

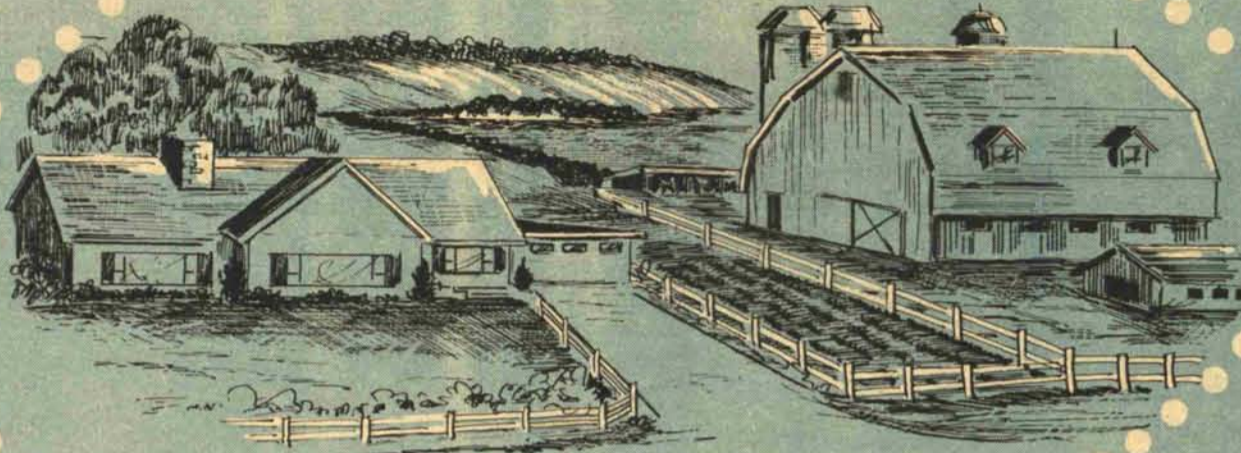
MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

THE **ACTION** PUBLICATION OF THE MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU

Vol. 48, No. 2

Farmers, Building Tomorrow—Together

February 1, 1969



**FARM BUREAU
MEMBERSHIP**

**ALONE — TODAY'S
FARMER HAS LITTLE
CHANCE FOR SUCCESS
... IN WHAT HAS BECOME
THE WORLD'S TOUGHEST
BUSINESS**

Membership in the Michigan Farm Bureau for the 1969—Golden Anniversary year, now tops the 50,000 mark, with the rapidly changing total at 50,571 in late January and at 95 per cent of goal for the state.

In sight is Michigan's 53,891 membership share of the American Farm Bureau Federation's goal of 1,809,509 Farm Bureau family memberships.

SUCCESS

- To cut costs, farmers must **buy together.**
- To gain income, farmers must **sell together.**
- To gain political power, farmers must **speak together.**
- Farmers must work to build their **tomorrow — together!**

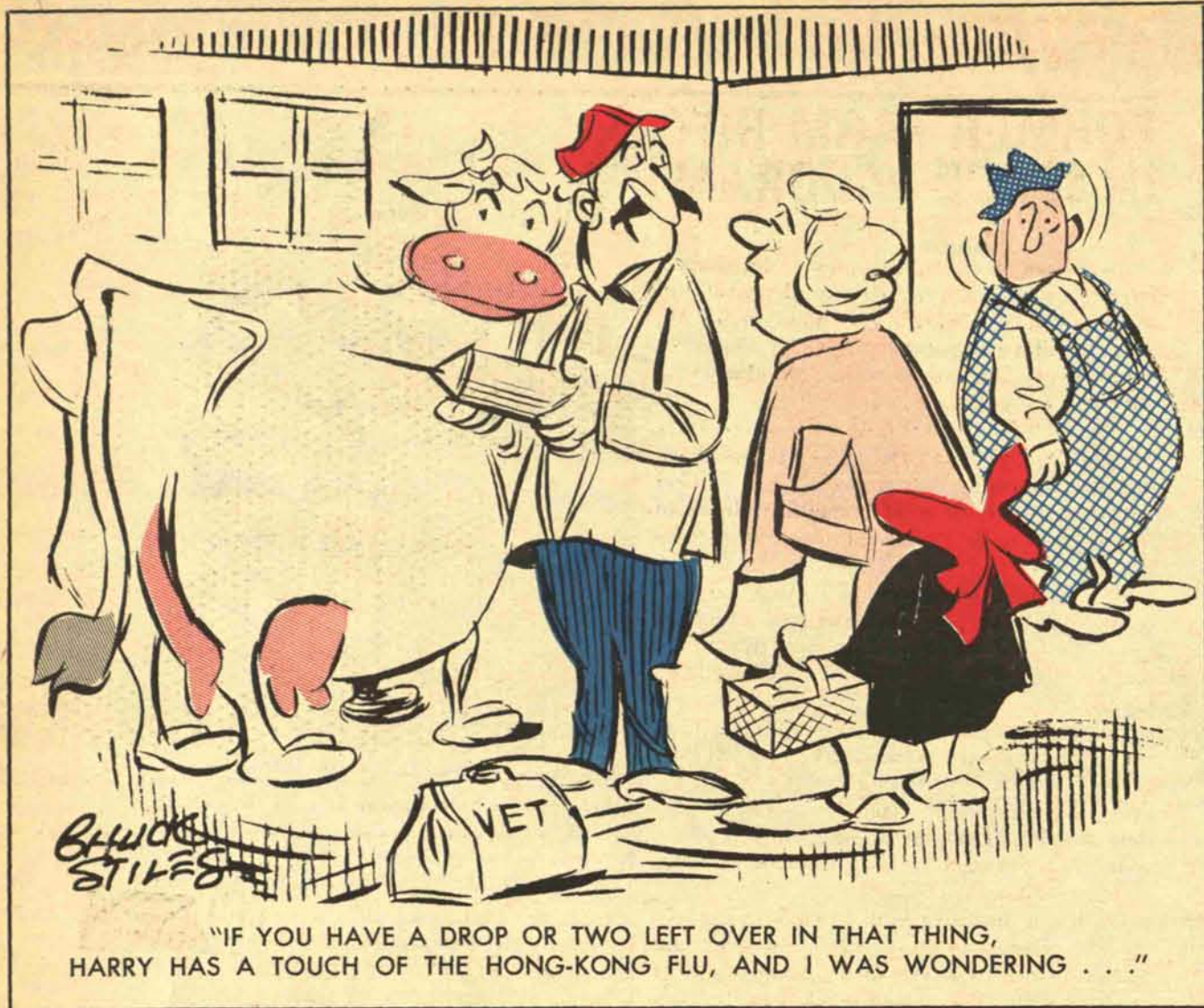


SNOWMOBILE SIGNUP—Bob and Bobbie Rider, Chairman and Co-Chairman of Oceana county's membership committee, scoot off to sign up their neighbors in Farm Bureau.

**FARM BUREAU
MEMBERSHIP**

...Key to Success in the World's Toughest Business

FB



"IF YOU HAVE A DROP OR TWO LEFT OVER IN THAT THING, HARRY HAS A TOUCH OF THE HONG-KONG FLU, AND I WAS WONDERING . . ."

A PERSONAL WORD FROM THE WOMEN:

Our "Springboard"

Although wind, rain, sleet and snow are the order of these winter days, spring can't be far behind! In many ways we are now planning for a full year of activities, with the state program planning committee of Farm Bureau Women providing us with a "springboard" for involvement.

The goal is to involve more Farm Bureau Women in total county Farm Bureau activities and through this to make a better life (economically, morally, socially) for those of us who farm. That's quite a statement and if we are to live up to it, we really must evaluate what we are now doing, dream of what we want to accomplish, and work to make that dream come true.

Right now, membership is at the top of the action list. Make sure that your county is a goal county. If you haven't helped yet on the membership work, surprise your Roll-Call Chairman by an offer of help! The program planning committee listed membership work as of prime importance — and of course, they are right. Without it, we have no organization, and no chance to do anything more than dream about what needs to be done. And, we have accepted a goal of at least one new community Farm Bureau Group this year in every county, with each Women's Committee working with their county Community Group people to reach this goal.

Local affairs projects, commodity promotions, and special emphasis on policy development and execution make up other important parts of our 1969 action-program.

Farm women can be very effective in special commodity promotions — possibly with supermarket demonstrations of our good pork, beef, apples, cherries, potatoes, or whatever is of special local interest. Helen Atwood, as state Women's Coordinator, can give you some good ideas on how best to start.

Let us not ignore the many local affairs (local problems and projects) which need the attention and help of Farm Bureau Women. Just think of the changes in parental attitudes alone in recent years, and what they can mean in the area of law enforcement.

Now, it seems many parents join the child in his rebellion and defy authority and teach little respect for law-and-order. The evidence is all about us to show what has happened because of this breakdown in respect for teachers and our faithful police officers. Seems to me that it is high time we did our part to support public servants. Why not contact your local law enforcement people and see what your county Farm Bureau Women can do?

It is my hope that each of you have an interesting and challenging year of such projects and activities, and that you involve all Farm Bureau Women — remembering as you do that many hands make light work of even the hardest task.

Mrs. Jerold (Maxine) Topliff

family security!

Farming isn't easy — in fact, it has been called the world's toughest business. But there is strength through group action — by acting as a group, farmers can get more accomplished, breathe a little easier.

For instance through their membership in the Michigan Farm Bureau, member-families are entitled to enroll in Michigan Blue Cross and Blue Shield. Because the Farm Bureau Blue Cross and Blue Shield group is the fourth largest in the state — you can have this coverage with group benefits at group rates.

Last fall, the Farm Bureau Blue Cross and Blue Shield group was one of the first to implement the new Blue Shield MVF (Michigan Variable Fee) coverage for paying doctor bills.

Farm Bureau members should keep in mind that even if they are 65 or older, Blue Cross and Blue Shield fill-in government Medicare coverage to provide a well-rounded health care protection program.

Farm Bureau members are encouraged to protect themselves and their families with economical Blue Cross and Blue Shield.

Enrollment in the Farm Bureau Blue Cross and Blue Shield group closes March 15.

