

50th ANNIVERSARY

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

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

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Farmers—1969—

July 1, 1969



THE UNITED STATES FLAG — represents Freedom to me. Freedom of speech, freedom of religion and the right of self-government. The flag means Home to me. A place where I can go and be happy and do the things I want to do. I can go to the Church of my choice and read the books I want to read. The United States flag represents Safety, a place where there are laws to protect me.

THE UNITED STATES FLAG—represents Courage to me. I think courage is represented by the stars and stripes. The stars on the blue background seem to represent the exploration of the skies. The stripes seem to represent the men who have lost their lives for the flag. The red stripes represent bloodshed and the white ones represent the souls of courageous men who fought for their country and their flag.

— Taken from the prize-winning Freedoms Foundation essay written by 13 year-old Elaine Johnson, Tustin, Michigan —

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Editorial

Color it Grey

Prison walls are just about as they describe them — grey. Prison food is bad. Prison "privacy" doesn't exist. Most people in prison find themselves doing things to which they wouldn't ordinarily give a moment's consideration out in the "free world".

That's what inmates call it outside — "the free world". Perhaps you thought that term meant a democracy instead of an Iron-Curtain country — and that's one version. But prisons are not democracies. They are Iron-Curtain countries, and the free world lies outside.

For the past two years I have served as a volunteer in Group Counselling at one of Michigan's Maximum Security prisons, one where the youngest men are sent. The people with whom I work are murderers, arsonists, rapists, armed robbers and bad check artists. Almost without exception they are extremely young — in their early teens and twenties.

Writing this month's Discussion Topic (page 14) on "Law and Order and Law Enforcement" brought back a flood of prison-world memories. The tough young man who cried himself to sleep each night when he thought no one knew; the teen-age dope addict who doesn't see how he can ever leave it alone; the young robber shot off his get-away cycle, to land on his face on the concrete at 60 or more miles per hour; the kid who spent one whole night telling me of the "thrills" of killing someone, not because of hate or spite — just for kicks, Pop".

Many penologists say "once a crook" always a crook" and indeed there are statistics to show what they mean. They used to give a whole new number to an inmate each time he went to prison, but now that's not practical. Now a prisoner keeps that number for life, and only the identifying prefix letter is changed for each readmission. First time in is an "A". Some of my men are "G's" and "H's". The oldest is about 27. Three out of every four major crimes are committed by youths.

Do prisons "rehabilitate?" NO. NO, NO, NO! They remove. They remove the problem from the public, from the back streets and alleys. But it returns. One man has been jailed 40 times on 40 separate offenses! More than 70% of those convicted of a major crime are back in prison within 4 years, in the under-20 group.

Prevention is the answer. The "pound of cure" which the ounce of prevention could have replaced, hangs around every law-abiding citizen's neck in the form of taxes to support the thousands of men and women in hundreds of institutions — and in the great loss of wasted effort, talent and lives.

There is evidence that professional psychiatric help, individual and group counselling can be effective, but it usually is not available. Within our prison system there is a ratio of about one psychiatrist or psychologist for each 1,500 inmates. A ratio of 1 to 100 would still be too heavy a case-load for real rehabilitation.

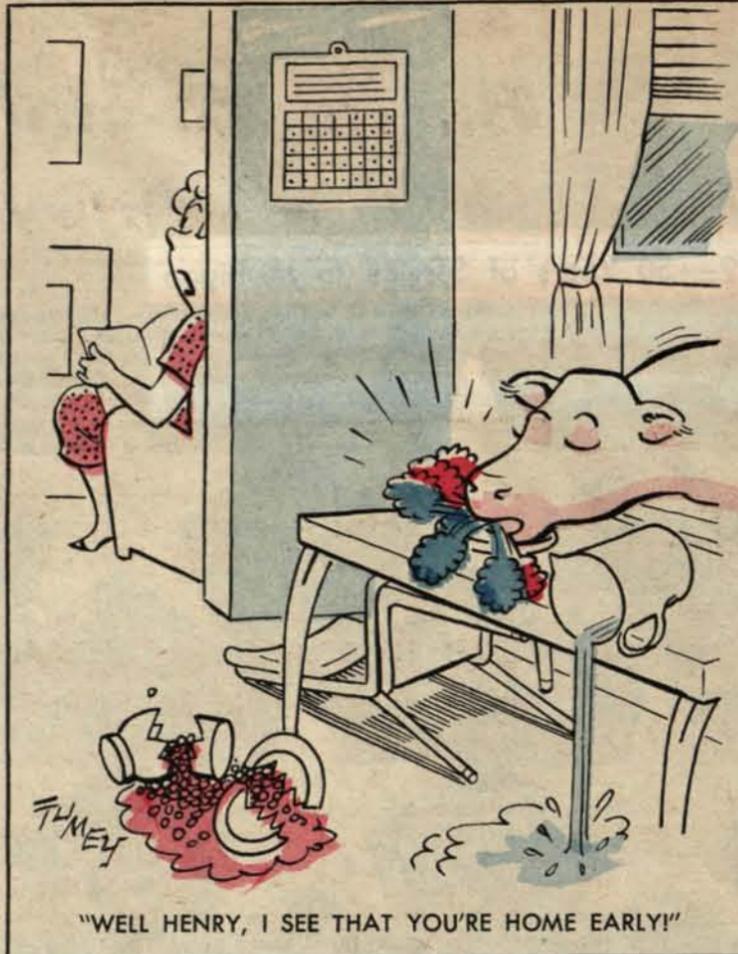
Volunteers can fill in, whether in a large institution or a local jail. Such help has become a local Affairs project for the Tuscola county Farm Bureau, where farm leaders serve with those from business, industry, education and law enforcement in a new prisoner-education program.

There are no easy answers . . . no black or white situations. Color the problem confused. Color it grey.

Newly appointed U.S. Supreme Court Justice Warren E. Burger put it this way a while ago: "Whether we find it palatable or not, we must proceed, even in the face of bitter contrary experiences, in the belief that every human being has a spark somewhere hidden in him that will make it possible for redemption and rehabilitation.

"If we accept the idea that each human, however 'bad', is a child of God, we must look for that spark . . ."

Melvin Woell



FREEDOM — to market

Threats, violence and all manner of economic pressures continue to be heaped upon grocers in attempts to enforce an AFL-CIO called nationwide boycott of California table grapes. At stake is both the livelihood of grape producers and protection of all consumers in their rights to exercise freedom-of-choice in the marketplace.

The boycott is receiving heavy moral and, or, financial support from labor unions, church groups, "social actionists" of the New Left, the Michigan Council of Churches and the Michigan Migrant Ministry.

Most recently U.S. Attorney General John N. Mitchell, has been asked to investigate the boycott for a possible conspiracy in restraint of trade.

Meanwhile, the formation of county "Freedom-to-Market" committees to seek full involvement of Farm Bureau Women, Young Farmers and county Information Committees, has been announced by the Michigan Farm Bureau. These county councils will provide a forum for public information and act as contact people with local grocers and regional food chain executives, food trade groups and others in presenting freedom-to-market information.

In a letter to Attorney General Mitchell, the Board of Directors of the American Farm Bureau Federation wrote: "If your investigation confirms the widespread belief that a conspiracy in restraint of trade exists, we urge that you take aggressive action to prosecute all parties involved and seek to prevent future violations of the antitrust laws."

"Since those who have applied the boycott techniques against the producers of grapes also threaten its application against other perishable commodities, immediate action by your office is imperative," the letter to the Attorney General concluded.

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

THE ACTION PUBLICATION OF THE MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU

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President's Column

Expert Advice

One of the hardest lessons for we farmers to learn is that just joining something doesn't end a person's responsibility. Usually it only opens a door, and after that it's up to the member to go through that door to make the most out of whatever new opportunity is there.

Actually, a good marketing organization begins with good information and good grower-advice and guidance. Farm Bureau's new marketing affiliate "MACMA" — the Michigan Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Association is a good example of what I mean. A few short years ago it was just another idea, and one more opportunity for Michigan farmers to go after a higher net income from fruit and vegetable crops.

And if the new MACMA members had been asked to contribute *only* their membership, I think the organization would have failed within just a few months. Instead, marketing committees made up of some of the state's best growers guided MACMA from the very start.

Since processing apples was a major income crop in Michigan, MACMA began there and top producers from each of seven districts in the major apple-producing sections of the state were asked to help shape the new apple program.

They knew their apples! They knew what made a good apple and what caused a bad crop. They knew there was money to be made in the apple-growing business, but that many market pressures beyond their knowledge and control seemed to work against them most often.

They were successful men — but not necessarily satisfied men!

As they developed they surfaced their own leadership — key people who became members of the MACMA board.

Wisely, the same pattern of beginning and operating each new MACMA division through grower-advisory marketing committees has been followed. Right now, there are 30 top-notch growers serving as members or alternates on the Processing Apple marketing committee. Another dozen give of their knowledge on the Asparagus Marketing committee and 14 prominent growers are active on behalf of our famed red tart cherries. There are grower-advisory members representing processing vegetable crops such as cabbage and pickling peppers or cucumbers.

Among the hard jobs these men have is the proposal for an industry-wide price. Much of the success of these Divisions is tied to the fact that they go to great lengths to make sure any price is a fair one, taking into account a long list of competitive factors such as carry-over stocks, size of crop and so on.

The price-determining process has been completed for asparagus this year — considered another successful one by most growers if they managed to lick their labor problems. Soon, the red tart cherry growers will meet to work on a price for that crop — and soon after, the apple marketing committee will get busy.

Again, knowledge of conditions is the key — and nobody can supply this as well as the actual grower of the involved crop. To give a nationwide approach, selected committee members represent Michigan on the national committees of the American Agricultural Marketing Association — the marketing affiliate of the American Farm Bureau.

And never far from the thoughts of every grower is the big question of farm labor. Again, a producer-advisory committee made up of ten top users of farm labor helps guide MACMA's labor-service and information branch — "Michigan Agricultural Services Association".

Farmers must know the many laws and changing rules which deal with farm labor and labor-management practices. For this reason, a private Newsletter and Employer's Guide to farm labor management is prepared on a regular basis for subscribers.

On page ten of this issue of the FARM NEWS is an explanation of this service which every Michigan user of farm labor should surely consider as part of his tool-kit of expert advice and operating knowledge.

Elton Smith

dare to be square

(about our flag)

By Darrell Roberts

They tell me the U.S. Military Academy once found it necessary to post a sign near its parade grounds at West Point. The sign, and none too politely, reminded civilian spectators that it's customary for men to remove their hats when the American flag goes by.

My aching Army back!

That's in this country. Overseas, the gentlemen leave their hats on, too. That way their hands are free to heave rocks at the Stars and Stripes and the embassy behind it.

In one country, natives have made violent sport of Americans, compelling them to chew their flag. A piece at a time. In this country, a comic suggests Old Glory be made of striped candy. Easier to eat.

The quipsters are hard at it. They're saying an American is a guy who doesn't know the words to the Star Spangled Banner. They're saying this must be the land of opportunity, because you hear so much knocking.

They're saying a patriot is always ready to lay down your life for his country. They're saying we're always willing to make any sacrifice for our country as long as it doesn't hurt business. They're saying Americans know where the Pilgrims landed but haven't the faintest idea why.

Don't you believe it.

You can believe one fellow who dares to be square. He's Colonel John Glenn. In a speech before Congress February 26, 1962, the astronaut said, "I still get a hard-to-define feeling inside when the flag goes by, and I know you do, too. Let us hope none of us ever loses that feeling."

You can believe another square by the name of Woodrow Wilson: "The things the flag stands for were created by the experience of a great people. Everything that it stands for was written by their lives."

Yes, those old Stars and Bars — clean or muddy, new or tattered — stand for heart, hope and happiness; sorrow, trouble and triumph.

And you, Sir, what do you stand for?

It takes courage for a man to be completely loyal to and speak well of his family, his city, his company, his country, his flag. If you don't speak well of them, who's going to?

It's one thing to put aside your hot dog and soda pop at a ball game and stand at your idea of attention while the band rumbles and a voice shrills, "Oh Say Can You See . . ."

It's another to be quietly, determinedly, thankfully loyal to our flag. At whatever sacrifice.

Adlai Stevenson put it pretty well when he defined patriotism as the spirit that "puts country ahead of self; a patriotism which is not short, frenzied outbursts of emotion, but the tranquil and steady dedication of a lifetime."

It doesn't demean a man to get a little catch in his throat when he sees the ripple of Red, White and Blue. On the contrary, it makes him a whole man, a man worth knowing.

