NOW THAT FARMERS—are less than 6% of the population, we have to depend on other people to help us get things done for agriculture. We can’t do the job just by ourselves anymore. . . . If we don’t act, we’ll be shackled with all kinds of restrictions. We have a disadvantage in numbers, sure; but we can make up for it by being fast afoot and telling our story every chance we get—by showing that what’s best for us also best serves the majority. That’s realistic and statesmanlike.

A GOOD EXAMPLE—of what can happen is the nationwide grape boycott—where labor unions are requesting stores not to handle grapes and are asking people not to buy grapes. Farmers are not doing a good job of getting the facts to the city folks: That the grape pickers aren’t on strike; that only about 2% of the farm workers in California have joined the union; that the boycott is an attempt to bring grape growers to their knees and get them to force their pickers to sign with the union.
Editorial

Farewell

It comes as something of a shock to realize that with this column, I will end a most pleasant 9-year association with the Michigan Farm Bureau—and at the same time open another chapter in what has turned out to be a lifetime love affair with this great organization of ours.

A mid-August move to Chicago headquarters of the American Farm Bureau Federation and with it the responsibility of seeing to the radio and television programs, brings to full circle what has been for me a quarter-century search for better public relations programs and to give agriculture a unified and amplified voice.

About 35 years ago when I first knew much about Farm Bureau it had already spread in all directions and people were active in all the states and more and more interesting people were taking an active part in it or were becoming active participants in it. But that voice of authority is weakened by the fact that in order for our families to know safety, we (you and I) need to practice safety. Our Mission is to give education this summer, so I've been checked by her as she is learning what the first steps are when you get into the drivers seat. It's been interesting as I've driven these five beginning drivers to school one day, just to sit there and listen to the comments of their classroom study and driving experiences. These five young drivers (our daughter and four neighbors) make me think and I'm sure they can catch me up on some things I may not be doing just right. In their language, when you come to a STOP sign do you make a complete stop or do they say "tomorrow we'll take care of that!" We need to remember that in order for our families to know safety, we (you and I) need to practice safety. Our Mission is to give education this summer, so I've been checked by her as she is learning what the first steps are when you get into the drivers seat. It's been interesting as I've driven these five beginning drivers to school one day, just to sit there and listen to the comments of their classroom study and driving experiences. These five young drivers (our daughter and four neighbors) make me think and I'm sure they can catch me up on some things I may not be doing just right. In their language, when you come to a STOP sign do you make a complete stop or do they say "tomorrow we'll take care of that!"

In the same breath, in selling others I so thoroughly sold myself that I'd sell the Farm Bureau story because it is my feeling that the future is a very large responsibility and that all people are interested in it. In selling others I so thoroughly sold myself that I'd sell the Farm Bureau story because it is my feeling that the future is a very large responsibility and that all people are interested in it.

Peas, stringbeans, raspberries, beets and wheat harvest?

You, why goodness sakes, it's summer slipping right along! A question comes to mind, are our safety practices 

... knowledge of Farm Bureau...
**Battle for the Vineyards**

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**WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE**
Father Cletus Healy, well-known Jesuit writer tells of his visits to California where he talked with Cesar Chavez about whom he writes: "He has a vested interest in the California grape workers, as the DiGiorgio growers had no significant strike under which his union's activists were actually involved."

"When we are out in Delano to help both the workers and the workers' families," he says, "I ask Father Healy to write a series of articles on the grape strike in California."

Father Healy's story is an excellent example of how the grape workers in California have been exploited by the growers. His article is a must-read for anyone interested in understanding the plight of the grape worker in California.

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**REV. CLETUS HEALY, S.J.**

**THERE WAS NOT the ordinary**

**worker in the Delano grape fields**

**that decided to strike. That was**

**decided for them.**

On September 8, 1965, farmer Harry Linfoot called for a strike of the Filipino-dominated Agricultural Workers Union in Delano, California. The 14th Report of the California Senate Fact-Finding Committee noted that 23 of them had not worked in the city for more than five years. The union organisers did not have to rely on a great deal of information to pick their workers' group. The difficulty harvesting their 1965 crop, 1966, 1967 and 1968 crop and the critical shortage of labor, the importance of local help, 3) In order to induce workers to go on strike, the growers had to restructure the organization, sensing the need for local support from farm workers, but had to maintain a multi-state-wide boycott against the union. The 4) Finally, the union, seeking to keep the farm workers on strike, had to have support from the growers to accept the union even though the workers do not want it. The workers' response.

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it's policy development time!

By Robert E. Smith

Legislative Counsel

It's that time of year when YOU, as a Farm Bureau mem-
ber, have an opportunity to help decide the direction that your or-
ganization will take in the coming year. County Farm Bureau Pol-
icy Development Committees are now beginning to formulate rec-
ommendations to be submitted to your County Annual Meeting for your
decision.

'District Probable Issues' meet-
gings have been held throughout the state, where county commit-
tees have an opportunity to re-
view potential issues and collect information prior to deciding pol-
icy recommendations.

If you are active in a Commu-
nity you may also have contributed ideas and recommen-
dations to your county committee. You may be active on one of a number of your county com-
nittees, or you, as an individual Farm Bureau member, should let your county committee know of any issues that should be considered as a Farm Bureau policy.

In short, it's time to SPEAK
OUT and help determine the pol-
cy which will become the plat-
form on which your Farm Bureau will stand throughout 1970.

The issues will be many. Prob-
ably the major issue topping the list will be taxation. The state farm income prior to deciding pol-
cy, since the present provisions are too restrictive. For example, the new farm-aid program has been held up from 5% to more than 30% of the farmers' income. The USDA average for Michigan taxes on farm property in relation to in-
come is more than 17%. This is three or four times greater than the property tax paid by most other people as a percentage of their income. The Legislature will definitely make this issue a special order of business in the October session.

Farm Bureau's present policy is very broad and comprehensive. Among its provisions is a demand that property taxes for schools be strictly limited—if not elimi-
nated—because the school prop-
erty tax in many areas is as much as 20%, or more of the total tax. Farm Bureau's present program is a responsible program because it recommends that the income tax be used as a major source of school finance. Our present pol-
icy is to support loans; (2) restrictions on CCC sales; and (3) a special transitional program for Farmers whose average gross annual sales of farm products do not exceed $5,000 and off-farm income of not more than $2,000 per year for husband and wife for the im-
mediately preceding three years.