Editorial

SYMBIOTIC SYNERGISM

On our cover page is the statement — "standing between the independent loner and success are — Organized Labor — Organized Processors — Organized Transportation and Organized Supermarketing."

The case is well made that working alone, today's farmer has little chance for success in today's highly organized world.

But assuming that farmers are well organized through Farm Bureau, even assuming that eventually all farmers are members, how can farmers hope to keep pace with others when there are less of them every year?

At about 5 per cent of the population (and votes) how can farmers successfully stand shoulder-to-shoulder with the non-farm 95 per cent and hope to come off with anything but second or third best?

There is, it seems, at least two sound replies.

First of all, farmers are the original creators of the raw products used by everyone. Numbers have little to do with actual importance under such circumstances, providing farmers recognize their importance and capitalize upon it.

Next, farmers must develop and strengthen enlightened, friendly understanding of their importance among non-farmers and use this growing respect to form strong, meaningful relations with such non-farm leaders and groups.

Certainly the State Discussion Topic committee had this in mind during their recent meeting where they selected the topic of farm public relations to be soon examined by more than 1,000 Farm Bureau Community Groups. They explained in doing so, that the topic was also meant to underscore "cooperation with other groups."

A word sometimes used in high school biology classes would appear to best define the possibilities of such a relationship — symbiosis meaning the living and working together in harmony of two widely dissimilar groups, to the advantage of each.

On page 9 of this issue is an example of such wisdom in action, where during the Daylight Saving recount, Farm Bureau people worked closely with an association of theater owners and with the "Licensed Beverage" association as well as several religious groups. They were trained in appropriate recount-challenge methods by a famous labor lawyer!

Complex as was this working relationship, consider further that the very business groups supporting "fast time" in opposition to Farm Bureau, still greatly respect our organization, and can be expected to support Farm Bureau on many future issues of importance, including the grape boycott.

In fact, the best hope farmers have in preventing a labor take-over of agriculture is through the understanding and help of the business and consuming publics who realize what a labor stranglehold on the nation's food supply could mean.

In such symbiotic relationships of mutual respect, lies much of the future for organized agriculture!

Mutual work leads to mutual understanding. Farm Bureau's excellent relationship with Michigan broadcasters is a good example. Our voting delegates wrote: "We are aware of continued attempts to expand government 'guidance' within the radio and television industries and compare these attempts with similar interference by government within agriculture.

"In both cases we believe the least amount of government intervention is best . . ."

How thoroughly Michigan broadcasters agree with this solid philosophy is reflected in regular use of Farm Bureau's "Accent Agriculture" programs, now aired on a 50-station public service network, weekly.

Mutual work leads to an actual increase in strength and efficiency on the part of both parties, sometimes described by the medical term — synergism . . . "The cooperative effect of unlike agencies so that the total is greater than the sum of either parts . . ."

Melvin Woell

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS
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President's Column

FOR FARMERS?

One of the most interesting comments on agriculture in recent weeks was the president's remarks when he introduced the newly selected Secretary of Agriculture to the American public. Mr. Nixon said that the new secretary's job would be, "To speak for farmers to the President and not to speak to farmers for the President."

This is especially refreshing because many of us have had the feeling for the past several years that the Secretary has been too busy selling the administration to the consumer to represent the farmers.

This may be all right politically, but can you imagine labor Secretary Wirtz telling Mr. Meany of AFL-CIO that he should ask his members to forego their next pay raise because the prices are getting too high for the American consumer?

This is essentially what the USDA has tried to do for the past several years when they should have been looking after the longterm interests of the farmer — they even tried to get the name of the USDA changed to include the term "Consumer," we have been told.

Currently there is not a great likelihood of constructive, farm legislation coming out of this Congress because the same people will control the committees and votes for the next two years at least. Mr. Poage of Texas, chairman of the House Agriculture Committee, is an avid supporter of government involvement in Agriculture and so is Mr. Ellender, chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee.

A more energetic encouragement of world agricultural trade would be helpful to most farmers. We presently have people representing us in this area who seem to feel that they can trade off the interests of farmers in return for concessions for some of our "major industries." *The attempted division of world wheat markets under the International Grains Agreement should certainly come under close scrutiny by the new administration.*

A more realistic enforcement of existing import regulations into the U.S. would be very helpful. In the past two years we have seen evasion of import restrictions on milk products particularly. At the same time, we got the impression that the Secretary of Agriculture was reluctant to use his influence with the administration and with the Tariff Commission to prevent these evasions. *A more friendly operation of the Tariff Commission would be very helpful.*

Another area where friendly administration would be helpful is in the area of price support levels wherever left to the discretion of the Secretary. *Within the last three years we have seen excessively high support levels for soybeans when there actually was no need for any price support.* The effect of the high support was to encourage the flow of resources into the production of unneeded beans. This year we appear to have more beans than we can possibly use at a time when the competition for world oil markets has become especially intense.

One final area where much could be done to help farmers would be that of cooperative marketing. *There has been much talk of aid to cooperatives in recent years but it has been mostly talk.* An aggressive program to help farmers manage their own cooperatives and to encourage the further expansion of both size and activities would be most helpful.

In the past the USA has been reluctant to help with cooperatives unless they kept a supervisory finger in the pie. Hopefully, the new administration will let farmers operate their own organizations with only a minimum of departmental direction.

We shouldn't expect to see much change in legislation during the new administration but I believe we can be helped materially by a more friendly and economic administration of the present laws. *Most of all I would hope that the new Secretary would fervently fight for the cause of the farmer in the high councils of government.*

Elton Smith

From Mich. Farm to Outer Space

FORMER FARM BOY IN SPACE PROGRAM

By Vern M. Bullen

An inborn desire to fly, plus a decision to follow a military career will, in all probability some day lead Michigan's Captain James W. Thar to follow the vapor trails left by Astronauts Glenn, Shepard, Borman and others who have chosen a space career.

Captain Thar, son of Farm Bureau members Mr. and Mrs. James F. Thar, Decatur, was born on a large farm and attributes his love of God and nature and his good homelife training to helping him make up his mind to aim for the stars.

The difference between living and working on a Van Buren county asparagus and fruit farm and flying the vapor trails of this planet earth's stratosphere, is almost inconceivable, especially to farm people. But there are some similarities . . . most farm boys place a high value on personal reliance and personal freedom . . . most have strong feelings about individual responsibility and the personal part they can play in shaping destiny. Such idealistic concepts are strongly evident in the personality of James Thar.

Jim has a profound faith in God and attributes the progress in his career and appointment to the airspace venture to his complete trust in God's will. "I've always wanted to fly," Jim said. "I became a member of the Arnold Air Society when I was at Michigan State University and when I received my wings and became a rated pilot, I just had to go on and become a test pilot." Captain Thar joined the Air Force in 1960. Since then he has been on almost constant "temporary duty" assignments. He has served all over the world and was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for service in Vietnam. He became an instructor pilot at Williams Air Force Base, Arizona, and with this training was chosen (one of sixteen men in the nation) to attend the Aerospace Research Pilot school at Edwards Air Force Base in California in 1968.

The Aerospace course uses some of the newest flight trainers . . . each man is required to take 40 course subjects plus putting in four hours of flying the advanced F 104 daily. They become accustomed to a space "flight simulator" which provides the pilot with a realistic rocket launch feeling, giving the sensation of orbiting the earth; docking maneuvers and reentry with all the sights, sounds and motions of an actual space flight.

It's been eight years since Jim started his service in the Air Force. He readily admits "I never dreamed of becoming an astronaut then. My decision on a military career did not come until I received the Aerospace School assignment. It came step by step as my goals became higher and higher. It's like the story you have heard so often of the boy who was born in a log cabin and became president of the United States. It gives you the promise that even in this teeming complex world we live in, a man can dream his dreams and bring them into reality."

The senior Thars' have been Farm Bureau members since 1938. Mr. Thar was a recent at-large Michigan Farm Bureau Board member. Jim Thar appears to be the first Farm Bureau family member selected to represent the United States in the space program. He and his wife, the former Bonnie Haefner of Kalamazoo and their four children, are now getting ready for another move. On to Clark Air Force Base in the Philippines for another two years of extensive training to enable Captain Thar to take up the spot of an astronaut when the orders come.

Jim Thar said in a recent conversation "I think the Christmas Eve prayer given by Col. Borman was the greatest ever. After all, where else but in space can one feel closer to God? I feel especially proud and fortunate to be a part of this great program."



ASTRONAUT-IN-TRAINING — Air Force Captain James F. Thar, boards one of the speedy jets he test-pilots.



"WELL, YOU'LL HAVE TO GO BACK ABOUT TWO MILES, TAKE THE LEFT FORK IN THE ROAD, PAST AL FRUIT'S PLACE, AND THEN . . ."

we report with pride...

Ledward Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Smith, Kalamazoo county Farm Bureau members, is one of six Vocational Agriculture instructors in the United States recently singled out for an unusual "travel scholarship" award.

Vo-Ag instructor at the Hancock Central High School, Fortville, Indiana, Smith will receive a coast-to-coast tour by jet plane this summer, with stops arranged along the way to allow participants to examine a variety of significant farming operations.

Sponsored by the A. O. Smith Harvestore company, travel scholarships are awarded teachers of vocational agriculture who have consistently demonstrated unusual leadership in their work. Included was an all-expense trip for Mr. and Mrs. Smith to the National Vocational Agricultural Teacher's Association convention held recently in Dallas, Texas.

Smith's mother, Mrs. Louise Smith, is widely known in Farm Bureau circles both for her work on behalf of Farm Bureau Women's programs, and for her musical talent as convention organist at annual meetings of the Michigan Farm Bureau.

Reed Statement to Salary Commission

Through Farm Bureau, Michigan farmers maintain close contact and valuable working relations with a large number of important agencies and commissions.

One such group, the seven-member State Officers Compensation Commission, invited Farm Bureau comment to help guide its actions in recommending salaries and other compensation for top state officials including the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Justices of the Supreme Court, and members of the Legislature.

Created by a Constitutional amendment approved "by vote of the people" last August 6th, the Commission held five formal, public, meetings. At one of these, Michigan Farm Bureau Secretary-Manager Dan E. Reed appeared to present a personal statement inasmuch as the Michigan Farm Bureau did not have a comprehensive official policy in this compensation area.