Poet Henry C. Bunner put it this way:

"Off with your hat as the flag goes by!
And let the heart have its say;
You're man enough for a tear in your eye
That you will not wipe away."

Nearly 1000 eighth-grade students from 68 Michigan schools, wrote essays on the topic "What the U.S. Flag Means to Me" in competition sponsored recently by Farm Bureau Insurance Group.

Entries were judged by Michigan Congressmen Marvin Esch, Guy VanderJagt and Charles Chamberlain and Justice John Dethmers of the Michigan Supreme Court.

Elaine Johnson, 12 year-old student at Tustin-Pine River Junior High won first place and an all-expense trip to Fort Mackinac with her teacher, Saralee Bernth, with a large display flag also presented to the school. We are proud to feature portions of Miss Johnson's essay on this month's cover.

Battle for the Vineyards

I asked Father Healy to write a series of articles on the grape strike in California because he is so experienced in just this kind of research . . . Raised on a farm in Iowa, he was able to understand the problems of the grape picker and the grower . . . We consider Father Healy's articles the best yet written on the controversy . . . They are a distinct contribution to the cause of Catholic teaching, as applied to the grape strike in California and the futile and ill-considered boycott across the nation.

—Daniel Lyons, S.J. — Editor, Twin Circle
The National Catholic Press

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CHAPTER I

OFF TO DELANO

ON SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, I had a call from *Twin Circle's* editor, Father Daniel Lyons, S.J., asking me to go to California to investigate the grape strike at Delano. It was important, he said, to gather as much first-hand information as possible.

My background on the situation there was weak, but I knew that Cesar Chavez had long been trying to unionize the grape pickers in that area. I also knew that he has been enthusiastically championed by doctrinaire liberals across the nation, a phenomenon that suggest the possibility of superb organization backed by considerable funds.

This reflection aroused my curiosity about the involvement of the Far Left in the Delano conflict. I checked through the back issues of the official Communist newspaper, the *Daily Worker*, now called the *Daily World*, to find out the attitude of the Communists toward the strike. I also went to Chicago to do some research. I found six friendly articles in the Communist press. I picked up a good deal of valuable information in Chicago in the files of the American Security Council. I studied the 14th Report of the California Senate Fact-Finding Committee on the Delano situation. The Senate Report contains a wealth of information.

As I saw it, my principal function in Delano would be to gather first-hand information that would serve either to confirm or call in question the abundance of the often contradictory written information.

Armed with my camera and tape recorder I headed West. I had not finished digesting the materials I had been collecting, but I had picked up an acquaintance with the basic issues — or with what appeared to be the basic issues.

Cesar Chavez had gained fame as the champion of the migrant workers; but the California grape growers contended that 90 percent of their workers even at the peak of the harvest season, are non-migrant residents of the area. Chavez complained about the deplorable low wages; the growers boasted that theirs were the highest-paid agricultural workers in the United States. Chavez complained about the dismal living conditions of his migrants; the growers contended that the migrants they do have live in camp houses that are up to the high, strictly enforced California housing standard. Cesar charges; the growers deny. My job was to ferret out the truth.

CHAPTER II

CESAR CHAVEZ

IN THE EYE of the storm centered in Delano, is the one who organized the National Farm Workers Association, Cesar Estrada Chavez. He, more than any other person, seems to have been responsible for the odd course of the conflict that has gripped the grape and wine industry in California.

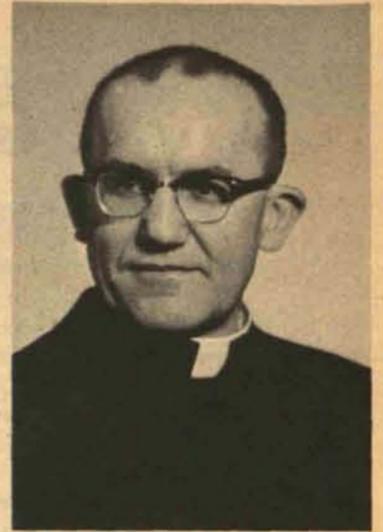
To his Delano followers he is *El Jefe*, "The Leader" of a great crusade to liberate his Mexican-American kinsmen from the bondage of poverty. Most of his distant devotees regard him as a saint. Father Mark Day, an enthusiastic admirer of Chavez, says he feels like Chavez should give Communion to him rather than he to Chavez. But another priest well acquainted with Chavez called him a "pious fraud and a holy devil." A good many of Delano's nonunion people are inclined to agree with the latter description.

Father William Lester, S.J., thinks that Cesar's religiosity is "too ostentatious not to be contrived." There seems to be basis for Father Lester's adverse judgment. I bring the point up, not because I would like to sabotage Cesar's canonization process, but because I believe a religious reverence for Cesar has prevented many people from objectively appraising the issues involved.

His conversion came, apparently, when he met Fred Ross, an Alinsky-trained organizer for the Community Service Organization (CSO). At the time, Chavez was working in the apricot orchards around San Jose; but when Fred Ross crossed his path, his days as a farm worker were numbered. According to his enemies, his farm work days were numbered even before he met Ross. In these circles Chavez enjoys the ill repute of having worked on the farm only three months in his whole life! This is one of their reasons for not respecting him as an organizer for the farm workers.

Chavez soon became a full-time organizer for the Community Service Organization whose function was, as he puts it, "making Americans out of Mexicans." He seems to have been most impressed by the political implication of his work — "getting them to register and vote" is how he described his work.

For over 10 years he worked for CSO. Most of this time was spent "organizing" in the San



Rev. Cletus Healy, S.J.

Joaquin Valley. His salary was paid by a foundation headed by Saul Alinsky.

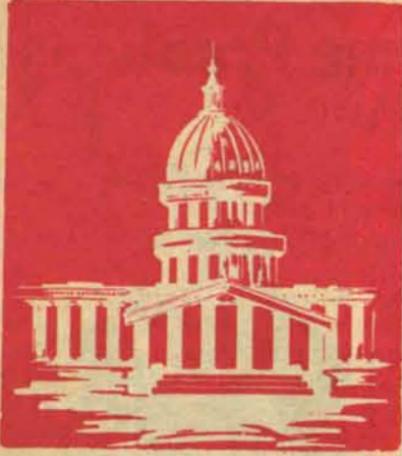
According to his own biographical sketch in the July, 1966, *Ramparts*, he quit CSO in March, 1962, so that he could organize the farmworkers into a union. By September of that year he was ready to call a meeting in Fresno at which the National Farm Workers Association (NFWA) was born. This Mexican-American dominated union later merged with the Filipino-American dominated Agricultural Workers Organizing Committee (AWOC) to form the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee.

In the new union Chavez continued to dominate. And wherever Chavez has dominated, outside, non-worker influences have always been strong. Conspicuous in the non-worker retinue of Cesar Chavez have always been priests, clergy and nuns. People in Delano feel that Chavez is using the Church in his crusade in much the same way Castro used it in Cuba when he came to power. The feeling is widespread; and there is basis for it. The involvement of clergy and nuns in the dispute irritates Catholics in Delano and alienates non-Catholics; but it makes good copy for newspapers and national television. And the copy lends an aura of holy respectability to the Chavez "crusade."

In the interview with Cesar, I was given to understand that his whole quest was "for social justice, as the Church teaches." But when you read the history of the conflict and gather details on the conduct of the contestants, you doubt about both the sincerity of Chavez's concern for social justice and the adequacy of his grasp of Church teaching.

Most painfully unfair, it seems to me, is his insistence of organizing people, a large number of whom do not need to be organized, and most certainly do not want his organization — and I am speaking of workers, not growers. He evinces no pangs of conscience for the distress, fear, distrust, disunity, and hatred his crusade has brought upon a once peaceful, prosperous, and highly contented cosmopolitan community. This should distress a genuinely spiritual-minded person.

"BATTLE FOR THE VINEYARDS" — a booklet which provides a penetrating look and a moral appraisal of the California grape boycott by Father Cletus Healy, S.J. (Jesuit) is available at 50¢ each from: Box 960, Lansing, Michigan.



capitol report

property tax relief breakthrough!

By Robert Smith
MFB Legislative Counsel

Another portion of Farm Bureau's tax reform program is closer to final realization. It results from passage of three extremely important bills, each in its house of origin and each of which must now go to the other legislative house.

Senate-231 and House-3582 were introduced as identical bills. The Senate passed S-231 (DeMaso-R-Battle Creek) by a vote of 29-4, with a final wording that will require assessors to consider zoning, existing use and present income capability of the property being assessed.

The House Version, H-3582 (Bishop-R-Rochester) met with resistance, but finally passed by a margin of only one extra vote. This legislation, as far as farms are concerned, means that assessment must be based on existing use as of the tax day, December 31, and not according to some potential value. Present income capability of any property would also be a consideration in arriving at a proper value. If the property is zoned, it cannot be assessed for any greater value than that for which it is zoned.

The third bill that is a part of the three-bill package is H-2533 (Spencer-R-Attica). If finally passed, this bill would cut farm assessments in half, provided the land is zoned exclusively for agricultural use. To qualify, the owner would have to make written application each year. The bill would apply only to the land and not to the buildings.

When the land is sold, it would be subject to additional taxes referred to as "roll-back" taxes. Such a roll-back would be for a period of three years and would be the difference between the taxes paid as farm land and the taxes applicable to the value for the new use.

H-2533 is similar to part of the California legislation on this subject and also is similar to the New Jersey plan. Rep. Spencer was able to amend the bill in such a manner that it is now believed that it meets the requirements of Michigan's constitution.

H-2533 finally passed the House by a vote of 59-45. Forty-five Republicans voted YES, seven voted NO and three did not vote; 16 Democrats voted YES, 38 voted NO and three did not vote. The bill could not have passed without support from several metropolitan Legislators who recognize the need for Michigan to follow other states in encouraging preservation of farmland for future needs, open spaces, better land use planning and an aid to air and water pollution and flood control.

Those voting YES on H-2533 were Representatives: Allen (R-Ithaca); L. D. Anderson (R-Pontiac); T. J. Anderson (D-Southgate); Ballenger (R-Ovid); Bishop (R-Rochester); Brennan (R-Saginaw); J. Brown (R-Mason); T. L. Brown (R-Lansing); Callahan (D-Mt. Morris); Cawthorne (R-Manistee); R. W. Davis (R-St. Ignace); DeStigter (R-Hudsonville); Dively (R-Traverse City); Farnsworth (R-Plainwell); Folks (R-Horton); Geerlings (R-Muske-

gon); Groat (R-Battle Creek); Guastello (D-Utica); Hampton (R-Bloomfield Hills); Heinze (R-Battle Creek); Hellman (D-Dollar Bay); Hoffman (R-Applegate); Holbrook (R-Clare); Horrigan (D-Flint); Jacobetti (D-Negaunee); Jowett (R-Port Huron); Kehres (D-Monroe); Mahalak (D-Romulus); Mittan (R-Benton Harbor); G. Montgomery (D-Detroit); G. F. Montgomery (D-Detroit); Mrowzowski (D-Hamtramck); Ogonowski (D-Detroit); Payant (R-Kingsford); Pears (R-Buchanan); Petitpren (D-Westland); Pittenger (R-Lansing); Powell (R-Ionia); Prescott (R-Tawas City); Rohlf (R-Akron); Root (R-Bangor); Sackett (R-Portage); Sharpe (R-Howell); J. F. Smith (R-Davison); R. Smith (R-Ypsilanti); Spencer (R-Attica); Stites (R-Manitou Beach); Strang (R-Sturgis); Strange (R-Mt. Pleasant); Swallow (R-Alpena); Tierney (D-Garden City); Tisdale (R-Midland); Traxler (D-Bay City); Varnum (R-Manistee); Waldron (R-Grosse Pointe); Warner (R-Eaton Rapids); Wierzbicki (D-Detroit); Yeager (R-Detroit); Ziegler (R-Jackson).

Land assessment legislation, of course, will answer only one part of the total tax problem. Another part will require shifting a major portion of school costs now levied on property to other revenue sources. Governor Milliken has appointed a special school finance committee to make recommendations and the Legislature has committed itself to serious consideration of any new methods of financing schools in the fall portion of the legislative session.

MICH. WEEK HONORS...

"Michigan Minutemen..."



SUNSHINY DAY — and pleased people, as Harold Schumaker (left) Michigan Minuteman Committee chairman, congratulates Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Lutz and Mrs. Jerold (Maxine) Topliff upon receiving their Michigan Minuteman awards as part of the 1969 Michigan Week activities.

Three Farm Bureau members received Michigan Minuteman Awards from Governor William G. Milliken in special ceremonies May 21 on the steps of the state capitol as part of the Annual Michigan Week activities.