Among Michigan Representa-
tives adding their backing to the Farm Bureau supported Agricul-
tural Adjustment Act of 1969, is William Brownfield (R), 38th dis-

100 words

 Among Michigan Representatives adding their backing to the Farm Bureau supported Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1969, is William Brownfield (R), 38th dis-


tinct, who recently joined 14 U.S. Representatives and 20 Senators in recommending a long-
range farm program.

Brownfield, who introduced the legislation (H.R. 19521) in June, unites with other Michigan sup-
port Rep. Guy Vander Jagt (R), Calhoun, 9th district and Senator Robert P. Griffin (R), Traverse City.

The bill, a five-year program beginning January 1, 1971 would amend the Food and Agriculture Act of 1965 and would include (1) a phase-out of existing gov-

ernment supply management pro-
grams for wheat, feed grains, and cotton; (2) an expanded cropaid adjustment program; (3) price support programs; (4) requirements on CCC sales; and (5) a special transitional program for Farmers whose average gross annual sales of farm products do not exceed $5,000 and off-farm income of not more than $2,000 per year for husband and wife for the im-
mmediately preceding three years.

STATE WOMEN'S CHAIRMAN—Mrs. Jerald (Maxine) Top-
liff, (far right) serves punch to Mrs. Jean Scott, Ingham coun-
ty secretary. Others (left) are Home Extension agent, Mrs. Arlette Wettstein, state agent, and Duane Mar-
lan, Agency Mgr., Farm Bureau Insurance.
MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

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FIVE

information staff changes

Three of the Michigan Guernsey Breeders Association's new officers represent Michigan Farm Bureau. Walter Frahn, MFB director-at-large, Frankenmuth, was elected president at the annual meeting. Dale Anderson, St. Johns, was elected vice president and Warren Watson, Hemlock, treasurer. Harold Webster, Hickory Corners, was elected secretary.

Robert E. Smith, Michigan Farm Bureau's Legislative Counsel, has been appointed to the Citizen's Advisory Group to the Commission on Educational Reform. The appointment was made by Governor William Milliken. Mr. Smith will represent agriculture on this state committee. Smith farms in Fennville and is active in both local and state government and many education and agriculture areas.

Noel Stuckman, Marketing Specialist, Michigan Farm Bureau, is secretary-treasurer of the grower-processors conference committee, representing leading Michigan fruit and vegetable processors. The committee is supported jointly by Michigan Farm Bureau and the Michigan Camerz and Freezers Association. Other Michigan Farm Bureau members on the committee are Don Barden, South Haven; Walter Wightman, Fennville; Alby Wondel, Wateruchi; Merlin Haust, Benton Harbor and Rodney Bull, Bailey.

Four Michigan 4-H members and members of Michigan Farm Bureau have been awarded scholarships by the Women's National Farm and Garden Association for the 1968-70 college year. Recipients include David Gleason, Whitmore Lake, Washtenaw county; Steven Pearson, Jonesville, Hillsdale county; Shirley Finkbeiner, Saline, Washtenaw county and Marvin Lauterbach, Cambridge, Hillsdale county. Each year the scholarships are presented to Michigan 4-H members who have been outstanding in scholarship, citizenship and leadership.

Twelve farms in Allegan County will host the State Farm Management Tour on Thursday, August 7, according to Homer Patterson, Allegan Extension Director and general chairman of the all-day event. Farm Bureau member farm hosts include Jim George and Charles Shemaker, Shelbyville; Armond Green, Fennville; Dan and Ben Barden, South Haven; Wayne Schipper, Holland, and Austin Barket and Sons, Hamilton. Luncheon will be served at the Allegan County Fairgrounds at 12:30.

Dorn K. Diehl, Dansville, has been named state executive director of the Michigan Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Services (ASCs) office effective June 29, according to Normen Goodling, Director, and general chairman of the all-day event. Farm Bureau member farm hosts include Jim George and Charles Shemaker, Shelbyville; Armond Green, Fennville; Dan and Ben Barden, South Haven; Wayne Schipper, Holland, and Austin Barket and Sons, Hamilton. Luncheon will be served at the Allegan County Fairgrounds at 12:30.

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GOLDEN GUERNSEYS — on the Frahn farm near Frankenmuth.

MELVIN L. WOELL — Manager of the Information Division of the Michigan Farm Bureau and editor of the FARM NEWS, has resigned to join the staff of the American Farm Bureau Federation. A farmer and former county Farm Bureau president, (Minneapolis) Woell will become Director of Broadcast Services for the American Farm Bureau, August 15, working out of the Chicago office.

GARY A. KLEINHENN — has been named Director of Education and Research for the Michigan Farm Bureau. Among his duties is preparation of Discussion Topic materials for Community Farm Bureau Groups. He holds a degree in Journalism from Michigan State University — comes to Farm Bureau from a position as District Executive, Boy Scouts of America.

NORMAN W. GOODLING — has been appointed Art Director for the Michigan Farm Bureau — working within the Information Division. He holds a degree in fine arts from Western Mich. University and has been involved in professional theater both as performer and director. His work with Farm Bureau includes exhibits, brochures, films and member "Roll-Call" promotion.

THAILAND POLICE GUESTS — pose with farm hosts Mr. and Mrs. Roy Raker (left) Romulus, Mich. Roy is former president of the Wayne co. Farm Bureau. Col. Lamhliangpok (center) and Lieut. Col. Worinrakom, had requested a farm visit as part of a Senior Officer's Police Academy course.

"Interpol" Officers Visit Farms

Guests from International Police Group

Seven Wayne, Washtenaw and Ingham county Farm Bureau families have been hosts to participants of the International Police Academy, Washington, D.C. Including Detroit (air or rail) Lansing and Saginaw (air). Host farms for the "Interpol" officers included those of: James Sayre, Belleville, Gun Byneney, Plymouth, Donald Gill, Ypsilanti; Robert Telft, Ann Arbor; Frank Smith, Carleton, Andrew Smith, Erie, and Boy Baker, Romulus.

ORDINAL L. JENSEN — is the newest member of the expanding MACMA (Michigan Agriculture Cooperative Marketing Association) field staff, representing MACMA programs in the West Central region since mid-July. Jensen lives at Muskegon, Mich. He holds a degree in Agricultural Economics from Southern Illinois University and comes to MACMA from a position with the DeKalb County, Illinois, Farm Bureau. His MACMA territory is from Grand Rapids to northern Ludington.

