

HERE ARE A FEW OF OUR SATISFIED FEEDERS



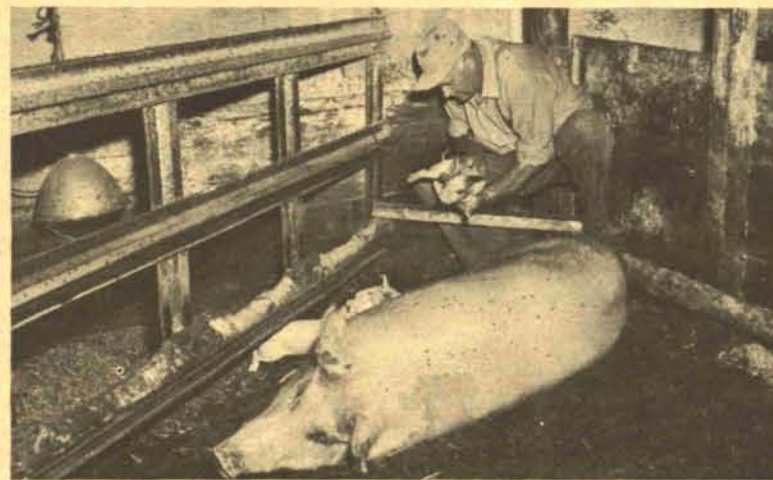
John Thompson, Three Rivers



William Oswald, Vicksburg



Carl Neamberg, Albion



Arthur Bailey, Schoolcraft

New this year is Special Beef Supplement 32%, fortified with vitamins, minerals and salt to eliminate the need for free choice feeding of minerals and salt. This supplement, the first of its kind to be offered in Michigan, contains enough sulfur to maintain a 15 to 1 ratio of nitrogen to sulfur in the total silage-grain-supplement ration. Also new is our Beef-Cattle Conditioner and our Dairy-Heifer Developer. Your local FBS dealer now offers detailed books on the care and feeding of beef and dairy cows, swine and poultry. He'll not only help you raise them, he'll help you market them through the Farm Bureau Services hedging program . . . the one with the built-in profit!



**FARM BUREAU**  
*Services*

**INC.**

4000 N. GRAND RIVER

LANSING, MICHIGAN



"MEMBERS OF HONOR" — meet in informal session during the ACWW conference in East Lansing . . . (from left) they include: Lady deSoysa, India; Mrs. D. M. McGrigor, United Kingdom; Mrs. Raymond Sayre, former AFBF Women's Chairman and past ACWW President; Mrs. Charles Russell, and Mrs. Helen Carlton-Smith, both of the United Kingdom.

## Around the World in Twelve Days...

*with the Associated Country Women*

By Mrs. Cleve (Hattie) Lockhart

Would you believe you could take a trip around the world in twelve days, visit some fifty nations and never leave Michigan? It can be done, not in the usual way but via a conference.

The Associated Country Women of the World held their Twelfth Triennial Conference on the beautiful campus of Michigan State University, September 3 to 14. Some 1,850 women and 50 husbands were in attendance.

The opening reception the first evening was sponsored by Michigan Farm Bureau Women and provided the first opportunities to get acquainted. The national costumes worn by participants from many nations gave one the feeling of a miniature United Nations. Still, one soon realized though we were dressed differently, were of many races, creeds and cultures, our reasons for attending all focused on the same objectives; to improve the conditions of women around the world, to study ways to feed the world's hungry and to learn to live together in peace in a world of tensions and stresses.

The theme of the Conference "Learning to Live" was presented to us in many different ways—through speeches, reports, forums and discussions. Each presentation helped us stretch our minds to new ideas, listen without prejudice, discuss with intelligence and think through how best we fit into the solutions of the problems created by our world today.

The opening ceremony of carrying in the flags of the nations belonging to ACWW gave each of us a sense of pride in our country.

U.S.A. Day we were joined by some 5,000 more women of the United States, and enjoyed their fellowship. The greetings from the 31 nations to the United States that day touched our hearts.

Fun times were provided by the Navy Band, the 4-H Chorus, the Koshare Indian Dancers and the Purdue Glee Club.

Our serious work came during the passing of resolutions, listening to the reports of the work in each area of the world and in the forums which had four divisions: *The Home*—concerned the individual and the family; *The Community*—concerned our participation at the local levels as leaders; *The World*—concerned the technology for feeding a hungry world, the scientific developments in foods and the population problem; *The ACWW and the U.N.*—concerned the aims and purposes of ACWW and how it works with the U.N. agencies to help implement these.

