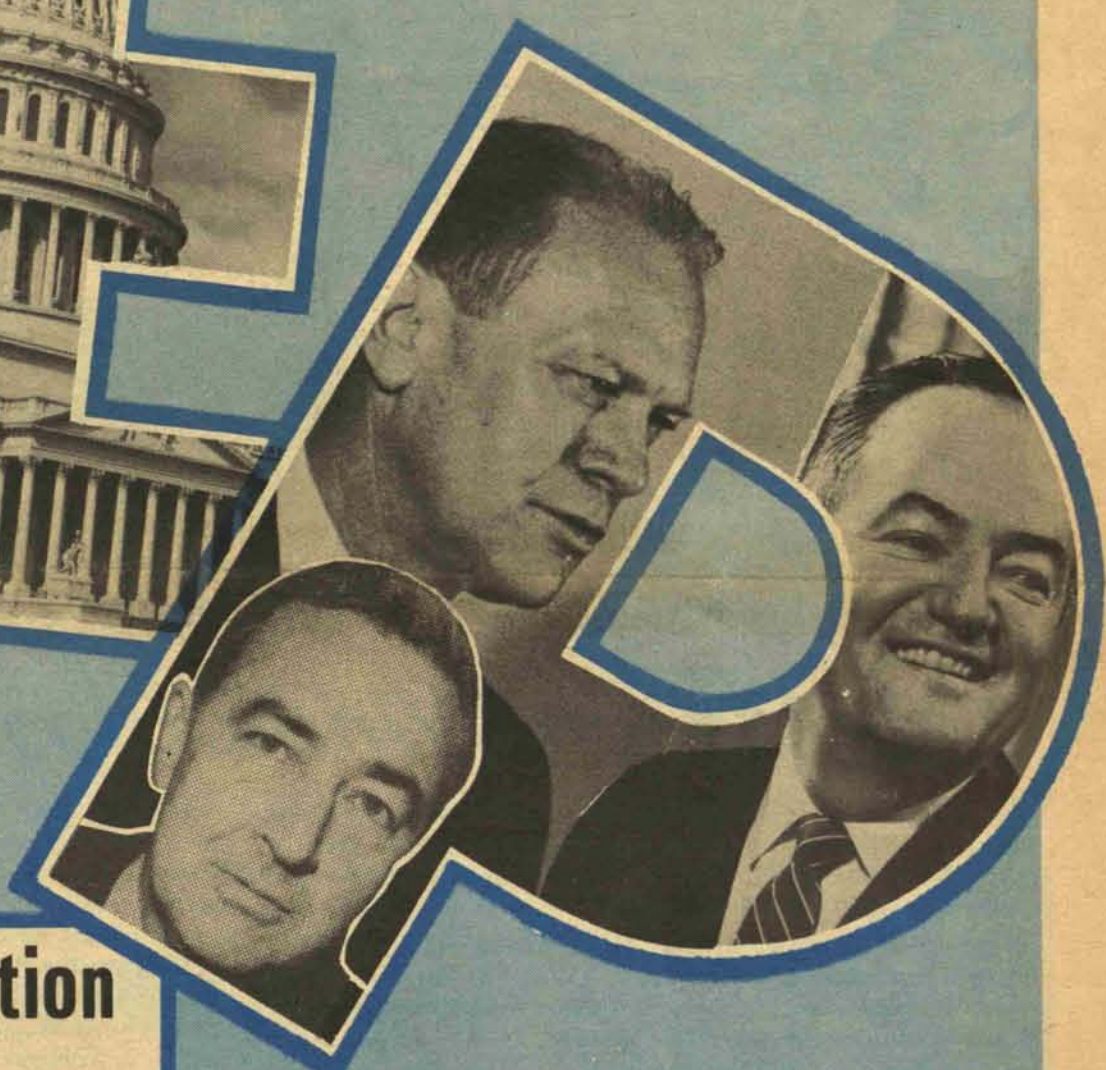


MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU

VOL. 47, NO. 3

MARCH 1, 1968



P.E.P.—Political Education and Participation...

1968 is a crucial political year — one in which the highest offices of our nation will be subject to the will of the people who will make their decisions within our two-party system.

Farm Bureau believes in the two-party system and urges its members to actively participate in the party of their choice. Farm Bureau does not endorse candidates, but does support certain policies and principles of legislation and has a widespread interest in sparking a state and nationwide discussion of public policy issues useful in judging candidates for high offices.

The Michigan Farm Bureau encourages the appointment of county P.E.P. committees to lead in conducting political education programs involving members who have knowledge of political realities and who are interested and willing to work.

These P.E.P. committees are to help develop understanding of Farm Bureau policies and their relation to important public policy issues; publish voting or performance records; plan and conduct voter registration campaigns and explain political party structure, organization, and election laws.

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Editorial

IN THE MIDDLE

Baby Coho salmon die and at once the farmer and his chemicals are suspect. Robins fail to hatch and "hard" pesticides such as DDT, Aldrin, Dieldrin, Lindane and Chlordane are blamed.

A bill aimed at preventing "misuse" of pesticides in Michigan is proposed — one which would set up a powerful state committee to deal with pesticide registration and control. The committee would be responsible for monitoring pervasive and sinister attacks of chemicals.

Armed with such sweeping authority, it is apparent that soon the committee would tell farmers and all others how, when and where they could use pest-killing chemicals.

Caught again in the middle is the hard-pressed farmer, doing the best production job of all people, and being made to feel guilty about it. His steps are dogged by those who feel that threats of starvation, fire, pestilence and plague are as nothing compared to the pervasive and sinister attacks of chemicals on all life.

Cases have been taken into court here in Michigan to cause those who fight the spread of such serious economic pests as the Japanese Beetle to also fight for the right to check the pests with chemical weapons. Farm Bureau, which alone among Michigan farm groups appeared in support of the beetle-spraying program, also asks for more pesticide research and warns against misuse of farm chemicals.

At the same time, Farm Bureau contends that the use of pesticides is essential to modern agriculture. Farm leaders ask that full examination be made of the entire pesticide problem, confident that home gardeners, week-end lawn hobbyists, industrial and household wastes provide more of the problem than realized.

Meanwhile, pressures continue for farmers to increase world food supplies and to do so under the burden of such pests as the European corn borer, cereal-leaf beetle, lice, ticks, worms, mosquitoes, rats and mice.

Crop scientists say that twenty per cent of the crops on our total U.S. acreage go down the drain every year to weeds, disease and insects. Farmers in less fortunate countries of the world often lose half or more.

The President's Science Advisory Committee reports that "large increases in the use of pesticides are necessary to increase world food production. At the present time, only 120,000 metric tons are used in the developing world, excluding Mainland China. If food production is to be doubled (as appears necessary) 700,000 metric tons will be required . . ."

Another significant report showing that increased use of pesticides is entirely possible, has been made by the Food and Drug Administration. In a recent FDA publication is stated: "The evidence plainly shows no need for concern. There is every reason to believe the American food supply is free from harmful pesticide residues and has been for some time."

A total of 49,000 food samples taken over a three-year period were used as the basis for this reassuring evidence.

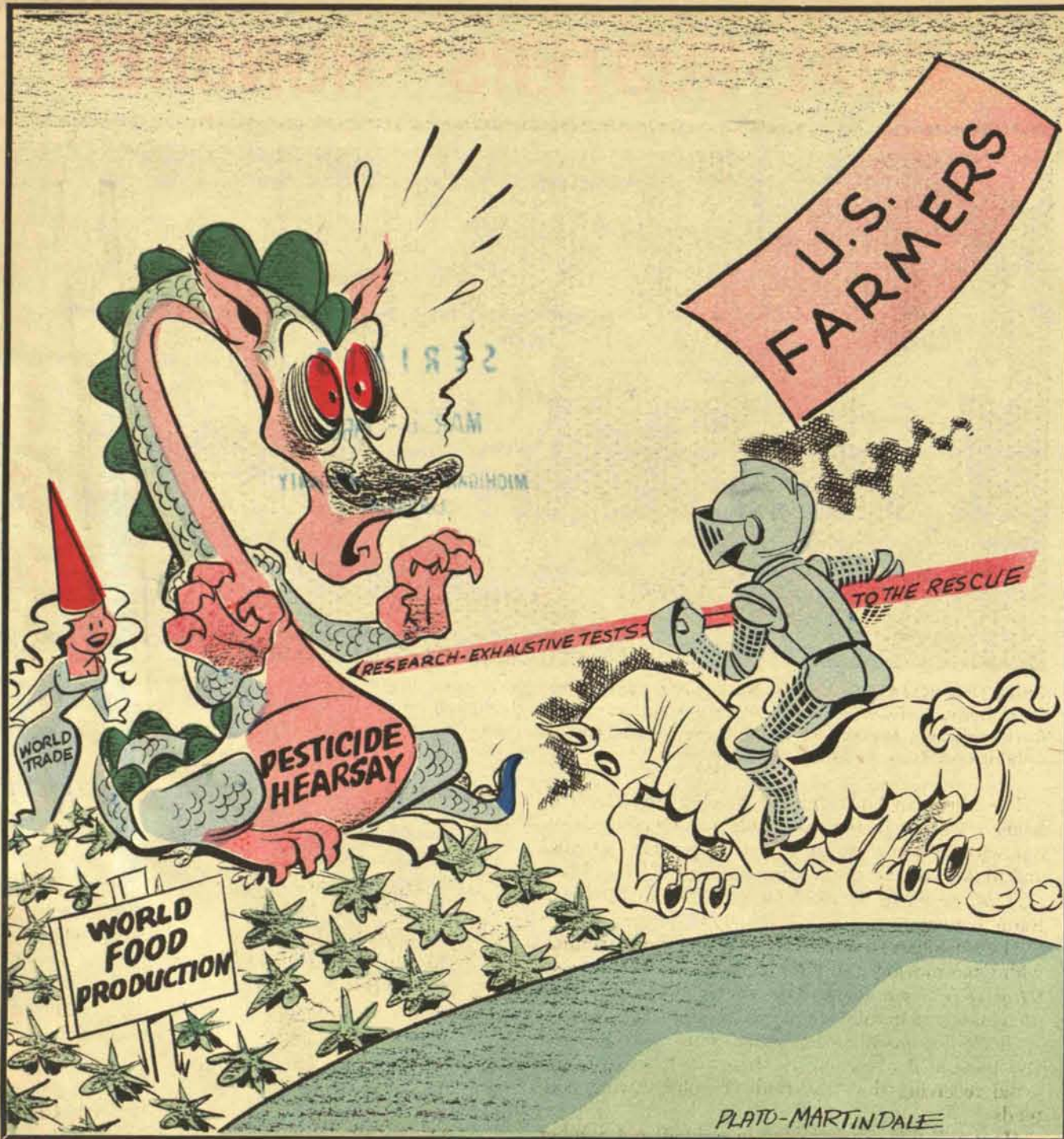
A major difference between U.S. farm plenty and foreign starvation can be traced directly to insect and rodent control — or its lack. Oddly this is a fact most often ignored by naturalists and humanitarians who plead for a permanent cease-fire in the chemical warfare against insects and disease.

Farmers take seriously their job as caretakers of the soil and as animal "husbandmen". Professional in their approach to chemical useage, farmers are not at all opposed to baby salmon or robins.

They are unalterably opposed to mange, ring-worm, fruit-rot, potato scab, worms eating the hearts out of cabbage and the intestines out of living animals.

Farmers are opposed to lice, mites, blood-sucking ticks and disease-carrying flies and mosquitoes.

Above all, they are opposed to starvation for people.



A PERSONAL WORD FROM...

The March Winds Blow...

The March winds are here again — let's see what they bring our way. When they blow from the south, we seem to hear the Ohio Farm Bureau folks say . . . "We're going to beat Michigan — we're going to beat Michigan . . ."

Recently I went with the state Farm Bureau board to a multi-state board meeting in Cleveland, Ohio. For me, this was a learning experience and very interesting. Ohio and Pennsylvania were the other two states involved.

If you think for one minute that Ohio has forgotten our membership contest, be assured that they are working very hard and are confident that they will win. They are ahead of us now in the total number of new members, and are rapidly closing the gap between us in total membership. There was a lot of good natured ribbing between board members of the two states at the meeting, and beneath it we could detect that in spite of the fun, the Ohio folks are deadly serious about their membership work.

How about us? Our membership work is still not complete and yet we are so close. **ASK THAT NEIGHBOR TO JOIN!**

It's always interesting to compare your program and structure with other states. The Women's committees are structured a little differently within each state Farm Bureau but their programs have common goals. The one big program the AFBF Women accepted this year is called "ACTION" — a program of Political Education.

Why is Political Education important for Farm Bureau Women at this time? Self-government can be preserved only by an informed, active citizenry; lack of citizen participation in public affairs constitutes the major threat to our constitutional government; political education is an area in which women have proven to be particularly effective.

1968 is an election year. Farm Bureau members need to elect people who support Farm Bureau's basic beliefs and philosophy!

"ACTION" is a program in support of basic beliefs through Farm Bureau.

A — Activate individual Farm Bureau members in the party of his or her choice.

C — Create widespread interest in strengthening the Congress.

T — Tackle the job of sparking a nationwide discussion of public policy issues useful in judging candidates for the Congress.

I — Initiate procedures to help our members become effective in the selection and election of candidates who support Farm Bureau's basic beliefs.

O — Operate to implement Farm Bureau policy by increasing our legislative effectiveness.

N — Nominate individuals in each party for office who adhere to Farm Bureau's basic beliefs.