Tours costs depend on departure points and mode of travel — $125 by rail and about $143 by excluding hotel rooms in Washington which may be reserved only through the Mich. Farm Bureau. For more details write: Tours, Information Division, Michigan Farm Bureau, Box 960, Lansing, Michigan 48904.

pre-convention tour

Farm Bureau members and friends planning to attend the 50th anniversary annual meeting of the American Farm Bureau Federation in Washington, D.C. (December 6-11) may combine sightseeing pleasure with convention business through a newly announced pre-convention tour of colonial Virginia.

Further, they may have a choice of air or rail travel and a wide selection of Michigan departure points including Detroit (air or rail) Lansing and Saginaw (air). Rail departure will be one day earlier (Dec. 3) but in each case all will arrive at Richmond, Virginia, for a special dinner and overnight stay Thursday, December 4.

Friday, December 5 will bring the first full day of sightseeing including a guided tour of historic Williamsburg. A drive to Washington, D.C. Sunday, Dec. 7, is timed to allow attendance at the opening Vespers Service at the American Farm Bureau convention. Monday and Tuesday, Dec. 8-9 are convention days, with an all-day tour of Washington, D.C. (December 10). Rail passengers return Thursday morning, Dec. 11. All arrive in Michigan at nearly the same time.

CHARTER-MEMBER SEARCH

The 50th Anniversary committee of the Michigan Farm Bureau is attempting to compile a listing of living Charter members — persons who joined Farm Bureau in 1919. Names are being collected in anticipation of a special commemorative program at the Golden Anniversary meeting of the Michigan Farm Bureau November 10-12 on the MSU campus, East Lansing. Names and addresses should be sent to: Information Division, Michigan Farm Bureau, Box 960, Lansing, Michigan 48904.

FIVE
Chairman of the Board of Michigan Farm Bureau, Detroit, Mich., has announced the appointment of a new Executive Committee and Manager of the Bureau for the fiscal year beginning July 1.

The new Executive Committee consists of: James E. Nicol, A. L. Illinois, who will serve as Secretary and Manager; E. E. Illden, who will be President; and A. E. Illden, who will be Treasurer.

The new Manager of the Bureau is James E. Nicol, who has served as Manager of the Bureau for the past two years.

The appointment of the new Executive Committee and Manager of the Bureau was made at a meeting of the Bureau held in Detroit on May 5.

The new Executive Committee and Manager of the Bureau will take office on July 1.

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

August 1, 1969

SIX

THE SERVICE OF THE FARMER

By R. B. SMITH

SECRETARY-MANAGER

One day in February, 1911, about two weeks after my return from the stormy session in Lansing, I was preparing notes for talks for a series of farmers' meetings in St. Clair County. My office was comfortably warm, the large flares of snow fell softly outside, and my secretary, Florence Eaton, was working quietly at the files. I was happy in Port Huron, my job had never looked so good to me. Then the telephone rang and Florence said it was a long distance call from Lansing for me.

It was my old friend, Gus Rogers, who now was the Manager of the Michigan Farm Bureau. He had been one of the original farm bureau members and had been a local leader for over 20 years. He asked me if I would be interested in taking the job at Lansing.

"I'm interested, Gus," I said. "But I'm not sure if I'm the right person for the job."

Gus told me that the board of directors had decided that I should be the new Secretary-Manager of the Michigan Farm Bureau. He said, "You are the ideal person for the job." I was flattered but also apprehensive.

I accepted the job, conditional on the Executive Committee's approval. The Committee assured me that the operation of the Bureau was truly chaotic.

During my first few months on the job, I was taken aback by the confusion and disorganization of the Bureau. There were departmental vendettas and personal rivalries that had no possibility of being resolved.

I was surprised and pleased by the Guss Rogers had when I took over. He had spent his life working in the Bureau and knew everyone, from the Secretary to the President. He had a wealth of experience and knowledge.

I began by analyzing the Bureau's finances, which were in a deplorable state. I received my clearance from the St. Clair County Farm Bureau, and on March 1, 1911, I walked into the Michigan Farm Bureau office at 221 North Cedar Street, Lansing, as Secretary and General Manager.

At the time, the Bureau had a budget of $1,000,000, which I had to manage. The Bureau was in debt and needed new leadership. I was faced with a number of challenges.

One of the first challenges was to make the internal affairs of the Bureau to be pure bellum. Part of my commitment to the Bureau was to maintain a peaceful relationship with the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors.

I was not interested in taking only a position where my term of employment had still to be undertaken. I was to be manager as well as secretary, and I pledged myself fully to cooperate. My bluffs assurances quieted my doubts, though they were not of the fact of the pay, for it was not good, nor did I press for, a statement of just what his duties would be. Because the lines of authority and responsibility were not clearly drawn at this time, Nicol and I for the first time had some unhappy moments together.

When the Committee set the salary at $1,000, I was asked to accept the job, conditional on my being released by the St. Clair County Farm Bureau, with whom my term of employment had been extended to the end of the year.

The Committee assured me that the St. Clair County Farm Bureau would not stand in the way of my appointment and urged me to begin work immediately because the internal affairs of the Michigan State Farm Bureau were in a deplorable state. I received my clearance from the St. Clair County Farm Bureau, and on March 1, 1911, I walked into the Michigan State Farm Bureau office at 221 North Cedar Street, Lansing, as Secretary and Manager.

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The Executive Committee told me that $12,000 had been budgeted for salaries, to be divided equally between President Huling and myself. This meant that there was to be dual management, which was not at all satisfactory to me. I suggested to the Executive Committee that Nicol be made manager as well as president and simply em-
by MICHIGAN FARM NEWS replenished the capital of that shifting funds from one depart- would make departmental man- benefits would far outweigh this taken came from Morford and the idea of "pooled purchasing power" ~ the F. B. machinery business did not thrive.

FARM MACHINERY DIVISION - an early Farm Bureau cooperative service, offered this array of plowing, discing, drililng and cultivating devices. Although most members were enthusiastic about the idea of "pooled purchasing power" — the F. B. machinery business did not thrive.

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Exchange Department, partially replenished the capital of that department through a forbearance upward turn of the market. This time speculation paid off. By shifting funds from one depart- ment to another, we were able to meet payrolls. But the situation was desperate.