To summarize the twelve days, we can say we each opened our hearts and minds to take a long look at ourselves and examine just where we seem to fit in this complex world picture.

After self examination, we know we cannot cure the world's ills alone but we can each work with willing hands and loving hearts and attack these problems from day to day on our own doorsteps—then working together through ACWW we can help make our world a better place because we care.



MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU WOMEN — were hurrying hostesses during the recent Associated Country Women's conference in East Lansing, Mich. Pictured are those who spent much time and effort meeting planes, pursuing lost suitcases and answering questions.

## colorful, exciting. . .

Alive with color, exciting and at times trying—the 12th Triennial Conference of the Associated Country Women of the World is now history.

Left behind on the campus of Michigan State University when the last of the delegates moved out toward their homes in all parts of the world—were footsore but happy Farm Bureau Women hosts. Gained (along with the blisters) were exciting conversations, mind-expanding experiences, and dozens of note pads and tape recordings filled with ideas gained from speakers and discussion groups.

The conference, last held in Dublin, Ireland, was invited to come to Michigan by U.S. delegates, including Maurine Scramlin, then Chairman of the Michigan Farm Bureau Women's Committee, who carried the invitation in person to Dublin.

Michigan State University was a favored site because it originated from a land-grant and was the first college of this type in the United States, setting a pattern for others.

Among the speakers were both Governor and Mrs. Romney, and Lt. Governor, Wm. Milliken. Mrs.

Romney (Lenore) once again demonstrated her gracious warmth which obviously reached across language and cultural barriers to the hearts and minds of her listeners.

Charles B. Shuman, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, told the delegates that there was enough food to feed all of the people of the world today, but the problem lay in freedom to use the profit motive by individuals, to bring more capital and better management into the agriculture of under-developed nations. (See "World must use Profit Motive" in nearby columns).

Midway in the 10-day conference, almost 1,000 women from over-seas and Canada boarded special busses to visit Detroit and to tour Greenfield Village. They were later entertained in private homes of the Detroit area by members of the Women's Farm and Garden Association. Another 560 delegates to the conference from the United States, also toured Greenfield Village during the same day, but returned early to their dormitory rooms at MSU.

During a forum on "Learning to live in a complex world" Dr. Beatrice Paolucci of Michigan

State, described life as a drama with some frustrations, some excitement, with sorrow and gladness added.

Dr. Helen Abell, a Canadian sociologist stressed the need for farm radio forums to reach those in remote areas. "Everyone today has a transistor" she said, "and people in rural areas want to hear what is going on."

Other delegates—especially those from Australia, described their efficient radio complex which reaches all parts of the remote "outback" with direct school tutoring, help in homemaking, and even directions on medical help when the doctor is unable to make a call.

Dr. Robert McGamby of the Harvard School of Public Health told delegates that under and over-nutrition are the two major food problems in the world. Protein calorie deficiency is the greatest single factor in infant malnutrition and mortality in the under developed countries. In the developed countries, he cited over-nutrition as a factor in strokes and heart attacks, causing a high death rate among older people.

The last days of the conference were spent in conducting affairs of the Association itself. Mrs. Aroti Dutt, Calcutta, India, was re-elected president for the coming three years.



BUSLOAD OF FARM WOMEN — one of eight from Michigan, arrives from the "Thumb" area for USA Day at the ACWW Triennial Conference. A total of 53 busses arrived.

## SHUMAN - World Must Use Profit Motive

Charles B. Shuman, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation made a major address before the Associated Country Women of the World during their recent Triennial Conference, held Sept. 3-14 at Michigan State University, East Lansing.

### Selected quotes from his talk follow:

"There are ample resources in the world to produce all the food that is needed, but the areas with the fastest population growth rates have the least capacity to utilize these resources. They lack capital and know-how.

"As a prerequisite for continued U.S. food aid, we should insist that the developing nations encourage private capital investment by permitting incentives to operate, by checking inflation, and by removing other obstacles to progress.

"Every effort should be made to encourage the developing countries to adopt safeguards which protect foreign capital investments so that private industry will be encouraged to invest in the underdeveloped nations.

"Food aid cannot be considered a permanent solution to the problem of hungry people. The only sound solution is to help the developing countries increase their productivity and to encourage the establishment of needed processing, transportation, storage and distribution facilities.

"Private capital investment in these countries can do much to bring about these improvements. One of the best ways for a country to obtain technical know-how is to encourage investment by foreign companies which have already developed this know-how.