Mrs. Jerold (Maxine) Topliff

M. W.

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

THE ACTION PUBLICATION OF THE MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU

The MICHIGAN FARM NEWS is published monthly, on the first day, by the Michigan Farm Bureau, at its publication office at 109 N. Lafayette Street, Greenville, Michigan.

Editorial and general offices at 4000 North Grand River Avenue, Lansing, Michigan 48904. Post Office Box 960. Telephone, Lansing 485-8121, Extension 317. Subscription price, 50¢ per year.

Established January 12, 1923. Second Class Postage paid at Greenville, Michigan.

EDITORIAL: Editor, Melvin L. Woell; Associate Editor, Margaret G. McCall; Staff Photographer, Charles Bailey;

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POSTMASTER: In using form 3579, mail to: Michigan Farm News, 4000 N. Grand River, Lansing, Michigan 48904. Second class postage paid at Greenville, Michigan

President's Column

NOW, FOR NOVEMBER

Most of us do a whole lot of preparation before we put any crop seed into the ground, but we often fail to help in the preparation necessary for our political system to function. Right now there are preparations starting all over Michigan for the various conventions and meetings which are a part of the election processes.

For instance the Republican county conventions are scheduled for March 27 and the Democratic county conventions for May 17.

If we as farmers expect to have any influence in the Legislature and other offices, it's obvious to me that we have to be in on the selection of these officers. And I don't mean just voting.

We as an organization cannot afford to endorse a candidate or party, in my opinion, but we as individuals have an obligation to be active. We have to be active in every phase of the election process from candidate selection to the final tally and report of the votes.

To be successful every candidate has to have three or four things—convention support, money, local contacts and friendly voters in the voting booths.

I think it's pretty obvious that if we are to get the kind of honest, diligent officials we expect, some of us have to take off time to help nominate them. It may be that we even have to look around to find a suitable candidate, and sometimes convince him that he should run.

At the convention we need our kind of people there to make sure the man we support gets nominated. Sometimes we are critical of the nominees who are managed by the "professional politicians", but I wonder if we have the right to be critical if we didn't bother to go. The professionals usually "manage" things best when we amateurs fail to show up.

Once the candidates are nominated by the convention they need money if they are to have a successful campaign. We often think that the rich people pay the costs for political campaigns, but this just isn't the case. In the first place there are too few of these monied people around, and then costs of campaigning have shot up to the point that they are almost prohibitive. If we are to keep competent people running for office we just have to help raise the money for their campaigns.

Then there's the matter of local contacts—they are essential for election. This is an area where our wives and families could be very effective. We often read of teas and other affairs being held for a candidate by ladies' groups in town, but we seldom hear of one in a rural community. There are several forms they could take, but the main thing is to make it possible for the candidate to meet voters.

Last but not least is getting friendly voters in the booths on election day. There are many tools we can use for getting out the voters who are friendly to our candidate—the telephone committee is one way to make sure they remember to go to the polls. There's no way our man can be elected if his friends fail to go vote.

One area where we could do a lot of good is in the development of party policy on agricultural matters. All too often the policy of a party does not represent the thinking of our more forward-looking farmers.

Reports I get from county conventions indicate that those speaking for agriculture often do not have the best interests of the farmer at heart. In fact, there is some evidence that farm policy of parties is getting close attention from labor unions and business associations—not to mention the irate housewives.

If the national farm policy is to be favorable, we must start the ball rolling in our own communities. We have to be involved all the way up the line.

Frequently we hear somebody say that members of Congress and the Legislature need to understand the farmers' problems better. Maybe if we farmers had been more active in their elections they would have a better understanding. They probably understand the problems of those who supported them a lot better than most others.

Elton Smith

"GOAL-BUSTERS" HONORED



CROWNED ROYALTY—at the President's Conference, were these "front row" leaders representing those county Farm Bureaus then over goal. Wearing the crowns are (from left) Harvey Leuenberger, Saginaw; Ken Bull and Carl Anderson, Muskegon; Loy Putney, Benzie; Tom Wieland, Charlevoix; Glenn Robotham, Benzie; Bernard Neuenfeldt and Rudy Reinbold of Saginaw.

The Michigan Farm Bureau is a big step closer to being a winner in the state-wide membership drive, but with "a ways yet to go" at 95 per cent of goal and 51,200 members according to Larry Ewing, Manager of the Field Services Division of the Michigan Farm Bureau.

The Michigan-Ohio race is becoming more exciting, with Ohio moving into a slight lead over Michigan in terms of new members. The Michigan Farm Bureau remains ahead in total members, but the gap is closing.

Ohio's new-member "offensive" must be countered and their lead overcome if Michigan is to win, and avoid receiving the "Tail-End" Trophy, Ewing contends.

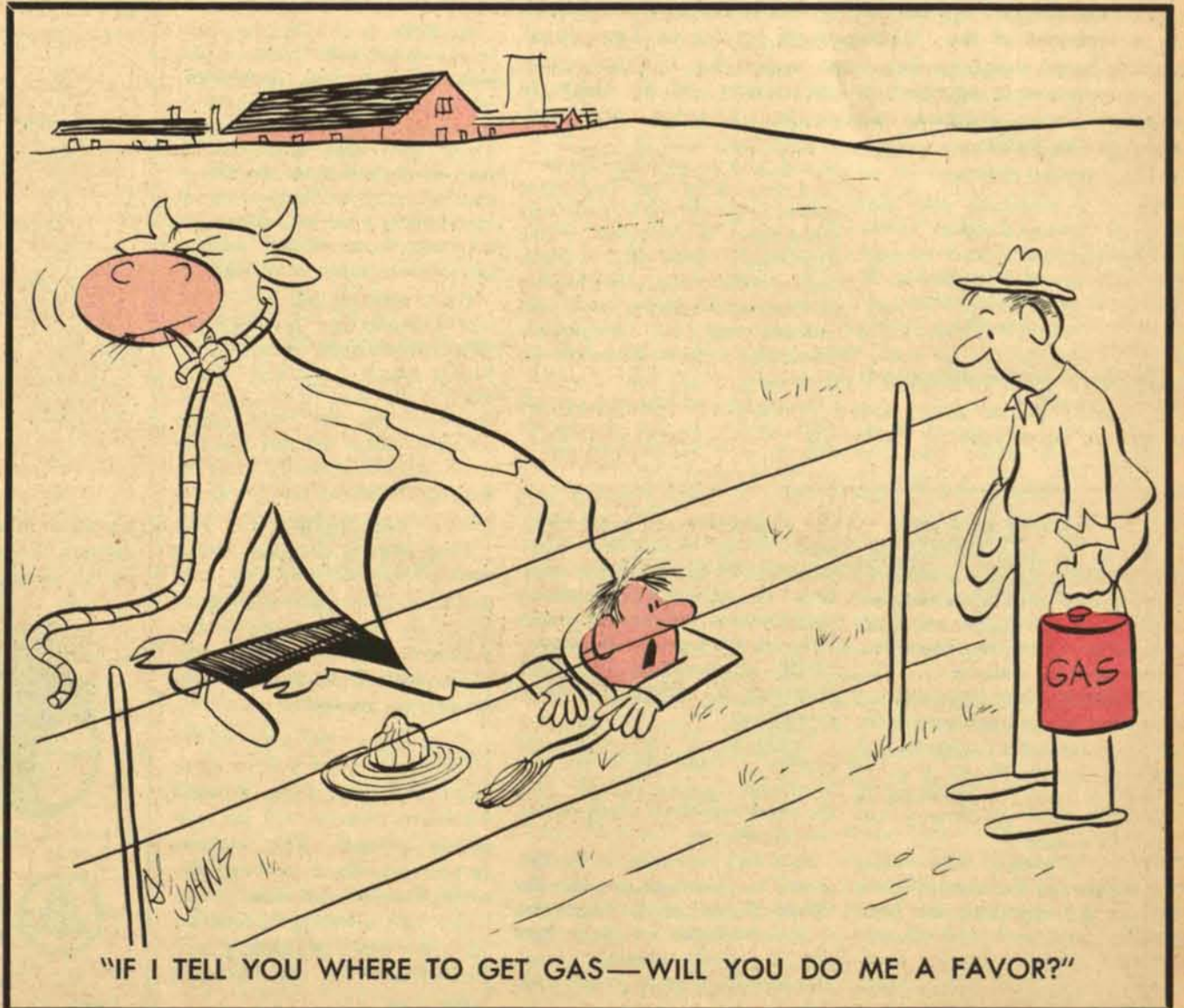
How well this is being done in a significant number of counties has been demonstrated by the sixteen which have reached goal to give Michigan a solid growth-boost in the past month.

Presidents at the recent annual President's Conference at Camp Kett (see picture) are quick to point out that a good Campaign Manager is needed to direct a "goal buster" drive.

Special thanks are due these goal-busting managers for a job well done:

NAME	COUNTY
Ronald Moilanen)	Baraga
William Saarinen)	
Norman Randall	Muskegon
Mrs. William Parsons	Charlevoix
Beamon Smith	Montmorency
Mr. and Mrs. Donald Nugent	Benzie
Elmer Rusch	Saginaw
Frank Schwiderson	Chippewa
Stanley Stempky	Cheboygan
Mr. and Mrs. Larry Luther	Wexford
David Restainer	Arenac
Ray McKimmy	Gladwin
Newell Dean	Kalamazoo
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Arnold	Antrim
Thomas Theisen	Otsego
Glenn Hansen	Livingston
William Conine	Marquette-Alger

Have you signed a new member yet this year? Will you help build the strength of your organization to better serve you?



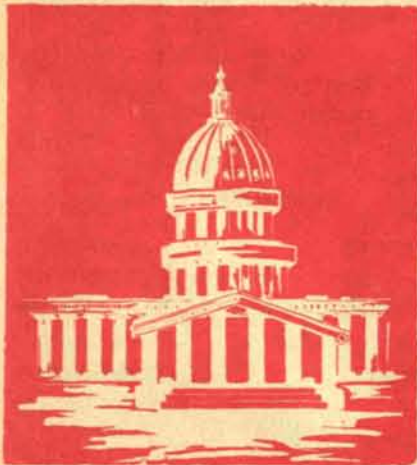
"IF I TELL YOU WHERE TO GET GAS—WILL YOU DO ME A FAVOR?"



LEGISLATIVE SEMINAR GUESTS — exchange notes. Left to right, they are: Rep. Jack Gingrass, (D) Iron Mountain, Dick Van Meerten, The Netherlands, Mrs. Kenneth Corey, Menominee county and U.P. Regional Representative, Hugo Kivi. Van Meerten was an exchange student guest of the U.P. delegation.



MICHIGAN'S PROPOSED BUDGET — of nearly 1.3 billion dollars, is discussed by Rep. Arnell Engstrom, (R) Traverse City, — Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee. "The big problem continues to be fitting our state expenditures to our state income" he told the Seminar group.



capitol report

The Third House

As is true in most capital cities, Lansing is the headquarters for lobbying activities of a large number of state organizations, including the Michigan Farm Bureau.

The work of the professional lobbyist is largely misunderstood, a fact examined by prominent Lansing news director (WILS-radio) Robert Runyon, in one of his recent perceptive radio editorials.

In 1965, Runyon was honored by the Michigan Farm Bureau as a recipient of the "Distinguished Service to Agriculture" award, based upon his long-time support for law and order, his common-sense approach to government and his ability to explain complex programs and problems in terms understandable by the public.

His editorial follows:

It is a profound pity that through the years the term "lobbyist" has taken on such an unhappy (and largely untrue) meaning. It has come to mean something almost sordid — something underhanded.

In most cases this definition is totally unjustified.

To be sure, any group of individuals with similar aims and methods of practice is bound to contain some few who are censurable — this is inevitable.

But in the main the lobbyists, or "legislative agents" as some of them prefer to be identified, are honest, hard working men, dedicated to good, representative, democratic government.

Critical comment is often heard that these men are representatives solely of big money interests and they, unethically (if not illegally) influence legislative decisions to the detriment of the common citizens of the state.

This is an evident fallacy since the majority of the most effective lobbies are supported by labor unions, farm and agriculturally oriented groups, schools, townships, county and city governments. As a matter of fact — you

would have to redefine the term "common citizen" to find some person or group not in some way represented by a lobby in the legislature — from the railroads and truckers — from the Chamber of Commerce, liquor and beer interest and the temperance foundation — from labor to industry.

Lobbyists and lobbying provide vital service to the democratic process as it has evolved and is practiced today.

There is nothing wrong with this involvement — it is but recognition of the tremendously complicated job faced by any legislator — the difficulty of the private individual in getting his lonely little voice heard, and the impossibility of expecting any single lawmaker to know all about everything.

Lobbyists, by and large, are experts in their fields and are invaluable fact-sources for even the most experienced representative or senator.

In a very true sense — the lobbyists in Lansing provide the "Third House" of the legislature — and Michigan would be hard put to provide adequate, equitable legislation for its people without it.

1968 — Year Of Controversy

One area of agreement by Legislators attending this year's Farm Bureau Legislative Seminars is that the 74th Legislature probably has the most controversial issues ever to come before the people of Michigan.

In 1968, it will be the court reorganization bill; "open, or fair" housing; anti-crime legislation; and the bombshell of the year — state aid to parochial schools. These and other emotional issues are such that, as one House member put it, "Regardless of how I vote, I am bound to have everyone in my district mad at me for one reason or another."

Open housing and aid to parochial schools are probably the most controversial, according to Robert Smith, Legislative Counsel. In the case of the schools, stakes are very high, \$21 million or more. Some sponsors concede it is "stretching pretty close to the (constitutional) line" — meaning separation of church and state.