My best counsel on steps to be taken came from Mrs. and Hale Tennant. Morford urged me to impose a single accounting sys- tem in 1921. This would make departmental man- agers unhappy, all right, but the benefit would be constructive in the long run. Any temporary disadvantage — and the departmental managers were going to be unhappy, anyway. Tennant had not supported my appointment, but once I came to the Bureau, he gave me the full est cooperation. He was a master strategist of backstage operations — a term that indicated it was not always best to meet problems head-on. His advice saved me from ruffling the feathers of peo- ple while winning a point of view. What is more, Tennant was essen- tially a corporation counsel to the Bureau, and his support would go far toward influencing the Executive Committee to accept my recommendations.

STEPS TO SOLVENCY

By the end of March it was clear to me where expenses should initially be cut. The Forestry De- partment seemed the most obvious. I could not con- tinue it, though it meant the painful release of an MAC class- room. The costs were $15,000. The enlistment of new members from the Bureau that year was $25,000 yearly; we would move it to Lansing and limit its budget to $6,000. There would have to be a general reduction of per- sonnel in every department. For- thermore, contributions to the committees set up to operate the Michi- gan Farm Bureau Federation to improve farm marketing, which in 1921, the 45-man staff, a thousand dollars, would have to be deterred, embarrassing as it might seem. The next step was to un- dersale Nadic was the chairman of the National Fruit and Vegetable Committee (he had participated in the creation of that committee). We would be committing the error of the two evils by meeting our payroll. Finally, I wanted to do away with the commission by committees, department heads would have to be responsible to the general manager and Secre- taries and their work would be accountable to the Executive Committee.

Though the necessity and logic of these steps seemed inevitable and irrefutable, each step had serious implications. How did one go about discharging em- ployees, many of whom had been recently hired with the expectation of long tenure? Where were these people to find another job? How could I expect any member of the Executive Commit- tee to agree to the curtail- ment of departments, or the department of which he was chairman without alien- ating him? How would the Committee feel about los- ing face nationally? What would happen to the Bureau if the Bureau be once the changes were put into effect?

HARD TIMES

The net worth of the Bureau, excluding post-dated membership checks, was $11,545. Payroll and overhead expenses had been reduced from $200,000 to $189,000. Furthermore, the Bureau had paid off debts of $50,000 and spent $25,000 con- tracting for lobbying and we did not. Moreover, once the national government had been over $185,000, it was a much less difficult task to get state governments to follow.

The Michigan State Farm Bu- reau supported the ARFP in getting bills enacted to control stock- yards and packers, regulate grain exchanges, extend the War Fi- nance Corporation's power to lend money to farmers, increase the rate of interest on Federal Farm Loan Bonds, and raise the work- capital of the Federal Farm Loan System. We made our er- rors, of course, when we sought with the OFPB to limit immigra- tion to 5% of the foreign born as recorded in 1910 census. Nor- does the Bureau any longer sup- port the progressive income tax, which it fought so hard in the '20's. As the twenties, the Bureau opposed tariffs on imports which Michi- gan farmers used, such as Cana- dian lumber, but supported tariffs on imports that would com- pete with things which Michigan farmers produced, such as beans. This policy obviously was bad long-run economics. But the Bureau, and vice- president of the Bureau would no longer be elected by the dele- gates, but selected by the Board. The Bureau's production plan of organ. ration was adopted. Five commodity exchanges — the Michigan Potato Growers Exchange, the Michigan Milk Producers Association, the Michigan Livestock Exchange, the Michigan Elevator Exchange, and the Michigan Farm Bureau — became affiliated with the Bu- reau. Each exchange appointed one director to the Board of the Bureau, and the secretary of the Bureau became reciprocally member of each of their boards.

A BRIGHTEST SIDE

The improved financial position of the Bureau made possible changes that would reflect the policies of the new management, and not those of Bingham. In the early 1923 commercial seed com- pany that the net worth of the Bureau, about the origin of seed or about the purity of shipments. A bag of seed could look all right — and this was how most seed was bought — but the seed might be of southern origin unadapted to the severe climate of Michigan, or it might be Michigan's a low per- centage of weeds and other im- ports. In either event the farmer suffered, and usually with- out knowing why. Much of the talk at the time about clever-stick ing farmers was ill founded. Then the un- suspecting farmer had no way of knowing where the seed he bought seed in good faith. Within the year Nicholson and I ap- peared before the Agricultural Committee of the State Legisla- ture to favor an act for a low that would require the ac- curate labeling of the origin and purity of seed. I doubt not that this was about as significant a service as the Bureau has ren- dered the farmer.

Alfred Benton, county agent of Allegan County, was put in charge of membership campaigns. He, with a small group of trained solicitors, over the next few years maintained the membership of the Bureau in steady, if not spec- tacular, fashion. In 1923 the Farm Bureau News was estab- lished by Einar Ungren.

Stanley Powell, who had once served in the State House of Rep- resentatives, was made Director of Public Relations. He was to lobby in Lansing and Washing- ton on behalf of the Bureau, and then notify the farmers through bulletins and the Farm Bureau News. The results were discouraging.

The Bureau was dealing more with national than with state issues, because the American Farm Bu- reau Federation had effective ma- chine for lobbying and we did not. Moreover, once the national government had been over on a policy affecting farmers, it was a much less difficult task to get state governments to follow.

The Michigan State Farm Bu- reau supported the ARFP in getting bills enacted to control stock- yards and packers, regulate grain exchanges, extend the War Fi- nance Corporation's power to lend money to farmers, increase the rate of interest on Federal Farm Loan Bonds, and raise the work- capital of the Federal Farm Loan System. We made our er- rors, of course, when we sought with the OFPB to limit immigra- tion to 5% of the foreign born as recorded in 1910 census. Nor- does the Bureau any longer sup- port the progressive income tax, which it fought so hard in the '20's. As the twenties, the Bureau opposed tariffs on imports which Michi- gan farmers used, such as Cana- dian lumber, but supported tariffs on imports that would com- pete with things which Michigan farmers produced, such as beans. This policy obviously was bad long-run economics. But the Bureau, and vice- president of the Bureau would no longer be elected by the dele- gates, but selected by the Board. The Bureau's production plan of organ. ration was adopted. Five commodity exchanges — the Michigan Potato Growers Exchange, the Michigan Milk Producers Association, the Michigan Livestock Exchange, the Michigan Elevator Exchange, and the Michigan Farm Bureau — became affiliated with the Bu- reau. Each exchange appointed one director to the Board of the Bureau, and the secretary of the Bureau became reciprocally member of each of their boards.

