THE FARM

My farm to me, is not just land, where bare, unpainted buildings stand. To me my farm is nothing less than all created loveliness. My farm is not where I must soil my hands in endless, dreary toil, but where through seed and swelling pod, I’ve learned to walk and talk with God.

My farm to me is not a place outmoded by a modern race. I like to think I just see less of evil, greed and selfishness.

My farm’s not lonely, for all day I hear my children shout at play, and here, when age comes, free from fears, I’ll live again, long joyous years.

My farm’s a heaven — here dwells rest, security and happiness. What’er befalls the world outside, here faith and hope and love abide. And so my farm is not just land where bare, unpainted buildings stand. To me, my farm is nothing less than all God’s hoarded loveliness.
America and Crime

Should the American public have to live in fear? The soaring crime rate in our nation has provoked fear and distrust in all Americans at or near the top of today’s public concern. Fear has become a part of the lives of millions of citizens. Why is there so much crime in our country today? Year after year the problem keeps mounting. Violence is spreading each day. Fear is beginning to grip the suburbs as well as the cities. Fear stalks many metropolitan streets and is reported to be seeping into offices and homes. It knows no distinction between the rich and the poor. People are beginning to flee the streets at dark and more of them even in the daylight. The situation in many cities is now considered a grave menace.

The American public is asking why? What is the cause? Who is to blame? Who is the criminal? What motivates them to perform such acts? Who is to blame? Is it our courts, police, parents, schools or the general public?

The latest figures from the Federal Bureau of Investigation showed an 11% increase in major crime last year compared to 1969. The overall rate of rise for violent crimes was 12%. Street robbery was up 15% and residential robbery 22%.

Some authorities relate the increase of crime to the availability of drugs. An addict needs a steady supply of whatever drug he has become addicted to. To secure a supply of that drug requires money and in many cases provides crime in order to get the money. Law enforcement alone cannot do the job that is needed in dealing with this drug problem. A complete change of values and attitudes of many of our nation’s young people, who think it is the “in thing” to try drugs, is required. Drug addiction knows no age or social standard barriers, so it can affect all parts of this nation’s population. The drug problem must be solved. The citizens of this country must accept the challenge to solve the problem.

The cry that our court and police systems are a failure is heard from many parts of the land. A great deal of discussion can be heard about what is happening in the courts. Some say judges are too soft, that stiffer sentences should do more than just hand down punishment. Other people say courts should do more than just hand down punishment. They can be a very powerful arm in preventing and promoting rehabilitation. The basic concept of our penal system has been one of punishment. We have assumed that by placing a person in jail or firing him or both we will keep him from crime. This is a fallacy again. Unfortunately, many of our present day offenders have already served one or more terms in jail and spent money on education and rehabilitation of criminals. This is especially true for young people and for first offenders. We also need to take a look at how our courts are operating. Perhaps they need to be streamlined in their administration, so the backlog of cases will not be as great. This is a problem the court system could handle.

The basic function of law in governing society is to protect persons and property. Criminal law has been extended beyond its primary intent. Police power is used against all areas. The result is that the efforts of police, prosecutors and the judiciary have been diluted and priorities have been confused. No longer is the police officer respected as a friend, helper or public defender. The human cry of need for better police is sometimes met with a strong Police officer must be carefully selected, adequately trained and accepted by society in order to do an effective job.

The law-abiding citizens of this country must return the role of a policeman to its true and real status. We must begin to teach our children that policemen are our friends.

Carl P. Kenyon
The 1970 Michigan Agricultural Development of the Year... award was presented to James Thor, Decatur (center) during the 1970 Farmers’ Week program. The award was presented by Richard Arnold, executive secretary of the Michigan Agricultural Conference and chairman of the Michigan Crop and Agricultural Awards Committee. Mrs. Thor (left) attended the special event.

Michigan Farm Bureau member and former director James Thor, Decatur, won Michigan’s 1970 Agricultural Development of the Year award for providing a practical, low-cost asparagus harvester which may revolutionize the industry in Michigan.

The Thor sled was announced as the winning entry after a panel of judges had examined pamphlets submitted by four finalists in the annual Michigan Week agricultural contest. Mr. Thor, a Van Buren County farmer, accepted the award at the Agricultural Engineering Banquet in Kellogg Center.