Farm Bureau does not have a position on this issue, but such controversial measures do have an effect on other legislation. Important legislation is often ignored or is difficult to pass because tempers are aroused.

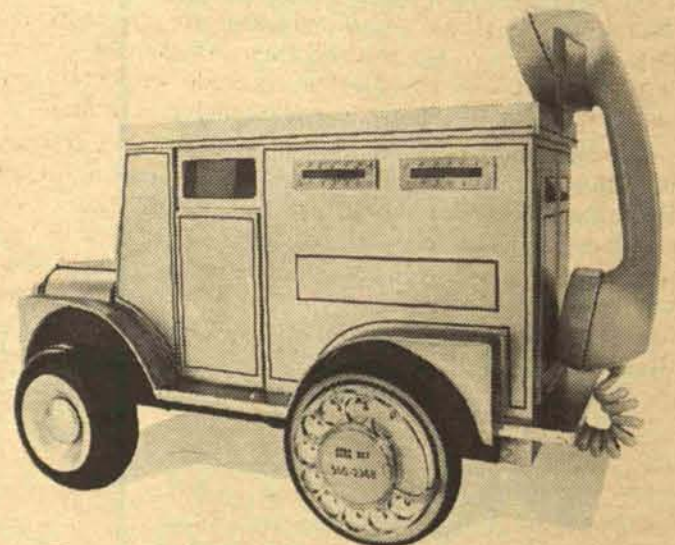
From bills carried over and the 1500 or more that will be introduced this year, Farm Bureau's legislative program will be completely covered. This includes agricultural bills, marketing, education, taxation, and many others. Labor bills affecting farmers are again prevalent, including a complete rewrite of the Minimum Wage Law.

Dial direct and let the savings roll in.

If you'd like to save some money, you'll be interested in Direct Distance Dialing. It's a more economical way to call Long Distance because direct dialed calls are all Station-to-Station instead of Person-to-Person.

It's easy, too. Just dial "1", then the Area Code, if it's different from your own, and the number you want. For an idea of how much you can save, here's an example. A 3-minute Person-to-Person call between Detroit and Chicago costs \$1.30 at the day rate. Dial direct and the cost is only 85¢.

So whenever you're reasonably sure the party you're calling will be there, dial direct and let the savings roll in!



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EINAR UNGREN

Former NEWS Editor Passes

A pioneering era in Michigan Farm Bureau's history came to an end with the death of Einar E. Ungren, 71, February 15.

One of the earliest staff members of the youthful Farm Bureau, Ungren was editor of the Michigan Farm News from 1923 until his retirement in November, 1961.

Born in Oil City, Pennsylvania, October 29, 1896, Ungren was graduated from high school there. He came to Michigan for his higher education, and received a bachelor of science degree from Michigan State University in 1919.

Less than two years later, February 1, 1921, he joined the staff of the infant Michigan Farm Bureau, working closely with Clark Brody, first secretary-manager, and others instrumental in the early growth of the state-wide organization.

Establishment of the Michigan Farm News in January, 1923, provided Ungren with the welcome opportunity to stimulate members' interest in the Farm Bureau programs of today.

There were many campaigns through the years on various public issues, cooperative programs, and introduction of numerous business services to Farm Bureau members. Under the leadership of Mr. Ungren, the Information Division played an important role in the development of these issues and accomplishments.

As related activities developed in connection with editing the Michigan Farm News, Ungren assumed the responsibilities of manager of the expanding Information



1896 - 1968

Division, a position he held until retirement.

At the 1962 annual meeting he was honored with the Michigan Farm Bureau "Distinguished Service to Agriculture" award.

Surviving are his wife, Ethel, of 1741 Autumn Lane, Lansing; one son, Richard, of Lansing; a daughter, Mrs. Lois E. Loetz, Grand Rapids; and two step-sons, Lt. Commander James E. Crummer, Jacksonville, Florida, and Roger N. Crummer of Fairfax, Virginia.

RED TART CHERRY DIVISION OFFERS MARKETING SERVICE

A goal of the Michigan Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Association (MACMA) is to insure that every Michigan cherry grower has heard about and understands the marketing program offered through the new Red Tart Cherry Division.

County Farm Bureau cherry committees are carrying the brunt of a continuing membership effort, according to Robert Braden, MACMA Secretary-Manager. "Some counties are holding a series of small-group meetings, in some cases with a number of neighbors called in to a member's home for a morning cup of coffee and a review and discussion of the Red Tart Cherry program."

In other instances, teams of membership workers are actively canvassing the neighborhoods. Too, a number of important horticultural meetings are held during the winter months — when growers have less pressing work, and the MACMA cherry marketing program is explained at these gatherings.

The initial phase of the new cherry program — which goes into effect in 1968, is one of market analysis, information and price-leadership. Under terms of the program, a comprehensive analysis of all marketing conditions will be reflected in an announced price representing the "full market value" of the red tart cherry crop.

"All members will be informed through a series of newsletters timed for greatest effectiveness

for personal decision making" Braden says.

Actual bargaining for the members' crop will not be a part of this first phase of operation. However, in years to follow, when a strong membership is established, members can vote in the "second phase" of the program which would make MACMA exclusive sales agent for the members' cherries—with full bargaining authority.

Braden explained that the service charge for the market analysis and price leadership program will not be more than one per cent of the tonnage value with the actual amount to be set within this limit by elected grower-committeemen. Total tonnage involved in the first year sign-up will be an important factor in setting the size of this service charge, with more tonnage making a less than one per cent fee feasible.

In the second phase of the program, the service fee will not be more than 3 per cent, with the exact amount again to be set by the marketing committee.

In outlining the structure of this committee system, Braden explained that although the cherry program will be operated under the over-all guidance of the MACMA board of directors, the responsibility for carrying out the actual marketing program in all phases is delegated to an elected committee of grower members.

"An interim committee was appointed until a solid membership

base has been built, with an election of a permanent committee planned tentatively for March 15. Election will be on a district basis with provisions for each district to elect a second member to the marketing committee when sign-up of specific tonnages are reached," according to Braden.

"Although Michigan is the largest red tart cherry producing state, we cannot operate a truly effective marketing program alone — and that's where the American Agricultural Marketing Association comes in.

"AAMA will coordinate our efforts in Michigan, and those of the New York, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin Farm Bureau marketing affiliates. Ohio, the one remaining cherry producing state in our Great Lakes area, has only a small number of producers and no plans for an active marketing program of their own. It is expected that Ohio growers will become members in the other nearby states" Braden said.

He pointed out that in Michigan the membership goal in the first year of operation will represent 50,000 tons of cherries, with about 20 per cent of this goal now in hand.

"Many key growers have already joined, and it appears that cherry growers agree that a strong, united marketing association is greatly needed in the industry. MACMA is providing the vehicle to get this job done," Braden concluded.

Junketing Politicians

From: The Chicago Tribune

Secretary of Agriculture Freeman has invited a number of congressmen, governors, and farm leaders to bring their wives and accompany him in a presidential jet plane on a "trade promotion and fact finding" tour of the far east. The invitation was issued hardly more than two weeks after President Johnson appealed to American citizens not to travel outside the western hemisphere in order to help reduce the serious balance of payments deficit.

The Presidential jet, which can accommodate about 100 passengers, will leave Washington April 3 and return April 14. The travelers are to participate in the opening of a United States food and agriculture exhibit in Tokyo and make one-day stops in South Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong, and the Philippines. A 24-hour "rest stop" in Honolulu is scheduled on the return flight.

The invitations mention nothing about the guests paying their own expenses; so apparently the government is footing the entire bill. Regardless of that, in view of the President's appeal it is apropos to ask if the trip is necessary. How many genuine foreign trade experts will there be among this plane load of congressmen, governors, and farm leaders, not to mention their wives? How much serious effort can be devoted to trade promotion and fact finding in the short time allotted for each stop?

It makes more sense to view this as a junket designed to butter up certain politicians and farm leaders in preparation for the legislative and political battles ahead in an election year. Viewed in that light, it reflects the arrogance and cynicism of an administration which doesn't hesitate to send a planeload of V. I. P.s on a pleasure trip half way around the world, while telling the taxpayers who have to pay for it to stay home and see America first.

"UMBRELLA" LIABILITY

Another new policy, designed specifically to cover major liability losses, is being introduced by Farm Bureau Insurance Group on March 1, 1968. *Umbrella Liability Coverage*, with protection available in the amount of \$1 million or more will be provided in two separate policies to meet specific policyholder needs.

The *Personal and Professional Umbrella Liability* policy provides \$1 million or more of protection for all liability exposures. This particular coverage serves as an "umbrella" over all standard home, farm and auto liability policies — as well as those risks which may be self-insured.

The *Commercial Umbrella* policy features the same type of liability protection for institutions and business operations.

FARMERS LOSE DOLLARS

Reports from area Social Security offices indicate that many farmers are losing hundreds of dollars in benefits as a result of errors on income tax reports over the years.

Placing business and farm expenses in the wrong columns can cost many dollars per month after age 65.

Few tax consultants are familiar enough with farming to use the most advantageous methods of filing farm returns.

Just because it passes the Internal Revenue Service's eagle eye doesn't mean it's the best reporting for you!

Unions Stir Farm Labor

Farm labor will continue to be a major state and national issue, as evidenced by a recent conference held in Lansing by the "Michigan Committee to Aid Farm Workers." The February 7 issue of the AFL-CIO News carries a report of the conference and the legislative program that was mapped out for the current session of the State Legislature.

The article states that the representation at the meeting included all major statewide Spanish-speaking organizations, AFL-CIO and UAW representatives, Michigan Civil Rights Commission, and representatives from various religious groups.

The "top priority" item will be the inclusion of agricultural workers under the State Labor Mediation Act. Other major goals that were proposed are: guaranteed wage payment to farm workers; inclusion of farm workers in a statutory agricultural commission; amendment of the Workmen's Compensation Act to include agricultural workers (agriculture was included under Workmen's Compensation by the Legislature in 1965, but it did not take effect until July 1, 1967); and, on the national level, an effort to get the United States Congress to bring agricultural workers under the National Labor Relations Act (this would make unionization easier and bring farmers under numerous regulations).

The article goes on to state that those attending the conference were told that "starting this year, a program of legal assistance to farm workers is expected to be in operation." In addition, an organizing rally is being planned for March with Caesar Chavez of the AFL-CIO United Farm Workers organizing committee as the speaker. The rally will also serve as a kick-off for a "demonstration to be held in April at the State Capitol to dramatize the campaign to get legislation passed . . ."

Legislation is presently written and will be introduced completely rewriting the Michigan Minimum Wage Law. In its present form, the Minimum Wage rates would be increased from the present \$1.25 to \$1.35 beginning January 1, 1969, \$1.40 in 1970, \$1.45 in 1971, and \$1.50 in 1972. More people would be brought under the Minimum Wage Law by requiring the employer to pay the Minimum Wage to two or more employees working concurrently. The present Minimum Wage applies to employers hiring four or more at any one time within the calendar year. However, should this occur, the employer is subject to the Act during the remainder of such calendar year.

Farm Bureau is currently working with Legislators on those sections in the law that apply specifically to agriculture.

STEWARTS' HAMPSHIRE SALE

THURS., Mar. 28, 1968, 1:30 p.m., INDIANA TIME, AT FARM
40 BOARS — 40 REG. OPEN GILTS —
100 COMMERCIAL OPEN GILTS

August and September farrowed. Test information on most animals. Also, for first time, featuring 15 performance tested YORKSHIRE BOARS from best bloodlines available.

Catalog on request.

Lunch available.

L. L. & MANFORD STEWART R#4, FRANKFORT, IND. 46041

COWS and CALORIES

America's housewives may soon be called upon to referee the Battle of the Cow versus the Calories. In the front-row audience as the contest progresses will be the nation's dairymen.

Sales of milk products have declined nearly 25% in recent years, with much of the blame attributed to the increased weight-consciousness of the country's housewives.

The problem was recognized by Elton R. Smith, president of Michigan Farm Bureau, in an address before members of the American Dairy Association of Michigan at their recent annual meeting.

Mr. Smith recommended an expanded program of research to develop new dairy-processed products which would increase consumer use. As an example, he pointed to the dwindling consumption of fresh potatoes, which in recent years has been offset by gains resulting from the sale of processed potatoes—french fries, instant mashed, and casserole combinations.

Tasty, economical milk packaged in a dispenser carton and needing no refrigeration, is expected to be on the market within two years, Smith said.

When the battle ends and the smoke clears, America's cooks may find available on their grocers' shelves such pre-packaged dairy-related products as measured melted butter packets, instant omelet, souffles, and cheese fondue.

HIGHLIGHTS FROM FARMERS' WEEK!



HONORED AT FARMERS' WEEK — Dean T. K. Cowden (left) of the College of Agriculture congratulates rural leaders honored by 1968 "Distinguished Service to Agriculture" citations: The men, all Farm Bureau members, are (left to right) Stanley Woods, Deerfield; Duane Baldwin, Stockbridge and Garfield G. Wagner, Flint.

Farm Organizations Examined —by University Sociologists

Among the many programs of special interest to Farm Bureau members during the recent Farmer's Week at Michigan State University, was a presentation titled "Problems and Prospects of Farm Organization".

Material for the program was presented by University sociologists, Christopher Sower, and Denton Morrison, with farm organization "reaction" to the presentation made by Robert Frohling, of the National Red Cherry Institute, and Dan E. Reed, Secretary-Manager of the Michigan Farm Bureau.