In his opening remarks Reed said that he would try to accurately reflect what he believed to be the thinking of many farm people who are members of the Michigan Farm Bureau.

Reed said that he did not believe it is possible to set compensation for these high offices at such a substantial figure that everyone who might seek such an office would suffer no financial loss as a result.

"Personal dedication of the official and the desire to serve must account for a good bit of the satisfaction which he receives. The salary, I believe, should be high enough so that the individual serving in the office would not suffer actual cash loss," Reed said.

He warned too of the danger in setting too low a figure which might result in potentially valuable public servants shunning office because of family responsibilities.

"On the other hand, I sincerely believe there is a danger in setting salaries too high, for if the attraction becomes simply the high pay, then the office becomes a job, and those who may be paid two or three times as much as they have ever received in their lives, might find it necessary to make promises or commit acts which they would not otherwise do, simply to hold the job, or in other words — be re-elected."

In his statement before the Commission, Reed made these additional points:

- Pension programs usually contain "significant contributions from state funds, which are not normally listed as compensation to officeholders . . ."
- Elected officials should carry the cost of their own insurance programs.
- Outright salary adjustments should be made rather than providing additional fringe benefits to ease financial burdens, in that "the fringe benefit approach soon loses its significance as part of the compensation received by the officeholder . . ."
- The state should provide the Governor an official residence in Lansing. The Governor's compensation should be somewhat greater than that of members of the U. S. Congress.

Shortly after the hearing, the Commission reported a series of recommendations which called for no change in the present annual salary of \$40,000 paid to the Governor, but did call for a maximum allowance of \$10,000 annually for maintaining a residence "within the greater Lansing area" until such time as the state shall provide for an official residence and its maintenance. He was also granted a maximum allowance of \$15,000 annually for expenses, with both of these expense item areas to be accountable.

The commission called for no change in the present salaries of either the Lieutenant Governor (\$22,500) or members of the Supreme Court (\$35,000 per year) but did list the addition of \$3,000 maximum in expense allowance for the Lieutenant Governor.

For members of the Legislature, the existing annual salary of \$12,500 and unaccountable expense allowance of \$2,500 were to be combined into an annual salary of \$15,000. In addition a \$3,000 maximum accountable expense allowance was provided.

In presenting its findings, Commission members said they were grateful to persons such as Mr. Reed who appeared before them and expressed disappointment because more members of the general public did not take the opportunity to appear, or to express their views in writing.



capitol report



LEGISLATIVE COUNSELS — Dale Sherwin (left) and Robert Smith have many opportunities to work with State Senator Alvin DeGrow, (R) Chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee. DeGrow represents Huron and Sanilac counties and portions of St. Clair and Tuscola and is serving his first term in office. A resident of Pigeon, he is a member of the Municipalities and Election committee and the Health and Social Service committee. He is shown using a unique ostrich-feather "bill-signing" pen given by an admirer.

SPECIAL ELECTION SET

Hillsdale, Branch and Lenawee county voters are reminded of the special election to fill the seat in the Michigan House of Representatives made vacant by the death of Rep. Frederic Marshall of Allen.

Eleven candidates, two Democrats among them — Paul Porter, Quincy and Charles Miller, Montgomery, have filed for the February 4th primary. Republican candidates include: Ross Neeley, Jonesville; Victor Watkins, Allen; Frederick Crawford, Osseo; Alan Dimmers, Howard Sharpley, William Sener and Richard Mills, all of Hillsdale; Blaque Knirk of rural Quincy and John Smeekens of Sherwood. Smeekens is former State Senator, and Knirk is former Vice President of the Michigan Farm Bureau.

The special election will be held February 25.

FEED Hardy

SPECIALIZED SALTS

- CONVENIENT
- DEPENDABLE
- ECONOMICAL

New Protection for Your Livestock

<p>TRACE MINERAL SALT</p> <p>Farm Bureau Trace Mineral Salt helps keep your livestock healthy and productive at low cost. Provides all six essential trace minerals in complete salt mix. Feed free choice for self controlled intake, or ask to have it mixed in your feeds. Guarantees consumption and improves appetite for top feeding results.</p>	<p>FOOT ROT SALT</p> <p>Economical—yes, because Hardy gives you protection from foot rot problems. Feed it safely to all classes of livestock, even cows in milk production. Also provides salt and all the necessary trace mineral requirements. Available in bags or blocks.</p>	<p>FARM BUREAU MINERALS</p> <p>Complete mineral supplements provide economy and dependability. Choose from either 6%, 8%, or 12% Phosphorus levels. "Controlled daily intake" for free choice feeding takes the worry out of mineral feeding, salt guarantees proper levels. Ask for it mixed in your customized feeds, too!</p>
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SALT PRODUCTS PACKAGED BY Hardy

are available at these locations

<p>ALLEGAN CO-OP Allegan, Michigan</p> <p>BUCHANAN CO-OP Buchanan, Michigan</p> <p>FARMERS ELEVATOR Caledonia, Michigan</p> <p>COOPERSVILLE CO-OP Coopersville, Michigan</p> <p>FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC. Fremont, Michigan</p> <p>FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC. Hasting, Michigan</p>	<p>FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC. Hart, Michigan</p> <p>FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC. Kalamazoo, Michigan</p> <p>KENT CITY FARM BUREAU Kent City, Michigan</p> <p>MARCELLUS FARM BUREAU Marcellus, Michigan</p> <p>FALMOUTH CO-OP COMPANY McBain, Michigan</p> <p>FALMOUTH CO-OP COMPANY Merritt, Michigan</p>	<p>MOLINE CO-OP Moline, Michigan</p> <p>SQUARE DEAL FARM SUPPLY Onekama, Michigan</p> <p>FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC. Saginaw, Michigan</p> <p>FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC. Scottville, Michigan</p> <p>FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC. Traverse City, Michigan</p>
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HARDY SALT COMPANY — Leaders in Product Development

COMPENSATION DIVIDEND -FROM INSURANCE GROUP

Michigan's largest farm insurer, Farm Bureau Insurance Group, has declared its first Agricultural Workmen's Compensation dividends, ranging up to \$2,000 and 27½ percent of annual premium for individual farm operators.

Larger Michigan agribusinesses are eligible for this Workmen's Compensation insurance dividend if: (1) they insure with Farm Bureau Mutual and; (2) the annual standard premium is \$500 or more with; (3) a loss ratio under 50.1 percent for the experience period.

Farm Bureau Insurance Group is the only Michigan-based firm offering three separate Workmen's Compensation programs tailored to fit small, medium, and large farming operations.

A special program for smaller farms is available to all agricultural employers hiring employees for less than five consecutive weeks. This program is available at minimum cost. A flat rate is applied to the annual payroll figure to determine the final premium, and the employer is still entitled to full protection of unlimited medical benefits, \$100,000 employer liability and protection for any obligation under Michigan's Workmen's Compensation Act. This program is perfect for farmers who rely on exchange labor or occasional hired help.

If the employer operating a medium-sized farm does not require full Workmen's Compensation coverage, but hires employees for more than five consecutive weeks, he needs Farm Bureau's total Workmen's Compensation insurance at a lower cost. This coverage includes Unlimited Medical Benefits, \$100,000 Employer Liability Coverage and protection for any obligation to which you are liable under the Michigan Workmen's Compensation Act.

For larger operations, farmers employing three or more employees for thirteen or more consecutive weeks during a 52-week period are required to provide full Workmen's Compensation benefits.

Farm Bureau Insurance Group Workmen's Compensation policies provide larger agribusinesses with: (a) Unlimited Medical Benefits for all employees, including exchange labor, beginning on the first day of employment; (b) \$100,000 Employer Liability Coverage; (c) Wage Loss and Rehabilitation Expense.

Of these larger farming operations, 160 have earned good experience Workmen's Compensation dividends totaling \$34,800.

It pays to insure with Farm Bureau Insurance Group.

Need Good Farm Records For Tax-Inventory Time

January is "inventory" time of year with many businesses, including agriculture, taking time out to compute how well they have done in the past 12 months.

Many of the more important farm records have to do with income tax reports which must be sufficient to withstand a possible Internal Revenue department audit.

Many Michigan farmers who are using Farm Bureau's ultra-modern electronic farm record-keeping system, are finding the job much easier than formerly with the old-fashioned bookkeeping methods.

"Freddie Computer" Farm Bureau's automated farm management record system saves tedious adding, subtracting, multiplying and projection of figures, working from relatively uncomplicated listings of actual farming transactions.

Basic programs are modest in cost with more complex, optional programs available at small increases in cost, allowing a farm operator to provide any degree of farm credit and management information needed.

Applications are available from any county Farm Bureau office, or write FARM RECORDS, attention Al Almy, Michigan Farm Bureau, Box 960, Lansing, Michigan.

FARMERS PETROLEUM

OFFICERS ELECTED

Carl Heisler, prominent Calhoun county farmer, was recently elected to his fifth one-year term as President of Farmers Petroleum Cooperative. A livestock and poultry farmer, Heisler is only the third president of the cooperative since incorporation 20 years ago in 1949.

Heisler is a past-president of the Calhoun county Farm Bureau and has served on the Michigan Farm Bureau policy development committee.

Re-elected Vice President of the big Farm Bureau petroleum affiliate, was Eugene Roberts, Lake City. Roberts has been active in the Missaukee county Farm Bureau and serves as District 9 Director on the Michigan Farm Bureau board.

Also renamed was David Morris, Grand Ledge cattleman, who serves as third-member of the FPC Executive Committee, the same position he holds within the Michigan Farm Bureau board where he represents District 5.

Operational staff reappointed to positions within the cooperative include William Guthrie, General Manager; William Wilkinson, Secretary and William Beattie, Treasurer. Named Assistant Secretary was Ken Harvey, and Assistant Treasurer, Duane Cahoon. All are of Lansing addresses.

Other business on the brief re-organization meeting agenda at Farm Bureau Center, Lansing, included a review of first-quarter operations based on a September 1 fiscal year beginning.

"Favorable growth" was the report for the period.

light of the world

By Msgr. J. G. Weber

(Reprinted, with permission, from the Catholic Weekly, Flint, Michigan.)