Twenty five Michigan citizens were chosen by district and state associations, county boards of supervisors, city and village councils as representative of citizens who have "taken a minute to talk up Michigan."

Mrs. Jerold (Maxine) Topliff, Eaton Rapids, was recognized as "having pointed out Michigan's advantages to some 7,000 farm women last year when the Associated Country Women of the World convened at Michigan State University." Maxine, as chairman of the Michigan Farm Bureau Women, represented and was spokesman for the thousands of Farm Bureau Women in conveying the Michigan Week theme, "Michigan, Land of Hospitality."

Maxine has also served Farm Bureau as past state vice chairman, past district chairman and vice chairman, served as a member of the State Resolutions committee for two years, is a member of the Karker Scholarship committee and in several local Farm Bureau office positions. She has been active in the 4-H program, is a member of the Methodist Church, for five years was Primary Department superintendent in the Sunday School and worked with the Extension group in her area.

Calvin "Pete" Lutz, Michigan Farm Bureau's Director-at-Large, is operator of Fruit Haven Nursery Inc., Kaleva, Manistee county. Pete was recognized for the "development and introduction of the new 'Midway' strawberry which now represents about 60% of Michigan's \$9 million strawberry industry." He attended Michigan State University and has been a Farm Bureau member for 16 years. He has served on the State and National Affairs committees, the Policy Development committee, is a member of MASA, both the cherry and apple divisions of MACMA, has served as president of the Manistee county Board of Commerce and is active in many other social, church and local affairs.

Pete was chosen by the Michigan Jaycees as the Outstanding Young Farmer in 1966 and has completed a three year Kellogg study program. He and his wife, Lorraine, have four children and live on a 589 acre farm.

Another Farm Bureau member to be honored was Wayne Lennard, progressive Samaria potato grower. Mr. Lennard and his family live in Samaria, Monroe county. He was honored by the Governor for "selling Michigan as he distributes his own product throughout the state."

Dan E. Reed, MFB's secretary-manager was Organizations chairman for Michigan Week this year. Harold Schumacker, manager-treasurer of the Michigan Retail Hardware Association, Inc., was Minuteman committee chairman.

Mrs. Topliff and Mr. Lutz were nominated for the awards by Michigan Farm Bureau.



MICH. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES — honored 13 year-old Louise Kim Badder of Midland and the Midland County Farm Bureau Women's Committee by special resolution earlier this month — commending them in the promotion of a "grass-roots" project. Louise chose an anti-littering theme from among those suggested in a state-wide Michigan Week poster contest. Her prize-winning poster was captioned "Don't Do Your Thing if it's Littering". Pictured with her is Rep. Nelson Tisdale, who along with Rep. Albert Horrigan offered the resolution.



NEW STATE ASCS COMMITTEE — (Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service) is pictured at swearing-in ceremonies conducted by Howard Waters, Midwest area ASCS director. Named Chairman is Nicholas (Nick) Smith, Hillsdale county (far right). Other members are Arthur Rowley, Macomb county, (center) and Wm. Vanderbeek, Gratiot county. All are Farm Bureau members. Smith represents Dist. 2 on the Mich. Farm Bureau board. Waters is former vice-president of the Iowa Farm Bureau.

ANSWER TO: Wheat Income Problems

BY NOEL W. STUCKMAN

The Farm Bureau Wheat Marketing program — designed to challenge the wheat growers' income problems — has completed its second year of operation and is preparing for the marketing of 1969 crop wheat.

Farm Bureau member wheat growers throughout Michigan who participate in the wheat marketing program received their checks last month for final payments on 1968 crop wheat. The payments of 8½ cents for each bushel that the producer has consigned to the program were in addition to a substantial cash advance received by them at harvest time. The advance payments per bushel were generally about the same as the market price at that time.

The program was the best market alternative for many producers, considering the low level of prices throughout the marketing year. Abundant supplies of wheat in the United States and throughout the world caused prices to decline for several months following harvest and prevented any substantial rise in price levels during the marketing season.

The Michigan Farm Bureau wheat advisory committee (the producer-committee which advises the Michigan Elevator Exchange and the Michigan Farm Bureau on the marketing of program wheat) viewed the 1968 crop program out-turn as very acceptable, considering the difficult marketing year. Participating producers received, at the committee's request, an accounting of the program's income and expenses.

The wheat advisory committee recommended several changes in the program which will make it even more attractive to wheat growers. A major change this year will be that the sign-up deadline has been extended from the previous June 15 date until harvest time in their area of the state. This means that producers

can wait until they deliver wheat to decide if they want to consign wheat to the Program, sell for cash and forfeit any chance to benefit from increases in price, or store and take their chances on an uncertain market.

The Michigan wheat crop is expected to be about 23.8 million bushels — down 25% from the 1968 crop and 66% smaller than the 1967 crop. Approximately ⅔ of all the eastern white wheat is grown in the state.

Participating wheat growers have the option of consigning all, a portion, or none of their 1969 crop wheat to the wheat marketing program. The program provides growers with another market alternative — one which has many advantages in addition to the strength gained through volume sales and orderly marketing.

All Farm Bureau members are eligible to place wheat in the program. They must sign an agreement and deliver wheat to one of the 80 participating cooperative elevators throughout the state. Agreement forms are available at county Farm Bureau offices, cooperative elevators, and from county Farm Bureau wheat committeemen.

'gras-sled' invention

The shortage of harvest labor and the increasing cost of housing, wages and other employment benefits have caused several large commercial growers to seek mechanical methods for the harvest of asparagus.

James Thar of Keeler township, Van Buren county, a Farm Bureau leader and former member of the Board of Directors of the Mich. Farm Bureau, decided to do something about these many problems on his acres of asparagus. He developed a one-row asparagus harvesting sled that is not only simple to construct but economical as well.

The 'gras sled' is made of heavy plywood, resembles a bobsled as it is pulled on two-by-four runners and has three sides. The front is indented into a v-shape, with two cutting blades. The asparagus is cut, thrown back

against a foam-rubber protected collecting area and when the sled is full, it is taken to the truck, dumped, and readied for another trip to the field.

Thar has long experimented with ideas for easier and quicker harvesting of asparagus. In his 25 years of producing 'gras he has come up with several ideas, one of them being the riding rig used by many growers.

Investment Pays!

By Norm Veliquette
MFB Marketing Specialist

A commodity selling for 10¢ per pound gets a 10% increase in price when it sells for 11¢.

A 10¢ commodity that costs 6¢ to produce gets a 25% increase in profit when it sells for 11¢. In other words, the profit increases from 4¢ to 5¢.

This could be the case with a number of Michigan fruit and vegetable crops. Many producers have recognized this fact and have invested in getting that extra 1¢ or 2¢ per pound.

Producer members of Farm Bureau and MACMA marketing programs cooperatively invest up to three percent of their gross sales in acquiring greater market knowledge and bargaining power. These members reap tremendous rates of return on their investment.

For example, two percent deducted from the 11¢ already mentioned would leave 10.78¢ per pound — not a 19.5% increase — a net of .78¢ on the investment of .22¢ per pound for marketing the commodity. A return of over 350%!

The case cited is not an actual case, but is extremely practical in evaluating an investment in a marketing association.

In the long-run, it is difficult to compute the exact value of a marketing investment, but maintaining a position once achieved must be recognized as extremely valuable.



BLURRED BY SPEED — James Thar's tractor pulls three asparagus cutting sleds (two hidden by tractor) cutting as many rows of the 'gras to proper height in record time. The home-made rigs have been a quick answer to the farm labor shortage.

Call ahead
...so they'll expect you!

Then keep in touch
with home by phone!



Michigan Bell
Part of the Nationwide Bell System

IN THE SERVICE OF THE FARMER

TROUBLED TIMES . . .

The multitude of demands for service pressed Bingham to appoint to key positions almost anyone he thought capable, regardless of that person's experience.

But even more serious was the fact that all departments were set up on a large scale basis even before the feasibility of any one department was determined. Many established firms, because of an ingrained dislike of cooperatives, downright refused to deal with the Bureau.

Those firms that would do business with the Bureau were likely to sell the departments low-quality materials and products. The farmers who then bought such merchandise from the Bureau were not likely to remain customers. And then to the misfortune of the Bureau, the post-war period was a time of general declining prices. A commodity bought today would sell at a loss tomorrow. In the face of the government's dumping its surplus wool on the market, the Bureau's Wool Pool continued to take in wool from growers, advising them to wait for higher prices that would never come. Even if each department had had a manager of the first order, economic conditions would have made profitable operations a doubtful thing at best.

The affairs of the Michigan State Farm Bureau seemed to be thriving wonderfully. Members were signing up at an ever-increasing rate and, more important, were honoring their postdated checks for the first year's dues when they were presented for payment. By February, receipts totaled more than \$76,000; in 1920, between February and August, receipts from dues totaled \$174,000. The new departments were beginning to function. That the Bureau had the support of the farmers there was no doubt.

But the prospect of a bright future was illusory. The receipts from dues were being poured back into membership drives in other counties, and as solicitors moved into the less populous northern counties, the receipts dwindled sharply.

The general feeling of expansiveness that came with the first wave of members and with the heady early planning, and the sheer desire of the solicitors to sign new members at whatever cost, led the solicitors to make extravagant promises to the farmers of the immediate benefits to be drawn from membership — this when the marketing and service functions of the Bureau were only in the planning stage. Also, farmers were altogether too ready to believe great results could be achieved overnight. During the declining market for wool in 1920, farmers consigned 3,700,00 pounds of wool to the Wool Pool. Though commercial buyers had ceased altogether to buy wool, members expected the Pool to pay them anywhere from \$.60 to \$1.00 a pound.

(Finally, in 1923, members accepted a settlement of from 8¢ to 15¢ per pound for the wool.)

To store the wool consigned to it, the Bureau bought for \$50,000 the National Coil Company building on Cedar Street in Lansing from the Reo Motor Car Company, borrowing \$2,500 from each of four banks in Lansing to make the down payment. The Board of Directors endorsed these notes. (None of the directors lost a cent in the transaction, since the building was converted into

what has gone before

In last month's installment of the Brody book "In the Service of the Farmer" — former Michigan Farm Bureau Secretary-Manager Clark L. Brody told of the increasing unhappiness of farmers following the First World War. Farm prices were down while other industries continued to make substantial gains. Out of this atmosphere of dissatisfaction emerged Farm Bureau — newest of a number of organizations built by farmers to serve their needs. But organizations are made up of men and women, and among the powerful personalities described by Brody was Charles Bingham, first Secretary of the Michigan Farm Bureau. This month's excerpts of the Brody book recount the turbulent years of the new organization — problems with people, with programs and with finance.

(In the Service of the Farmer — Copyright 1959, by MSU Press. Excerpts reprinted by permission.)

offices for the Bureau as the wool was disposed of.) Some farmers were demanding service from other hastily set up departments, even before paying dues for membership. But the Bureau in setting up its departments was feeling the effects of the depression of the early 1920's. Prices were declining and would continue to do so through 1922.

Though the new departments strove mightily during the depression of 1920, even in ordinary times they would hardly have satisfied the demands the members put on them. As it was, county Farm Bureaus sent up some loud howls when they were sent low grade coal, hard fertilizer, and poor seed from the Bureau.

DISILLUSIONMENT GROWS

The disappointment of the farmers mounted. And this was not all. The solicitors, under Bingham, had claimed that the Michigan State Farm Bureau would be the one farm organization of consequence in Michigan. Bingham wanted a strongly centralized and all-powerful organization. The Grange, the Michigan Milk Producers Association, the Michigan Potato Growers Exchange, and the Michigan Livestock Exchange, who had from the beginning supported the Farm Bureau, began to fear that Bingham meant precisely what he said. Hale Tennant, Extension Marketing Specialist at Michigan Agricultural College, who had helped establish the Michigan Potato Growers Exchange, the Michigan Livestock Exchange, and the Michigan Fruit Growers, Incorporated, was particularly aroused. Tennant wanted a decentralized federation that would be supported by appropriation from the independent cooperatives according to the services rendered them. Furthermore, the claims made by Bingham's solicitors that the Bureau would



dominate MAC policies worried the administration of MAC. Bingham so far had been cold to offers of cooperation from the administration of MAC and he was ignoring counsel of the county agents.