In his opening remarks, Morrison said that by focusing on farm bargaining organizations, he would emphasize that, in his opinion, they will become the most important farm organizations of the future.

A bit later, he added that, "I do not necessarily mean that I think farm bargaining will be generally successful. I say merely that if farm organizations of the future will be successful, they will probably involve a strong bargaining component".

Elsewhere in his talk, Morrison said that in any bargaining attempt the terms of the sellers must not be too severe. "We have some recent instances in the newspaper business where the 'buyers' (in this case, the 'product' was labor—ed. note)—have simply folded up and gone out of business." He said that agricultural processors and retailers also have their buyers, the consumers, and that persons have many alternatives for consumption of most farm products, including less demand for a given product when the price increases.

"This may mean that the buyer cannot maintain his demand and the sellers would gain little, even if they have the supply and the control over it. This points out another important thing about farm bargaining, namely that it's not just farmers bargaining with processors, but, to some extent farmers bargaining against each other".

Morrison, who is an Associate Professor in the Department of Sociology at Michigan State University, said that farmers most often see themselves in the role of businessmen, and are not highly attracted to the notion of acting like laborers—the true source of the collective bargaining idea. "Farmers, moreover, view themselves as rugged individualists, valuing individual freedom of action and free enterprise, and resenting controls and discipline..."

"Farmers are very nonmilitant and peace-loving. The tough-minded, coercive acts which are an actual or threatened part of all bargaining actions, and which are often directed at other farm-

ers as well as buyers, are simply foreign to most farmers.

"Farmers value highly the traditional modes of rural organization such as the family and the neighborhood, and there is no doubt that new modes of rural organization, such as bargaining organizations, temporarily, or even permanently threaten and sometimes dissolve family and neighborhood ties," Morrison said.

In his presentation, Christopher Sower, who heads an Organization Research Unit within the Department of Sociology at Michigan State University said that, "there is nothing quite so useless as doing with great efficiency that which no longer needs to be done at all..."

This statement early in his remarks underscored his opinion that, considering the rapid changes in technology and "in the larger society," an organization which does not sponsor regular evaluation and updating kinds of research will accumulate "considerable amounts of obsolescence within five years..."

He suggested the use of "balance sheet devices" to indicate when an organization's outputs no longer justify their inputs (When, for example, member-benefits are no longer equal to the value of annual dues).

"Symptoms of growth or decline can be observed before the actual condition of decline becomes evident in an organization. These would include a public image as a 'live' and effective organization, and ability to attract and hold capable members, especially young people, and the

amount of energy which goes into such things as membership maintenance, versus that which is given toward achieving work-goals."

Sowers made it plain that farm organizations can be kept updated to meet changing conditions through recognition that there have been drastic changes in business and industrial organizations during the last decade.

Lending a humorous twist to a serious problem, he said "why do middle-aged men like young women, but old organizations?"

He suggested that organizations should encourage young people to remain by putting them into roles where they can innovate and design and test, "instead of driving them out as is so customary".

Sowers passed out an "Evaluation Guide" for rating the growth or decline of any organization... with prime questions dealing with goals and "consensus of agreement about the justification of the goals". The guide asks to what extent the organization is committed to goals which can be intellectually justified for the public good, and not primarily in the selfish interests of the members.

Striking at member-involvement, another prime question asks: "to what extent are members personally committed to achieving the goals of the organization?"

In commenting on the two presentations, Dan E. Reed, Secretary-Manager of the Michigan Farm Bureau asked a number of questions.

Referring to Mr. Morrison's statements concerning the unity and militancy needed among farmers if they are to bargain successfully, Reed asked how it is possible for a truly voluntary farm organization to impose controls upon its membership in enforcing bargaining demands.

He observed that farmer incomes have been greatly affected by higher farm labor costs, and that for a variety of such economic reasons, many farmers have been driven from the land.

"Basically, our problem is to adjust," said Reed, who noted that although the average age of a farmer in Michigan is 50 years, Farm Bureau has been attracting increasing numbers of younger-aged farmers.



JOHN GOUDZWAARD AND PRIZE-WINNER

A herd average of 18,559 pounds of milk and 729 pounds of butterfat on 25 cows, in his tenth testing year, is the recent record of John Goudzwaard, Byron Center. The Kent County dairyman is a member of the Michigan Animal Breeders Cooperative and long-time participant in the Dairy Herd Improvement Association.

While no silage is fed in his dairy ration, Goudzwaard is a firm advocate of using high quality hay and pasture in addition to a balanced concentrate grain ration.

Topping the state list for pounds-of-milk-per-cow, and doing so for the second consecutive years, is Tony Ceislinski, Ubly, Michigan, whose Holstein herd averaged 19,867 pounds of milk.

Other award winners, all Farm Bureau members, included Albert Potgeter of Ottawa County, whose herd had the highest DHIA butterfat average for the last five years, 686 pounds per cow;

Jack L. Kaufman, Sanilac County, one of whose cows had the highest actual milk production, 29,105 pounds, and another with the highest fat record, 1,285 pounds;

Paul Taylor of Washtenaw County, whose Ayreshire herd averaged 13,382 pounds of milk; Erin Knoll Farms of Ingham County, whose Brown Swiss herd averaged 13,748 pounds; and Waldo May & Son of Eaton County, whose Guernsey herd averaged 12,716 pounds.

DONALDSON HONORED

Farmers' Week Date Changed

New dates for the 1969 Farmers' Week at Michigan State University, and designation of Charles E. Donaldson, Jr., Daggett, as "Michigan Dairyman of the Year," have been announced by MSU officials.

Beginning next year, Farmers' Week will be held annually in mid-March, during the University's spring recess. Dates for the 1969 Farmers' Week are March 17-21, according to Dr. Thomas K. Cowden, dean of MSU's College of Agriculture and Natural Resources.

"The change will help us accommodate the expanded education program presented during the week," Dean Cowden commented. New dates will permit the University to devote more attention and resources to the event.

Donaldson, 51, was honored during the All-Breeds Dairy luncheon. He is a member of the Michigan Agricultural Commission, a member of the Farm Bureau Policy Development Committee, president of the Menominee County Michigan Milk Producers Association, vice chairman of the Marquette Milkshed Pool Committee, and a member of MSU's Dairy Advisory Council.

Co-op Clinics Set!

Understanding the cooperative financial statement will be the theme for a series of Cooperative Clinics, sponsored by the Michigan Association of Farmer Cooperatives in early March and April.

"Cooperatives must be financially strong to grow and serve their members" according to L. A. Cheney, Executive Secretary of the Michigan Association. "Financial statements are the pulse of an organization, and most of us need training to properly understand what they mean . . ."

Besides Cheney, others on the program will be Jerry Emmer, Vice President of the St. Paul Bank of Co-ops, and Marvin Lindo, the Michigan representative from the Bank. Dr. Larzelere of Michigan State University will explain the director's role in financial affairs. In the Upper Peninsula, Mr. Jarvela of Midland Co-op, and R. H. Hartwig, MSU economics specialist from Marquette will take part.

The meeting schedule includes:

- March 5: Charlevoix, City Hall
- March 6: Jackson, Schuler's Restaurant
- March 7: Frankenmuth, Zehnder's Restaurant
- March 8: Zeeland, Bosch's Restaurant
- April 3: Sault Ste. Marie — Extension office
- April 5: Escanaba — Extension office

A Year of Success...

Record sales of \$1,285,000 in 1967 were reported by the Lapeer County Cooperatives, Inc., with sales volume up 25% over the previous year.

A \$67,000 expansion program was announced by Joseph O'Henley, manager for the last three years. The Coop is operated under a management contract arrangement with Farm Bureau Services, Inc., and has 1,310 stockholder members.

Plans call for construction of a new grain storage facility at Lapeer with a 30,000 additional bushel capacity, and addition to the feed mill for bagged storage, a new grain dryer, installation of a fork lift tractor, and other new equipment.

Purchase of the Dryden Elevator, with 50,000 bushel capacity, will provide for additional grain storage. The Dryden plant will be open only for grain harvest.

The Coop has main offices in Lapeer and a branch operation in Imlay City.

A 30-year record net margin of \$58,375 will result in return of \$15,316 in net margins to Coop patrons, O'Henley reported.

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most profitable
move you make
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*Intermediate Term Loans for Productive
Purposes Made To Responsible Farmers
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plan ahead
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Community Group Importance Stressed to Topic Committee

"Community Farm Bureaus continue to be the foundation of Farm Bureau and every effort should be made to build and improve this important part of our organization."

This statement, taken from the 1968 policies of the Michigan Farm Bureau, was re-emphasized by Dave Morris, Farm Bureau executive committee member, in opening remarks to the January 19th meeting of the state Discussion Topic Committee.

This committee, which has served continuously since the 1930's and is said to be the oldest standing committee in Michigan Farm Bureau, meets twice each year to select "Discussion Topics" for study and discussion by the nearly 1200 Community Farm Bureau Groups each month.

Meeting at Farm Bureau Center in Lansing, the committee studied recommendations from the various community groups before making their selection of topics for the next six months.

Committee Chairman Herb

Schmidt, Bay City, said that the committee selected the six topics from a list of over 300 suggestions submitted by the various community groups. Here are the topics selected:

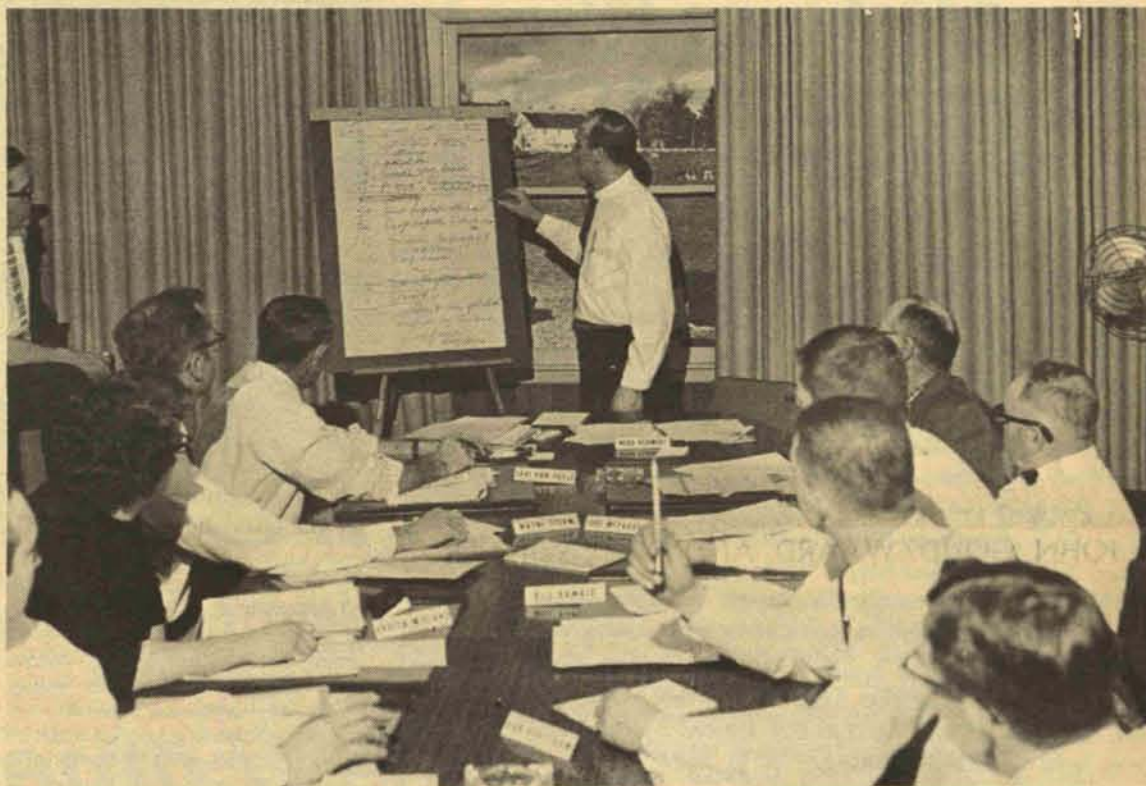
1. School Problems and alternate methods of financing schools.
2. Pricing and Bargaining for farm products.
3. Youth Labor — job opportunities for rural youth and new labor restrictions.
4. Imitation Food Products and their possible effect on Michigan agriculture.

5. Crop Reports and what they do for us.

6. Zoning of agricultural land. In addition, several alternate topics were suggested by the committee for use as needed.

Members of the committee (with 100 per cent attendance) included: Chairman **Herb Schmidt**, Bay City, district 8; **Levi Van Tuyle, Jr.**, Dowagiac, district 1; **Dwain Dancer**, Munith, district 2; **Bill Bamber**, Howell, district 3; **Wayne Pennock**, Nashville, district 4; **Mrs. Richard Woodhams**, St. Johns, district 5; **Wayne Sturm**, Pidgeon, district 6; **Archie McLachlin**, Evart, district 7; **Dan Robotham**, Beulah, district 9; **Mrs. Ardeth Wieland**, Charlevoix, district 10; and **Gus McFadden**, Gladstone, district 11.

Next meeting of the committee is set for July 19, 1968.



"DISCUSSION TOPICS" for study by Community Groups during the next six months were selected by the Topic Committee at Farm Bureau Center in Lansing, January 19. Committee Chairman Herb Schmidt led the committee in making final topic selections from the "semi-final" list on the chart. Over 300 subjects were suggested by Groups.