"This entry is making a substantial contribution to Michigan agriculture and can easily be adapted by asparagus producers throughout Michigan," the judges announced. "Previously, sophisticated mechanical harvesters have been both costly and unsatisfactory, so that labor and harvesting costs have been formidable problems for asparagus producers to overcome."

Described as a new concept in asparagus harvesting, the Thor sled slides over the row of asparagus, harvesting all the asparagus at the fixed level of the cutting blade. The sled costs from $10 to $30 for the farmer to build from his own materials.

Mr. Thor estimates, and cuts his cost to about 10c per pound compared to the 60c per pound cost of hand labor.

Mr. Almy joined in the Michigan Week Region 9 — Berrien, Cass, Kalamazoo, St. Joseph and Van Buren counties in the state contests.

Notes From All Over

A gayly colored, easy-to-read book “Food from Farm to Home” is available all youth with an interest in agriculture (and is geared to awaken an interest in agriculture). The book has been written and illustrated by Walter Buehr, well-known author of children’s text books. The book examines modern farming techniques as well as old farm techniques and explains the important role played by agriculture in everyday living.

The American Farm Bureau served as a consultant for the publication. Plans are to have copies of “Food from Farm to Home” in most schools, libraries and other areas throughout the state. Further information regarding the book may be obtained from County Farm Bureaus or the Michigan Farm Bureau.

John Calcina, Deputy Director of the State Department of Agriculture, was honored at the State Association of Soil Conservation Districts meeting held recently. Mr. Calcina accepted an award for his service in the advancement of forestry by the Michigan Forest Industries.

F. D. Blos, Genesee county farmer, voiced his opinion in an out-state paper, regarding an article written by State Rep. Dale Kildee (D-81st Dist.) and his statements about migrant workers.

The letter from Mr. Blos follows:

State Rep. Dale Kildee was quoted in The Flint Journal as saying in regard to the increase in minimum wage to $1.45 per hour for about 30,000 migrant workers and about 170,000 other workers: “I am thinking of the poorest of the poor . . . who do not even have decent homes.”

Because of the trend today to specialize, very few farmers could be considered as producing their own food. Dairy farmers today buy butter, cheese, ice cream and milk.

I know of no farmer who makes his own corn flakes or oatmeal, or who grinds his wheat into flour for bread. Very few farmers have a potato patch or even a garden, and even if they did it would not be free. A farmer has to pay pick dollars from a tree. The fruit that is produced is dependent on Mother Nature and the work and skills of the farmer. The resulting quantity and quality determine the dollars with which the farmer is rewarded for his efforts.

In the March 26 Journal, Prof. Arthur Mauch, an MSU agricultural economist, said that one-third of the people in farming in Michigan, 900,000 are considered to be in the poverty classification.

My question is this: Should we concern ourselves only with the 900,000 migrant workers and 1,700,000 farm workers and ignore the plight of 900,000 other poor people just because they happened to have chosen farming as their career several years ago and gotten lost in the shuffle when mechanization and specialization began to spread to the farm? F. D. Blos

The American Farm Bureau Young People’s Citizenship Seminar to be held July 20-24 at Central Michigan College is sponsored under the guidance of Chairman Dave Cook, is in the process of appointing junior counselors and additional staff. Mr. Cook states: “The local students, including those who are junior and senior high school students, are expected to contribute to the strength and continuity of the freedom philosophy on which the American way of life is founded. Last year, about 170 junior and senior high school students took advantage of this wonderful opportunity. Almost half of these students asked to return as counselors this year. That itself speaks well for the Seminar.”

Representative Samuel S. Stratton (D-New York) is the 66th member of the 91st Congress to introduce the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1969. His bill is H.R. 12345. Rep. Stratton’s bill provides for the type of government farm programs for wheat, feed grains and cotton recommended by Farm Bureau.

The 1970 Upper Peninsula Citizenship Seminar is scheduled for June 9-10 at Marco’s Restaurant in Escanaba, according to Hugo Kivi, U. P. Regional Representative and co-ordinator of the program.

Students, sponsored by U. P. County Farm Bureaus, will eat, talk, listen or do whatever they need to do to become a “Citizen of Tomorrow” of the Michigan State Legislature. Also on the program will be Kenneth Cheatham, AFL-CIO Program Development Division, the Economics topic speaker and also the Tuesday night banquet speaker.

Larry Ewing, MFB Community Programs Department Director, will present the county and township government seminars and Dave Cook, Citizenship Seminar Chairman, the Structure of the American Way of Life.