BINGHAM IS BLAMED

The roof began to fall in on Bingham when members started to fall off about August, 1920. It became increasingly clear that the Bureau would not be able to fulfill its promises to the farmers for some time to come. The departments were operating unsatisfactorily. The expense of recruiting members was far exceeding the receipts from dues. Solicitors and county agents were feuding. Some solicitors were becoming arrogant, demeaning the work of the agents as against what the Bureau would one day provide. The disabused farmers were expressing their ire and disappointment in the Bureau to county agents, who were the nearest people on hand associated with the Bureau. In turn, the county agents, who now saw their positions being discredited by the Bureau, reasoned that though they had supported the drive for individual memberships, Bingham and his solicitors deserved any troubles that would befall them. The

agents were not reluctant to put the blame right on Bingham's shoulders. Finally, the executive committee was also unhappy and embarrassed about the sad turn that matters had taken.

Someone had to be blamed, and that person was Bingham. The operations of the Bureau, it must be said, had been too much Bingham's exclusive province. If it had continued to prosper under him, all the credit would have been his, and he would have accepted it gladly. But instead the going got rough and he had to bear the blame. The fate of leaders will ever be so.

NEW LEADERSHIP FOUND

The summertime supporters of Bingham at this point sought a new leader. They found him in Hale Tennant. Tennant, as already stated, over the past few years, helped establish the Michigan Livestock Exchange, the Michigan Potato Growers Exchange, the Michigan Fruit Growers, Incorporated, and the Michigan Elevator Exchange. He had tried to work with Bingham in tying his cooperatives to the Michigan State Farm Bureau.

Some 50 years ago we started to unite.
Farm Bureau grew from this — to ease
The farmer's plight.

Our Golden date is here — to
Start still greater things . . .

The Past is but a training ground
For what the Future brings!

— Gladys Ames —



— leadership changes —



HALE TENNANT



JAMES NICOL

Former Extension Marketing Specialist at Mich. Agricultural College (now MSU) and a founder of several Mich. Co-operatives. His efforts and opinions greatly shaped the future of the Michigan Farm Bureau. He violently opposed the opinions and work of 1st Secretary Charles Bingham.

Second President of the Michigan Farm Bureau and head of the "Tennant slate" of officers picked after considerable controversy to redirect Farm Bureau state efforts along less centralized lines. Elected after the Bureau had gone through a difficult period, Nicol faced trying times.

But Tennant actually believed that the Bureau should be little more than a federation of independent marketing cooperatives. He did not hold with individual farmer membership, and even when the Bureau was being flooded with receipts from new members, he maintained that individual membership was but a passing postwar phenomenon. Tennant, that is to say, was wholly opposed to Bingham as to what the policies of the Michigan State Farm Bureau should be.

DISSENTION ENTERS

Bingham had been a farmer, pure and simple. Tennant's father had been sheriff of Berrien County, so Tennant had gained a knowledge of politics that enabled him to out-manuever Bingham at every turn.

Tennant had become concerned over the future of his independent cooperatives when Bingham had first claimed in 1919 that the Michigan State Farm Bureau would become the one overarching, all-powerful farmer organization in Michigan. Bingham had virtually scorned Tennant's gestures toward cooperation, but as the number of new members began to dwindle and as disapproval of Bingham mounted, the Executive Committee, county agents, and members became persuaded of the merits of Tennant's plan for decentralization.

Bingham must have sensed what was in store for him, when, in October, 1920, the Executive Committee directed the treasurer to pay Tennant \$1,000 a year as counsel to the Bureau. But evidently Bingham was too self-assured to become unduly concerned about Tennant's appointment. Tennant, however, made the most of his time once his connection with the Bureau became official. At his instigation, a "Field Committee" was appointed in October, 1920, which was to study alternate plans of organization for the Bureau, as well as to gather information regarding the effectiveness of all phases of operation at present. Three members of the Executive Committee and three county agents, comprised the Field Committee. I was chosen a member of the Field Committee because I was President of the State County Agents' Association. The findings and recommendations were to be pre-

sented at the annual meeting of delegates in February, 1921.

Purportedly the study was to be a disinterested one, but it was actually an instrument for unseating Bingham.

I myself favored Tennant's plan of decentralization for the Bureau, and at the time I saw no indication that Tennant's lust for power anywhere near approached that which Bingham had displayed; and Bingham's desire for power, it seemed to me, had ultimately worked to the disadvantage of the Bureau.

CONFRONTATION . . .

Now both Tennant and Bingham believed to the death in their programs. Bingham was a prophet with many followers, and he was zealous. But, in the best sense of the word, he was not a politician, or any part of one. Apparently he never did realize that one does not always solve a problem by manhandling it. He knew not how to mollify or appease or compromise.

Tennant, on the other hand, was a political tactician par excellence. He always emphasized to his supporters that Bingham should not be attacked personally; a personal attack would only stir up sympathy and win supporters for him. Instead, Tennant outlined to his staff and supporters the weaknesses in Bingham's plans in great detail. In effect, Tennant maintained, the campaign would emphasize that the plan, not the man, counted, and Bingham's plan was all wrong. Since too many members were already greatly disillusioned with Bingham's administration, this was precisely the right tack to follow in unseating him.

The report of the Field Committee was submitted to the Executive Committee a few days before the meeting of delegates, as were Bingham's proposals for continuing his policies. At the meeting which was held in the gymnasium at MAC, and at which there was hardly standing room, the Executive Committee recommended the decentralized plan for reorganization worked out by the Field Committee to the delegates, scarcely mentioning Bingham's proposals. The battle was joined. Bingham supporters

called to be heard. A motion was then made to grant Bingham twenty minutes in which to read his report and Tennant the same time in which to discuss the plan recommended by the Executive Committee. Another motion was directly made to elect officers and members of the Executive Committee immediately after the two men spoke. Both motions were carried. Everything was proper according to parliamentary rules, but Bingham's side had not actually had an equal opportunity to make itself heard.

Bingham's face was flushed as he spoke; it was obvious that he spoke under great tension. Defeat was imminent, he knew, but he made a valiant last effort to swing the tide his way. Tennant spoke calmly and sincerely. Victory was his and now he only wanted to assure the delegates of his everlasting concern for the farmer. The voting for officers and for Executive Committee members was just a formality. Tennant's slate won over Bingham's by a two to one margin, and Bingham's connection with the Michigan State Farm Bureau was therefore ended. He stayed around the Bureau offices in Lansing a few weeks and then returned to his farm in Oakland County.

THE NEW OFFICERS

"Tennant's slate" of officers (those who supported a general reorganization of Farm Bureau) included: James Nicol (re-elected) President, — defeating Charles Bingham; M. L. Noon, Vice President, defeating Ray G. Potts. New members of the Executive Committee: Mrs. Edith Wager, Monroe county; Fred Smith, Antrim county; Waldo Phillips, Van Buren county; George Friday, Berrien county; M. L. Noon, Jackson county and E. A. Beamer, Lenawee county.

QUIET AFTERMATH . . .

The annual meeting of delegates broke up quietly. No one had clear ideas how the decentralized plan was to be put into effect, not even Tennant, who judiciously recommended that the Field Committee study the matter during the year and report on it at the next annual meeting. Tennant did realize that the role of the Executive Committee, most of whose election he had sponsored, had changed with the elimination of Bingham. It would no longer simply function as a critic of policy and operation; it now had the responsibility of running the Bureau. And Tennant was aware that this was not the time for radical changes, in particular doing away with individual memberships. Tennant believed that farmers would anyhow eventually settle this matter by simply dropping their memberships. Indeed, receipts of dues had at this time ebbed to a new low.

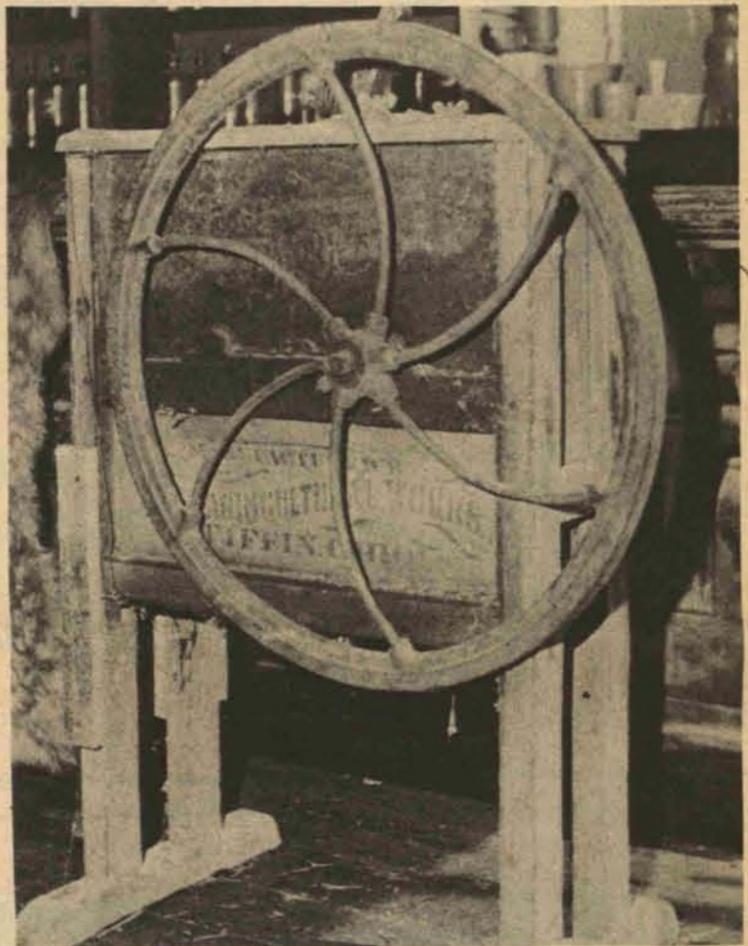
The next morning I said goodbye to the officers and directors, Waldo Phillips, M. L. Noon, Mrs. Edith Wagar, and Fred Smith in the coffee shop of the Kerns Hotel. How glad I felt that I was not to have their troubles on my hands. Within a few weeks, however, I was to find the future of the Michigan State Farm Bureau assigned largely to my care.

NEXT MONTH:

Brody Becomes Secretary-Manager



GET OUT AND GET UNDER! "Get a horse." — Those were common shouts to motorists in trouble with one of the new-fangled horseless carriages. Mr. and Mrs. Welland Sprague, Portland, antique car buffs, reminisce how a piece of wire or Milady's hat pin solved many a problem — perhaps even on a 1919 Cadillac.



STANDARD EQUIPMENT — for most farmers back in 1919, was a bright red almost-automatic corn sheller, such as this one manufactured by the "Agricultural Works" of Tiffin, Ohio. This version is part of the Lois Harwood collection, south of Ionia.

take a VACATION

Trip inquiries and reservation requests continue to pour into Farm Bureau tour service offices in Lansing. Meanwhile, a new by-air Heritage Tour has just been announced to the historic Washington-Williamsburg area — plus visits throughout the Pennsylvania Dutch country.

Dates are August 23 through 30th, with arrangements made through American Airlines for boarding at Lansing, Detroit or Chicago. Detailed information will be mailed in an attractive day-by-day brochure for this, or any of the other tours listed, by writing to: Tours, Information Division, Michigan Farm Bureau, Box 960, Lansing 48904. For last-minute arrangements, telephone (area 517) — 485-8121.

EUROPE: — August 5 — a three week tour with visits to 9 countries plus the island of Majorca.

CANADIAN ROCKIES: — August 9 — To the West Coast and into the Rockies by bus and train — by ship to the Island of Victoria.

MEXICO: — August 17 — ten day jet air-tour. Hotels, sightseeing and some meals at under \$500.

SCANDINAVIA: — September 8 — see Norway, Sweden, Finland and Denmark in the lovely fall time of year.

HAWAII: — October 14 — four islands in two weeks.

CALIFORNIA CRUISE: — October 28. — Air to Los Angeles, bus up the Pacific Coast and slow boat back to Los Angeles.

SOUTH PACIFIC: — November 1 — Pago, Pago, Bora Bora, Tahiti and Samoa. Send for details!



PORK STEAK IS GOOD! — That's the opinion of Mrs. John Bergeon, Mason Girl-Scout leader presented with a morsel of choice steak by Jim Blauvelt, owner-manager of Darrell's Market, at the Ingham county Farm Bureau Women's Pork Promotion project, June 7. Members of the troop look on.

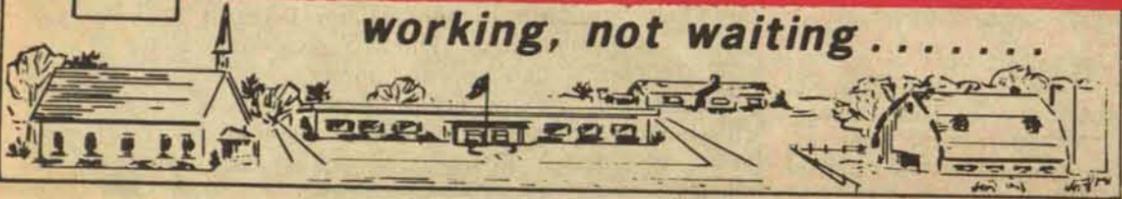


CHOICE CUTS OF PORK — were on display, some grilled, some broiled or barbequed. Hosting the day-long Pork Promotion were Mrs. Russell (Shirley) Rowe (left) and Mrs. Jerold (Maxine) Topliff, state Women's Chairman — along with other Ingham county Farm Bureau women.