YOUNG FARMERS—IN ACTION

Plans for a three day, state-wide Young Farmer conference to be held in Saginaw March 20-21-22, have been announced by the state Young Farmer committee.

The conference is open to all members of county Young Farmer committees and will be held at the Ramada Inn of Saginaw. A "methods" workshop, dealing with county programs, the conference will include classes on three broad subjects. Included is "Farm Bureau history, philosophy, structure and objectives" by Larry Ewing, Manager of the Field Services Division of the Michigan Farm Bureau.

Noel Stuckman, Manager of the Market-Development Division will deal with "farmers and their markets" in another classroom session, while the topic of "Young Farmers in action" will be presented by Jack Deppong, Director of Community Programs.

Others scheduled to appear include Michigan Farm Bureau President **Elton Smith**; Secretary-Manager **Dan E. Reed** and Legislative Counsel **Dale Sherwin**.

A banquet program is planned, with Jack Angell, Director of Broadcast Services for the American Farm Bureau Federation and Robert Albert of the Saginaw Chamber of Commerce as speakers. Members of the state Young Farmer committee will conduct the sessions with second vice chairman **Larry Karsten** of Presque Isle county serving as general chairman.

Program Emphasis

In other recent action, the state Young Farmer committee recom-

mended that county Young Farmer committees place program emphasis on policy development and execution, marketing, membership and Community Group activities.

"Young farmers must be actively participating Farm Bureau members in order to get the most benefits for themselves and for their organization" according to **Mike Satchell**, committee chairman. "It is with this in mind that the three key action-activities were picked by the state committee . . ."

—CITIZENSHIP SEMINAR—

A Citizenship Seminar for high school students, sponsored by Michigan Farm Bureau, is scheduled for July 15-19, at Camp Kett. Total cost is just \$55 per person, and enrollment will be limited to 130 students entering their junior or senior year next fall.

Each lower peninsula county may send two delegates; an additional delegate may be accepted on a first-come, first-served basis.

ACTIVITIES — PROJECTS — PROGRAMS



BLUEBERRY YOGURT — came in for good-natured testing by Pamela Adams (left) an exchange student from Guyana, South Africa. Joining in are Mrs. Boyd Rice and daughter Peggy. Boyd is Manager of the American Dairy Association — of Michigan. The new dessert is one of several new dairy products.

Six Michigan Women Delegates to ACWW

Michigan Farm Bureau Women will be represented by six delegates at the ACWW triennial meeting in September at Michigan State University.

Named as voting delegates by the State Women's Committee are: Mrs. Maurine Scramlin, Mrs. Maxine Topliff, Mrs. Florence Carpenter, Mrs. Ann Campau, Mrs. Jeannette Babbitt and Mrs. Margaret Kartes.

Alternate delegates selected are Mrs. Marie Swindlehurst, Mrs. Hattie Lockhart, and Mrs. Dorothy Kramer. All other members of the State Women's Committee will be considered as alternate voting delegates as necessary.

Accredited visitors will be selected at district Council meetings, and additional visitors-at-large are to be chosen by the State Women's Committee. One of the accredited visitors will be Miss Helen Atwood, coordinator of Women's activities, who is serving on a publicity committee of ACWW.

Representatives of nearly every country in the world will be in attendance at the ACWW meeting, which is being held for only the second time in the United States. The conference was held in Washington, D. C. in 1936.

A Happy Holiday

"Holiday Camp," sponsored annually by Farm Bureau Women of Districts 1 and 2, is scheduled for Wednesday and Thursday, March 27 and 28.

The two-day session will be held at Wesley Woods, Dowling, located on Clear Lake between Hastings and Battle Creek. All Farm Bureau women in Michigan (and men, too) are invited to attend.

An interesting and varied program will include Bill Eastman, former staff member of the Michigan Farm Bureau, now with the American Farm Bureau Federation. New developments will be reported by the Information Division, and county Women's leaders of successful (and unusual) activities will tell of their work.

Cost is just \$7.50, including meals, lodging and registration fee. Campers are asked to bring their own bedding, and to dress comfortably.

Reservations should be mailed by March 22.

HOLIDAY CAMP — MARCH 27 and 28, 1968

Please make reservations for:

Name: _____

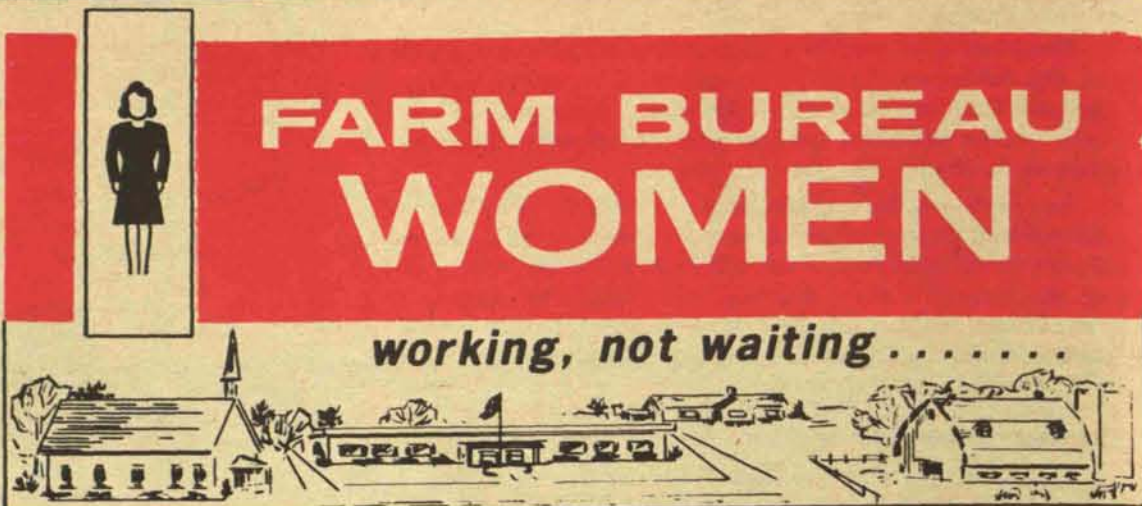
Address: _____

County: _____

Telephone: _____

Clip and Mail to:

Miss Helen Atwood, Coordinator, Women's Activities
Michigan Farm Bureau, Box 960,
Lansing, Michigan 48904



Retiring after 15 years of service, Mecosta County's Farm Bureau secretary, Mrs. Margaret Fitzgerald, was honored at a surprise appreciation party. Pictured, left to right: Joel Chapin, FPC board member from Mecosta; Martin Applegreen, county board; Kenneth Babbitt, county president; Mrs. Glenn Jefts, Women's committee chairman; Mrs. Fitzgerald; Frank Wentland, county vice president; Kenneth Wiles, regional representative.

come — and bring a special friend!

A series of Springtime district meetings — beginning April 2, will serve to focus the attention of Farm Bureau Women upon political education, political forces, and the part farm people can play in a crucial election year.

All Farm Bureau Women and their friends are invited to attend these meetings.

Morning programs will reflect the state-wide emphasis on P.E.P. — Political Education and Participation, and the work Farm Bureau Women can do to publish voting and performance records, plan and conduct voter-registration campaigns, and explain important policy issues, political party structure, and election procedures.

Afternoon program topics will vary from district to district, depending upon special interests of each group.

In the uneven-numbered districts, chairmen will be elected to serve for the coming year. Each district Chairman serves on the State Women's committee.

Dates and places include:

District 1 — will meet April 2 at the Grange Hall, White Pigeon; District 2 — April 3, in the 4-H Clubhouse, Hillsdale county fairgrounds; District 3 — April 18,

South Lyon Methodist Church; District 4 — April 17, Caledonia Methodist Church, 250 Vine Street.

District 5 — April 15, Potterville Methodist church; District 6 — April 16, Croswell Methodist church; District 7 — April 4, Ferris State College, Big Rapids; District 8 — April 10, Delta College University Center (near Bay City).

District 9 — April 19, Camp Kett; District 10-E — April 25, Rush Township hall; District 10-W — April 26, Chamber of Commerce hall, Advance; District 11-W — June 5, (with location to be announced); District 11-E — June 12, (location to be announced).

All Farm Bureau Women are invited to attend — and to bring a special friend.

Wittwer to Appear

Sylvan Wittwer, director of the Agricultural Experiment Station at Michigan State University, will be guest speaker when Farm Bureau women of Isabella County meet March 26. The public is invited to attend.

Mrs. Edmund Wonsley, county Women's Committee chairman, has named the following committee members to assist her in completing plans for the special event:

Mrs. Hugh Swindlehurst, Mt. Pleasant, District 8 Women's Committee chairman; Mrs. Edmund O'Brien, also of Mt. Pleasant; Mrs. Eldean Acker and Mrs. Eugene Lattimer, Coleman; and Mrs. Dora Larsen and Mrs. Johanna Fish, Blanchard.

A 6 p.m. smorgasbord dinner in West Intermediate School, Mt. Pleasant, will precede the evening program.

ASSOCIATE EDITOR FOR THE FARM NEWS

The naming of Mrs. Margaret G. McCall as Associate Editor of the Michigan Farm News and creative writer within the Information Division of the Michigan Farm Bureau, is one of a recent series of related Division changes, according to Melvin L. Woell, Manager.

Included was the announced resignation of Steve Van Slyke, Director of Education and Research, and the naming of Charles Bailey to the vacancy. Van Slyke has joined the Chicago staff of the American Farm Bureau Information Division as Assistant Director.

Bailey, who since December of 1964 has filled the post of Public Relations and Communications Director within the Michigan Farm Bureau Information Division, will now be in charge of preparing Community Group Discussion topic material, the Package Report, special educational materials for county Farm Bureau publications and general research work.

Promoted to the Public Relations-Communications position is Carl Kentner, long-time member of the Farm Bureau staff and most recently Director of Office Services, Printing and Mailing.

Kentner will work closely with county Information and Local Affairs committees, counsel with County Farm Bureaus in matters of press-broadcast relations and county Farm Bureau publications.

All staff changes took place February 15, according to Woell. Mrs. McCall began her newspaper career as a general news reporter for the Hartford Day Spring, and later worked as court reporter for the Midland Daily News.

Following her marriage to Joseph N. McCall, the couple published the Herald-Advertiser, a weekly newspaper at Holly, Michigan for 16 years with Mrs. McCall serving as news editor. She was also a regional reporter for the Flint Journal until 1962, when the family moved to Lansing. Since early 1963, she had been employed with Farm Bureau Insurance Companies.

The McCalls have five children. A speech and English major in college, Mrs. McCall will work in all phases of Farm Bureau Information, with special emphasis on creative and news writing.

Charles Bailey came to the Michigan Farm Bureau in 1964,

from radio, television and public relations work with the Information Division of the Alabama Farm Bureau.

Earlier, he was southwest regional representative for the Alabama Farm Bureau, after some years as a farmer and Farm Bureau leader. He spent the war years as an artillery officer in New Guinea, the Philippines and Japan. He served one year with a combat division in the Far East, and taught artillery at the Infantry School for a period of time.

Bailey remained active in the Army Reserve program, teaching courses in leadership and Command Operations. He retired from the Active reserve in 1956 with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

Carl Kentner was born and raised on an Indiana Farm, moving with his parents to Cass County as a young man. Both parents served in a number of capacities within the Cass county Farm Bureau.

Active in the "Junior Farm Bureau" of that period, Kentner was appointed Organization Director for the Berrien county Farm Bureau in 1951. This was followed shortly by several moves, including one as Regional Representative for the Michigan Farm Bureau in the Region 8, locating in Bay City.

A move to Mt. Pleasant as manager of the Farm Bureau Services branch and elevator there was followed by more work as Regional Representative in the "Thumb" area.

In 1960 he moved into Farm Bureau Center, Lansing, as head of the Office Services Printing and Mailing department, a position held until his recent appointment.

CAR RATES LOWERED!

Car insurance rates for young drivers, historically higher than those paid by other age groups, are being reduced drastically by Farm Bureau Insurance Group. The change is effective March 1, 1968.

Premium rates for married men, age 23 and 24, are being cut by 30%, for example. Young drivers in this category can now qualify for insurance at the same rate paid by older adults.

Women, age 21 and over, can also obtain coverage at adult rates.

The new rating program will be offered in conjunction with other coverages designed to meet the total insurance needs of young adults. Home, apartment, mobile home, travel and life insurance will be marketed along with the Family Automobile policy.

Listed are car insurance rate reductions for specific age groups: Married men, ages 23 and 24 — Rates reduced approximately 30% from previous levels. Premium costs are now comparable to those established for older age groups.

Married men, ages 19 and 20 — Rates reduced approximately 20% from previous levels.

Young women, ages 21-25 — Rates reduced as much as 15% for single girls. Here too, premium costs are now comparable to those set for older adults.

— STAFF CHANGES —



MARGARET G. McCALL



CHARLES H. BAILEY



CARL P. KENTNER

WE GET LETTERS

A request for old valentines, a letter of appreciation from a youngster, a plea for educational assistance from abroad. These arrive in the morning mail at the Michigan Farm News along with the more routine matters, invoices and news items.

A handicapped veteran, living on a small pension, attempts to bury his problems by keeping busy with the unusual hobby of collecting old valentines, calendars, postcards and other mementos of the past. His collection includes valentines dating back more than 100 years, and calendars for 1882, 1883, 1887 and 1896.

Any Farm Bureau member who would like to contribute to this collection may send items to: Leon Thompson, 623 Federal East, Seattle, Washington 98102.