The farming industry in the United States is a light in a world distressed over the food-population menace.

It is the family type farming system which has ignited this light of American agriculture. Are we to let this light die by default? Nowhere in the world can the consumer have food as cheaply, as wholesome, as well packaged and prepared as in the United States. The family farmer must learn that it is high time to let his light shine.

The American family farmer cannot survive unless he uses every modern method of business, communication and public relations of modern society.

There is a vast ignorance and acceptance of the farmers' contribution in the American economy. This ignorance is found not only among ordinary citizens, but among "opinion molders," editors of newspapers, educators, public officials, etc.

With the farm population dwindling to some 5%, elected officials are becoming more and more aware of urban and suburban complaints about farm subsidies, high food prices and the like.

"Farmer problems as such, are steadily being redefined by urban voters as anti-farmer problems," declared John F. Kraft, public opinion researcher of New York.

"This becomes particularly dangerous to farmers and their co-operatives when there is no unified image being presented, or story put across."

An individual farmer can not do this alone, but through organization he has a voice. Communication is a never-ending task for the successful organization.

Conditions have to be analyzed constantly and the information must get to the general public. Anti-consumer and anti-labor statements do not help the welfare of the farmer.

A two-way street system between the farmer and the consumer is a must. Farmers and their organizations have been reluctant to spend money for public-relations experts. In my opinion, hiring such men would be a good investment.

Marketing their produce requires the same proven techniques used by other industries. Only when farmers are willing to use all of the techniques of modern society can they hope to achieve similar success.

(Note: Msgr. Weber is an official of the National Catholic Rural Life Conference.)

government funds repaid by Production Credit group

Michigan farmers join their farm neighbors in Wisconsin, Minnesota and nearby North Dakota in becoming sole owners of the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank of St. Paul.

In the last days of December, the Bank, along with eleven other credit banks over the United States, made final payment to the U.S. Government of the last of the original capital investment advanced to them from Treasury funds.

"We take pride in being able to do this during a time when government 'help' programs are at an all-time high" one of the officials said. "Our organization has never loaned any government money, nor has any taxpayers' funds been used to pay for our cost of operations," he said.

Through national coordination, 453 PCAs retired \$126 million of original government capital remaining in the 12 intermediate credit banks.

According to Andrew Lampen, President of the St. Paul Intermediate Credit Bank, "back in 1923 when Congress first established the banks, there was no provision made for retirement of the government-owned stock. But in 1956, Congress provide a plan for the PCAs to acquire capital stock in the banks and to gradually retire the original government investment. Other legislation allowed them to speed up the process," Lampen explained.

The credit banks provide loan funds to PCAs who in turn make loans to farmers and ranchers for operating and capital purposes. The banks obtain their loan funds by selling securities each month to investors in the nation's financial markets. This often has been called the bridge between Wall Street and the farmer.

"On a national basis farmers borrow nearly \$6 billion a year from their 453 Production Credit Associations," Lampen stated. "Of this, over \$700 million is provided by 52 associations served by the Credit Bank of St. Paul."

Lampen added that this is the last step taken by farmers and ranchers in paying back the capital originally invested by the Government in the three Farm Credit Banks of St. Paul; The Federal Land Bank, the St. Paul Bank for Cooperatives, and now the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank.

"A half century ago few people thought farmers could become their own bankers. This is a truly significant accomplishment. It is a tribute to the help of an understanding Government, service-minded management, the loyal support of 544,000 PCA farmer-members and the faith and determination of the nearly 2500 farmers that serve on the boards of directors of the associations," Lampen concluded.

INTRODUCING--

Farm Bureau's FREDDIE COMPUTER



The Electronic Farm Records System
Offering:

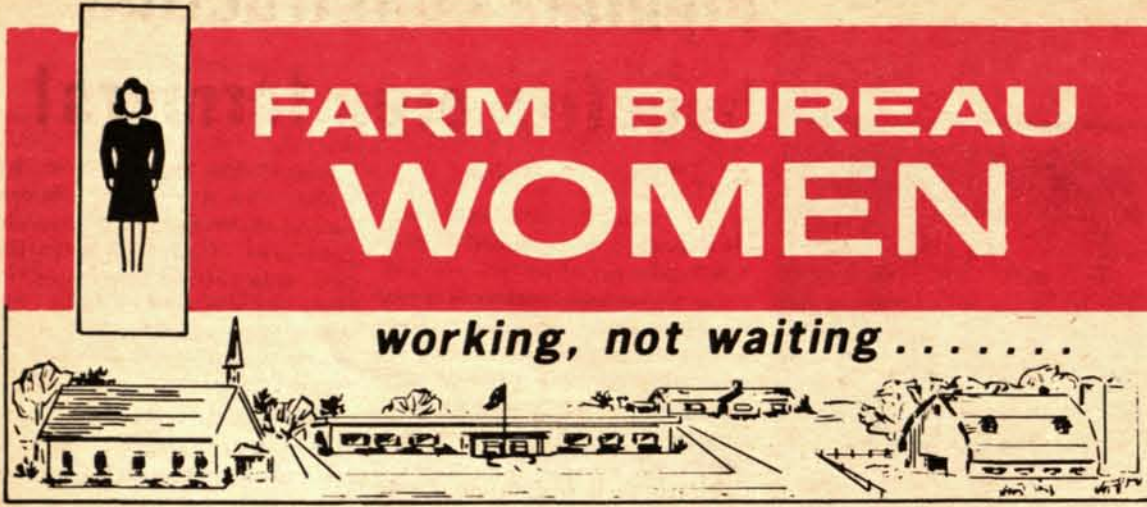
- ✓ Complete Income Tax Records
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This Farm Records System is LOW COST, simple and will save you time. There is no adding, subtracting, multiplying, etc. Just record your transactions—

FREDDIE COMPUTER DOES THE REST



GET MORE DETAILS FROM
YOUR COUNTY FARM BUREAU
-OR THE MICH. FARM BUREAU



FARM BUREAU WOMEN
working, not waiting

Tour Reservations Invited...



NON-STOP JETS — are scheduled by Michigan Farm Bureau Women, to fly nearly 100 Legislative Leaders and Washington Seminar participants to our nation's capital in mid-March. Leaders will meet with Mich. Congressmen, all will take part in sightseeing trips.



CHURCH LAY LEADER — tells Michigan Farm Bureau group fascinating facts concerning the National Cathedral, burial site of U. S. President, Woodrow Wilson, one of many famous members. The Cathedral is one of the stops planned for the Washington Seminar tour.

Washington Jet-Flight Plans Are Now Complete

Final plans are being completed for the Mid-March Washington Seminar sponsored by Michigan Farm Bureau Women, with new reservations for the three day jet air-tour continuing to add to a considerable number already on hand.

The tour will fly in two non-stop planes, leaving from Detroit's Metropolitan airport Monday afternoon, March 17, and returning Thursday evening, March 20th. A number of seats remain available to Farm Bureau members (both men and women) and their friends. Round-trip costs, with the exception of most meals, is \$127 per person.

Included will be days of sightseeing, visits to the White House and capitol and meetings with members of Congress from Michigan.

Again, our state's "Most Outstanding" young farmer and his wife, (as selected in annual competition sponsored by Michigan Jaycees) will be extended an all-expense trip.

Along with Mrs. Jerold Topliff, Chairman of the state Women's Committee, members of the Michigan Farm Bureau Legislative Committee (of the state board) and several selected guests, the top young farm couple will participate in a news conference called in the National Press Club.

This year's seminar will again include selected county "Legislative Leaders" who will have the specific responsibility of meeting and talking with our senators and congressmen in discussing Farm Bureau policies. During a portion of the time the group is in Washington, these legislative leaders will meet in breakfast and luncheon sessions with the Congressmen while the rest of the group will tour historic sights, such as Ford's Theatre (where Lincoln was shot) and the house where Lincoln died. Other tour highlights include a trip to Mt. Vernon; Arlington National Cemetery; National Cathedral; Bureau of Engraving; F.B.I. tour, and tours of the White House and capitol.

PLEASE RESERVE AIR-SPACE FOR THE

WASHINGTON SEMINAR

Sponsored by Farm Bureau Women
March 17-18-19-20

FOR:

ADDRESS:

(Billing at \$127 per person will be made later)

Send to: Information Division, Michigan Farm Bureau
Box 960, Lansing, Mich.

KARKER SCHOLARSHIP OPEN TO MSU APPLICANTS

Contributions to the Marge Karker scholarship fund have surpassed the \$8,000 minimum goal set for the fund by Michigan Farm Bureau Women. The \$8,000 goal was reached in December and more money continues to be received, according to Miss Helen Atwood, coordinator of Women's Activities for the Michigan Farm Bureau. She explained that the original goal was actually an absolute minimum, in that some slight expenses are involved in setting up and operating the scholarship, and that only annual interest on the original money will be used to provide the actual scholarship which will then be self-perpetuating.

Monies now in the fund have been invested at Michigan State University where the annual \$300 scholarship will be administered.

Members of the Farm Bureau Women's Scholarship Committee who have spearheaded the drive for this scholarship fund over the past several years, include: Mrs. Dorothy Baccus, Lake Linden; Mrs. Mary Edith Anderson, Fowlerville; Mrs. Ardeth Wieland, Charlevoix; Mrs. Maxine Topliff, Eaton Rapids; Mrs. Bertha Johnson, Pierson, and Mrs. Maurine Scramlin, Holly.

The committee invites further contributions to the Karker scholarship fund developed in honor of Mrs. Marjorie Karker, for many

years the coordinator of Women's Activities for the Michigan Farm Bureau.