FARM BUREAU WOMEN

working, not waiting



farm safety week

JULY 20-26 1969



MANAGE TO PREVENT ACCIDENTS

"TOPP" — Tractor Over-run Prevention and Protection!

Farm safety, both in the home and in the fields and barns, is being stressed by the Farm Bureau Women as a part of their 1969 program of work. They have emphasized the use of the Slow Moving Vehicle emblem and are now endorsing the use of reflectorized license plates.

Farm Bureau's policy on reflectorized license plates reads: "One of the most common accidents occurring on our highways is the rear-end collision. This happens frequently when visibility is poor or when a vehicle is stalled on the highway."

"Thirty-four states and the District of Columbia now require reflectorized license plates to add a 'margin of safety' to vehicles at night. Statistics prove that where reflectorized license plates are used, rear-end collisions drop considerably.

"We urge enactment of legislation that would require Michigan vehicle license plates to be reflectorized with any extra cost being added to the cost of the plates."

Tied to the reflectorized license plate and the slow-moving vehicle emblem programs is a program to promote tractor-driving safety. A farm operation must function smoothly and according to plan to come out ahead. Accidents can disrupt well-functioning farm plans, play havoc with schedules, snatch away profits, even break up the farming enterprise as well as the families dependant on it.

Statistics gathered by the National Safety Council show that each year nearly 600 persons in the United States are killed in tractor upset accidents. An additional 5000 persons suffer injuries, many of them permanently disabling. It is estimated that three of four persons now killed in tractor upsets could be saved if their tractors were equipped with protective frames or crush resistant cabs and safety belts.

A few basic rules, if followed by the farm family, could prevent an accident and save lives. It is recommended that the tractor owner read and be familiar with the instruction manual for the farm equipment; keep yourself in good physical and mental condition by getting enough rest, dressing comfortably, working at a pace within your physical abilities, and taking mid-morning and mid-afternoon rest breaks.

A program called Tractor Overturn Prevention and Protection — TOPP — also recommends that the farmer avoid operating on steep slopes, and stay clear of ditches, embankments and the like; drive slowly on rough or muddy slopes and surfaces, or when visibility is poor . . . such as when moving in high grass; reduce speed when turning or near ditches; keep guards and shields in place, and shut off the power before unclogging or servicing machinery.

Avoid dropping a wheel off on a soft shoulder or in the ditch; keep children off and away from farm machinery; don't use "boy-sized" machinery for "man-sized" jobs and when on the road, display the Slow-Moving Vehicle (SMV) emblem. It is becoming universally recognized as designating a vehicle, such as a farm rig, traveling at less than 25 miles an hour.

TOPP's hope is that all farmers will practice tractor safety all year around . . . but emphasizing it during National Farm Safety Week, July 20-26. Sunday, July 20, has been set aside as "Reverence For Life" day; a time to take care; Monday, "Safety Begins at Home" day; Tuesday, "Farm and Home Chemicals" day; Wednesday, "Prevent Falls"; Thursday, "Rural Highway Safety"; Friday, "Farm Machinery" day and Saturday, "Recreation Safety".



John B. Heim has joined the Michigan Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Association staff as Field Representative in Northwest Michigan. In his new position, John will be serving members in all MACMA divisions in the area from Manistee north. The major programs in this area involve red tart cherries, with over 200 members. Processing apples are also important, and there is limited acreage of asparagus. The new Feed Pig Division of MACMA, established in January of 1969, has all of its membership currently in this area.

Heim is married and has three children. He is a native of the Traverse City area. He and his family will continue to live in Grand Traverse county.

He has been employed by Farm Bureau Services for the past five years, first at the Traverse City branch and later as area feed fieldman. Before this, he farmed in partnership with his father.

Heim succeeds John Willsie who has served as MACMA Field Representative in the area for the past 16 months. Mr. Willsie has accepted the position of Director of Field Services for the National Red Cherry Institute. In his position, Mr. Willsie will be headquartered at East Lansing.



GORDON KINGSFORD JR. — is a new employee of MACMA — the Michigan Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Association — for the summer months. His father is a well-known Farm Bureau member in the Fremont area of Newaygo Co.



ELDEN SMITH—former Regional Representative in the "Thumb" area of the state for the Michigan Farm Bureau, and later Personnel Director for Farm Bureau Services, has resigned to become Administrator for the city of DeWitt.

Honored Editor Retires...

Two years ago at the 48th annual meeting of the Michigan Farm Bureau, Jean Worth, editor of the Escanaba Daily Press joined the select ranks of those few persons who over the years have received the "Distinguished Service to Agriculture" award of the Michigan Farm Bureau.

In presenting the citation, Michigan Farm Bureau President, Elton Smith, said: "If all newsmen presented the farm picture in the same manner as does Mr. Worth, our city cousins would have a much better understanding of farmers and agriculture..."

Recently, Mr. Worth was the guest of honor at another gathering, this time one to pay tribute upon his retirement as editor of the Escanaba paper.

At the occasion, a telegram from the Michigan Farm Bureau was handed him:

"We of the Michigan Farm Bureau are both pleased and sorry to note your retirement. You have been a very real friend to Michigan agriculture, the Michigan Farm Bureau and the great Upper Peninsula. We are consoled by the knowledge that you have built well and that others will now follow the paths you have marked. May your retirement be a happy one."

The telegram was signed by state president, Elton Smith.

AGROPLAN

— answer to hazard

A unique and exclusive farm protection package was introduced July 1 by Michigan's largest farm insurer, Farm Bureau Insurance Group. The new program . . . AGROPLAN . . . expands fire, casualty and liability coverage for all farmowners, Econo Farmowners and Country Estate insurance policies.

Each of these policies will be automatically converted to broadened AGROPLAN coverages at renewal time. Farm Bureau Insurance Group representatives will contact all Farmowners, Econo Farmowners and Country Estate policyholders to advise them of the expanded coverages and numerous options provided by AGROPLAN. At the same time, Farm Bureau Insurance agents will counsel insureds in an analysis of present insurance coverages compared to rising property values.

The new, increased AGROPLAN coverages and services will be provided with a minor premium increase.

In introducing the program, Farm Bureau Insurance Group Executive Vice President, N. L. Vermillion said: "Safeguarding the policyholder's financial future is our greatest concern. Today's modern agribusiness . . . its equipment, facilities, labor . . . is an expensive operation. Opportunity for serious financial loss has become an open-end hazard. AGROPLAN closes that open-end."

Most Farm Bureau Insurance Group agribusiness policyholders are protected by a Farmowners policy. This policy is an insurance package combining four coverage areas . . . House and Contents, Farm Liability, Farm Personal Property, and Barns and Outbuildings. These basic coverages will be expanded under AGROPLAN and numerous options will be available to fit the specific needs of policyholders. AGROPLAN will similarly broaden the protection required by smaller agribusinesses through Econo Farmowners and Country Estate policies.

Scope of the new program is exemplified by the following AGROPLAN coverages and options which have been added to the Farmowners policy . . . exclusive and unique Michigan farm insurance protection:

AGROPLAN ADDS:

House and contents: Theft Extension Coverage — theft from unlocked cars covered up to \$200 (\$50 deductible applies); Credit-card coverage — additional protection for credit cards, depositors forgery and counterfeit money losses; Optional coverages include dwelling coverage for absentee owners; personal property and liability protection for tenants; flexible programs; replacement cost coverage.

Farm liability: Employer's liability and employee medical coverage — employee medical insurance is extended free to the first two employees. A charge of five dollars for each additional employee will be billed annually. The billing will be based on an audit conducted at the end of the new AGROPLAN policy period; Unlimited snowmobile liability — along with outboard motorboat liability; Available options are comprehensive liability for business activity unrelated to farming; endorsement coverage for business activities incidental to farming operations; named persons medical coverages.

Farm Personal Property: All Risk Protection — mobile agricultural machinery and equipment, on or off the farm; A flexible deductible program — designed to meet specific policyholder needs. Farm Personal Monthly Endorsement — designed for widely fluctuating farm person property values; Additional options include consequential loss damage endorsement and a livestock mortality program.

Barns and outbuildings: Special rating — for commercial-type or superior incombustible buildings. A flexible Deductible Program — fitting the policyholder's specific needs. Optional coverage for loss of income from outbuildings; Three Workmen's compensation plans for large, medium and small farming operations — and Farm Umbrella Liability providing one million dollars or more protection for catastrophic damage over and above normal losses — can also be included in the AGROPLAN package.

The convenience of this comprehensive package is enhanced by the availability of convenient monthly payments through the facilities of the Community Service Acceptance Company.

Adding to the unique emphasis of AGROPLAN are new policy, declaration and endorsement designs and artwork which make the already marketable protection package an attractive policyholder item.

BOOST WOOL PROFITS

Highest Prices on Merit

Sell Direct to Mills

CONSISTENT, DEPENDABLE SERVICE

Join the thousands of Ohio and Michigan farmers now selling their wool through their own organization — now in their 52nd years of marketing experience.

THE LEADING SUPPLY SERVICE FOR

• EXHIBITOR'S ITEMS
• SHEARING EQUIPMENT
• INSTRUMENTS
• DRENCHES, DIPS
• DYED LAMBSKINS

• WOOL SHIRTS
• WOOL BLANKETS

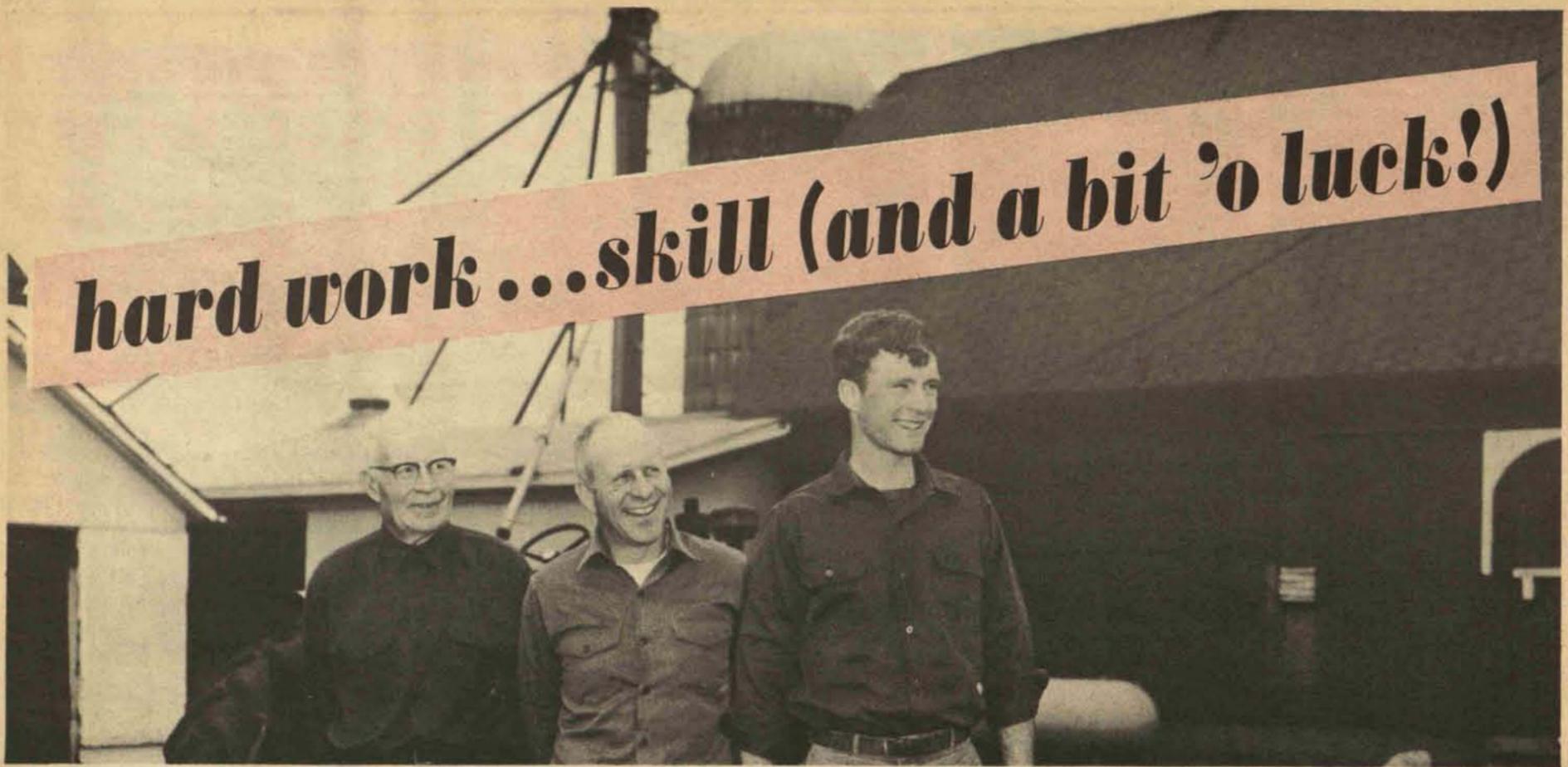
Member, National Wool Marketing Corp.