Katsuki Nagae, 18, of Tokushima, Japan, is seeking a sponsor to bring him to the United States for college studies. Explaining his interest in comparing Oriental and Western cultures, Katsuki writes:

"In any case I think I must see with my very own eyes so as to have the real understanding. This is why I have considered to study in America." The youth reports that he is a senior, a member of the Judo club where he has earned his black belt, and wants to become a doctor.

Katsuki's photo and mailing address are available at Farm Bureau News for anyone interested in contacting him.

"Dear Michigan Farm Bureau" begins the letter from Joanne Davis of the Wolverine Riders 4-H club at Holly, Michigan. She writes, "I'm only 12 years old and had the honor to go to Camp Kett. I think it's a very beautiful place, and I wish to thank you very much for helping make it possible."

To Joanne's letter, Secretary-Manager Dan E. Reed replied: "Michigan Farm Bureau members throughout the state contributed funds to help make this beautiful spot available to boys and girls like yourself.

"And it is letters such as yours that make the effort of the Farm Bureau Women's Committee and the entire Farm Bureau organization seem worthwhile."

The Camp Kett fund-raising project was a major activity of Farm Bureau Women.

"NEW" IDEAS

FROM: Chicago Daily News
By John M. Johnston

A book published in 1965 was titled "How to Argue with a Conservative." It was written by Neil Staebler, former Michigan congressman, and Douglas Ross, University of Michigan economist. Any liberal who commits it to memory can demolish any conservative he encounters — provided of course, that the conservative sticks to the lines he has been given.

In a moving climax, Liberal addresses Conservative thus: "You know, it's curious. You accuse the liberals of being impractical; but it is the conservatives who so often advocate the over-simple solution, the answer based on a single doctrinaire point of view.

"It is conservatives who so frequently oppose new ideas just because they seem to go counter to a rule or principle, without really examining their effect. That is why liberals are inclined to regard conservatives as the dogmatic theorists of this world — not the realists, after all. We invite you to join us on the proving grounds of the new ideas, the new experiments, the new solutions."

ONE OF THOSE simple doctrines to which conservatives are attached is a belief in the efficiency of a free market in adjusting supply to demand through price changes. But for 35 years now the "new idea" has prevailed that governmental tinkering with supply and prices of farm products was a superior system.

The "new solution" has failed miserably in every respect save one. That lone triumph has been the success of the liberals and the tinkering bureaucrats in persuading Congress to try again and again with a few more billions and under a new name.

The present situation was summed up at the annual meeting of the American Farm Bureau Federation in Chicago this week by Charles Shuman, its president: "We are completing the harvest of the largest crop in history, produced at the highest cost on record, and selling at the lowest prices in a decade."

THE PARITY ratio, the price comparison between farm products and other goods that is the index of farm prosperity, has fallen to 73 percent. In the depths of the depression in 1934, it was 71 percent. Net farm income for 1967 is \$2 billion below that for 1966.

Shuman would not call himself a liberal, but he seconds the Staebler-Ross motion that the effects of the "new solutions" be examined. Finding the results thoroughly bad, he urges, for the umpteenth time, a prompt end to government price-and-supply-control programs.

The tinkers cling to the myth that a price drop stimulates production because farmers strive thereby to maintain their incomes. This is another way of arguing that only high prices will prevent over-production.

THE FACT IS that under supply-management, guaranteed-price programs, output has soared, and only massive giveaways have disposed of the surpluses.

Shuman's free-market plea has the backing of a presidential commission, which hedged, however, to the extent of suggesting direct payments to farmers to ease the transition period between subsidies and a free market.

Congressional nostalgia for the "ideal life" of the family farm has played a great role in the subsidy programs. The net effect has been to keep people on the farms who should long ago have sought other occupations.

Today's high employment opportunities make the time ideal for an admission that after 35 years of testing, the "new idea" of a "planned" agriculture is a failure.

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Up To

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Take advantage of this Volume Discount Sale on all motor oils, hydraulic oils and gear and transmission oils at your local participating Farmers Petroleum dealers and agents. Order now for big savings and take delivery anytime before May 1, 1968.

BIG DISCOUNTS ON GREASES, TOO!

We're offering bargain prices now on our complete line of greases. This is the time to get everything ready for the first sign of spring.



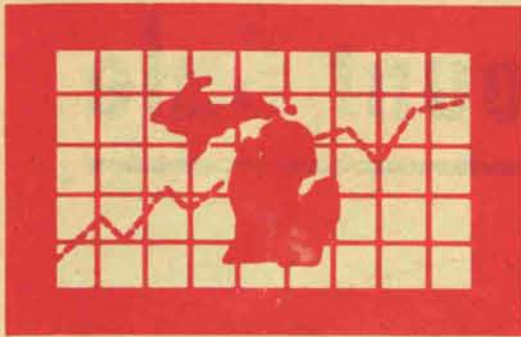
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DAIRY FARMERS FACE FUTURE OF CHANGE!



MARKET DEVELOPMENT

A.D.A. of Michigan—Stands At Crossroads...

By: Al Almy
Market-Development Division

The American Dairy Association of Michigan is respected as a dedicated representative of the dairy industry in the marketplace. This reputation has been earned over a period of years, during which the ADA—of Michigan has reached many crossroads. Fortunately, it has been guided by sound leadership and the strong support of member-farmers.

Now, the ADA of Michigan has reached still another crossroad. Since 1964, milk production has declined and ADA income in Michigan has declined accordingly. Less money has been available for the Dairy Association to conduct dairy promotion activities.

Naturally, ADA-M has been greatly concerned about this declining income plus the need for an increased dairy product promotion program for a variety of pressing reasons.

Chief among these are changes in marketing which affect Michigan dairymen. Large grocery chains have built or bought their own milk processing plants and by-passed that milk formerly processed by private or cooperative dairies.

These dairies have diversified into other food products, includ-

ing such relatively recent "new" foods as imitation milk.

Some of these substitute dairy products are attractive to the stores because of their large profit margin potential.

Remaining is the question all dairymen must consider—who will promote the sale of their products as these trends continue?

The ADA-M has determined that unless dairymen of our state invest adequate money—dairy promotion programs will be ineffective and, accordingly, a vast new promotion program has been proposed.

Known as the "Michigan Dairymen's Market Program", it would be brought about through a state-wide marketing order under Michigan enabling legislation.

The program would be mandatory on all Grade-A producers.

Ungraded and Grade-B producers would not be included, but rather—would continue participating on a voluntary basis at the rate of 2¢ per hundredweight of milk sold.

A committee of dairy producers would be nominated by dairy organizations, appointed by the Governor, and confirmed by the State Senate to administer and control the program.

To do the job planned by ADA-M, an investment of \$1.6 million is required. A mandatory flat set-aside of 4¢ per hundredweight of milk produced would be collected from producers.

The program would go into effect if producers adopt a marketing order, with a petition for such an order to be filed with the Director of the Michigan Department of Agriculture during April.

Following the petition, a hearing will be held. If the hearing is favorable, a referendum follows with all Grade-A producers voting for or against the program at this time. If the vote favors the program, it could go into effect in July.

Dairy farmers now face a combination of factors very important to their markets.

These factors need careful consideration by all dairymen. The decisions they make in coming months will have lasting effects on the total industry...

MFB BOARD INTERPRETS DAIRY PROGRAM POLICY

In their January session, the board of directors of Michigan Farm Bureau studied the policy adopted at the last M.F.B. annual meeting with regard to the American Dairy Association. After their discussion, they adopted the following statement as their interpretation of that policy...

During 1967, domestic sales of milk in all dairy products combined are expected to fall nearly 5 billion pounds of milk equivalent below 1966 sales. For the first 7 months of 1967 fluid whole milk sales were down 3% from a year earlier, cream and cream mixtures were down 5½%, and domestic butter sales are expected to be down nearly 10% from a year earlier. Per capita consumption of milk in all products for 1967 is expected to be about 584 pounds, down about 3% from the 604 pounds in 1966.

In view of the declining sales and consumption of dairy products coupled with the recent introduction of new imitation dairy products, dairymen need to actively promote their products to assure themselves of a future market. The acceptance and use of promotion and research programs of the American Dairy Association by the dairy industry in Michigan and throughout the nation is an example of what producers can do to promote the use of their products.

Historically, Michigan Farm Bureau has urged producers to voluntarily support commodity research and promotion programs. Research and promotion programs of the National Live Stock and Meat Board, the Poultry and Egg National Board, and the State Bean Commission are examples of commodity programs producers have been urged to support. The Michigan Farm Bureau was instrumental in writing and obtaining Michigan enabling legislation which authorizes commodity promotion programs through the use of state marketing orders. Current policy endorses commodity promotion through state marketing orders and suggests that each commodity group determine for itself whether an escape clause be included in the marketing program for that commodity. Michigan Farm Bureau policy on commodity promotion has been, and continues to be, in agreement with the philosophy of building markets through increasing demand rather than by limiting supply.

Based on recent research evidence, the American Dairy Association of Michigan is proposing a new program to increase the sales of dairy products. The program, known as the Michigan Dairymen's Market Program, would authorize a mandatory, 100 per cent participation program for Grade A producers by adopting a marketing order under Michigan enabling legislation passed in 1965. The marketing order does not include an escape clause.

For several years, Michigan Farm Bureau policy has encouraged all dairy farmers to support the promotion and research programs of the American Dairy Association. Support and collection of revenue has been favored on a voluntary, rather than mandatory basis.

Delegates to the Michigan Farm Bureau Annual Meeting in November 1967 recognized the need for extensive promotion of dairy products and passed a resolution entitled "American Dairy Association" which states in part:

"... we believe dairy farmers should closely consider and determine their needs for expanding their market, and the means by which their program be financed."

The Michigan Farm Bureau Board of Directors interprets policy adopted by the delegates at the Michigan Farm Bureau Annual Meeting held in November 1967 as neither expressing approval or disapproval of the proposed Michigan Dairymen's Market Program. Our interpretation is that each individual dairyman should closely consider and determine for himself whether the Michigan Dairymen's Market Program should be enacted through use of Michigan's enabling legislation.

In implementing our interpretation, we believe that if a marketing program through enabling legislation is sought by dairy producers, Michigan Farm Bureau and county Farm Bureaus should not as an organizational unit testify at hearings on the Michigan Dairymen's Market Program. Such testimony might be construed as contrary to the neutral position adopted by our delegates. Testimony should be given by individual dairymen who will be directly affected by the legislation.

Farm Bureau should, however, assume an active role in providing information to help our member dairy producers in deciding whether or not the Michigan Dairymen's Market Program can be of assistance in promoting their products. Dairy farmers should also be encouraged to vote if a referendum is held.

Smith Suggests New Dairy Products!

Michigan dairy farmers have been challenged to develop new consumer products, improve their knowledge of marketing potentials, and increase their efficiency, in order to prosper in today's economy.

The challenge was made by Elton R. Smith, president of Michigan Farm Bureau, at the annual meeting of the American Dairy Association of Michigan February 2. The meeting was held in conjunction with Farmers' Week at Michigan State University. Smith operates "Med-O-Bloom" dairy farm near Caledonia in Kent County, a registered Guernsey operation.

Acknowledging the decline in sale of dairy products with the advent of various artificial substitutes, Smith cautioned his audience against panic. He cited ready availability of markets, locally-grown feed supplies, and the continuing need for milk products as advantages enjoyed by Michigan's dairy farmers.

"I have confidence in the ability of Michigan dairymen to meet the challenges of change and to meet and beat the competition as it comes along," Smith declared.

Cooperation between milk producers is essential, Smith said, and can best be achieved through a well-managed, well-financed bargaining group. However, he continued, no bargaining association, no matter how effective, can force the consumer to pay more for a given product without eventually reaching a point where the

consumer will switch to a substitute.

One major factor influencing milk marketing, the speaker said, is the current "cheap food" policy of the federal government. Government manipulation to keep food prices low results in a limited profit margin. Legislative restrictions regarding packaging, labeling, and sanitation regulations must be uniform if there is to be free and open competition.

Emphasizing the need for increased research in the field of product development, Smith said, "Probably there are some products we are spending money to advertise and promote today that really aren't worth what we are putting into them. They have no appeal, they haven't been improved in 30 years, and it would take a tremendous amount of promotion



to materially increase their use... What I'm saying is that we need to spend some money on new product research and come up with something new to advertise."

Smith concluded by listing four specific jobs facing the industry:

Identification of consumer wants and needs; development of new and improved products using ingredients produced by the dairy industry as much as possible; convincing manufacturers of potential profit possibilities of new and improved products developed through research; and advertising to persuade consumers to purchase the new products.

AGRICULTURE IN ACTION — — PICTORIAL REPORT

MICH. LIVESTOCK AID NEEDY



TO THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC — goes this Holstein heifer, a Michigan gift through the Christian Rural Overseas Program (CROP) of Church World Service. Helping are FFA members John Powell (left) and Randy Bedell, both of Williamston. Checking in, is Michigan CROP director, Russel Hartzler.

IN APPRECIATION . . .



WELCOMED — into the "President's Club" is Loy Putney, President of the Benzie county Farm Bureau (right) by MFB board member, Eugene Roberts. "In recognition of devotion to the cause of organized agriculture."

TO CHICAGO



STEVE VAN SLYKE — has left the staff of the Michigan Farm Bureau to become Assistant Director of the American Farm Bureau's Information Division. He served as Director of Education and Research for the Michigan Farm Bureau. See related story — page 9. He will work out of the Chicago office.

MAILING MONEY . . .