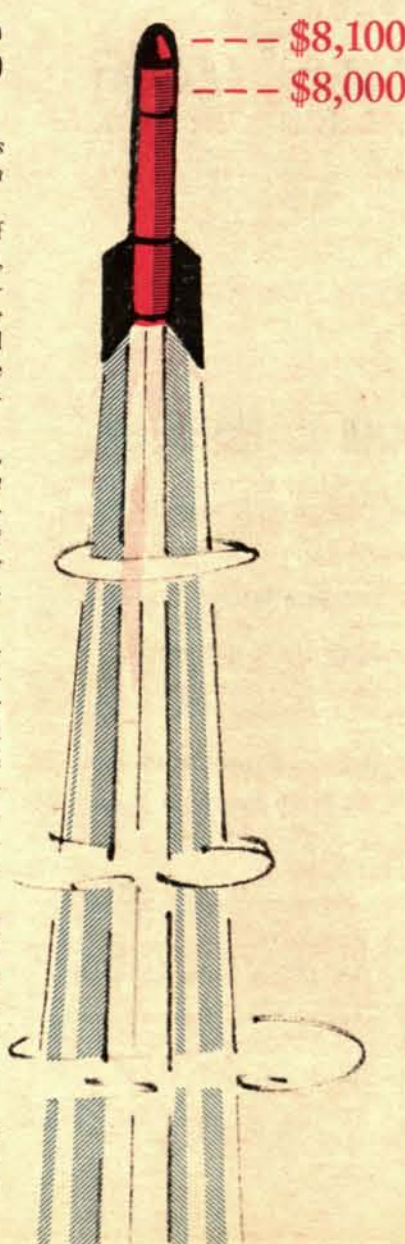
To date, a large number of county women's committees, county Farm Bureaus and interested individuals who know the value of such a scholarship and who knew Mrs. Karker, have made the already substantial contributions to the fund.

To qualify for scholarship help, a student must be a member of a Farm Bureau family, must be willing to show financial need, must be a sophomore, junior, senior or graduate student attending Michigan State University.

Applicants must have a scholastic average of 2.6, and be majoring in the field of agriculture or related fields of food science, food marketing, leadership training in agriculture, agricultural journalism, food packaging, or horticulture; veterinary medicine; medical technology; nursing or teaching.

Applications for the 1969 Fall term are now invited for the \$300 scholarship, with application blanks available from county Farm Bureau offices or the Michigan Farm Bureau Center, Lansing.

Completed applications must be returned not later than March 5, to: Women's Department, Michigan Farm Bureau, Box 960, Lansing, Michigan, 48904.



Women's Work Program

A state-wide program of work for 1969 — as recommended to county Farm Bureau Women's Committees has been prepared by the Women's State program planning committee meeting, in Farm Bureau Center, Lansing, in early January.

Projects selected for emphasis include:

- Membership Roll-Call campaign
- Local Farm Bureau policy development
- Organizing and promoting Community Groups

"As an army of their county Farm Bureau, each Women's Committee can be effectively helpful in each of these essential areas," the state committee suggested.

In addition to these projects the group recommended such other activities of special interest as commodity promotions (possibly through in-store displays) — work on local phases of the broad area of law-and-order, and on the strictly domestic side, a new needlecraft contest.

The planning committee noted that women generally are interested in sewing and invited county Committees to conduct such a sewing contest, with the district councils to determine later if there is sufficient interest to hold district contests in the fall. Details of the contest plans will soon be completed.

The state planning group included Mrs. Florence Carpenter, state Vice Chairman, and committee head; Mrs. Ruth Dowd, Hartford; Mrs. Wilma Olney, Quincy; Mrs. Helen Nixon, Dexter; Mrs. Leora Smith, Hastings; Mrs. Betty Marquardt, Charlotte; and Mrs. Doris Mahaffy, of Marlette.

Others on the committee are: Mrs. Louise Wagoner, Carson City; Mrs. Martha Baker, Merrill; Mrs. Neta Call, Grawn; Mrs. Florence Van Wagoner (representing Dist. 10-E); Mrs. Bertha Parsons, Charlevoix; Mrs. Marilyn McNally, Munising, and Mrs. Mille Corey, Stephenson.

Their program suggestions were adopted by the Michigan Farm Bureau Women's Committee January 3.

— STAFF CHANGES —

INFORMATION DIVISION

Newly appointed to the staff of the Michigan Farm Bureau as Associate Editor of the FARM NEWS and Women's Writer, is Mrs. Vern M. Bullen, Portland, Michigan.

She is the wife of Clark Bullen, prominent Vocational Agriculture instructor in the Portland area and former President of the Michigan Association of Teachers of Vocational Agriculture.

Widely known and respected as a news and feature writer, Mrs. Bullen's articles and photos have often appeared in newspapers of Detroit, Lansing and Grand Rapids. She is one of the few area newswomen undaunted by professional camera and darkroom equipment.

In making the announcement, Melvin Woell, Manager of the Information Division of the Michigan Farm Bureau disclosed a number of additional changes within the Division, including the recent resignations of Education and Research Director, Charles Bailey, and Broadcast Services Director, Roger Brown. Both men cited broadened opportunities of new work, Bailey as Senior Editor for Farm Quarterly magazine, and Brown as Television-Radio Editor, Extension Research Information, Michigan State University.

Bailey had served in a wide variety of Farm Bureau staff positions over the past 15 years, first in Alabama and the last four years in Michigan. Brown had been



VERN M. BULLEN



JERRY PETERSON

with the Information Division for the past 17 months.

Replacing Brown as Broadcast Services Director will be Jerry Peterson (28) of Madison, Wisconsin, formerly on the staff of the Wisconsin Farm Bureau where he handled radio and television relations.

Peterson graduated from Milton College in 1962 with majors in speech, English and Social Science. After graduation he taught high school speech and English for 4 years, directed high school plays and coached forensics.

A commercial pilot, Peterson left teaching to become a charter pilot for a Janesville, Wisconsin firm, prior to operating his own flying service, and later, joining the staff of the Wisconsin Farm Bureau.

His father has been a member

of the Wisconsin Farm Bureau board of directors for the past six years and is also a member of the FS Services, Inc. board — the nation's second largest farm cooperative. FS, which serves farmers in Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin, is a multi-state counterpart of Michigan Farm Bureau Services, Inc.

— MICHIGAN WEEK —

The 16th annual Michigan Week is scheduled for May 17-24 with the theme "Michigan — Land of Hospitality."

"Nobody does anything for Michigan Week, rather it is simply a tool through which Michigan people do things for Michigan," says Leona Weeks, acting director of the Greater Michigan Foundation.

pipeline construction benefits area farmers!

By Charles Pfeiffer

LANSING — Construction of approximately 500 miles of a new 2,000-mile pipeline which will bring anhydrous ammonia from the Gulf Coast to cooperative farmers in the Midwest will be completed by early 1969 according to W. N. Guthrie, Executive Vice-president of Farm Bureau Services, Inc.

Central Farmers Fertilizer Company, owned by Services and 19 other cooperatives in the U. S. and Canada, has contracted with Gulf Central Pipeline Company to ship ammonia from its Donaldsonville, Louisiana plants beginning in mid-1969 — the anticipated completion date of the \$70 million pipeline project.

Pipe is currently being installed in Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri and Illinois. The Mississippi River crossing north of St. Louis has been completed, and work is moving ahead at six other river crossings along the 2,000-mile route.

Construction is progressing at three Central Farmers storage sites along the pipeline, Spencer and Marshalltown, Iowa and Cowden, Illinois, with work expected to begin shortly at a fourth site near Frankfort, Indiana. Central Farmers will have 90,000 tons of storage at these four locations. Estimated 1969 completion dates of the four refrigerated terminals is as follows: Spencer, July 15; Cowden, August 1; Marshalltown, September 15; and Frankfort, September 15; according to Mr. Guthrie.

Use of the new pipeline, together with a modern, low-cost Gulf Coast production source, will enable Michigan's cooperative farmers to take advantage of the most efficient and reliable ammonia manufacturing and distribution system in the fertilizer industry.

This is one more example of the modern manufacturing and processing facilities that Farm Bureau Services is offering to the farmers of Michigan. The pipeline will provide a natural extension to Central Farmers present ammonia river barging and terminal storage system, and will assure farmers in off-river areas of a localized and dependable source of ammonia.

CHENEY-GUTHRIE TO CO-OP BOARD

Elected to the board of directors of the National Council of Farmer Cooperatives, headquartered in Washington, D. C. — was L. A. Cheney, Secretary-Manager of the Michigan Association of Farmer Cooperatives.

Re-elected to a second term on the National Cooperative Board was William N. Guthrie, Manager of Farm Bureau Services, Inc., also of Lansing. Both men represent District 7, composed of the states of Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and North Dakota. The election took place at a recent meeting of the council, in Washington.

in a business as tough as farming, you can't take chances, especially not with your health.



As you know, better than anyone else, farming can be a risky business. And, like most modern farmers, you know you have to protect yourself against loss or damage to crops, farm equipment or livestock. But just as important, you should protect yourself and your family against an equally great risk: the cost of illness or injury.

For years, people have been receiving the most complete health-care protection at the lowest possible cost through their Farm Bureau Group. Last year, more than 30,000 farmers counted on Michigan Blue Cross and Blue Shield for their health-care peace of mind.