GOOD AND BAD

At the annual meeting of dele- gates in 1923, James Nicol an- nounced his retirement from the Board of the Bureau. Phillips Wilson of Van- Burien County became president, M. L. Noon of Jackson County vice-president, and Van Borodell of St. Joseph County treasurer, I was pleased to re- port the net worth of the Bureau as having risen to $175,000, with a reserve of unpaid memberships amounting to $400,000. But in 1923 the Bureau was to sustain an operating loss of 493, $500,000. Monroe had been taken over, and this was how most seed was bought.

several operations, the News was elsewhere. The News was a primary influence in help- ing us put over our pro- grams with members. In- deed, the News had been integral to the development of the Bureau, making it an asset. But in 1923 the Bureau was to sustain an operating loss of $493,000. The News was a primary influence in helping us put over our programs with members. Indeed, the News had been integral to the development of the Bureau, making it an asset.

MIXED EMOTIONS

Let me end this chapter by say- ing it is not my intention to make the News the subject of light- heartedness itself. I have only tried to present events and people as they were seen and heard them. I have to the best of my ability assessed them according to the principles by which I have endeavored to live.

But we do not live in the Elys- ian fields. One is not often faced by a single course of action he knows is right, but by several courses of action, each of which has its merits and faults. Moreover, one is often turn- between choosing between individ- uals and organizations; and when the choice is made, someone must suffer, usually the consumer. I in- tended to lay before the reader the alterna- tives. The Michigan Farm Bureau faced the choices I made. I only hope I followed the courses that would be taken by most rea- sonable men.

STANLEY M. POWELL — former Legislative Counsel for the Michigan Farm Bureau, now represents the 89th District in the legislature. He was succeeded by Robert E. Smith.

EINAR M. UNGREN — Editor of the Michigan Farm Bureau News and head of the Information Di- vision for nearly 41 years from 1923 to his retirement in 1964. He was succeeded by Melvin Wael.
By Gary Kleinhenn

Mrs. Edith Waggar was an out-

standing pioneer of the Farm Bu-

reau and the first woman elected to

the Michigan Farm Bureau board of directors in 1913. In

1923 she founded the work of Farm Bureau women, as

the “Home and Community” Depart-

ment of Michigan Farm Bureau.

She served in both capacities as

department head and director

until 1938 and was active with the

Bureau up to her death in

1961.

A correspondence with Mrs. Waggar is recounted here from

Farm News files to reflect the

farming era when the Farm Bu-

reau was in its infancy and Mr. 

and Mrs. Gordon Waggar as char-

ter members, were beginning

their marriages on their Monroe

county farm.

“We come to this farm during

the first week of our married

life,” Mrs. Waggar wrote. “It

was then a forty acre place, undeveloped, green up to the

brush, and between the stumps was an old lopsided

house, a make-shift stable and no barn or other buildings.

“We put all of our belongings in a wagon, had a team of

cows not up to brush, and between the stumps we came to

come six miles from my father’s place, for the mud

was so deep that part of the way Gordon walked while I drove

the team. That was our honeymoon.”

Mrs. Waggar wrote this

commentary shortly after her 50th

wedding anniversary in 1941, and

between the stumps was an old lopsided

house, a make-shift stable and no barn or other buildings.

“We put all of our belongings

in a wagon, had a team of
cows not up to brush, and
between the stumps we came
to come six miles from
my father’s place, for
the mud

was so deep that part of the way

Gordon walked while I drove
the team. That was our honeymoon.”

“Those were happy days when we were clearing up and

fitting the land for production. In many of the

tasks we worked together —Gordon would dig stumps and

while working in the woods from
daylight to dark, for we

had no 40 hour weeks those days.”

Mrs. Waggar said, “Women

were tight-laced corsets and a

bustle to make her waist appear

small and she wore at least two

be-ruffled and starched petticoats

besides the flannel one beneath.

“To be sure, I had my home-
made quilts and ‘comfortables,’
sheets and pillow slips, towels
and feather beds, strawticks and

rags. The girl who did not

bring those things to her new

home was considered lacking

in her marital duty.”

Marital duties were aplenty

as Mrs. Waggar recounted. “The

only trunk was a much battered

one that Gordon had had from

a few years back and among

the medley of useful articles

and keepsakes were two patterns, one

for his work shirts and one for

underdrawers. Imagine my hor-

ror! I had come from a home of

girls and knew nothing about

making men’s clothes. I had

helped to make my own wedding

dress and all of the other sewing

connected with my new life, but

how could I ever make a shirt

that buttoned on the shoulder!

“I was asked the other day if we

sold feeding pigs, Farm men wore felt

socks. Farm men wore felt

packs during the winter months for

they all worked in the woods

cutting and hauling timber and

stove wood, for most of the folks

in town used wood for heat and

cooking. Most farm men wore a

be-ruffled and starched petticoats

besides the flannel one beneath.

― MEMBER INVOLVEMENT —

“Participation” is the principle purpose for the new state-wide

needlecraft contest sponsored by Farm Bureau Women. Com-

mittee members working on the project are trusting that it

will open doors to involvement of Farm Bureau women not now

active in other projects.

The contest — a new activity for Farm Bureau Women, in-

cludes sewing, crocheting, embroidery, rug making and any

type of other handiwork done with needles. All plans for par-

ticipation are aimed at the county level with prizes to be given

at county and district contests.

Prize-winning items will be on display at the annual meeting

of the Michigan Farm Bureau — November 10, at Kellogg Cen-

ter, MSU campus. Mrs. Ann Campau is chairman of the state

committee — others include Mrs. Mary Edith Anderson, Mrs.

Florence Carpenter, Mrs. Claudia Jackson, and Mrs. Hattie Lockhart.

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MILESTONE
$333,333,333

Farm Bureau Life, one of the largest Michigan-based life insurance firms, has surpassed the one-third billion dollar mark for life insurance in force.

The firm is the fourth largest state-based company writing individual life insurance. Farm Bureau Life, along with Farm Bureau Mutual, Community Service Insurance Company and Community Service Acceptance Company, form Farm Bureau Insurance Group, headquartered in Lansing.