OHIO WOOL GROWERS

COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION
3900 Groves Road • Columbus, Ohio 43227

CONTACT ONE OF THESE REPRESENTATIVES:

Climax Farm Bureau Robert Whaley, Mgr. Climax, Mich. 49034	Eugene Ross Rudyard, Michigan 49780	West Branch Farm Bureau Eugene Noble, Mgr. West Branch, Mich. 48661
Aaron L. Gilmore Rt. 2, 510 W. Territorial Camden, Mich. 49232	Carl Wiggins 3820 Parmenter Rd. Durand, Mich. 48429	Roger Brooks 14600 Ely Rd., Rt. 2 Manchester, Mich. 48158
Floyd Esch Rt. 1 Mio, Michigan 48647	Raymond Hutchins Rt. 3 Mt. Pleasant, Mich. 49073	Malcolm Cuddie Route 4 Gladwin, Mich. 48624
Fern Payne Rt. 4 Eaton Rapids, Mich. 48827	Ben Sealey Rt. 2 Reading, Mich. 49274	Harold Brunner Wayside Trailer Ct. 2900 N. Whitehall Muskegon, Mich. 49440
St. John's Coop. John Williamson, Mgr. St. Johns, Mich. 48879	Frank Myers Rt. 1 Clare, Mich. 48617	Omar Tacia Spruce, Mich. 49747



No doubt about it. There are many factors which determine the success or failure of a family operation. It takes no small amount of hard work, sound management skill and a little luck here and there.

All of which fits the Pidgeon farm situation, located as it is near Montgomery in Branch county and owned and operated by the family since before the Civil War. Three generations of Pidgeons are represented in the photo heading this article, with Glen, Dean and Mike Pidgeon (left to right) shown looking over the Pidgeon homestead.

The family's ability to look beyond today's horizon has assured the operation's continued existence and financial success. A farm, just as any other complicated business enterprise must keep one foot in the past, the other in the future — with a program of continuity stretching between. Ideally, the farming plan should guarantee the operation's continuation through preparing for any contingency.

The Pidgeons had long recognized their need to establish a financial plan for transferring the farm from generation to generation but, like many others, had not taken the time to get it done. Then they were contacted one day by their Farm Bureau Insurance Group agent and a special estate-planning consultant.

"We liked the ideas they had and began setting up a program that very afternoon," Dean said.

The completed plan gave Glen the opportunity to reduce his participation in the operation and qualify for Social Security income. Dean took title to part of the land, renting his parents' remaining share. Dean's brothers and sisters, not involved in the farm, were provided an equitable financial agreement for the future.

Funded through life insurance, the plan created the financial base necessary to assure continuation. Now, death or disability in the family could not mar the future of Pidgeon Farms.



FARM BUREAU INSURANCE GROUP representative, Martin Crabbill, reviews the family's estate plan with Dean (center) and Mike Pidgeon. Through ideas provided by Farm Bureau Insurance Group's Family Financial Planning experts, the Pidgeons have built an equitable method of transferring the farm from generation to generation. Established in 1960 for Dean and his father, Glen, the plan has been expanded to include Dean's sons, Mike and Bill.

FARM INVESTMENTS

In 1961, Dean began his expansion program. "I invested in land, personal property and hog and corn storage buildings," Dean recalled. "The most important part of establishing a financial plan is that the younger generation doesn't have to wait to take an active interest. We knew the terms of our agreement and were assured the farm would be ours. We started building."

Many younger farmers have hesitated to plunge wholeheartedly into development of their family farm, not knowing what part, if any, will eventually be theirs; and if so, when, at what price and on what terms.

INCLUDES 1100 ACRES

The Pidgeon family settled on the original farm of 160 acres before the Civil War. Today, the corn-hog operation includes 1100 acres and has earned the right to be called one of Michigan's finest, marketing approximately 2500 hogs each year.

Operated by Dean Pidgeon, Vice President of Michigan Farm Bureau, and his son Mike, the farm today represents the sweat and devotion of five generations — and their determination to see it grow and keep growing.

FAMILY PARTNERSHIP

Dean joined his father, Glen, and grandfather in a family partnership in 1941. This arrangement continued until 1947 when the grandfather's share was purchased. The family gradually acquired land in the area and by 1960 the operation included more than 500 acres.

About this time, Dean was contacted by his Farm Bureau Insurance Group agent. The agent said Farm Bureau had just initiated a Family Financial Planning service for farmers, and that it would be worth their while to spend a few minutes talking with Rusty H. Moore, C.L.U., the company's special consultant.

"We really didn't know what they had in mind," Dean recalls. "But we agreed to meet with our agent and Mr. Moore — and I'm sure glad we did."

The Family Financial Planning service of Farm Bureau Insurance Group, however, can help eliminate the unknown factors by creating a plan to keep the farm going and growing. Today's agricultural

scene demands increasing growth, investment, specialization, and change. And the new generation must play a strong role to make this possible.

THIRD GENERATION

Again in 1968, Glen, Dean and his son Mike, sat down with Rusty Moore to review the past and build a new financial plan. Michael, then 25, had graduated from Michigan State University with a Master's degree in Agriculture and was eager to take an active part in the growth and management of the farm.

An agreement designating Dean and Mike as partners was drawn, allowing Glen to retire from the operation with a rent income. Dean's other son, Bill, now 17, was assured an equal share of the partnership upon reaching age 21. Again, the agreement was funded through life insurance.

The Pidgeon Farm has come a long way since the 1800's; from a 160-acre homestead cut from the wilderness to a prosperous, flourishing agribusiness. It has been, is, and probably always will be the home, livelihood and love of the Pidgeon family.

Labor Management Newsletter Guide

All farmers who employ any labor are subject to certain laws, rules, and regulations of recently enacted labor legislation. Farmers are being told how they will conduct their hiring and labor management practices. Social agencies are beginning to take an active interest in farm labor problems. Labor unions hope to increase their membership by organizing farm workers.

The Michigan Agricultural Services Association is the only organization that is set up specifically to help farmers understand the problems involved and find solutions to these new concepts of labor management.

The Michigan Agricultural Services Association can fill a definite need of its members by pre-planning and furnishing information on how to keep out of trouble, and develop a smooth operating labor management policy. More than 500 farmers have already subscribed to the Newsletter Service and obtained the "Employer's Guide to Farm Labor Management."

The MASA farm-labor management newsletter costs an initial \$1 membership fee and a yearly \$10 subscription — total: \$11. It can save embarrassment, legal entanglement and possible costly losses for those who hire farm labor. Members who wish this service may fill in and mail the coupon.

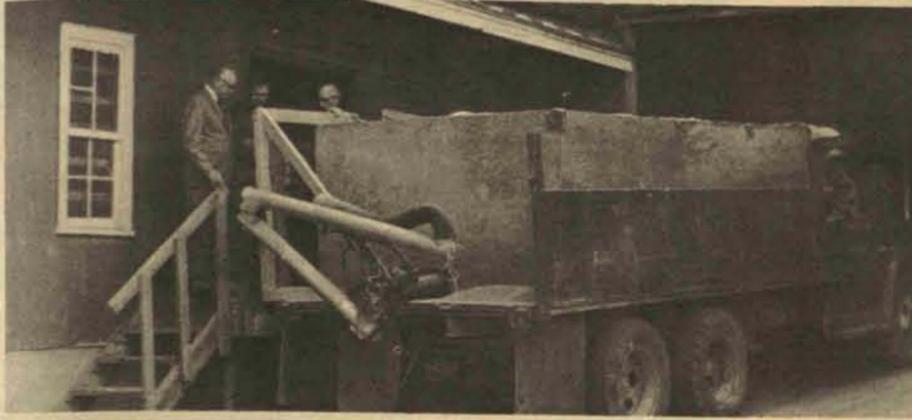
PLEASE ENTER MY SUBSCRIPTION TO THE MASA NEWSLETTER SERVICE AND "EMPLOYERS GUIDE". I AM A FARM BUREAU MEMBER.

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

(Make check or Money Order for \$11.00 payable to Mich. Agricultural Services Association. Mail with coupon to: "MASA" — Box 960, Lansing, Michigan 48904)

Co-ops feature "premium blend" fertilizers!



A TRUCK LOAD OF PREMIUM GRADE — Special Bean Fertilizer is checked out by Don Cook (left) Sales Manager of the Fertilizer, Seed and Chemical department, Farm Bureau Services; by Pinconning farmer and member of the Pinconning Farm Bureau Services Advisory Board, Wayne Carruthers, (center) and Elevator Manager, Eugene Fischer.



TONS OF SPECIAL BEAN FERTILIZER — are stored in Pinconning's Farm Bureau Services Elevator. Manager Eugene Fischer and Don Cook proudly inspect the "specialty of the house."



BINS OF FERTILIZER — at the Elkton Cooperative receive visual inspection from Services Don Cook, Elkton Coop manager Barney Licht and Carl Parsell, Services Fieldman for District 4.



AN ELKTON COOPERATIVE TRUCK — is filled with special fertilizer blend at the new facility. Truck driver Jim Nickerson checks the load, following the directions of Al Licht, (left) Blending Plant superintendent, and Don Hobkirk, manager of the Blending Plant.

FEED **Hardy** SPECIALIZED SALTS



- CONVENIENT
- DEPENDABLE
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New Protection for Your Livestock

TRACE MINERAL SALT

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.

FOOT ROT SALT

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.

FARM BUREAU MINERALS

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!



SALT PRODUCTS PACKAGED BY

are available at these locations



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Allegan, Michigan

BUCHANAN CO-OP
Buchanan, Michigan

FARMERS ELEVATOR
Caledonia, Michigan

COOPERSVILLE CO-OP
Coopersville, Michigan

FREMONT CO-OP
Fremont, Michigan

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.
Hasting, Michigan

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.
Hart, Michigan

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.
Kalamazoo, Michigan

KENT CITY FARM BUREAU
Kent City, Michigan

MARCELLUS FARM BUREAU
Marcellus, Michigan

FALMOUTH CO-OP COMPANY
McBain, Michigan

FALMOUTH CO-OP COMPANY
Merritt, Michigan

MOLINE CO-OP
Moline, Michigan

SQUARE DEAL FARM SUPPLY
Onkama, Michigan

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.
Saginaw, Michigan

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.
Scottville, Michigan

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.
Traverse City, Michigan

HARDY SALT COMPANY — Leaders in Product Development

new Services facilities

Photostory by Vern M. Bullen

With the opening of the Elkton Cooperative Farm Produce Company's new fertilizer blend plant, farmers in the trading area are offered one of the most versatile scientific blend plants.

Farm Bureau Services and the Elkton Cooperative hosted 69 Farm Bureau leaders and their wives to a banquet and open house celebration. These leaders were local area cooperative managers and boards of directors, local financial people, Farm Bureau community leaders, Farm Bureau Insurance Group representatives and Farm Bureau Services.

William Guthrie, Executive Vice President, Farm Bureau Services, informed the guests about the farmer owned fertilizer manufacturing plants and blend plants. Mr. Guthrie said that the Elkton Plant is one of 12 in Michigan, and that he expects the number to increase by another 10 to 12 within the next year.

The blend plant at Elkton, according to Mr. Barney Licht who has been manager for the past 23 years at the Elkton Cooperative, has a storage capacity of approximately 2,000 tons of straight materials for accurate formulation according to the soil's need for these materials. These are available in bulk to serve local farmers and area cooperatives in the thumb.

During the open house, over 800 tons of straight materials, blends and premium mixed special fertilizers were booked by the farmers who attended. This blend plant is unique in that the farmers have an opportunity here to acquire all their crop needs; seed, chemicals for insect and weed control, fertilizer, straight materials and the premium mixed specials.