LAST DIVIDEND CHECKS — of Farm Bureau Mutual's second auto dividend, is readied for the mail by N. L. Vermillion, Executive Vice President of the Farm Bureau Insurance Group, as Carl Kentner of the Printing-Mailing department (right) assists. In all, more than \$600,000 in dividends went to Farm Bureau members insuring 55,000 cars and trucks.

TELEVISION PANEL



FOOD PRICES — and their impact, was the topic on Cadillac's Channel 9 — television recently. Noel Stuckman (left) Manager of Farm Bureau's Market Development Division presented the farmer's viewpoint. Tom Quinn (center) represented Spartan Stores — moderator is Howard Brown.

LEGISLATIVE ISSUES



LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL — Dale Sherwin, makes a point in speaking before a group at the annual President's Conference at Camp Kett. Political education and action was one topic examined.

GRATIOT FARM BUREAU OPEN HOUSE



GOODIES GALORE — are eagerly accepted by the kiddies of the Raymond Schaub family, guests of the Gratiot county Farm Bureau at the recent new office building Open House in Ithaca. Several hundred persons viewed the new quarters, pausing to share conversation and cookies.

are you prepared?

A falling bale of hay, a foot slipping on an ice patch, a door slamming against fingers, the failure of an emergency brake, the unexpected kick from a surprised cow, any of these situations could occur on your farm today. Any of these situations could result in a justified demand for Workmen's Compensation tomorrow. Are you prepared?

Three years ago Workmen's Compensation was a vague term to most farmers. After all, the term applied only to non-farm jobs because Michigan's original Workmen's Compensation Act of 1913 specifically exempted agriculture. So the farmer obviously had no reason to concern himself with the complications inherent in the structure of Workmen's Compensation.

But suddenly it was 1965. The Workmen's Compensation Act was revamped and agriculture lost its exemption. Agricultural Workmen's Compensation was totally new ground. Many differences existed between factory and farm work, so no one knew exactly how to attack the problem.

These differences, and the complications they created, postponed the beginning of Farm Workmen's Compensation from September 1, 1965 to May 1, 1966. Still no one had the right answers. The effective date was postponed again until May 1, 1967.

Since the first day of July, 1967, according to the newly signed law, the only way to obtain full protection is by an Agricultural Workmen's Compensation policy. In this way alone is the farmer fully protected against any possibility of a claim by an injured worker. No longer could the now out-dated, limited Employer Liability policies be sold to provide protection against liability claims made by farm labor.

Today, confusion still surrounding Workmen's Compensation has been compounded by misleading half-truths propounded by the insurance industry itself. The complicated claims and counter-claims reached such a crescendo that the Michigan Insurance Bureau inter-

vened. The bureau ruled that limited Agricultural Employee Coverage policies must contain the following:

WARNING

THE EMPLOYEES' MEDICAL PAYMENTS COVERAGE CONTAINED IN THIS POLICY WILL NOT COVER EMPLOYERS WHO QUALIFY FOR BENEFITS PRESCRIBED BY THE MICHIGAN WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT.

Policies with this warning may not provide adequate protection for you. The above warning does not appear on any Agricultural Workmen's Compensation policy issued by Farm Bureau Insurance Group.

Here are some questions and answers which may clarify your Workmen's Compensation needs.

- Q. Do I need an Agricultural Workmen's Compensation policy?
 - A. If you are a farmer with employees or have exchange labor . . . yes!
 - Q. Why won't a limited Agricultural Employee Coverage policy serve my needs?
 - A. These limited policies are like a horse and buggy in the jet-

age . . . out-of-date. They served their purpose prior to the 1967 Workmen's Compensation Act . . . the coverage is now, in many cases, inadequate.

- Q. Why can't Farm Bureau Insurance write the limited Agricultural Employee Coverage?
 - A. Our Companies could give inadequate Agricultural Employee Coverage . . . but they won't. In fact, it might be easier to write inadequate coverage, but our integrity would be destroyed if just one farmer could not maintain his operation because of an incomplete Agricultural Employee Coverage.
 - Q. But isn't Farm Bureau Agricultural Workmen's Compensation Coverage too expensive?
 - A. No, especially when considering the benefits provided. Farm Bureau Insurance offers three distinct plans covering small, medium, and large farming operations. All three plans provide all employees, including exchange labor, with unlimited medical benefits beginning on the first day of employment. The farmer is provided with \$100,000 Employer's Liability Coverage and full Workmen's Compensation benefits, if necessary. This additional protection may be the only thing that stands between him and disaster.
- Agricultural Workmen's Compensation is as important as it is complicated. Education and understanding are necessary. As part of the world's largest farm insurance organization, Farm Bureau Insurance Group stands ready to help any farmer by providing complete information and professional counsel.

JAYCEES PICK

State's Top Young Farmer

Four of Michigan's top young agricultural leaders will be honored March 2 at the 14th annual "Outstanding Young Farmer" awards banquet in Adrian. The event is sponsored by the Michigan Junior Chamber of Commerce each year to "increase urban understanding of the farmer, his life, his problems and his achievements."

Michigan's "most outstanding" young farmer will be eligible to compete in the national contest later this spring.

Selections are made on the basis of such activities as progress in an agricultural career, soil and water conservation practices, and contributions to the well-being of community, state and nation.

This year's judges are Elton B. Hill, East Lansing professor emeritus of agricultural economics at Michigan State University; Lawrence P. Wisniewski, Okemos, vice president of the Intermediate Credit Bank of St. Paul (East Lansing office); and Dwight Ballard, Onondaga farmer.

Preceding the awards banquet will be an afternoon tour of a dairy farm, a grain handling operation, and a poultry farm in the Adrian area. Guests will also visit the community's two colleges, Adrian and Siena Heights.

- Candidates are:
- James Bigelow, 22, Alma — wife Elaine, 2 children (corn, beans, sheep); Charles Bracey, 35, Ovid — wife Patricia, 2 children (30 cows, very high producers, 200 acres worked); Robert L. Buist, 33, Allendale — wife Nina, 3 children (celery, asparagus, 70 acres worked). R. James Cook, 31, Howell — wife Nancy, 2 children (100 dairy cows, partnership with father, operates 550 acres); Samuel J. Elliott, 33, Ypsilanti — wife Susan, 1 child (grain, sheep, chickens, operates 330 acres);
 - Ronald Gasper, 26, Chesaning — wife Beverly, 3 children (beef, grain, operates 600 acres); Robert Harper, 30, Vicksburg — wife Nancy, 2 children (grain, registered swine, partnership with father, operates 380 acres); Richard Krogel, 24, Bangor — wife Gloria, 1 child (fruit, 300 acre partnership); Alan Mandigo, 29, Paw Paw — (manages 200 acre fruit farm); Russell C. Myers, 31, Battle Creek — wife Joann, 2 children (grain, swine, operates 660 acres); Wesley S. Prine, 33, Springport — wife Mary Jane, 3 children (100 dairy cows, with two partners operates 700 acres); Gerald Slocum, 33, Hart — wife Phyllis, 3 children (fruit, Christmas trees, operates 970 acres with partner);
 - Robert Squanda, 33, Saginaw — wife Billie, 6 children (sugar beets, wheat, navy beans, swine, operates 379 acres); Kermit J. Stevens, 28, Adrian — wife Nancy, 2 children (65 dairy cows, operates 550 acres in partnership); Edward Wawiernia, 26, Grand Ledge — wife Virginia, 2 children (25 dairy cows, crops, operates 500 acres in partnership).

FARM BUREAU MARKET PLACE

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

8 FARM EQUIPMENT

FARROWING STALLS — Complete — \$24.95. Dealership available. Free Literature. Dolly Enterprises, 219 Main, Colchester, Illinois 62326. (11-tf-15b) 8

WANTED: A sectional drag and cultipacker. Three point hook-up preferred. Call or write: Richard Gootjes and Sons, 2233 East Paris Avenue, S.E., Grand Rapids, Michigan 49506. Phone 616 949-1399. (3-1t-25b) 34

CALF CREEP FEEDERS — 30 bushel capacity \$88.50. Dealerships available. Free Literature. Dolly Enterprises, 219 Main, Colchester, Illinois 62326. (11-tf-18b) 8

14 FOR SALE

NIGHTCRAWLERS AND RED WIGGLERS. "B & W" Worm Ranch, Route #1, Steele, Missouri 63877. Phone 695-4984. Area Code 314. (2-2t-14p)

OLD STYLE SLEIGH BELLS: 20 heavy nickel plate new 1 1/2" diameter 7" strap \$10; 30 bells \$15. Colored Spreader Straps. Alfred Jensen, Little Falls, Minnesota 56345. (2-1t-24p)

CALIFORNIA SOUVENIR GOLD DOLLAR \$1.50. Half .75¢. Old Silver Dollar \$1.98. Eight different Indianhead Cents or V-Nickels \$1.98. Free Pricelists. Edels, Carlyle, Illinois 62231. (2-2t-23p)

FOR SALE: Two Beltone Hearing Aides. Excellent condition — Test and adjust — Free. Mrs. George F. Cooper, 847 Broadway Avenue, Owosso, Michigan 48867. Phone 723-5705. (3-2t-21p) 14

FARM PROPERTY

ARKANSAS: LIVESTOCK FARMS, ranches, land. Reasonable prices. Year round grazing, mild winters. Free lists, photos. **FARM AND RANCH LAND COMPANY,** Box 383MFN, Fort Smith, Arkansas 72901. (1-4t-25p)

FOR SALE: CLARKSVILLE — 143 acres. 20 miles east of Grand Rapids. Clay loam, 2 family house, 2 barns, silo, room for 50 head feeder cattle. 20 acres alfalfa, about 100 acres workable, 20 acres timber, flowing well. \$27,500 terms — will consider trade. Edward Tanis, Route #1, Jenison, Michigan (Ottawa County) (2-tf-45b)

20 LIVESTOCK

HEREFORD BULLS — pure bred herd sires. Ready for service. Also, registered heifers and calfs. Egypt Valley Hereford Farm, 6611 Knapp St., Ada, Michigan. Phone OR 6-1090. (Kent County) (11-tf-25b) 20

WANTED TO BUY: Holstein Heifers bred for base months. Also open heifers. Edward W. Tanis, Route #1, Jenison, Michigan 49428. (3-2t-21b) 20

22 NURSERY STOCK

BEAUTIFY YOUR GARDEN with plants and trees from "Michigan's Fastest Growing Nursery". Strawberry plants, fruit trees, brambles, asparagus crowns. Send for a free price list. Fruit Haven Nursery, Kaleva, Michigan 49645. (2-12t-30p)

TREE SEEDLINGS. FREE 24 PAGE CATALOG listing popular varieties for Christmas trees, reforestation, erosion control, ornamentals, wildlife food and cover, etc. Healthy plants that grow. Write today. No obligation. Carino Nurseries, Box 538P, Indiana, Pennsylvania 15701. (3-1t-35p) 22

600 ASSORTED SWEET ONION PLANTS with free planting guide \$3.00 postpaid. TOPCO, "home of the sweet onion," Farmersville, Texas 75031. (1-4t-20b) 24

STARK BRO'S ALL NEW 1968 CATALOG FREE! Spectacular full-color display of Giant-size Apples, Peaches, Nectarines (Fuzzless Peaches), Pears, Cherries, Apricots, Plums from DWARF, Semi-Dwarf, Standard Size trees. Ornamentals, Roses, etc. **GUARANTEED.** STARK, Dept. 30538, Louisiana, Missouri 63353. (12-4t-39b) 22

26 POULTRY

DAY OLD OR STARTED PULLETS — The DeKalb profit pullet. Accepted by the smart poultryman for high egg production, superior egg quality, greater feed efficiency. If you keep records, you'll keep DeKalbs. Write for prices and catalog. **KLAGER HATCHERIES,** Bridgewater, Michigan. Telephones: Saline HAZEL 9-7087, Manchester GARDEN 8-3034 (Washtenaw County) (tf-46b) 26

FAMOUS SHAVER STARCROSS STARTED PULLETS. Top rated layer by U.S.D.A. — 1964 through 1966. Delivered to your farm in clean equipment. We have pullets available every month. May be seen by appointment. MacPherson Hatchery, Route #3, Ionia, Michigan 48846. Phone 527-0860. (6-tf-36b) 26

26 POULTRY

KLAGER'S DEKALB PROFIT PULLETS — Order your started pullets that have been raised on a proven growing program. The growing birds are inspected weekly by trained staff, vaccinated, debeaked and delivered by us in clean crates. If you keep records, you will keep **KLAGER DEKALBS.** **KLAGER HATCHERIES,** Bridgewater, Michigan. Telephones: 313 429-7087 and 313 428-3034. (Washtenaw County) (9-tf-50b) 26

34 WANTED

AGENTS — Farmers, dealers. Make extra money in spare time! Sell farm equipment. Some territory open. Write: Ottawa-Hitch, FN321, Holland, Michigan 49423. (2-3t-20b) 34

WANTED: Large used poultry house in good condition. Must be moveable in sections. About 30' x 250'. Fruit Haven Nursery, Kaleva, Michigan 49645. (Manistee County) (2-2t-25p)

36 MISCELLANEOUS

DIABETIC "NO SUGAR" RECIPES. Cake, Candy, Pie, Canning, etc. \$1.00. Large Diabetic Cookbook, over 300 pages \$3.50. Experienced Dietitian, Box 296, Almena, Kansas 67622. (3-1t-23p) 36

DO YOU LIKE TO BARBECUE? Tangy, spicy, different, delicious, old fashioned, deep south barbecue sauce recipe. \$1.00. John W. Laverty, Jr., Farwell, Michigan 48622 (3-2t-20p) 36

"ZIPCODE DIRECTORY" — (All 35,000 Postoffices): \$1.00 MAILMART, Carrollton 72, Kentucky 41008. (3-tf-11b) 14

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Hawaiian Tours

Departing—June 15—August 3—

October 26

Visiting 4 Islands—Oahu—Kauai—Maui and Hawaii

FOR DETAILED FOLDER: Contact Information Division, Michigan Farm Bureau Box 960, Lansing, Michigan 48904



DISCUSSION TOPIC

BY: CHARLES H. BAILEY
DIRECTOR, EDUCATION
AND RESEARCH
MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU



THE ONE-ROOM SCHOOL HAD ITS PROBLEMS . . . OUR SCHOOLS HAVE CHANGED, BUT THE PROBLEMS REMAIN . . .