"Many of the maladies which afflict the agriculture of the less developed areas were common in the United States in the early days of our nation.

"The United States could have become a hungry nation 50 years ago when the supply of new land was exhausted.

"However, in American agriculture we have witnessed a phenomenal increase in agricultural production during the last three decades with little or no increase in the acreage under cultivation.

"The key to this remarkable surge in productivity per acre is the application of capital and management to the farming business.

"Without this capital inflow, the more efficient equipment, the marvelous new chemicals, and the other improved methods developed through agricultural research would have remained largely unused.

"The hungry nations have depended on land plus labor to supply the food for their people. U.S. farmers have added the essential ingredients of capital and management to land and labor.

"There has been a disappointingly slow rate of acceptance of the results of agricultural research in the developing nations, which I attribute to lack of incentives.

"Without the profit incentive, which causes farmers to seek better methods, research tends to become academic and extension educational programs falter and fail.

"Improvement in the general educational training of rural people in the developing countries also is necessary to the acceptance of new and better methods for farmers.

"In seeking to aid the developing countries, the United States is repaying the Old World for the contribution it made in the development of agriculture in America.

"Several years ago E. N. Holmgren, director of the office of Food Agriculture said, 'American agriculture has borrowed much from the Old World. We have adapted and improved techniques, procedures, crops and animals from all points of the world. Not one of our major agricultural crops is native to the United States . . .

'We think the people of the United States have something to give the world in return by offering to demonstrate in other countries how to make knowledge work for people. We can repay our debt for our borrowing by planting the seeds of this philosophy in areas of the world which are willing to work with us on an equal basis for a higher standard of living and a peaceful existence.'

"Farm Bureau, is dedicated to continuing its endeavor to foster understanding among the farm people of the world as a means of furthering international good will . . .

"Our policy resolutions for 1968 specifically direct Farm Bureau to seek opportunities for the exchange of views and information with voluntary farm organizations throughout the world. Our policy states that consideration should be given to developing programs designed to obtain a higher degree of cooperation with such organizations.

"The Associated County Women of the World is a means of promoting understanding and good will throughout the world. The exchange of students and young farmers should be encouraged. Farm families traveling on tours sponsored by the Farm Bureau or groups at home, also contribute to this objective."



AMERICAN FARM BUREAU PRESIDENT — Charles B. Shuman, made a major address before the Associated Country Women of the World, in East Lansing, Michigan. With him (left) are: Mrs. Haven Smith, Chairman of American Farm Bureau Women's Committee and Mrs. Aroti Dutt, India, President of the Associated Country Women.



BARBEQUED CHICKEN — American style, is explained to visiting Country Women by Mrs. Maxine Topliff, Michigan Farm Bureau Women's Chairman. Watching are: (from left) Mrs. D. M. McGrigor, United Kingdom; Mrs. Haven Smith, Chrmn. American Farm Bureau Women; Che Kamsiah Ibrahim, area vice-pres. Asia; Mrs. Topliff; Mrs. Ulla Wickboh, area vice-pres. Europe, and Mrs. Elizabeth Rand, area vice-pres. Canada.

## Talk with the Smart Set.

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Smart looks, smart stepsavers, smart people getting with it. They're turning up everywhere in the most comfortable homes and apartments around.

So talk with the Smart Set. It's the only thing smarter than one extension.



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# AGRICULTURE IN ACTION

## — — PICTORIAL REPORT

ELECTED . . .