Mr. Kivi states that a greater number of students are expected to attend this year’s Seminar, due to the enthusiastic reports given by students who attended in previous years.

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**MRS. CARL ABEL, 1970**

**MICH. MOTHER OF THE YEAR**

The 1970 Michigan Mother of the Year... Mrs. Carl L. (Alice M.) Abel, (fourth from left) was joined by other Farm Bureau Women in receiving honors at the luncheon held in their honor April 13. Others were Merit Mothers Mrs. William R. Codd (Emily) Potrzebe, Cadillac; Mrs. Urban J. (Cecilia) Bussey, Lake Leelanau; 1969 Michigan Mother of the Year, Mrs. H. (Myrtle) Oxender, Constantine; Merit Mothers Mrs. James A. (Ludie) MacArthur, Petoskey and Mrs. Eugene (Dee) DeMatteo, West Branch.

Michigan Farm Bureau women have again come to the fore—repeating last year's performance by having one of their members, Mrs. Carl F. Abel of Cedar Springs, named the 1970 Michigan Mother of the Year. Mrs. Abel succeeds Mrs. H. Oxender, Constantine—who also an active Farm Bureau member. Mrs. Abel is a former home economics teacher, the mother of six children and has helped her husband manage their 360 acre farm and hatchery business.

She is an active member of her church, a member of the Grange, and a member of both the Cedar Springs and Sand Lake Women's Clubs. The Abels are participating in the PTW's (Price Tag Watchers) in the counties and have enlisted the help of their young people in picking up the things people have thrown along their roadways. Whole townships and counties have gone out at the same time and worked three or four hours, reporting many pounds of pickup. It is a most rewarding project.

This may be a project in our state we can do and help make Michigan highways beautiful. Michigan Week is coming up soon. Let's show our out-of-state visitors as well as our own people that we do care how Michigan's roadsides look.

Our Washington Seminar this year was very worthwhile. We had a wonderful group of people, both in our Legislative group and the Heritage group. If your county had people who were on this trip you should ask them to tell you about it, they can do a good job for you. I do hope you people will write your congressmen and your state legislators. They like to know what their constituents think. Remember, keep it brief.

Are you working in your political party this year? This year IS an important political year. People will vote for and elect members to the United States Senate, 435 members to the United States House of Representatives, 35 governors, and over 6,000 members of the State Legislatures. Will you get involved and work for those candidates that are the best qualified? Your party needs you. It is said that "No man is rich enough to do without a good neighbor." As we go about our sometimes routine tasks, hope goes with us. Hope may be a sometime thing, and yet it has a sturdy ring, strength to lean on, faith to borrow, HOP...the sunrise of tomorrow.

Mrs. Jerold (Maxine) Topliff

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**SMU EMBLEMS ARE IMPORTANT**

Michigan Farm Bureau Women undertook the SMV (Slow-Moving Vehicle) project a few years ago and were instrumental in getting it accepted as a safety regulation by the state police. The now-familiar 14 x 16 fluorescent orange-yellow triangle was designed to be used on vehicles that travel 25 miles an hour or less on public highways. The red outside border around the edge "bounces" the light at night. The emblem is mounted on the rear of the slow-moving vehicles and serves as a warning to rear-approaching traffic.

However, there are many instances where the SMV emblem is not being used properly. The emblem has been seen as mail box markers; attached to the side of buildings; nailed to fish shuttles; on the back of pickup trucks and campers and even as reflectors in a garden.

The misuse of the emblem destroys the purpose of it. However, the proper use of the emblem may save a life—maybe yours.

Encourage proper use of the SMV emblem.

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**Project MRS Underway**

Project MRS (Market Research Survey) is now underway by Farm Bureau Women in 65 counties. PTW's (Price Tag Watchers) in the counties are accumulating retail price information for the Michigan Farm Bureau and the American Farm Bureau, where it will be analyzed on computers and given to marketing specialists for more complete information on total food prices. District Women's Chairmen have taken the responsibility of working with the PTW's in their counties on the project.

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**POT-POURRI**

Greening grass, croaking frogs, humming tractors. Mother Nature is waking up and will soon present us with beauty humans could never match. Warm weather also puts an extra amount of ambition in our youth. Be especially careful when you drive and be always on guard when you are near young people walking or playing.