The $333 3/4 million dollar milestone was surpassed during the 20th anniversary year of Farm Bureau Insurance Group. In making the announcement, the firm's Executive Vice President, Nile L. Vermillion, said, "In less than eighteen years Farm Bureau Life Insurance Company has grown to play a major role in the economic development of Michigan. Originally created to financially secure the future of Michigan's farm community, Farm Bureau Life now extends its insurance services to all Michigan residents."

Farm Bureau Life was chartered for business in September 1951, with assets of $316,000. Today, the firm's assets exceed $40 million.

The 120th Michigan State Fair begins in Detroit, Friday, August 22 and continues through September 1 (Labor Day). One of the larger fairs in the nation it promises one of the most exciting entertainment schedules anywhere — and basically, it's free.

Excluding the Midway and the $1.50 gate admission for adults and 50 cents for children age 8 through 12 — and those younger admitted free when accompanied by an adult, the fair presents a star-packed calendar of free entertainment.

For the first time in recent years, the Michigan Farm Bureau will be represented at the big fair, with an exhibit showing what roadside litter can do to the tires of heavy farm machinery. A large, but completely ruined tire, will be central in the booth with appropriate explanatory material. The Farm Bureau exhibit is set for Agricultural Hall.

Extensive displays of farm produce and livestock will be featured with more than 20,000 entries of Michigan's best expected. Again too, the emphasis will be on "Consumer Meets Producer."

A large livestock auction sale will be held, with the auction of prize livestock and livestock products will be held at 3 p.m. Tuesday, August 26 in the Coliseum. The Grand and Reserve Champion Steer, Barrow and Market Lamb will be sold in the evening of the same day as a special feature of the evening Horse Show.

Community Arts is always a favorite attraction — and with good reason, with this year's show promising to be the best yet. Daily demonstrations include the arts of crewel, macrame, decoupage, quilting, weaving and food preparation. Top stars, including such names as Al Hirt and the Baja Marimba Band will entertain — free at the Bandshell.
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Farmers Petroleum guarantees to keep you “toasty” warm all winter long with Flame Balanced heating oils, the clean burning fuel that gives you more comfort per dollar!

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FARMERS PETROLEUM

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MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

APPRECIATION — to those who helped build, is given by Farm Bureau Services President, Elton Smith at the open house for interest and support of area farmers can be depended upon to guests attending the new $1,400,000 Farm Bureau Services Feed plant opened June 25.

Sixteen hundred people stayed for the noon-catered luncheon, served in the large holding-area, proposed storage space. Thousands of people were conducted on tours of the huge plant and given as door prizes. Mr. and Mrs. Larry Knowles, Farmers Petroleum Manager, Farm Bureau Services, Inc., said in his dedication address: "We today dedicate to the service of the Michigan farmers, this feed plant, the most modern, efficient and versatile feed plant in the United States. And how better to serve farmers than through an organization owned and controlled by farmers themselves?"

Guthrie explained, "the plant has a manufacturing capacity of 40,000 tons per year on a one 8-hour shift per day basis. The plant has a storage capacity for bulk ingredients of 315,000 bushels plus 100,000 bushels of storage for corn, oats and soy bean meal. To provide fast delivery services, 20 bulk load-out bins are available. Automatic weighing and mixing equipment is the most modern available in the feed industry today... and the total cost of this project is in excess of $1,400,000 and has been financed by Farm Bureau Services through the sale of debentures to farmers, cooperative elevators and the general public and by the St. Paul Bank for Cooperatives."

"MAGIC ELIXIR"— was a featured attraction at the Farm Bureau Insurance Group booth at the dedication of the new Farm Bureau Services Feed Plant near Battle Creek. Farm Bureau Insurance was promoted as a cure for such strange diseases as "farm distress" and "financial dehydration", Terry Buckles (left) and Jack Stucko of the Group's Communications department extolled the Elixir's virtues.

HELP CHARLIE FOSTER!

"Help Charlie Foster." It may seem odd, but those three words symbolize the rapid growth of Farm Bureau Insurance Group. To achieve the success of rapid growth, any business organization, particularly an insurance firm, must first have an excellent product and professional, interested service. The American consumer demands and deserves no less. But no one can sit on their laurels and succeed. High growth rates must be maintained. They can be maintained only if a company can tell more people about its products and services... and tell the story interestingly.

This is where Charlie Foster, actually portrayed by Jack Stucko, staff employee in the Lansing Home Office. But before Charlie could really make the "big time" he, like most products today, was test-marketed to prove effectiveness. Last year, the first Charlie Foster TV spot commercials...60 seconds each...were tested on Channels 9 and 10 in northern Michigan.

In May of this year, the ad campaign was expanded to five more TV stations, in order to cover most of outstate Michigan. Because of Charlie Foster, more Michigan people will now be able to enjoy the expanding services, innovation and sound financial counsel of Farm Bureau Insurance Group.

So watch for Charlie on one of your local TV stations. But before you watch the TV spots, keep in mind the five Charlie Foster TV spots...were tested on Channels 9 and 10, in northern Michigan. Because of Charlie Foster, more Michigan people will now be able to enjoy the expanding services, innovation and sound financial counsel of Farm Bureau Insurance Group.

HELP CHARLIE FOSTER commer- cials are shown on these TV sta- tions—

WOOD (Channel 9) Grand Rapids, Thursday 6:00-News, Monday through Friday during Tonight Show; WKZO (Channel 2) Kalamazoo, Tuesday 7:00 (Michigan Sportsman); WJRT (Channel 12) Flint, Thursday, 6:30 (What's My Line), Tuesday, 6:00-News, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, 11:30 Joey Bishop Show); WJIM (Channel 6) Lansing, Monday and Tuesday, 6:00-News; And, WILX (Channel 10) Jackson, Friday, Midnight (Tonight Show).
Most often Farm Bureau's Policy Development process (P.D.) begins with a review of the policies of last year. Throughout Michigan this review procedure was a major part of district P.D. meetings held this past month to review issues and procedures.

August 20 brings with it the next important step when county Farm Bureau Presidents, Women's chairmen, Young Farmers' and county P.D. chairmen come together in Lansing's Jack Tar Hotel to check signals in a state-wide meeting. A resource person on national affairs, Wm. Anderson, of the American Farm Bureau Federation's Washington office will take part.