And for good reason. Here are a few of the benefits you receive by being a member of the Michigan Farm Bureau

Blue Cross and Blue Shield group plan:

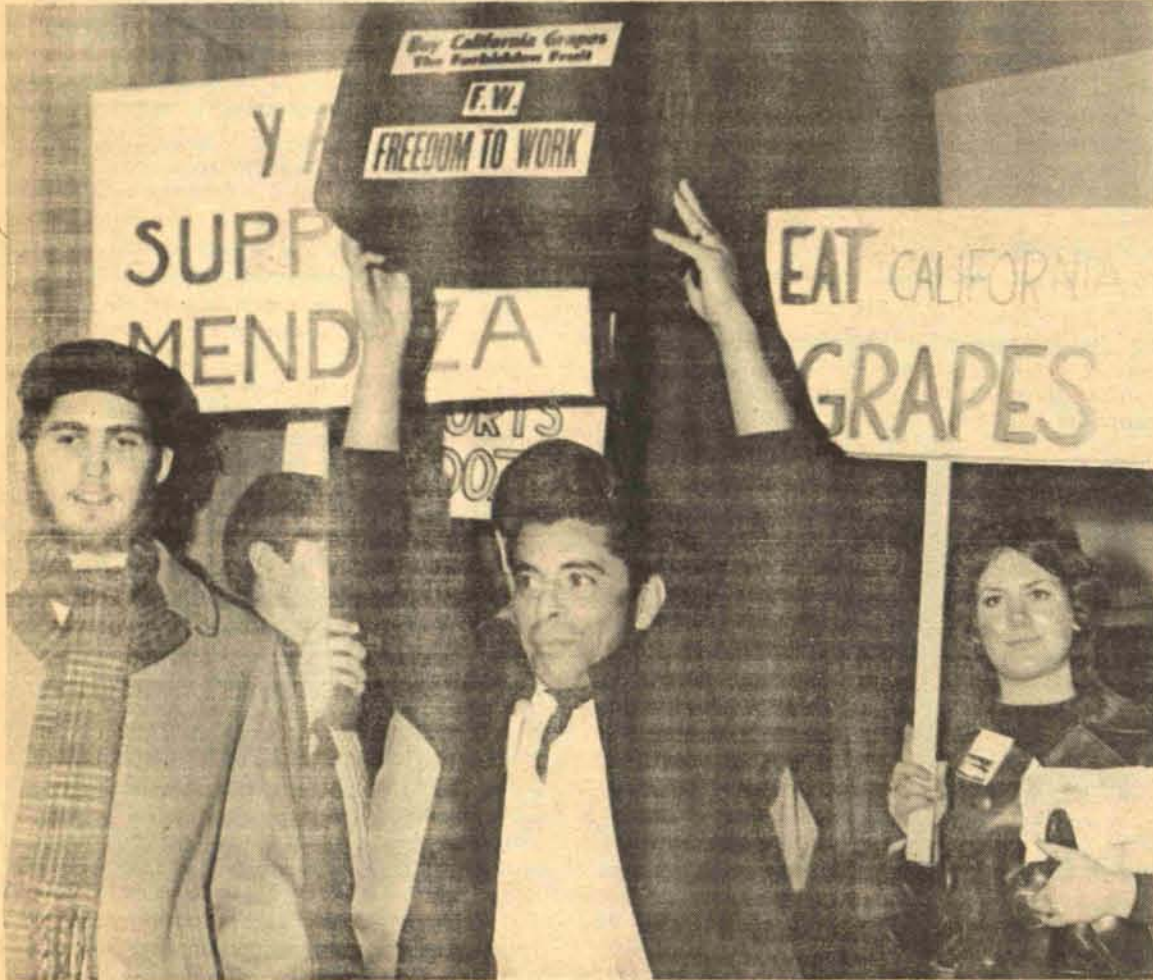
- Michigan Blue Cross now covers your hospital bill with no dollar limit . . . pays for a full year of hospital care. A one-year hospital stay could cost you \$15,000 . . . or even more. No matter. Blue Cross pays for all of the high-priced drugs and laboratory services you need to get well while you're in the hospital.
- Blue Shield now with Michigan Variable Fee coverage, MVF, has many new and expanded benefits including unlimited days of in-hospital medical care plus coverage of surgical care.
- Blue Shield covers expensive X-rays with no limit on the number. And, it pays for X-rays and laboratory services even when you're not in the hospital—

without contribution from you because of the new ML Rider.

- Blue Cross and Blue Shield pay for all covered services when your wife has a baby—after 270 days enrollment. They pay for hospital outpatient care and up to \$15 per physician for emergency first aid in a doctor's office. When statistics say that one in every three families will need hospital or doctor care during the coming year, you can't afford to take chances with your health. Don't gamble. You can get the most Blue Cross and Blue Shield coverage at the lowest cost through your Farm Bureau group. The deadline for enrolling in Blue Cross and Blue Shield is March 15. For more information, contact your Farm Bureau County Secretary.

AGRICULTURE IN ACTION — — PICTORIAL REPORT

YOUNG AMERICANS FOR FREEDOM



JOSE MENDOZA — militant head of the vineyard workers "Freedom to Work" movement, Delano, California, holds high his slogan covered briefcase as he is flanked by student supporters in Lansing, Michigan. The occasion was the recent Vegetable Growers annual meeting. Labor union, church and Migrant Ministry officials tried to prevent Mendoza from revealing that the California grape "strike" is a carefully contrived labor-union hoax to win public support in organizing farm workers against their wishes.

SUPPORT FOR MENDOZA



A STUDENT GROUP — "Young Americans for Freedom" counter-picketed an AFL-CIO inspired line of union employees and labor-oriented church workers who attempted to disrupt the annual meeting of the Michigan Vegetable Growers Association where grape picker Jose Mendoza appeared.

TUSCOLA CREDIT UNION



CHARTER APPLICATION — for a Tuscola Farm Bureau credit union is signed in the county office recently by: (from left) Miss Loretta Kirkpatrick, Secretary-Manager; Vincent Schickinger of the Michigan Credit Union League; Gerald Hicks and Leon Keinath, county President.

what's a funny place for a phone?

That depends on what you think is funny. If rushing in from the barn or back forty to answer a telephone leaves you out of breath, then perhaps an extension telephone is the answer. You can put an extension telephone nearly anyplace you'd like, inside or out. Then instead of interrupting work to rush back to the house, you can do your telephoning from where you are. Call your Michigan Bell Business Office or ask your telephone man. You can have an extension telephone in any funny old place you'd like.



MICHIGAN APPLE QUEEN



MISS JACKIE LUND — 18 year-old Ludington girl, is Michigan's new apple queen, and will represent the industry and Michigan's FLAVORBEST apples across the nation in 1969. Kathleen Sheffler, Colomo, was first runner-up. Gloria Raymer, Augusta, was second runner-up.

DOUBLE DAYLIGHT "SAVING" TIME:

THE GREAT RECOUNT!



FARM BUREAU OPPOSITION — to Double Daylight Saving Time was again put to the test in the recent ballot recount forced by citizens group and business interests favoring the fast time. Pictured are 45 concerned Farm Bureau members from all parts of Michigan who met in Farm Bureau Center to map recount challenge strategy. With them were several representatives of groups allied with farmers in opposition to the summer clock-change.



FAMED RECOUNT EXPERT — Attorney Tom Downs, former member of the Constitutional Convention and nationally recognized recount authority, worked with the Farm Bureau group. He instructed the volunteers on proper ballot checking procedures and urged a "sensible approach" — one which took into account that tired people do make mistakes and that many such errors would undoubtedly be uncovered in the course of the recount.



RECOUNT PROCEDURES — were practiced by Downs, using sample ballots with every conceivable built-in error. He explained that county Boards of Canvassers would hire experienced people to do the recount, and that Farm Bureau members had been qualified as "watchers" and "challengers." He explained proper sealing for ballot boxes and voting machines and schooled the group in spotting improperly marked ballots, spoiled ballots and other errors which might be properly challenged.



FARM BUREAU ALLIES — in the Daylight Saving fight included the National Association of Theatre Owners of Michigan, and the Michigan Licensed Beverage Association, both represented by officials in the training session. Here, Milton London, President of the theater group (seated to left) joins attorney David Newman, in further instruction. The sessions provided professional guide-rules for Farm Bureau volunteers such as the 14 persons who worked for two weeks in the Wayne county recount.

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.

14 FOR SALE

FARROWING STALLS — Complete \$26.75. Dealerships available. Free literature. **DOLLY ENTERPRISES**, 219 Main, Colchester, Illinois 62326. (2-1t-15p) 8

CALF CREEP FEEDERS — 30 bushel capacity \$92.50. Dealerships available. Free literature. **DOLLY ENTERPRISES**, 219 Main, Colchester, Illinois 62326. (2-1t-18p) 8

PICK-UP TRUCK STOCK RACKS — All steel construction \$109.50. Dealerships available. Free literature. **DOLLY ENTERPRISES**, 219 Main, Colchester, Illinois 62326. (2-1t-19) 8

FOR SALE: ENGLISH SHEPHERD PUPS from our own stock dogs. \$20. Contact: Ferris Bradles, Route #1, Springport, Michigan 49284.

PARTS FOR CO-OP, COCKSHUTT AND BLACK HAWK tractors and farm equipment. Parts for Massey-Harris tractors and combines. Also used parts and attachments for Co-op and Cockshutt tractors. Will ship. Heindl Implement Sales, 1140 M-15, Reese, Michigan 48757. Phone VO 8-9808. (2-6t-39b) 8

20 LIVESTOCK

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

600 ASSORTED SWEET ONION PLANTS with free planting guide. \$3.60 postpaid. **TONCO**, "home of the sweet onion," Farmersville, Texas 75031. (1-4t-19p) 24

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. (9-tf-50b) 26

SHAVEN STARGROSS 288 — Started pullets available most every month. Get wise and try these top profit makers as your next flock. MacPherson Hatchery, Route #3, Ionia, Michigan. Phone 527-0860. (6-3t-28b) 26

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

POULTRY FARMERS — BEEF RAISERS, ORCHARD OWNERS, — everyone is welcome in Farm Bureau, where your membership works to set more concretely our firm beliefs in a free agriculture, in law and order, and a strong, free market system. **JOIN FARM BUREAU!**

36 MISCELLANEOUS

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

NIGHTCRAWLERS AND RED WIGGLERS. "B & B" Worm Ranch, Route #1, Box 341, Steele, Missouri 63877. Phone 695-4984. Area Code 314. (2-2t-19p) 3t

OLD STYLE SLEIGH BELLS OF ALL KINDS, 7 foot strop of new leather. 30 bells 1 1/2" diameter, heavy nickel plated \$15. Open bottom brass bells 2" diameter 7 foot strop \$30., postage extra. Alfred Jensen, Little Falls, Minnesota 56345. Phone 612 632-8240. (2-2t-40b) 36

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MANUFACTURER'S REPRESENTATIVES WANTED that will call on Farm or Irrigation Supply Stores. Will have to introduce a new expendable product used in water wells. Write: Manager, Box 4126, Wichita Falls, Texas 76308. (2-1t-30p) 36

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OVERSEAS JOBS — Australia, Europe, South America, Far East, etc. Openings in all trades and professions. \$400 to \$2,500 monthly, free information. Write: Foreign Employment Mart, Box 2235 A.M.F., Miami, Florida 33159. (2-1t-33p) 36

3 BEDROOM CONTEMPRI SECTIONAL HOMES

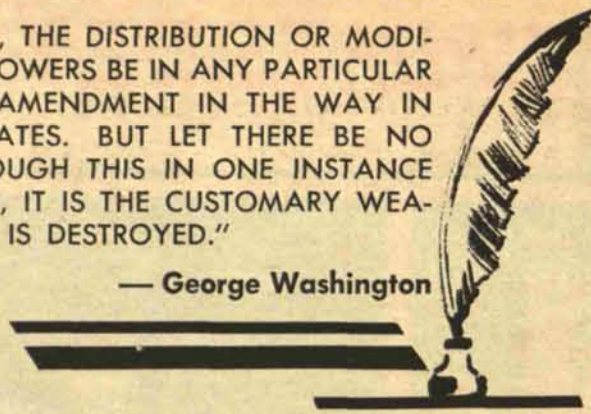
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"IF, IN THE OPINION OF THE PEOPLE, THE DISTRIBUTION OR MODIFICATION OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL POWERS BE IN ANY PARTICULAR WRONG, LET IT BE CORRECTED BY AMENDMENT IN THE WAY IN WHICH THE CONSTITUTION DESIGNATES. BUT LET THERE BE NO CHANGE BY USURPATION, FOR THOUGH THIS IN ONE INSTANCE MAY BE THE INSTRUMENT OF GOOD, IT IS THE CUSTOMARY WEAPON BY WHICH FREE GOVERNMENT IS DESTROYED."