Pinconning Farm Bureau Services Elevator has added additional storage facilities, improved processing and fast unloading to better serve Bay and Arenac County farmers. A modern, complete addition to the former elevator offers facilities for the processing of over 20,000 pounds of beans daily, with storage space for all grain. A new grain dryer has been added which can dry up to 1,000 bushels per hour (depending upon moisture content).

A full line of farm supplies are available according to Eugene Fischer, Manager. These include bulk or bagged feeds, bulk or bagged fertilizer (a special premium grade bean starter has been very popular this spring) and farm hardware.

The entire remodeling has been done to better serve farmers in the area.

"ACCENT AGRICULTURE" RADIO



LISTENERS BY THE BUSHEL — tune to WTHM in Lapeer, for the latest in news, weather, music and ACCENT AGRICULTURE — the Michigan Farm Bureau radio program. Station manager Ed Oyster (left) helped start the station a few years ago — reports that listeners can now hear Farm Bureau at 2:45 each Wednesday. In the southwest corner of our Great Lakes state, Harold Sparks, farm director for WNIL, Niles, airs ACCENT for early risers at 6:15 a.m. Wednesdays.

VICTORY CAKE TREAT



GOLDEN MEMBERSHIP GOAL — both State and American, continues to be reason enough for celebration at Farm Bureau Center, Lansing, where office employees were treated by the Field Services Division to a giant, specially decorated cake in honor of the occasion. Accepting pieces are (left) Charles Burkett, Director of the Field Operations Department, and Dan E. Reed, Michigan Farm Bureau Secretary-Manager.

AGRICULTURE IN ACTION — — PICTORIAL REPORT

BEAN DAY AT THE CAPITOL



A CUP OF MICH. BEAN SOUP — is thoroughly enjoyed by Rep. Thomas Guastello (D-71st Dist.) left, and B. Dale Ball, Director of the Mich. Department of Agriculture during a Capitol Bean Day held on the capitol lawn. The affair was hosted by the Mich. Bean Commission in cooperation with Gratiot Farm Bureau Women and other grower-representatives. Guastello is vice-chairman of the House Committee on Consumers and Agriculture.

NEW TO STAFF



DAVID MEAD — Frankfort, has joined the Michigan Farm Bureau staff as Regional Representative for the Northwest region. Mead attended Central Mich. University and recently completed four years of service in the U.S. Air Force. His region covers the counties of Antrim, Benzie, Charlevoix, Kalkaska, Manistee, Missaukee, Wexford and Northwest Michigan.

DAVID POHL — Fowler, is the new Regional Representative for the "Thumb" area. Pohl spent two years in Peru with the Peace Corps, attended Michigan State University where he received a degree in Animal Husbandry this June. His region includes Huron, Lapeer, Macomb, Sanilac, St. Clair and Tuscola counties.

GOVERNOR DISHES IT OUT



LIVELY WITH THE LADLE — is Governor Wm. Milliken, taking his turn in dishing out cups of Michigan's famed navy bean soup on the capitol lawn. Receiving a steaming portion is Representative Harry Rohlfs (R-84th District) — an ardent supporter of the bean event and himself a Thumb-area bean grower.

"RETIRING" BOARD MEMBER



OFF THE BOARD — but not out of Farm Bureau leadership is Mike Satchell, youthful Tuscola farmer honored recently upon his "retirement" as Young Farmer representative on the MFB board of directors. "I'm about as involved now as I ever was" says Mike — while Mrs. Satchell looks on.

producer-owned swine marketing service



WORKING COMMITTEEMEN — Feeder Pig Marketing Committee Chairman, Donald Hower, Lake City (left) — member of the Michigan Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Association (MACMA) board of directors, and Duane Hershberger, Kalkaska, vice-chairman of the committee, check Hershberger's 75 to 100 feeder pigs which he ships to the assembly point twice monthly.

the business; to supply the large volume of feeder pigs now secured from out-state markets, and to produce an efficient, high-quality feeder pig profitable to both buyer and seller. The MACMA feeder pig program currently provides service to a major portion of the Michigan swine industry where: it is creating an additional market for gilts and herd sires for our purebred producers in Michigan; it is providing a farmer-owned and controlled association through which to market Farm Bureau members' feeder pigs; and, it is supplying the buyer-demand for quantity and quality.

Feeder pig producers in northwest Michigan have joined together under MACMA marketing agreements to start this new project. Producers having ten or more sows of suitable quality, qualify for the program by paying a \$50 membership fee and a \$50 interest-bearing investment.

Producers deliver their pigs at a weight of 40-50 pounds to the MACMA assembly point. The assembly point operates one day every other week at which time the pigs are received, weighed in, ear marked, vaccinated for erysipelas and inspected for general health. The producer notifies the MACMA fieldman of his intended day of sale to assure more orderly marketing.

MACMA provides complete management field services to assist feeder pig producers in carrying out a proper selection, feed, health and production program.

MACMA feeder pigs are sold on order to demanding buyers every other week. The pigs are guaranteed to be vaccinated against erysipelas that all male pigs have been castrated and are in a healed condition; that all pigs will live for 24 hours.

Prices are quoted to prospective buyers delivered or f.o.b. MACMA assembly points. All prices are based on a 40-pound pig, plus 15¢ per pound over 40.

A yearly production of 6,500 head has been signed at this time by producers. Plans call for an expansion in the current area to at least 12,000 head annually, with new areas of the state being studied as possible production areas.

The MACMA Feeder Pig marketing service is available to any swine producers who can join together at last 5,000 head in a 30-mile radius.



FAT AND HAPPY FEEDERS — push each other down the ramp from the truck to the scales at the assembly point, unaware that they are in for a series of shots and a short stay before shipping to new homes.

new feeder-pig program...

Newest of Michigan Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Association (MACMA) Divisions — The Feeder Pig Program — as set up by a state Swine Advisory Committee, is rapidly becoming one of the most active operations in the state.

More than a year ago the Farm Bureau advisory committee, under the direction of Chairman Eugene Roberts, completed a study and made recommendations to the Board of Directors concerning improved swine production and marketing services that could be made available to Farm Bureau members.

One of the major recommendations that has resulted from the committee's study is the establishment of a feeder pig production and marketing program, using the producer-oriented vehicle, Michigan Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Association (MACMA), to direct the operation.

The feeder pig program was formed to serve producers now in



THE HAPPY SMILE — on Bill Byrum's face tells a story: he is happy about the weight of the feeder pigs on the scales at the assembly point. Keith Miller is a willing assistant each pick-up day.

3-BEDROOM, CONTEMPRI SECTIONAL HOMES



We believe in: A GOOD HOME FOR GOOD PEOPLE — AT A PRICE THEY CAN AFFORD TO PAY

The 24' x 44' model for \$11,995 (1056 sq. ft.)
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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 \$26.75. Dealerships available. Free literature. DOLLY ENTERPRISES, 219 Main, Colchester, Illinois 62326. (6-1t-15p) 8

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

FOR SALE: Combine, International 203 with cab; 13 ft. grain head, 2-row corn head. Contact: Paul Grofvert, 6521 North 12th Street, Kalamazoo, Michigan 49001. Phone: 616 344-6004. (7-1t-25p) 8

PICK-UP TRUCK STOCK RACKS — All steel construction. \$109.50. Dealerships available. Free literature. DOLLY ENTERPRISES, 219 Main, Colchester, Illinois 62326. (6-1t-19p) 8

8 FARM EQUIPMENT

FOR SALE: 1964 John Deere 3020 Diesel tractor; John Deere C-20 field cultivator; 37 John Deere mower; New Holland hay rake — 5 bar; New Holland 268 hay baler; 31 John Deere hay conditioner; John Deere 1065 wagon and hay rack 18' x 8'; gravity dump grain box; and John Deere model N manure spreader. Contact: Donald Roberts, Route #1, Lake City, Michigan 49651. (7-1t-55b) 8

CALF CREEP FEEDERS — 30 bushel capacity. \$92.50. Dealerships available. Free literature. DOLLY ENTERPRISES, 219 Main, Colchester, Illinois 62326. (6-1t-18p) 8

14 FOR SALE

FOR SALE: FORTY ACRES — 500 feet from Bass Lake. Wooded — 3000 Scotch Pine. New insulated cottage on wall, spring and well. Also desirable lots on septic fed lake. Bass Lake, Vestaburg, Michigan. 40' x 70' hip roof barn for sale. Contact: W. Merrill Stuckey at Alma 463-4216. (7-1t-37p) 14

20 LIVESTOCK

FOR SALE: 30 large vaccinated Holstein heifers. Due base months — from herd. Contact: Ed Tanis, Jenison, Michigan 49428. Phone: Mo 9-9226. (6-3t-25b) 20

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

CHAROLAIS BULLS — for better quality beef herd, fast gains, large and gentle. You will be proud you did. Eddie Shrauger, Falmouth, Michigan 49632. Phone: Merritt 328-2671. (7-3t-25p) 20

FOR SALE: 11 large Holstein heifers. Vaccinated, T.B. tested. Start freshening July 20, 1969. Contact: Otto Symanzik, 8103 East Baldwin Road, Goodrich, Michigan 48438. Phone 313 636-7183. (7-1t-25p) 20

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

SHAVER STARCROSS 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

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

36 MISCELLANEOUS

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

FREE CIRCULAR — Old time Country Music — Hoe Downs — Blue Grass — new records. Uncle Jim O'Neal, Box A-MFN, Arcadia, California 91006. (5-4t-19p) 36

NIGHTCRAWLERS AND RED WIGGLERS. "B & B" Worm Ranch, Route #1, Box 341, Steele, Missouri 63877. Phone 695-4984. Area Code 314. (2-2t-19p) 36

WE CUSTOM BUTCHER everyday and pick-up. If you are in the 313 area, our phone number is: 727-1450. Also smoked ham, bacon . . . make your sausage. Richmond Meat Packers, 68104 Main St., Richmond, Mich. 48062 (7-12t-30b) 36

GOSPEL SONGS BY MICHIGAN FARMWIFE. Send 25¢ for special offer of six songs, including "No Lonter a Stranter". Mrs. Carl Smith, Route #2, Remus, Michigan 49340. (7-1t-26p) 36

WE'RE THE LARGEST BUYERS of fruit jars, bottles (beams). Send \$1 (refundable) for huge buying lists. Schroeders, Paducah, Kentucky 42001. (6-1t-19p) 36

DISCUSSION TOPIC

By Melvin L. Woell

Law and Order

Brutal newspaper headlines shout the story! "Girls Found Slain"—"Mystery Killer Strikes Near Ann Arbor"—"Arson Suspected in Sunday Blaze"—"Ex-Convict charged in Kidnapping"—"Teen-Ager Nailed to Tree by Cyclists"—on and on.

Behind the headlines are shattered lives, mute testimony to the fact that crime in these United States is rising nine times faster than is the population.

In Detroit, grocer Musaliam Eadah regretfully closes his stores to flee to Canada. "I can't count how many times I was robbed and burglarized" he blurts. You'd have to use an adding machine to figure it out. My stores look like a zoo . . . bars in the windows, cages over everything. I have to give it up before we all get killed . . ."

Detroit robberies rose 32% in just the year from 1966 to 1967, and a marked increase in all crime has caused President Nixon to announce a permanent anti-racketeering office to be opened in Detroit.

But our big city is not alone when it comes to an increase in Michigan crime. Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo, Ann Arbor, Lansing and many other population centers report more of the same. Every ten seconds another major crime is committed in the United States and there is no proof that Michigan rates any better.

Inventors have developed elaborate protection devices to prevent shoplifting. One such involves "micro-dots" about the size of pepper grains and meant to be sprinkled into merchandise throughout the store such as in suit-cuffs or under grocery price-tags. Each dot emits a constant sub-sonic signal cancelled only by going through check-out lines, but which sets off alarm systems if carried directly through store doors and not past the cash register!

Most farmers are poorly equipped to understand the pressures and permissiveness which comes with big-city living — the impersonal attitudes which build somewhat in direct proportion to population. Most farm people truly believe that "crime does not pay" — not realizing that children of the slums may have no basis whatsoever for such a belief; in fact, they may have gathered considerable evidence that crime does indeed pay — and very well.

But many experts say that although slums, poverty, deprivation, are contributing factors, they are not prime causes of crime. Causes go much deeper than that. For example, there is some evidence that wealth causes crime, and surely the United States is now at an unheard-of height of prosperity.

A booklet on crime and its causes prepared by Ambassador College, Pasadena, California, contains this passage: "Crime stems from a lack of character, not a lack of money. When people are allowed to think — even are taught to think like criminals, the end result is quite obvious — people will BECOME criminals."