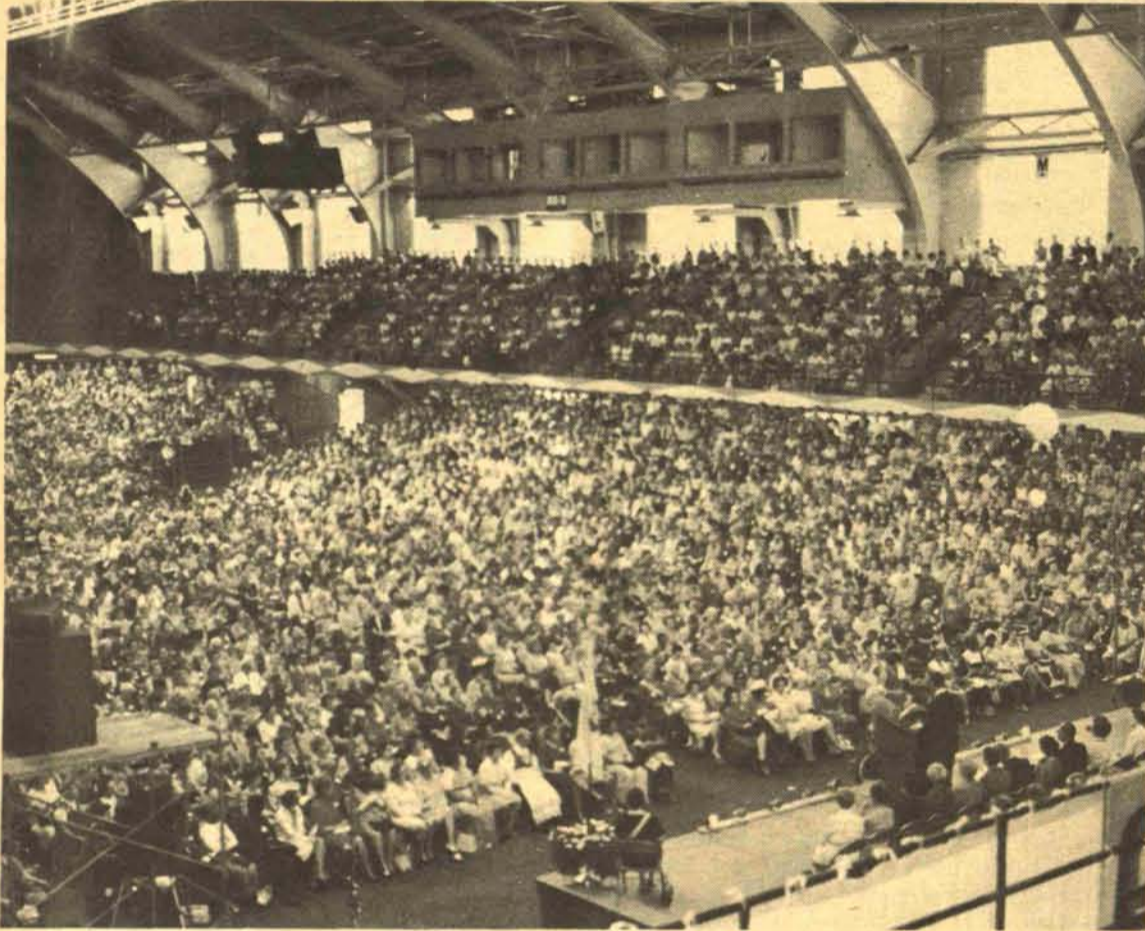
NEW TO STAFF



**KENNETH BAUSHKE**—Manager of Michigan Animal Breeders Association, East Lansing, has been named president of the National Association (including 38 breeding groups) at a recent meeting in Tennessee.

**RICHARD LEROY**—is new Southwest Regional Representative for the Michigan Farm Bureau. He recently served as Executive Secretary of an Illinois county Farm Bureau; plans to move near Kalamazoo soon.

### TRIENNIAL CONFERENCE—ACWW



**SEVEN THOUSAND WOMEN**—from all parts of the world, filled Jenison Fieldhouse on the campus of Michigan State University for the 12th Triennial convention of the Associated Country Women of the World, hosted in part by Michigan Farm Bureau Women. Speakers included Governor and Mrs. Romney, Lt. Governor Milliken and Mrs. Eugenia Anderson, U.S. Representative to the United Nations.

### AT "FARM-CITY ROUNDUPS"



**REPRESENTATIVE**—Joseph Swallow of Alpena, (left)—chairman of the important House Labor Committee, digs in at a farm-city dinner in Rogers City. Others pictured are Mike Bruning, who sang motion picture themes, and Presque Isle county president, Edwin Quade.

### COUNTY BUYS PRIZE BEEF



**CHAMPION 4-H STEER**—purchased by the Mecosta county Farm Bureau, will be roast beef at the county annual meeting, October 12—in the Morley-Stanwood highschool in Stanwood. Pictured are Mecosta F. B. President, Kenneth Babbit, and V. Pres. Frank Wentland. The steer was purchased from Rebecca McLachlan, granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. McLachlan, Sr.—Mecosta Farm Bureau members.