— George Washington



DISCUSSION TOPIC

SUPREME COURT REORGANIZATION

The present storm around the Supreme Court is but one of several which have taken place since the first six-man court convened February 1, 1790. Ironically, the first sitting was recessed because only three of the six judges appeared. The court actually did little until John Marshall was appointed Chief Justice in 1801.

The appointment of Marshall set off a battle with his arch-rival Thomas Jefferson, the incoming president. Jefferson stood for powerful states within the framework of the constitution, while Marshall felt that the national government and its laws had to be supreme.

Marshall said, "To what quarter will you look for protection from an infringement on the constitution if you will not give the power to the Judiciary?"

Later in his stay on the bench Marshall also had another battle with the president, this time with Andrew Jackson. His decisions sometimes drove the president to dare the Chief Justice to enforce his edicts.

Some historians think the "Dred Scott" slavery decision of the court in 1857 may have actually hastened or at least made the Civil War almost inevitable. The decision against Scott declaring him a "chattel" of his owner, was so unpopular that many lawyers and laymen passionately attacked the decision of the court — then there were others engaged in the slave trade or the ownership of slaves who as passionately defended the decision.

A latter day storm came about when Franklin Roosevelt could not get the court to give a favorable decision on some of his "new deal" legislation in the mid-thirties. He publicly proposed "packing the court" to get enough liberal votes on the tribunal to get his new social legislation endorsed when it came before the court.

Interestingly, the final approval of the new legislation came after some members of the court had gradually changed their minds. Much of the later liberal legislation of the Roosevelt era was approved, however, through the efforts of Roosevelt appointees.

In recent years there has been increasing criticism of the court from various sources — the far right, the far left, from peace officers, from churchmen and others. Most of these criticisms stem from decisions aimed at the protection of the civil liberties of the individual.

Such decisions have involved the right of the individual to belong to those organizations he desired without fear he will lose his job. Some of the decisions relating to membership in the Communist party have been the most attacked. The decisions on prayers in school and freedom of speech have given rise to the belief among some that the court, in the name of individual freedom, is bent on the destruction of our present system.

In a scholarly study of the system in 1958, Chief Justice Dethmers of the Michigan Supreme Court said that the effectiveness of the court depends on the force of public opinion. "Once the public becomes disinterested or withdraws its support, court decisions will lose their force, and we will have witnessed the beginning of the end of ordered liberty and our free institutions," he said.

With the criticisms of the court have come various "solutions" to the problem. As with the criticism, the solutions go from one extreme to the other. There are those who say that there needs to be no reform or change of the court, however, there is evidence that many people have come to the conclusion that some change must be made in the whole federal court system beginning with the Supreme Court.

During the Roosevelt attempt to pack the court in 1936, Senator Arthur Vandenburg of Michigan succinctly summed up the situation in saying, "If the

constitution needs changing let it be changed by the people. It belongs to them alone. In the present instance, they had better speak for themselves before it is too late."

His words could be a warning to Americans today, thirty years later.

The storm over the attempt of the Administration to have Justice Abe Fortas confirmed as Chief Justice in 1968 brings to mind the statement of Justice Frankfurter regarding the reapportionment decision of 1962 when he said:

"The court's authority — possessed of neither the purse or the sword — ultimately rests on sustained public confidence in its moral sanction. Such sanction must be nourished by the court's complete detachment, in fact and in appearance from political entanglement . . ."

The controversy over the Fortas nomination, whatever his real accomplishments at law, left a wound in Congress which will be long healing. On the other hand, the battle over the nomination as led by Michigan Senator Robert Griffin, may have to some degree, restored the confidence of people in the checks and balances built into our constitution.

The attacks on the court have in many cases carried with them suggestions for the corrections of the abuses. Some of the more common suggestions include more stringent requirements for appointment to the court, limited tenure — mandatory retirement at 70, reaffirmation by the Senate after a period of time — say 10 years, withdrawal of confirmation if the quality of the Justice's work does not meet Senate approval. Another proposal would strip the court of the power to review law in certain areas and finally to restrict the activities of the court by amendment to the constitution.

Let's examine briefly some of the proposals to curb the powers of the court. The requirement of more stringent qualifications for appointment would probably include some time on one of the federal courts or one of the higher state courts before appointment. The proponents of such requirements believe that such service requirements would discourage the appointment of political friends who are lawyers with limited experience. This requirement would block the appointment of theoretical legal experts and it might be hard to enforce, once the enabling legislation had been passed.

One of the principal charges against the present court is the fact that several of its members, including the Chief Justice, are over 70. Many critics go so far as to say that some of the older members are in their dotage, and that the court is not up to date.

The proposal to require the reaffirmation of each justice after a given period sounds good on first listening but it has real dangers. The reaffirmation would tend to center the power of the federal government in the U. S. Senate where the decision to reaffirm has to be made. Appointment for a specific term, say 12 years, might avoid this centering of power and at the same time prevent the Justices from thumbing their noses at the public and the public interest.

In outlining the powers of the Supreme Court, Section Two of the Third Article in our U. S. Constitution lists specific areas wherein the Court may exercise its judicial powers. Included are treaties, the work of Ambassadors and "other public Ministers and Counsuls" — controversies between two or more states, and between a state and citizens of another state, to give a few examples.

The Article includes the statement that such listed Supreme Court jurisdiction shall exist "with such Exceptions and under such Regulations as the Congress shall make . . ."

Thus, it appears obvious that there are two main ways in which the powers of the Supreme Court

may be modified; by action of Congress in limiting the areas of decision and through amendment to the Constitution.

The route of legislation might be the easiest way for such things as restoring state laws relating to specific areas such as membership in the Communist party, one-man-one-vote and federal preemption in any area where there is federal legislation.

Any legislation to correct one of the court's decisions would be very involved and probably would face a final hearing in the court itself. The technicalities of writing the specific legislation would be particularly difficult, and the job of compromising to get votes for final passage might be even more difficult.

An amendment to correct the direction of the court's decisions would be about as difficult as the passage of corrective legislation and would still have to be approved in the states. This route would have one advantage, in that it would not be subject to the judicial review by the court. Once the people have adopted an amendment, only they can make a substantial and legitimate change in it.

Probably the most practical way to correct the present trend of the court would be the appointment of new members of more moderate leanings. This could be done by the adoption of an amendment limiting the tenure of justices to a fixed age such as 65 or 70.

It also might be done by Congressional authorization of additional seats on the court — they are empowered to do this any time they see fit. Of course, this was the proposal branded as "court packing" during the Franklin Roosevelt administration.

An easier way to make some change in the direction of the court might be to get Congress to adopt some code of qualifications for the prospective appointees to the court. Some have suggested that the nominees must have served some years on one of the lesser federal courts or on one of the major state courts.

The American Farm Bureau in policies adopted in Kansas City adopted this position about the Supreme Court: ". . . We urge that appointees to the United States supreme court be selected from those best qualified with a minimum of 10 years experience in a state supreme court or a United States court. Supreme Court justices should be retired by the age 70 . . ."

The qualifications could probably be enacted by Congress, but as we noted, the age limitation would most likely require an amendment to the constitution.

What does your group think?

DECEMBER TOPIC SUMMARY

Welfare Programs

GROUPS REPORTING: 486

Which welfare programs now operate in your county? Old Age: 482; ADC: 484; Aid to the Blind: 392; Aid to Disabled: 410.

Changes you would make in eligibility: Find work for those able: 90; Tighten ADC supervision and eligibility: 148.

Should financially-able relatives help? YES: 220; NO: 205; Should financial proof-of-need be requirement? YES: 453; NO: 2.

Is make-work better than direct money grants? YES: 458; NO: 21; List desirable make-work projects: Conservation: 338; Park, etc: 313; School facilities: 150; Government buildings: 136.

Welfare funds should originate: Locally: 178; County: 151; State: 108; Federal-State: 164.

NEXT MONTH: Marketing and Bargaining through Farm Bureau

— Legal Notices —

SPOKESMEN for rural view

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

FARM BUREAU MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF MICHIGAN

The annual meeting of the policyholders of Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company of Michigan, a corporation, will be held at its Home Office, 4000 North Grand River Avenue, Lansing, Michigan, on Wednesday, February 26, 1969, beginning at 1:30 p.m., for the following purposes:

1. To receive reports from officers and management.
2. To elect directors.
3. To consider such other matters as may properly come before the meeting.

Attest: February 1, 1969
 N. L. VERMILLION KENNETH BULL
 Secretary President

Policyholders may obtain a copy of the Annual Report from any County Farm Bureau Office or from the Home Office in Lansing.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

FARM BUREAU LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MICHIGAN

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Farm Bureau Life Insurance Company of Michigan, a corporation, will be held at its Home Office, 4000 North Grand River Avenue, Lansing, Michigan, on Tuesday, February 25, 1969, beginning at 1:30 p.m., for the following purposes:

1. To receive reports from officers and management.
2. To elect directors.
3. To consider such other matters as may properly come before the meeting.