Quoting from the booklet: "In the words of FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, 'A rising contempt of and disrespect for law and order lies at the heart of the growing violence in America today.'" The booklet continues: "Our young people are being taught that there is no real right or wrong . . . that each individual decides for himself what is right or wrong . . ."

Obviously the fault lies within personal experiences well IN ADVANCE of a committed crime. Persons fail because homes fail. Students riot because they are SUPPORTED in their anarchy from home. This support comes in the form of unflinching checks from doting parents, in new cars — in removing from the student the privilege of working for what he needs — in home encouragement of "social" drinking — in parental attitudes toward church — in freely giving material things unbalanced by spiritual or moral support.

Area Criminals Busy Over Holiday
Suspect Arrested in Jewelry Store Break-in
20,000 On March In Berkeley
Arson Suspected in Sunday Blaze
Missing Girls Found Slain; Leaves Hide Bruised Bodies
221 Given Suspension At Purdue
MSU Police Seek Warrant In Vandalism
Fired Employee Shoots 10 in Factory Rampage
Kent Deputy Stab Victim
Fight for Gun Led to Slaying

Respect For Law . . .

1969 Farm Bureau Policy

Responsible citizens throughout the nation should protect the concept that ours is a government of laws, not of men. We must emphasize adherence to laws and respect for properly constituted authorities.

Lawlessness of many types is prevalent in the United States. Recent Supreme Court decisions provide greater protection to the accused than to society. These make the task of law enforcement more difficult.

We condemn the acts of those who incite or participate in riots, defile the flag, or burn draft cards. We recognize the right of citizens to dissent, but protests and demonstrations should not interfere with the rights of others and must not be permitted to deteriorate into civil disorder and anarchy. Each individual should be held liable for his acts when participating in or inciting such disorders.

Our campuses must be returned to their traditional role as centers of reason and intellectual pursuit. Student activists, non-student extremists, and the faculty members who support them in lawlessness or interfere with the orderly operation of educational institutions have forfeited any right to remain in the educational community. They should be summarily expelled and dismissed and if necessary put under peace bond not to return. Any who demonstrate in sympathy with those who have been removed should be suspended or expelled depending on their actions.

Law Enforcement

"What went wrong? — We gave him everything" sobbed the mother whose only son was discovered to be the brains behind a teen-age thrill slaying gang.

True, the parents had given him every thing — except those things least tangible and most important, such as the solid influence of a balanced home life. Instead, the youngster was allowed to identify almost solely with his peer group — the "gang" which set the accepted form of behavior.

The permissive nature of our society has carried over into a laxness of law enforcement on the campus and in the courts. Far too frequently confrontation on the campus is followed by administrative concession or complete compliance with student demands.

Instead of strengthening respect for law and order by helping to stiffen moral fibre, members of the clergy often abandon the pulpit to lend their time and prestige to the sit-in and the boycott — to the deliberate breaking of "bad" laws. "We are seeing the churches gradually liquidate their influence as a spiritual power and thus as a stabilizing influence. Surely this is partly due to those ministers and church leaders who commit the historic mistake of using the church as a political lever . . ." writes nationally syndicated columnist, Henry J. Taylor.

Church involvement in the AFL-CIO grape boycott power-play is a case in point.

But there are encouraging signs that many Americans are becoming fed up with lawlessness and are calling for stronger curbs on crime. Surely this has been reflected in President Nixon's recent appointment of Judge Warren E. Burger as Chief Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court.

A recent Gallup Poll showed strong majorities of the public calling for courts to deal more severely with criminals; — for a double sentence for crimes committed with a gun; — for stricter parole laws and for the death-penalty for persons convicted of murder and stiff penalties for persons convicted of such other major crimes as dope peddling.

Far more significant within the same poll was a strong trend of support for attacking the real causes of crime in the community and in the home.

MAY TOPIC SUMMARY

Farm Labor Problems

There were 5,108 families in 693 Community Groups taking part in the discussion concerning farm labor problems. An average of 7 families were represented in each group.

Of these, 2,312 families hired a total of 17,829 workers during the year. About half of the families felt they were "somewhat informed" concerning present state and federal labor-hiring rules, but only 15% felt they were fully informed and 35% considered themselves "not well informed".

A majority had no idea where to go should they need the skilled help of a labor-lawyer. Half of the families knew about the Mich. Agricultural Services Association's private labor-management Newsletter, and 71 of them made application to subscribe to the service as a result of the Group discussion.

NEXT MONTH: Farm Public Relations

here is a discussion exercise for those who are not now part of a Community Group

DISCUSSION TOPIC

Unfortunately not every Farm Bureau member is privileged to be part of a Community Farm Bureau Group. Besides missing the fellowship and fun, they miss out on lively discussions on such important topics as the one for July on "Law and Order".

But this month there is no need to miss taking part in the discussion and in the selection of future topics for inclusion in months ahead in the FARM NEWS. After reading the discussion material on the opposite page, you may express your opinions by filling in a few blanks in the areas provided and then "register" your opinion by clipping the sheet and sending it to the Department of Education and Research at the Michigan Farm Bureau (address below).

True, your scissor-work won't improve the appearance of this month's copy of FARM NEWS, but your action will improve the entire discussion procedure through a two-way flow of ideas and opinions between yourself as a member, and those staff persons assigned to this work.

Every opinion will be counted and reviewed equally with those reaching the Michigan Farm Bureau by the regular Community Group route. So — why not get a pencil, and let us know what you think?

— OPINION EXERCISE AND REPORT —

In the Discussion materials we have established that there has been a dramatic rise in crime in recent years. What do you feel are primary causes for this increase? List at least six, and try to place them in order of preference:

CAUSES FOR INCREASE IN CRIME:

- (1) _____ (2) _____
- (3) _____ (4) _____
- (5) _____ (6) _____

Now, having pin-pointed your feelings concerning prime reasons why there has been a sharp increase in crime . . . think through what people such as yourself can do about them. List several of your best suggestions:

Please list the topics you would like to see included in articles prepared for future issues of the FARM NEWS. List as many topics as you might like to suggest, but be sure to place the six you prefer as the first six on the list. Topics should be of statewide or national interest, with local and county issues more appropriately brought to the attention of your county Farm Bureau.

- (1) _____ (2) _____
- (3) _____ (4) _____
- (5) _____ (6) _____

OTHERS: _____

Clip and send to: Education and Research, Michigan Farm Bureau
Box 960, Lansing, Michigan 48904.



SWEDISH VISITORS — here to study the "American way of life" dropped in at Farm Bureau Center, Lansing. In the front row (left to right) are Arne Hakansson, Bo Lofmark, Ragnar Has-selberg, Carl Nilsson and Stig Lindwall. Standing in back are Lennart Hoog and Bjarne Ritzen. Nilsson is the only farmer, producing seed on 600 acres 150 miles from Stockholm.

Farm Bureau Radio

"Accent Agriculture" — Michigan Farm Bureau's lively radio program, continues to reach thousands of farm and city listeners through nearly 50 radio stations which use the 15-minute farm-variety program weekly.

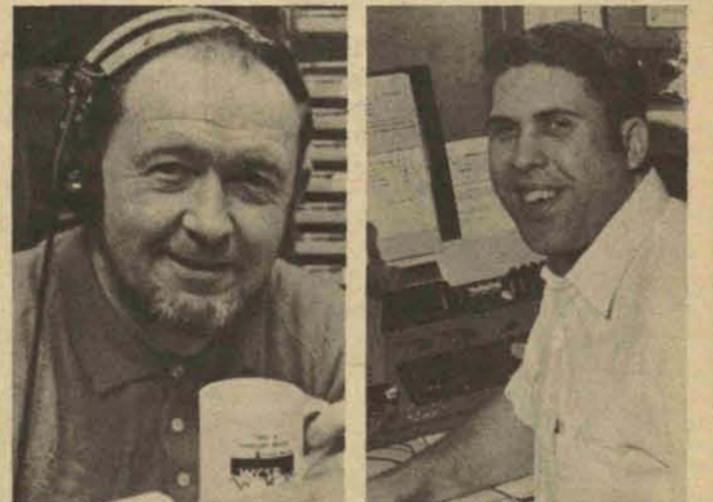
Produced by the Information Division of the Michigan Farm Bureau, the program includes on-the-spot recorded reports, informal visits with Farm Bureau and agri-business leaders and commentary concerning issues of importance to farmers.

Although the number of stations in the "Farm Bureau Network" varies slightly by season, it has hovered around the 50-station mark since the program's inception nearly ten years ago. Currently 48 stations air the broadcasts on a regular basis, with some stations repeating the programs several times within the same day or week.

The broadcasts are produced by Jerry Peterson, Director of Broadcast Services for the Michigan Farm Bureau, using high-quality professional recording equipment and modern production techniques.

RADIO STATIONS USING "ACCENT AGRICULTURE"

Adrian; Dial 1490	.....	WABJ
Albion; Dial 1260	.....	WALM
Alma; Dial 1280	.....	WFYC
Ann Arbor; Dial 1050	.....	WPAG
Battle Creek; Dial 1400	.....	WKFR
Bay City; Dial 1250	.....	WXOX
Benton Harbor; Dial 1060	.....	WHFB
Big Rapids; Dial 1460	.....	WBRN
Cadillac; Dial 1370	.....	WWAM
92.9	.....	WWAM-FM
Caro; Dial 1360	.....	WKYO
Charlotte; Dial 1390	.....	WCER
Cheboygan; Dial 1240	.....	WCBY
Coldwater; Dial 1590	.....	WTVB
Dowagiac; Dial 1440	.....	WDOW
East Lansing; Dial 870	.....	WKAR
Gaylord; Dial 900	.....	WATC
Grand Rapids; Dial 1570	.....	WFUR
Grand Rapids; Dial 1410	.....	WGRD
Hancock; Dial 920	.....	WMPL
Hillsdale; Dial 1340	.....	WCSR
Holland; Dial 1450	.....	WHTC
Houghton Lake; Dial 1290	.....	WHGR
Ionia; Dial 1430	.....	WION
Iron River; Dial 1230	.....	WIKB
Ishpeming; Dial 1240	.....	WJPD
Kalamazoo; Dial 1360	.....	WKMI
Kalamazoo; Dial 1420	.....	WKPR
Lapeer; Dial 1230	.....	WMPC
Lapeer; Dial 1530	.....	WTHM
Ludington; Dial 1450	.....	WKLA
Marine City; Dial 1590	.....	WSMA
Marinette, Wisconsin; Dial 570	.....	WMAM
Menominee; Dial 1340	.....	WGAN
Midland; Dial 1490	.....	WMDN
Munising; Dial 1400	.....	WGON
Niles; Dial 1290	.....	WNIL
Owosso; Dial 1080	.....	WOAP
Rockford; Dial 810	.....	WJPW
Rogers City; Dial 960	.....	WHAK
Saginaw; Dial 1210	.....	WKNX
Sandusky; Dial 1560	.....	WMIC
Sault Ste. Marie; Dial 1230	.....	WSOO
Southfield; Dial 1270	.....	WXYZ
Sturgis; Dial 1230	.....	WSTR
Three Rivers; Dial 1510	.....	WLKM
Traverse City; Dial 1310	.....	WCCW



ACCENT AGRICULTURE — may be heard Saturdays in both Charlotte and Hillsdale areas. Tony Flynn, station manager for WCSR, Hillsdale (left) airs the program at 12:10 following the noon news. In Charlotte, Dave Wayne, who handles early morning chores on WCER (right) airs the program at 6:05.



Mike, Glen and Dean Pridgeon (left to right), a three-generation team, are prominent Branch county corn-hog farmers.

A three-generation plan ... to keep Pridgeon Farms in the family. And growing. And growing. And growing.

It's called the *Family Financial Planning Service*—from Farm Bureau Insurance Group. Our specialists have helped three Pridgeon generations develop financial programs to keep their farm in the family. And reduce estate transfer costs. And build for tomorrow.

We've helped hundreds of other Michigan farm families the same way. Maybe we can help you too. For example, we can:

1. Provide ideas for keeping your *farm in the family*—and building an equitable inheritance for children who do not stay on the farm.
2. Help you reduce the *high cost of estate transfer*—including Federal Estate Tax, State Inheritance Tax and Probate/Transfer costs.
3. Help you qualify for *Social Security benefits* when you elect to retire.
4. Provide ideas for a *partnership continuing agreement*—protecting your operation in case of a partner's retirement, disability and death.

Just call your Farm Bureau Agent. He'll arrange an appointment with one of our *Family Financial Planning* consultants—to work with you and your attorney.

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