A safety project we might well do would be to pick up the debris that careless drivers and riders have thrown out of car windows. Some places have organized and have enlisted the help of their young people in picking up the things people have thrown along their roadways. Whole townships and counties have gone out at the same time and worked three or four hours, reporting many pounds of pickup. It is a most rewarding project.

As we go about our sometimes routine tasks, hope goes with us. Hope may be a sometime thing, and yet it has a sturdy ring, strength to lean on, faith to borrow, HOP...the sunrise of tomorrow.

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All you need to get out of town in a hurry

Dial your long distance calls direct and get somewhere the easy way.

Just dial 1, the area code (if different from your own), then the phone number, and you'll go a long way. Fast.

Dial your long distance calls direct.

And get out of town, on time.

Michigan Bell
The number one overall issue in the Legislature continues to be the school aid bill, S. 1062, now before the Senate, and the tax bill, S. 1064, increasing the state income tax for school purposes, presently before the House. Farm Bureau has sent letters to both the House and Senate members on these subjects.

School Aid Proposal

The letter to the House of Representatives, signed by Michigan Farm Bureau President Elton Smith, commended the lawmaking body for the action taken on Chapter I of S. 1062 and said that the action was an important step toward educational finance reform in Michigan. It said further that the program would make it possible to shift some of the cost from the property tax to state and local income taxes.

President Smith's letter also pointed out that Farm Bureau's policy adopted by the voting delegates calls for the "use of the income tax as a major source of funds to finance schools." Because of this policy, he urged that any necessary increase in the state income tax be included in S. 1064. At the same time, he cautioned against removal of any of the property tax responsibilities or credits and said that they should be retained, as this provision of the 1967 tax reform package gives some measure of property tax relief.

The letter further pointed out that mandatory K-12 school reorganization should be delayed at least until an "equitable tax structure is fully operable and assessment and evaluation tests provide factual information as to the quality of present educational programs."

President Smith also appeared on several television news programs throughout the state in which he pointed out that the bill had been considering school tax reform since last September. It is now April, nearly six months later, and little has been accomplished.

The letter from Farm Bureau to the Senate was similar to the communication to House members previous to their approval of S. 1062, which contains the Spencer school finance legislation. This is part of Chapter I of the bill. It also referred to the already published highly controversial parach loid provisions. Farm Bureau has no policy on the parochial issue; however, there is no question that this issue will be settled in the courts regardless of what happens to it in the Legislature. It is also very likely that the issue will be on the ballot in November, 1970, as a result of a strong petition drive by 35 or more education organizations of various types.

Speaker of the House Ryan, along with Rep. Spencer, has held a series of meetings around the state with local school officials to discuss the local problems of the proposals would work and the effect on individual school districts. It is reported that the meetings were well attended and the proposals generally supported.

Farm Labor Problems

Some progress has been made on farm labor problems. This reflects both the importance of the problem as well as the efforts of Farm Bureau but including a growers' committee in southwest Michigan. These efforts include a petition circulated primarily on the west side of the state and numerous meetings with state and federal agencies, members of Congress and members of the State Legislature.

One of the major issues was the inspection procedures of federal authorities. An intergovernmental agreement has been signed regarding inspection of housing for migrant laborers. The State Department of Public Health will perform all inspections under state and federal guidelines, which are nearly identical. The long complicated form used by federal authorities will be eliminated and the shorter, more reasonable state form will be used. Further work is underway to formalize the terms of the agreement.

Federal inspection standards in Michigan were totally unenforced. The original legislation contained an "escape clause" to permit each grower to determine whether he wished to participate in the federal program. The state inspectors, however, were not legally authorized to use the escape clause, and some duplication will be eliminated.

Minimum Wage Bill

The minimum wage bill passed by the House is still in the Senate. Farm Bureau has recommended amendments to the bill to the Senate Labor Committee. The effort will be to amend the bill so that the minimum wage for agriculture will not be set any higher than the federal minimum wage for agriculture. The reason for this is that agriculture, unlike most business, is highly affected by interstate competition.

Other labor legislation that might affect agriculture, such as workers' compensation, unemployment insurance, housing law changes, etc., is still in committee.

Potato Promotion Programs

S. B. 1185 will make a major change in potato promotion programs in Michigan. It changes the present Michigan Potato Indication Fund, a commission. The Council was originally organized in the 1950's as a voluntary group of potato growers and financed by a small annual fee. The Council then became the legislative act in 1961, with an assessment of $1.50 per acre.