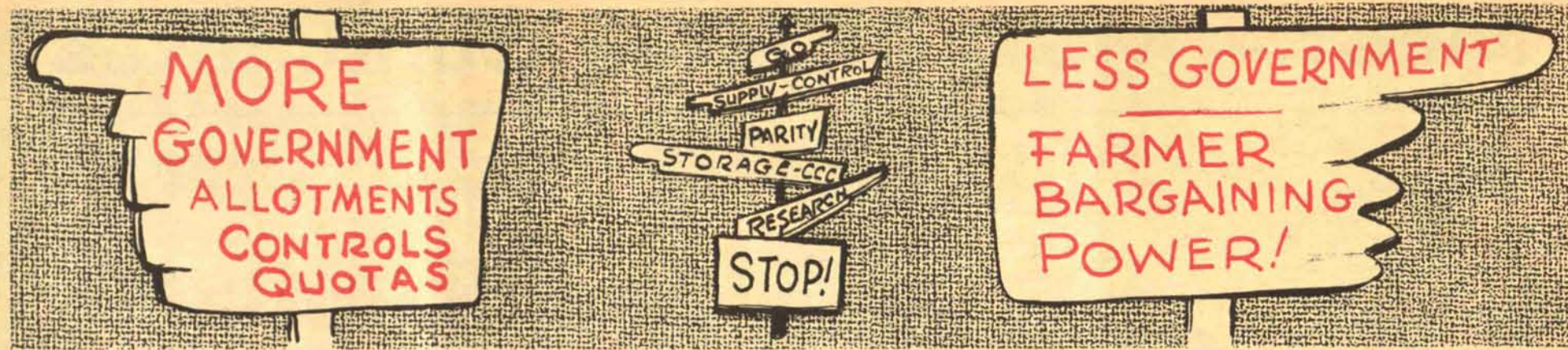


**"I AM FARM BUREAU**—a dramatic reading, is featured at the Presque Isle "Farm-City Roundup" in Rogers City. About 200 farm and city friends gathered for the recent program sponsored by Farm Bureau and Kiwanis. Pictured are (from left) Melvin Woell, Carl Kentner, Charles Bailey and Roger Brown, all of the Farm Bureau Information Division.



**GOOD OLD DAYS**—of the kerosene lamp and lantern, are discussed at the Alpena Rural-Urban dinner, which featured a skit using old farming tools. Pictured (from left) are county President, Esley Van Wagoner, "Bud" Kesterke, Alpena businessman; Jim Nowak, WATZ radio; Mrs. Oscar McNeil, teacher; Mrs. Van Wagoner and Mrs. Bud Kesterke, teacher.





**DISCUSSION  
TOPIC**

By  
*Charles Bailey*  
Director  
Education And  
Research  
Mich. Farm Bureau

**DISCUSSION  
TOPIC**

# FUTURE FARM PROGRAMS

In 1967 over a million farm families had net incomes from all sources of less than \$3,000. After thirty-five years of governmental attempts to help the family farmer, nearly a fourth of all farm families have inadequate incomes.

In this same 35-year period the federal government has poured more than twenty billion dollars into various programs to "help" farmers. In 1966 alone the direct payments to farmers amounted to over three billions with more than eighty-seven thousand farms receiving over \$5,000 each.

Why hasn't this expenditure of funds done away with farm poverty? A number of people in and out of government are trying hard to explain this one. There probably isn't a single, simple answer.

One likely answer is that we have tried to correct a social problem with economic measures which were not tailored to the needs of the lower income group. Perhaps we should have separate programs for the very low income groups and for commercial farmers; maybe one should be a social solution while the other is an economic one designed to let commercial farmers direct their activities to the needs of the market.

One suggested solution to the low income group problem is an extension and expansion of the land retirement program with such a program designed especially for this group. The emphasis would be placed on the retirement of whole farms.

Such a program could provide the older farmer with an escape from his present situation. Those too old for retraining, and this would apply to many in their late fifties and early sixties, would be guaranteed some income to tide them over to retirement.

Those who need retraining for industry would be given help through one of the programs designed to fit them for new jobs. In the meantime they would have enough income to keep them off the relief rolls while they make the transition to other jobs.

A relatively modest program of this type could substantially ease the transition for at least four-hundred thousand of the present low income families according to one economist at Michigan State University.

There are some who suggest this approach to the reduction of increasing surpluses; however, economists tell us that such a program would have to remove at least 75 million acres from production. This would cost in the neighborhood of one billion dollars.

If such a program were to be continued for farmers generally with partial farm retirement instead of whole farms, the cost is estimated to be at least 1½ billions yearly.