Following this, county P.D. committees become extra busy in seeking the help of all county members in surfacing, discussing and selecting policy recommendations to be acted upon at county annual meetings in October.

Meanwhile the state P.D. committee under the chairmanship of state Vice President Duane Pridgeon, will hold hearings with key agencies in similar fact-finding sessions. The first of these will be August 8 — the next in October. Finally, tentative policy statements will be acted upon by voting delegates at the Michigan Farm Bureau annual meeting in East Lansing, Nov. 10-11-12.

Taking Aim on the Membership Target — is this motley crew of Ohio Farm Bureau staff members whooping up the fact that at long last they have reached American membership quota. Taking part in the membership battle between states is left to Jay Thompson, head of the Organization department, and Wm. Swank, Executive vice president, second from left.

STICKERS

ANNIVERSARY — stickers commemorating 50th and 20th years of Michigan Farm Bureau and Farm Bureau Insurance Group are now being distributed. They promote 1969 as "Birthday year".

STRAWBERRY QUEEN

NATIONAL STRAWBERRY QUEEN — Miss Julie Benish, appears on Northwest Farm Bureau's "Accent Agriculture" television program over Channels 7 and 4 — Traverse City and Cheboygan. With her is David Mead, Regional Representative.

CAMERA CREW'S VIEW — of the Farm Bureau telecast, shows behind-the-scenes trappings of WPBN studios, Traverse City. The "Accent Agriculture" programs are in their second year, originating at Channel 7 and also broadcast on channel 4.

TOUR OF FARM BUREAU CENTER — was provided this group of state FFA officers by the Mich. Association of Former Cooperatives which followed the tour with a dinner and program.
A new and significant supply of anhydrous ammonia has begun to flow from one of the country's largest manufacturing sites, according to W. N. Guthrie, Executive Vice President of F. B. Services, Inc. It has gone into the first section of a new 2,000-mile-long pipeline system that will transport it to farms throughout the Midwestern Corn Belt. The pipeline is part of Central Farmers Fertilizer Company's distribution system. Central Farmers is owned by Farm Bureau Services of Michigan along with other American Farm Bureau agricultural cooperatives.

With the activation of the injection system at Central Farmers Donaldsonville, La, ammonia complex, the first Bow of ammonia was released into the initial 120-mile section of the $75 million Gulf Central Pipeline system. The Central Farmers' Donaldsonville complex will be the major southern terminus of the Gulf Central system, due for completion later this year.

Central Farmers recently completed construction of its second giant ammonia plant at Donaldsonville, boosting its rated annual production capacity to 700,000 tons. The complex is one of the largest and most efficient of its type in the country, with each plant producing 1,000 tons per day. Ammonia is also shipped into the complex from Midwestern farms by refrigerated river barges.

"The completion of Central Farmers' new plant and the startup of the ammonia pipeline mark a significant step forward in serving the hundreds of thousands of farmers who are supplied with chemical plant foods through the Central Farmers system," Kent Lundberg, second vice-president of Central Farmers, said.

At ceremonies at Central Farmers Fertilizer Company's Donaldsonville, La, ammonia complex in June marked the initial input of anhydrous ammonia into the 2,000-mile Gulf Central pipeline. W. N. Guthrie, Executive Vice President of F. B. Services, advises that, when completed later this year the line will carry vital nitrogen fertilizer to midwestern farm areas. Participating in the valve turning activities were, left to right, William T. Hackett, Jr., Louisiana Department of Commerce and Industry; John C. Davis, Santa Fe Railway; and Kenneth F. Ludwig, president, Central Farmers Fertilizer Company.

The background is the recently completed 1,000-ton-per-day anhydrous ammonia plant of Central Farmers, second plant at the Donaldsonville site. The two-plant complex is now one of the nation's largest with an annual rated capacity of 700,000 tons.

Central Farmers will provide service through terminals now under construction at Marshalltown and Spencer, Iowa; Dow, Illinois; and Frankfort, Indiana - as well as other points along the pipeline. Also linked to the pipeline system will be Central Farmers' river storage at Palmyra, Mo. and company-operated nitrogen products plants at Terra Haute, Indiana and Fremont, Nebraska.

In two decades, farming in Michigan has made great changes. So has Michigan State University's annual Farm Management Tour.

In the late 1940's - when the farm tour originated - farmers would assemble in one county and tour by car through several counties. An overnight stop would be made in one community for a banquet, speaking program and discussion of farming. But most farms visited were general farms, of interest to most farmers in those areas.

Today, farming is specialized. Few general farms operate today. So in Allegan County on Thursday, August 7, the 1960 Extension Service State Farm Tour lists farms open to all. All are specialized farms of particular interest to today's specialized farmers.

Homer Patterson, Allegan County extension director and general chairman of the tour, says: "We are fortunate to get operating from these farmers and we believe our visitors will find some ideas they can carry home and use to increase their farm income. That's the purpose of this tour - to show how management and records fit together for greater farm profits."

Farm visits and programs show management features of the 12 farms will be held at 9:30 and 11 a.m. At 12:30 p.m. all visitors will assemble at the Allegan County Fairgrounds, Allegan, for lunch, entertainment and a talk by one of the nation's outstanding farmers.

FRUIT PROSPECTS - are checked by Karl Borden; MSU Agricultural Economist Mike Kelsey, MSU fruit specialist Art Mitchell and Ben Borden. The trees will be viewed by visitors during the state Farm Management Tour, August 7. The Borden's (Borden Brothers Orchards, South Haven) are active F. B. members.
The more people there are in the world—the more "public" we become. Public pressures are caused by people in numbers. More people mean less privacy. For farmers, more people mean more non-farmers to feed and deal with, more need for improved farm public relations.

What is the current public "image" of the farmer? Many feel that it is blurred somewhere between the Super-farmer businessman and the old-fashioned image of Hiram with a straw hat. Images change with people-pressures. They are not static things and all of us—every person, every farm, every organization and industry (including agriculture) project some form of public image all of the time.

Many actions can change this image. Farmers in wartime were national heroes with their fantastic productivity and self-reliance. They were national heroes as they built buildings and factories which have helped lead them believe—but rather is a highly personal thing—an individual thing, and it is built largely from individual, personal contacts.