The original legislation contained an "escape clause" to permit each grower to determine whether he wished to participate in the potato promotion program. For this reason, the bill as introduced in 1966 by the Michigan Legislature for another five years. While the legislation provided for an "escape clause" there were a few growers who totally ignored the law and declined to file the necessary reports or to pay the assessment. The legal power of the state was then used to collect from those who had not bothered to use the escape clause.

The State of Michigan filed a suit against two growers in Kalkaska County. In this case, the judge ruled (November 1969) in favor of the growers and ruled that the $1.50 per acre assessment was, in effect, an "invalid" property tax. The judge also indicated that in his opinion the statute required the state to collect fees from potato growers for the support of an organization and this is not the proper role of government. The court decision made it practically impossible for the Potato Council to continue under present statutes.

The new proposal, S. 1185, introduced to replace the Council, makes several major changes. It creates a 15-member commission, with a greater representation of shippers and processors. It changes the type of assessment from a per acre basis to a one-cent per hundredweight basis. It shifts the responsibility for promotion from the buyers to the growers. In addition, it eliminates one year's delay before the legislation can go into effect giving the grower an opportunity to participate or not to participate, as he sees fit. The bill is patterned somewhat after the Canadian system, with the exception of the land of an escape clause and lack of expiration dates.

Farm Bureau has pointed out that it would have been possible to use the existing legislation passed in 1965 to permit the future of potato promotion, which is desired, provided it was adopted by the producers through a vote.

Farm Bureau's Potato Advisory Committee

Farm Bureau's Potato Advisory Committee has studied the legislation (S. 1189) and has recommended a major change in the bill. The proposed legislation eliminates the escape clause mechanism in the bill and also to provide for a vote of the potato producers to determine whether they wish the assessment check-off fee to be passed on to the consumer. This legislation will carry out present Farm Bureau policies and will permit potato producers to determine through a vote whether the check-off will be mandatory on all potato growers.

Further statutory amendments providing "roll-back" taxes to be paid at the time of sale or when the zoning and use is changed.
"Delicious, but what is it?" This question was repeated countless times as crowds walked past the Michigan exhibits at ROKA international food trade fair and stopped to stare in surprise at green asparagus, nibble at spiced crabapples and sample a cube of turkey. Most of them were tasting these food items for the first time in their lives.

The questioners were some of the 23,000 potential food buyers from Europe’s Common Market countries and the United Kingdom, who attended the fair in Utrecht, the Netherlands.

The exhibit was the fifth in a series of foreign trade fairs in which Michigan food processors and the Michigan Department of Agriculture have participated. Funds for the program are provided through P.A. 23, adopted by the Michigan legislature in 1969, which established a world trade branch in the Marketing Division of the Michigan Department of Agriculture. The purpose is to promote markets abroad for our state’s agricultural products, thus helping to improve Michigan’s agricultural economy.

Four Michigan firms, and the Michigan Bean Shippers Association, displayed their products at the Utrecht fair: Frigid Food Products of Detroit, fruits, fruit juices and concentrates; Bill-Mar Foods of Zeeland, turkey products; Burnette Farms of Hartford, red tart cherries, sweet cherries, and green asparagus; Walker and Sons Apiaries of Milford, honey products.

The ROKA food trade fair, held every two years, is the third or fourth largest such exhibition in Europe.

Looking at a map of the Netherlands, you see it’s a small country, so why is this a good market for Michigan products? Brice Meeker, U.S. Agricultural attaché to the Netherlands since 1967, explains: "About one-third of a billion dollars in U.S. products are shipped to the Netherlands each year for use there. This is in addition to the many billions of dollars of U.S. imports going through the port of Rotterdam for consignment to the continent."

While effects of this overseas marketing promotion cannot be fully evaluated for several months, results have been gratifying for the participating Michigan companies. Markets have been established for honey and turkey products and great interest is evident in maraschino cherries and fruit concentrates. Sales of red tart cherries and other fruits and vegetables are at least partially dependent upon this season’s harvests and prices. Buyers repeatedly emphasized that they were impressed with the fine quality of Michigan products, and want that quality for their trade.

C. H. Carlson, president of Burnette Farms, and Philip DeVany, European agent for the Michigan Bean Shippers Association attended along with three people from the Michigan Department of Agriculture, L. W. Van Kempen, international marketing specialist and a native of the Netherlands, Rodney Nelson, marketing division, and Margaret McCall, information and education division.