SCHOOL PROBLEMS



Although Michigan is one of the top industrial states with one of the highest per capita incomes, many of its school districts are finding themselves in serious financial trouble. Of the 743 school districts in the state 51 had a deficit in 1967 with 60 on the borderline this year.

Although assessments on property have grown rapidly, they have not grown nearly as fast as costs. A recent study of our school system finances by the Michigan Department of Education — the "Thomas" study — shows that school costs have risen 52% in the past ten years, with the cost of instruction up 56%. This study did not take into consideration the large salary increases in many districts in the 1967-68 school year.

How will the districts meet the needs? There are numerous suggestions but most would require some form of legislation to implement and in some cases would require a local referendum in the affected school district.

The Thomas report suggests that the allocated portion of the school millage might be transferred to the state for collection and redistribution to the local districts. This would tend to equalize the support of education between richer and poorer districts, they say.

Another suggestion made would be the transfer of the industrial tax base to state assessment and collection. The resulting funds would be distributed to all districts on a formula basis in an attempt to equalize educational opportunity between districts.

In all fairness it should be pointed out that either of these plans from the Thomas report would have rough sledding in the legislature — it would be a battle between the "haves" and "have-nots."

Such a plan might also open the door to the levying of an added mill or two in the name of roads, hospitals, old age pensions or other needy projects.

Under such a plan the local taxes might be lowered in the high millage districts while they might be raised in those districts presently levying very low millage for education. There are some districts which are reported to have as high as 33.5 mills for operation of schools while others are as low as 8 or 10 mills allocated. Millage for building is in addition.

The Thomas study group suggests that the state-wide tax rate might be about 12 mills, which they think to be about average millage. There is a bill in the legislature to levy a state-wide tax of 23 mills for schools.

If the property tax has about reached its maximum, where can new income for schools be found? There is presently in the legislature a bill which would increase the tax on cigarettes from 7 to 10 cents per package. This is estimated to produce another 35 million dollars a year — if it is passed.

A similar increase in taxes on alcoholic beverages is not likely because our past experience has convinced many legislators that we are already at the point of maximum return on this tax.

Another possible source of income which comes up in every session of the legislature is the removal of one or more of the sales tax exemptions presently granted business and agriculture on production equipment and supplies. One which has been most often mentioned is the removal of the farm exemptions on everything except feed, seed and fertilizer. The bill presently in the Senate is S.792. This would cost farmers probably about 12-15 million dollars in added production costs!

Another possible solution to the money problem might be the addition of another one-cent to the state-wide sales tax. We already have four cents which is about the top state-wide tax in the nation. Only one or two states have a higher rate. Some cities or counties in other states have added an extra cent atop a state tax of four cents per dollar.

An often mentioned source of income would be "use" taxes on services. These would be imposed on such things as haircuts, repairs, legal services and beauty services. Estimates of income range from 50 to 80 million dollars each year.

Opponents of added use or sales taxes say that such levies further injure the already disadvantaged.

Of course, the legislature could pass additional income tax. There have been estimates that the Michigan income tax may ultimately reach 5 or 6% of the adjusted gross income of individuals. To date they show no inclination to administer a further shock to the taxpayer during this first year of the income tax.

Federal aid is often pictured as the answer to school fund shortages; however, it is a very small part of the total funds in Michigan. Also, these funds are usually tied to some special program such as Head-Start or the science programs.

A last resort might be a system of tuition fees although the amount of money raised would not be very significant when compared to the needs.

In looking for new funds, a few states have investigated the use of a lottery and last June, New York started a state lottery which was expected to produce over 30 million dollars a month for schools, according to its backers. However, in its first six months it produced less than 10 million per month instead of the promised 30.

Another source of income in some states has been legalized betting at race tracks. In at least one state this has been used for some years as a source of money for education. In Michigan much of the money from race track betting goes toward the support of county fairs.

The Thomas report recommends that "Special Education" be extended throughout the state. It recommends that the state increase its participation in such programs to the extent of 75 per cent of the salaries of the teachers in the program. If this change is made, the authors recommend more classrooms for special education.

Most local school districts are weak in providing a means for students to acquire vocational knowledge and skills while pursuing an academic program to fit them into tomorrow's society.

The ability to provide high quality vocational education programs is a problem in many districts. Schools need to provide opportunities for students to become skilled in some occupational area. Vocational education should be an integral part of modern education. Students need to make wise career choices and achieve maximum "occupational competency."

One of the big problems of the smaller school district is getting necessary facilities and teachers for a vocational program. The cost of such a program is about twice the cost of an academic program, generally over \$1,000 per year per student. The Thomas report shows the average cost of an academic course in Michigan is \$536 per student for the state.

One suggested solution to the local districts' dilemma in vocational training has been to make this a function of the Intermediate School District (ISD). Under the present rulings, the Districts cannot operate such a program although they are authorized to own vocational training facilities.

One way that may be used to overcome this problem is for the district to own the facilities at or near the present campus of a local high school. They would be operated by the local school district under contract. The adjoining participating school districts within the Intermediate School District would send their students to this vocational center. Students living outside the ISD boundaries could be sent to the vocational center on a tuition basis.

What effects would a vocational program have on the local Vo-ag and homemaking programs which have been so beneficial to our rural areas? Undoubtedly some of their activities would be taken over by the new vocational program. At the same time all of the girls attending courses related to the present homemaking classes might get the theory portion of their courses in the present high schools. They could receive their practical food preparation or nursing in the vocational schools.

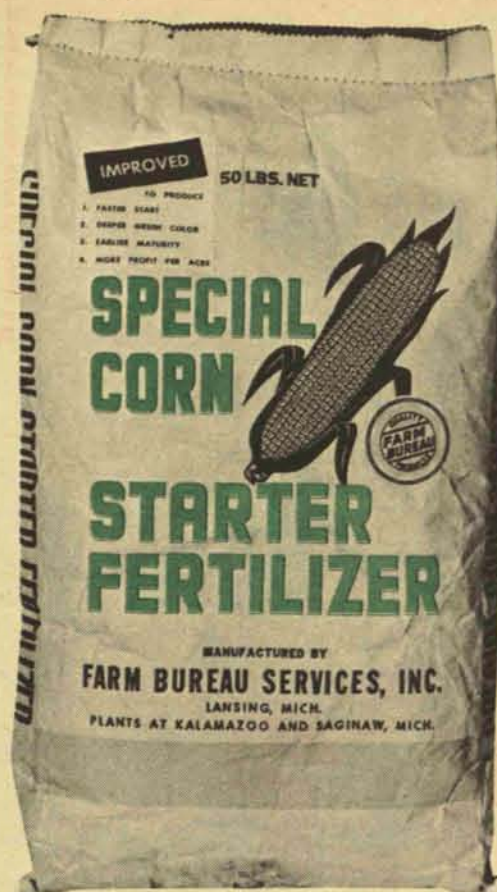
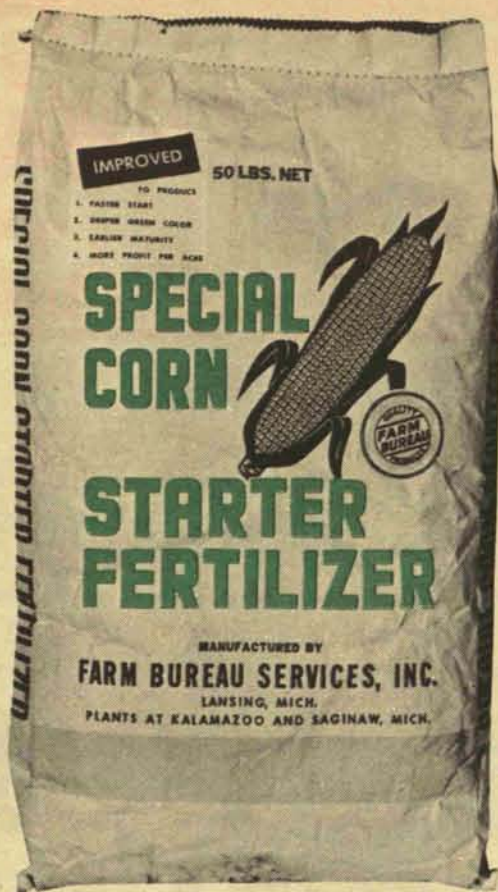
The Vo-ag program might concentrate on production agriculture while instruction for specific related occupations could be received in area vocational centers.

We must also face up to the fact that we are producing 5 or 6 times as many children on farms as there are farm jobs.

At the same time, there's a definite shortage of people with farm background in agricultural-related industries.

The outcome is anybody's guess, but the fact remains that we are not presently serving the vocational needs of the majority of our high school students.

**NEXT MONTH: Pricing and Bargaining
for Farm Products**



Here Are Your Row Starter Production Costs

In-Season Delivery — Cash

Yield Goal Per Acre	Fertilizer Per Acre	Bulk Per Acre	Bagged Per Acre
100 bu.	110 lbs.	\$5.44	\$ 5.72
150 bu.	150 lbs.	7.43	7.80
200 bu.	200 lbs.	9.90	10.40

ORDER EARLY AND SAVE!

Pre-Season Delivery Discounts — Cash

Yield Goal Per Acre	Fertilizer Per Acre	Bulk Per Acre	Bagged Per Acre
100 bu.	110 lbs.	\$5.00	\$ 5.28
150 bu.	150 lbs.	6.83	7.20
200 bu.	200 lbs.	9.10	9.50

Farm Bureau Services'

PLAN-A-YIELD Program

CAN BE A

PLAN-A-PROFIT Program

FOR YOU!

The *Plan-A-Yield* program can help any farmer who wants to get a more profitable yield. It doesn't matter if you're a corn grower presently getting 80 bushels or 150 bushels per acre, under ordinary conditions of production our program can help you increase your yield and increase your net income by lowering your cost of production. This plant food program is tailor-made for each farmer, farm, field, crop and yield goal. The *Plan-A-Yield* program gives you recommendations on rates, methods and time of fertilizer application; specific fertilizer carriers; type of hybrid; plant population and planting patterns; and controls for weeds and soil insects. As the plants develop there will be tissue tests to determine nutrient levels. At harvest time you'll have total cost per acre, gross and net income, cost per bushel and most important, your income comparison with your present program.

COMPLETE: FROM SOIL TEST TO HARVEST

Our trained specialists assist you in your effort to achieve more profit with less labor. Produced in Saginaw and Kalamazoo, our fertilizer is quality controlled throughout its manufacturing process, to assure you of getting the most from your money. See your local dealer for details or send us a post card and our specialists will show you the whole program.

If you want bulk blend fertilizer at a lower price per ton contact our outlets at Remus, Coldwater and Marcellus.

*Special Corn Starter Fertilizer now has 2% zinc guaranteed.



FARM BUREAU
Services

INC.

4000 N. GRAND RIVER

LANSING, MICHIGAN

Agricultural Workmen's Compensation:



... *WHAT ARE THE FACTS?*

1. **FACT:** The only absolute protection for employee injuries is a Workmen's Compensation policy.
2. **FACT:** According to the Workmen's Compensation Act, employers are liable for *unlimited* medical payments due employees working five consecutive weeks or longer.
3. **FACT:** Employers are liable for *full* compensation and *unlimited* medical benefits if they employ three or more employees who have worked 13 consecutive weeks.
4. **FACT:** *Only* Workmen's Compensation policies provide full protection for an employer who might become subject to the 1967 Workmen's Compensation Act.
5. **FACT:** Agricultural Employers' Liability policies were designed to protect employers *before* the 1967 Workmen's Compensation Act. Now, such out-dated policies may *not* provide adequate protection if the Workmen's Compensation Act employee exemptions are exceeded.
6. **FACT:** The Michigan Insurance Bureau has ruled that certain Agricultural Employee Coverage policies must contain the following:

WARNING
THE EMPLOYEES' MEDICAL PAYMENTS COVERAGE CONTAINED IN THIS POLICY WILL NOT COVER EMPLOYEES WHO QUALIFY FOR BENEFITS PRESCRIBED BY THE MICHIGAN WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT.
7. **FACT:** This warning does not appear in any Farm Bureau Insurance policy. As Michigan's largest farm coverage writer . . . Farm Bureau Insurance could provide incomplete Agricultural Employee Coverage . . . but we won't!

Why Buy Workmen's Compensation Insurance *from Farm Bureau?*

Because *all* employees, including exchange labor, are covered beginning on the first day of employment. Medical benefits are *unlimited*. Because Farm Bureau covers *any* obligation for which you are liable under the Michigan Workmen's Compensation Act. Employer's Liability coverage is \$100,000.

This complete coverage is available in several different programs, one of which will meet your specific needs . . . including a new, *low-cost* plan for small farming operations. For sound insurance protection, see your professional Farm Bureau agent today.

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