Some people would like to see farmers project some form of super, shiny national image, concocted and projected to the public to show this super-man-on-the-land feeding our nation and much of the world—eternally vigilant in protecting and improving the soil and forests, caring for garden, field, and animal. But such an image is far from the truth and there is danger ahead for farmers when people begin thinking of agriculture as a malevolent super-business instead of being made up of worried, hard-working family-raising, debt-contracting individuals—much the same as everyone else.

Farmers can be interested at every turn. It is absolutely essential that those who do not farm cannot and understand and appreciate the basic values of agriculture. We urge State Farm Bureaus to encourage and aid County Farm Bureaus and their members to increase their efforts to explain Farm Bureau programs and tell the farmers' and ranchers' story to the public. All Farm Bureaus should review and strengthen their relationships with other groups without compromising basic principles. Emphasis should be placed on those subject areas and activities in which the most progress can be made. The Young Power Program is a prime example of such an objective. We urge increased farm-city activity and organizational contacts to ensure that fellow citizens better understand and appreciate the basic values and contributions of American farm families.

1919 Farm Bureau Policy

Problems Area

How many people; who support the A.F.I.O. sponsored boycott of California table grapes really understand that the issue is not one of "social concern" for starving migrants as some liberal Clergymen think farmers are selfish when they ask the price raises of 10-20 mills over the expense of production. It is neither a selfishness nor a religious crusade. The most Groups felt that a millage "lid" should be placed on the public image of agriculture. The elimination of unsound federal farm programs would improve the public image of farmers.

Farm Bureau has the responsibility for dynamic leadership in a program of public information. We must employ sound techniques in the development of public understanding of agriculture.

Public Information and Understanding

There is need for better understanding of agriculture and its remarkable contributions to the growth and development of this country. The public has a great stake in a healthy, prosperous, and efficient agriculture.

We need to advertise more. We need to hit television regularly... "JOE'S TRYING TO IMPROVE OUR IMAGE"

But such programs are costly and there are those among farm leaders who feel that a more immediate answer is to expose city people and their families and leaders to farm life. This can be done in a variety of ways such as through farm-city exchange days, through inviting school children for a day on the farm; through farmer-meets-consumer fair exhibits, and by local farmers appearing on radio and television broadcasts and as civic spokesmen.

Think of all the good things farmers have gone for them! Sunshine! Fresh water! Grand Teton Shady lanes! Fruit! Food! Kittens — piglets, bunnies — calves — chickens — on and on. Farmers are constantly involved in important projects of public concern—the very act of producing high-quality food is part of it. Surely such things provide the best possible kind of "P.R." — defined for the purposes of this discussion as "Project and Report".

By which method to improve and keep a shining image is for farmers to do something of which they are proud (a Farm Bureau project, for example) and then report this to a listening public.

JUNE TOPIC SUMMARY

Taxes, Tax Reform, School Finances

Total Group members taking part: 6,493 persons

A majority of the Groups said that assessments in their communities were "mixed" (193 Groups) while assessments were "seldom right" to another 129 Groups. A total of 102 Groups said assessments were "fairly done" and 25 Groups said they were "seldom right".

Most of the Groups felt that a millage "lid" should be placed on property taxes for schools and that income taxes should be tied to school financing.

Ideas for a "fair" property tax school millage were ranged from a low of 2 mills to a high of 65 — with most Groups suggesting 15 mills, next most frequently suggested were 10 mills and 20 mills, respectively.

NEXT MONTH: Cuba Revisited — the first decade of the revolution
Here is a discussion exercise for those who are not now part of a Community Group . . .

The Farmer and his Image

For a variety of reasons not everyone can be part of a Farm Bureau Community Group—however through the pages of the FARM NEWS, any member may now take part in the Discussion program.

Here’s how you do it: After reading the discussion material on the opposite page, express your opinions by filling in a few blanks in the areas provided and then “register” your opinions by clipping the sheet and sending it to the address listed below.

Every opinion will be counted and considered equally by Michigan Farm Bureau officials with those reaching Lansing by the regular Community Group routes. We heard from many fine people last month—so why not get a pencil and let us know what you think?

— NON-GROUP MEMBER OPINION REPORT —

“Crowding ‘people pressures’ (increasing population) have been one cause of changes of public attitudes towards farmers. Would you write down what you think is the current public ‘image’ of the farmer — good or bad? — And state just how good, or how bad?

In Michigan?

In the U. S. A.? . .

Is it possible to list several local projects or events of public interest which have involved farmers of your area?

Have they been helpful in producing a positive farm image?

A negative one?

Would you tell us how you think Farm Bureau can be more effective in improving farm public relations in your country?

In Michigan?

In the U. S. A.? . .

Clip and send to: Education and Research, Michigan Farm Bureau Box 960, Lansing, Michigan 48906

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KENT CITY FARM BUREAU Kent City, Michigan
MARCELLUS FARM BUREAU Marcellus, Michigan
FALMOUTH CO-OP COMPANY McBain, Michigan
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任务力将由一个由经济专家组成的小组来制定。这项任务的目的是帮助Michigan Farm Bureau的主席等经济决策者，根据专家的建议，制定一个全面的经济政策。

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take a VACATION

A Pre-Convention Tour to Colonial Virginia, designed to help make your attendance at the American Farm Bureau Federation 50th Anniversary Convention in Washington D.C. more memorable, has just been announced. Departing on December 3 or 4, depending on your choice of rail or air transportation, the tour group will return on December 11.

Here is still time to take advantage of several other Heritage Tour vacations such as:

MEXICO — August 17—ten day jet air-tour. Hotels, sightseeing and some meals at under $500.
WASHINGTON-WILLIAMSBURG area — August 23-30 — Visits to historic sites and the Pennsylvania Dutch country.
SCANDINAVIA — September 8 — See Norway, Sweden, Finland and Denmark in the lovely Fall time of year.
HAWAI — October 14 — four islands in two weeks.
CALIFORNIA CRUISE — October 25 — 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.

Detailed information in an attractive day-by-day brochure on any of all these tours may be obtained by writing to: Tours, Information Division, Michigan Farm Bureau, Box 960, Lansing 48904.
your updated ticket for modern farm protection

AGROPLAN began July 1. If you are a Farmowners, Econo Farmowners or Country Estate policyholder, your Farm Bureau agent will visit you soon. Your policy will be updated and tailored to your present needs, and at renewal time, automatically converted to the modern farm protection program . . . AGROPLAN.