The department staff set up displays, distributed product samples and about 7,000 bilingual brochures. Since they are state-employed, they could not negotiate sales and take orders, but they were able to answer inquiries and relay information to the Michigan firms.

Michigan products were sampled by thousands of potential buyers from European countries who visited the U.S. demonstration kitchen, where Mrs. Lily van Paararen-Bies, noted Dutch home economist, offers L. W. Van Kempen, Michigan Department of Agriculture marketing specialist, Michigan honey served with ice cream.
WASHINGTON SEMINAR

AWARDS FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE TO AGRICULTURE . . . were presented to (left to right) David E. Reinbold, Mrs. William Middleton, Mrs. James Magrow, Mrs. Leroy Klein and William Middleton, the 1970 Michigan Outstanding Young Farmer, a place to sit while they waited for their bus.

THE SEARCH IS ON . . .

It's a MISS or a MRS., just like you who enjoys new experiences, who likes to travel and meet new people. It's a gal with charm, poise, personality, and a spirit of adventure. It's FUN! It Could Be You!

Does the above verse sound like something you would like to be a part of? By YOU, the Young Farmer Committees (from both Michigan Farm Bureau and participating County Young Farmer Committees) mean young ladies between the ages of 17 and 31 who would like to be the 1971 Michigan Farm Bureau queen. Contestants must be Farm Bureau members (or if under 21, their parents must be). Judging will be on the basis of beauty, poise, personality, speaking ability, activities and overall effectiveness.

The winner, to be selected from county contestants, will be selected at the state annual meeting in November. She will receive an all-expense paid trip to the AFBB annual meeting in Texas in December, plus the opportunity to travel and meet many wonderful people.

Official rules and complete details of the contest may be obtained from County Farm Bureaus or by contacting a member of your County Young Farmer Committee.

THE SEARCH IS ON!

President T. F. Schwelger

All Regions Over Goal

All Michigan Farm Bureau Regions are "over goal" in the 1970 Membership drive, bringing the 1970 membership up to 56,588 - 1,928 members over goal. As of April 17, the Upper Peninsula Region leads the "pack in their shot at the moon." Follow the U.P. (in this order) are the Central, Saginaw Valley, Thumb, West, Southwest and West Central Regions.

Sixty counties to date have made their goal — the latest four are Barry, Monroe, Hillsdale and Alcona. Eleven more to go and every effort is being made in these counties to put every County in Michigan over goal.

Percentage wise, Michigan is 101.85% of goal with 4,614 new members.

LOADS OF FUN . . . PILLES OF LUGGAGE . . . and hours filled with companionship and government-oriented knowledge made weary Washington Seminar travelers eager and ready to return home.

The huge pile of MFB luggage offered (left to right) Lyle Cunningham, Schoolcraft; Arthur Bailey, File, Vandalia and Robert O'Connor, Pontiac (right) to be a part of? By YOU, the Young Farmer Committees (from both Michigan Farm Bureau and participating County Young Farmer Committees) mean young ladies between the ages of 17 and 31 who would like to be the 1971 Michigan Farm Bureau queen. Contestants must be Farm Bureau members (or if under 21, their parents must be). Judging will be on the basis of beauty, poise, personality, speaking ability, activities and overall effectiveness.

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The Search is On!

Committee members at large are Russell Rowe, Mason, James File, Vandalla and Robert O'Conner, Jeddlo. The Michigan Farm Bureau Board of Directors is represented on the Livestock Committee by Arthur Bulley, Schoolcraft; Walter Frahm, Frankenmuth and David Morris, Grand Ledge.

Members of the Michigan Farm Bureau State Livestock Commit- tee are: Lawrence Rhoda, School- craft, Dist. 1; Lyle Cunningham, Com- cored, Dist. 2; William Mc- Calls, Ann Arbor, Dist. 3; John Koster, Jr., Grand Rapids, Dist. 4; Robert Hams, Vermontville, Dist. 5; Orvel Roggenbuck, Swoyer, Dist. 6; James Allison, Custer, Dist. 7; DeVere Demings, Glad- win, Dist. 8; Bay Hadaway, One- kama, Dist. 9; Ronald Clark, Cold City, Dist. 11.