Attest: DAVID MORRIS
 N. L. VERMILLION President
 Secretary February 1, 1969

Policyholders may obtain a copy of the Annual Report from any County Farm Bureau Office or from the Home Office in Lansing.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

COMMUNITY SERVICE INSURANCE COMPANY

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Community Service Insurance Company of Michigan, a corporation, will be held at its Home Office, 4000 North Grand River Avenue, Lansing, Michigan, on Monday, February 24, 1969, beginning at 1:30 p.m., for the following purposes:

1. To receive reports from officers and management.
2. To elect directors.
3. To consider such other matters as may properly come before the meeting.

Attest: February 1, 1969
 N. L. VERMILLION KENNETH BULL
 Secretary President

Policyholders may obtain a copy of the Annual Report from any County Farm Bureau Office or from the Home Office in Lansing.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

COMMUNITY SERVICE ACCEPTANCE COMPANY

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Community Service Acceptance Company of Michigan, a corporation, will be held at its Home Office, 4000 North Grand River Avenue, Lansing, Michigan, on Monday, February 24, 1969, beginning at 1:30 p.m., for the following purposes:

1. To receive reports from officers and management.
2. To elect directors.
3. To consider such other matters as may properly come before the meeting.

Attest: KENNETH BULL
 N. L. VERMILLION February 1, 1969
 Secretary President

Policyholders may obtain a copy of the Annual Report from any County Farm Bureau Office or from the Home Office in Lansing.

BUT SMITH-SHERWIN NOT FREE-SPENDERS

Reprinted from: Grand Rapids Press, January 6, 1969

LANSING (AP)—When the 1969 Michigan Legislature convenes Wednesday, two Lansing-area men will again be caught up in the business of telling the farmers' story to lawmakers.

The men are Robert Smith, 49, of Fowlerville, and Dale Sherwin, 32, of Lansing.

They're legislative counsels for the Michigan Farm Bureau—lobbyists registered with the secretary of state's office.

Their job is to represent the interests of the Farm Bureau's more than 53,000 Michigan member families and state agriculture in general, to provide information and—wherever possible—influence lawmakers to look with approval on policies adopted by the State Farm Bureau convention delegates.

But don't let the word "lobbyist" conjure up visions of free-spending seekers of legislative favor.

"We do take legislators to lunch sometimes," Smith says. "Very often the only time a legislator has any free time is during the luncheon period. But we don't have big budgets or anything where we can operate too affluently by any means."

What Smith and Sherwin do is make themselves available.

"When the Legislature is in session, we're there just about every day," Smith says. "Sometimes someone will see you and it will remind him of something he may be interested in or he may have a question about."

"Good legislation can only come about by everyone providing good information," Smith adds.

Last year the lobbyists worked toward successful passage of a bill that clarified a law eliminating the personal property tax on agriculture. "The question was: what type of farm personal property was included," Smith explains, "and the bill passed clarified that considerably."



LEGISLATIVE COUNSELS — Robert Smith (left) and Dale Sherwin make an effective Farm Bureau legislative team.

This year, the Smith-Sherwin team again will be working in many areas, including changes in state school financing. Smith cites "income factors" and talks about the possibility of education being financed—at least in part—by income tax.

The men do their job well, according to Sen. Gilbert Bursley, R-Ann Arbor and chairman of the State Agriculture Committee.

"Bob Smith as a legislative counsel for the Farm Bureau was of great assistance in furnishing me with arguments pro or con on most items of agriculture legislation that came before our committee last year," says Bursley.

Smith and Sherwin do much more than providing information, however. They see to it that all legislators receive copies of Farm Bureau policies, which outline what members would like to see done.

A covering letter with the booklets encourages a lawmaker to read it and suggests that he "may find something that's of particular interest to him and his constituency," Smith says.

The letter also says that if the legislator would like to introduce bills implementing any policies, Farm Bureau people would be happy to work with them.

They also try to find sponsors for bills, if there appear to be no volunteers.

Other Smith-Sherwin duties involve setting up seminar-lunches with county Farm Bureau people and the legislators from their districts, working with the membership on political education programs, encouraging members and others to become active with the party of their choice and know what the issues are.

Smith, a tax expert, first became involved with Farm Bureau in 1939 and served as first and second vice president of the now-defunct Junior Farm Bureau. He worked a 300-acre farm in Fowlerville and still does.

Some 11 years ago Smith was elected vice president of Farm Bureau and four years later stepped into the legislative counsel position vacated by now-Rep. Stanley Powell, R-Ionia.

He also served for six years as a member of the Livingston County Board of Supervisors.

Sherwin also was a farmer, in the Davison area of Genesee County, and has a bachelor's degree in agriculture from Michigan State University.

He served as a regional representative for Farm Bureau before joining the Lansing staff as legislative counsel two years ago.

LEGISLATIVE SEMINARS

Another popular series of Legislative Seminars have been scheduled by the Public Affairs division of the Michigan Farm Bureau.

The seminars will be conducted by Legislative Counsels Dale Sherwin and Robert Smith. Dan Reed, MFB Secretary-Manager, will summarize national issues. Those attending the seminars are encouraged to exchange views with not only their own Representative, but others as well. The sessions will be held in Lansing, by regions, beginning February 11, with the Southeast region.

The West Central region will gather February 12, and the Southwest region on February 25.

The Saginaw Valley will attend a seminar on March 11, with the Central region schedule March 12. Northeast regional seminar will be held March 19, in conjunction with the Northwest and Upper Peninsula regions.

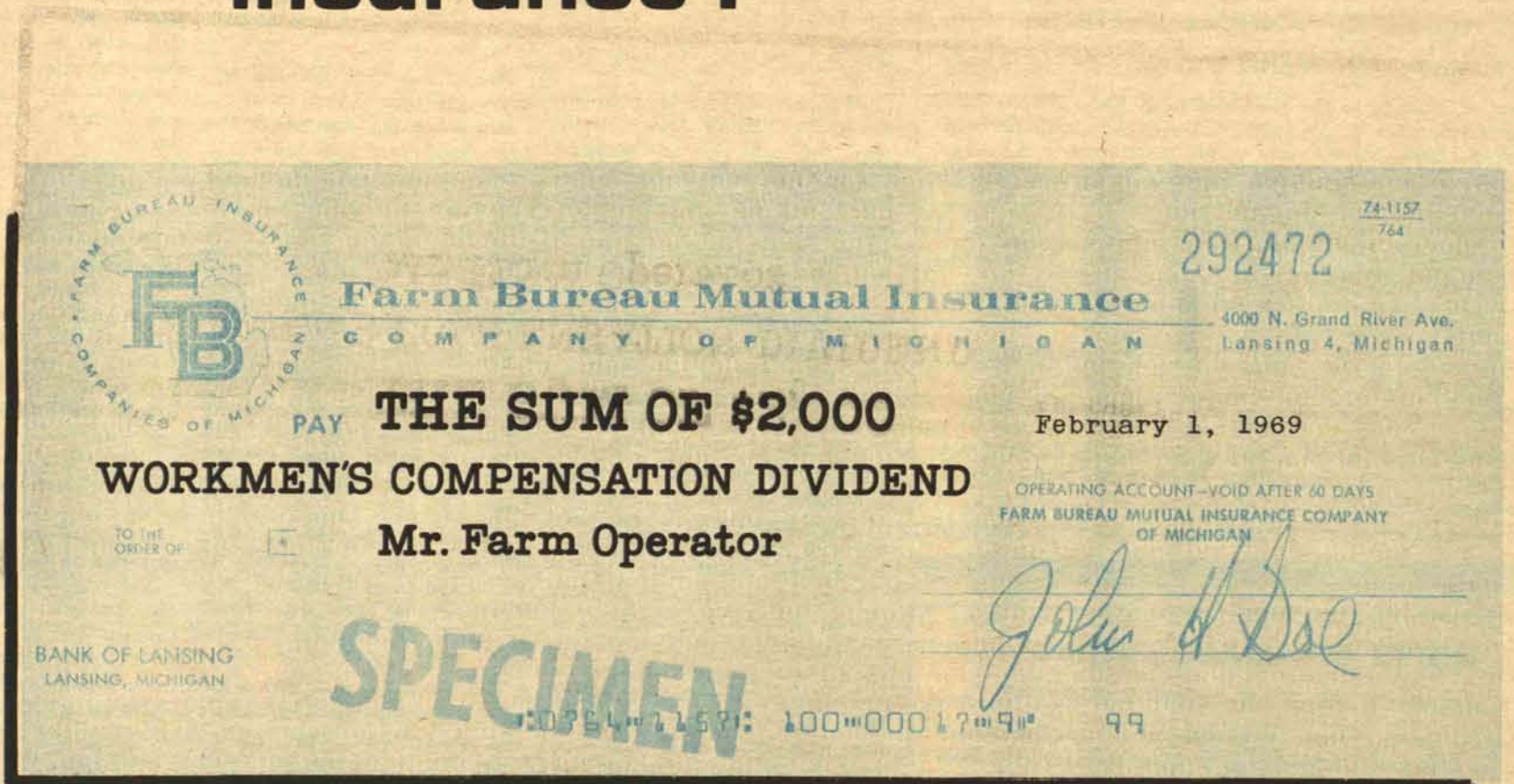
The final two seminars will be March 25 for the Thumb Region and March 26 for the West region.

All begin in the YWCA of Lansing at 9:30 a.m. They include reports of legislative progress, luncheon with Legislators and visits to the Capitol to attend sessions of House and Senate.



F.B. SERVICES PRESIDENT — Elton Smith, is pictured accepting the "Hull" award given annually by United Cooperatives to the member-company gaining the highest yearly per cent increase in business volume. In making the award it was noted that Farm Bureau Services also has shown the second-highest dollar volume increase for the same year. The engraved plaque, handed Smith (left) by Services general manager, Wm. Guthrie, (right) was presented as an example of cooperation among cooperatives. Looking on is Kenneth Harvey, Services and Farmers Petroleum representative on the United Cooperatives board, and Carl Heisler, President of Farmers Petroleum.

**where do you
get the best deal on
workmen's compensation
insurance?**



**most michigan farmers
are turning to
Farm Bureau Insurance Group.
the outfit that pays dividends!**