Some localities would be hard hit if the whole-farm program with no restrictions on numbers of participating farms were instituted. Some states would also be hard hit by such a program if there were not limitations on the amount of participation. Farmers generally would approve such a program, studies have shown, but the allied businesses could

be expected to oppose such a plan since they might have too few customers to continue operation.

If the program of land retirement were restricted to low income families, the net effect of any production changes would be largely insignificant on total farm production. The problems of over production of certain crops would be still with us after the low income farmer had been eliminated.

With this in mind, what sort of program would help the commercial farmer eliminate the burdensome surpluses of grains and soybeans while returning to him control of his own business?

Most suggested farm programs include some or all of the following features to give the farmer a chance to get away from government direction: elimination of acreage or production controls; the use of recourse loans for price supports; an aggressive program of negotiation and foreign trade; elimination of international trade agreements such as the current grain agreement; and voluntary organization for bargaining.

There is indication that many of the larger commercial farmers are not planting within their grain allotments under the present program. The allotment program hampers their management and lowers their efficiency as a result. Elimination of allotments would allow the crops to move to those farms which can do the most efficient job of production.

Through the use of recourse loans, stocks of the Commodity Credit Corporation could be eliminated. Farm crops used for collateral would be sold on the open market to settle these loans, preventing their acquisition by the C.C.C. The technique of government guarantee of recourse loans has been well developed in several areas such as the Federal Housing Administration.

Under the recourse loan program, local lenders would make the loans and the government would guarantee some part of the loan to make it more attractive to lenders. One suggestion has been guarantees at 90 per cent of the market price for the past three years. Any government-owned stored crops are a potential danger to the market, regardless of promises by government officials. They remain subject to release for political reasons and their shadow falls long over the market.

At maturity of the loan, the farmer would be responsible for selling the crop and settling the loan with the lender. In this way no crops would fall into the hands of the CCC.

Any foods needed for the various give-away programs would be bought in the open market.

The recently inaugurated International Grain Agreement has pointed up again the need for an aggressive program of trade negotiation. In an apparent effort to appease other countries, our government agreed to divide up the world market for wheat. Although promoted as a means to increase American sales and improve wheat prices, exports and prices have fallen drastically.

Any world solution to the marketing of farm products suffers from the same problems which

## —DISCUSSION REPORT—

A total of 345 groups sent reports on the August topic "Imitation Food."—Here's how they answered the questions:

	NO	YES
Allow imitations to use "natural" food names in their trade-names?.....	320	14
Allow use of natural food names IF the imitation has natural food nutrition?.....		39
Allow milk-substitutes—if using milk-product base? .....		148
Allow butter-vegetable oil spreads to compete with Oleo market?.....		222
Allow use of preservatives to extend shelf-life of milk and milk-mixtures?.....		176
Would you: finance low-fat and similar food-fad product development?.....		90
Would you: finance consumer warnings of dangerous low-nutrient fad diets?.....		169

doomed our domestic controls—our inability to foretell market needs and inability to control all factors of production.

Another help to farmers in solving their own problems would be increased organization for bargaining for price and conditions of sale. Such voluntary organizations have been relatively successful with crops having limited areas of production. Extension to larger areas might require added legislation. (For further information on bargaining see the discussion topic for April, 1968.)

In 1969 there is very likely going to be a major change in the direction of farm programs. Regardless of the party in power, the urban members of congress are likely to demand the shifting of substantial portions of the agricultural budget to some of the urban social programs—and they appear to have the votes to do the job.

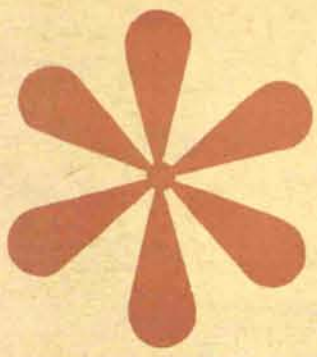
For this reason if for no other, it behooves farmers to develop some program to solve at least a part of their problems at modest cost. If they fail, there is the possibility that all supports and direct payment programs may be eliminated with little notice.

- Such a program might include:
- termination of government stockpiling
  - termination of crop controls
  - termination of compensatory payments
  - expanded land retirement for marginal farms
  - aggressive foreign trade promotion
  - termination of international trade agreements
  - encouragement of farmer bargaining associations.

The problem of farm income is complicated and will not be easily solved. It has taken us 35 years to get to our present state, we should not expect to completely clear it up in a year or two. Although we will work for years to correct errors of the past few years, now would appear to be a good time to start.

What does your group think?

**NEXT MONTH—Methods and Demands of Organized Labor**



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