Michigan's New Lieutenant Governor

Many U.S. Congressmen Support 1969 Agricultural Adjustment Act

Representative Daniel E. But- ton (R-New York) is the 45th member of the House of Represen- tatives to introduce the Agricul- tural Adjustment Act of 1969. His bill is #5234, "Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1969. It's a MISS or a MRS., just like you who enjoys new experiences, who likes to travel and meet new people. It's a gal with charm, poise, personality, and a spirit of adventure. It's FUN! It Could Be You!

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Committee members at large are Russell Rowe, Mason, James File, Vandalla and Robert O'Conner, Jeddlo. The Michigan Farm Bureau Board of Directors is represented on the Livestock Committee by Arthur Bulley, Schoolcraft; Walter Frahm, Frankenmuth and David Morris, Grand Ledge.

Members of the Michigan Farm Bureau State Livestock Commit- tee are: Lawrence Rhoda, School- craft, Dist. 1; Lyle Cunningham, Com- cored, Dist. 2; William Mc- Calls, Ann Arbor, Dist. 3; John Koster, Jr., Grand Rapids, Dist. 4; Robert Hams, Vermontville, Dist. 5; Orvel Roggenbuck, Swoyer, Dist. 6; James Allison, Custer, Dist. 7; DeVere Demings, Glad- win, Dist. 8; Bay Hadaway, One- kama, Dist. 9; Ronald Clark, Cold City, Dist. 11.

Michigan's New Lieutenant Governor

Many U.S. Congressmen Support 1969 Agricultural Adjustment Act

Representative Daniel E. But- ton (R-New York) is the 45th member of the House of Represen- tatives to introduce the Agricul- tural Adjustment Act of 1969. His bill is #5234, "Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1969. It's a MISS or a MRS., just like you who enjoys new experiences, who likes to travel and meet new people. It's a gal with charm, poise, personality, and a spirit of adventure. It's FUN! It Could Be You!

Does the above verse sound like something you would like to be a part of? By YOU, the Young Farmer Committees (from both Michigan Farm Bureau and participating County Young Farmer Committees) mean young ladies between the ages of 17 and 31 who would like to be the 1971 Michigan Farm Bureau queen. Contestants must be Farm Bureau members (or if under 21, their parents must be). Judging will be on the basis of beauty, poise, personality, speaking ability, activities and overall effectiveness.

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MARKETING AND COMMODITIES

Red Tart Cherry - USDA Meet

Red Tart Cherry Industry representatives met with Floyd Helldon, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, in Washington, D.C. recently. The men presented a letter and petition to Mr. Helldon, requesting the Department of Agriculture to conduct public hearings regarding the proposed storage Federal Marketing order.

Industry representatives have been meeting for several months drafting a marketing program for the orderly marketing of red tart cherries with expanded markets and improved income. Public hearings will be held on this matter during the first two weeks of June. Those attending the meeting were seated (left to right) Robert Hutchinson, Michigan Fruit Canners; Mr. Helldon, Robert Frohling, National Red Cherry Institute, Standing, (left to right) Harry A. Foster, MACMA; J. Parnell Dwan, Musselman-Dwan; Winton Klotzkbach, Duffy-Mott; Rodney Bull, MACMA, Red Tart Cherry MG Co., Comm.; John McCool, Morgens-McCool; Francis Kirby, National Red Cherry Institute and Jerry Staneck, Mich. Assoc. Cherry Producers.

One of the first jobs in the various MACMA commodity divisions, as they look forward to the coming year, is the election of marketing committees. These marketing committees are charged with the responsibility of planning and carrying out their particular commodity-marketing program under MACMA. Committees are normally elected by the members of the particular commodity division to serve for a two-year term with one half of the committee positions being up for election each year. The newly elected committee then selects committee officers for the new year.

Asparagus Committees

New asparagus committees were elected in December were Ronald Baisers from Watervliet, Wayne Fleming from Shelby and Gary Lewis from New Era. Growers re-elected to the committee include Alton Wenzel from Watervliet, Paul Wicks from Dowagiac and John Brock from East Jordan. With 1970 asparagus harvest close at hand, negotiations are already under way to establish the 1970 price. Committee officers directing this operation are Chairman Alton Wenzel from Watervliet and Vice Chairman Tom Greiner from Hart. The Vegetable Crops Committee is chaired by Harold Schutte from Traverse City. It is an appointed committee in order to get representation on the committee for all of the various commodity included in the division. Most of the actual work in the Vegetable Crops Division is performed by the several commodity and company negotiating committees.

New Multi-Fruit Committee

When a brand new MACMA division is formed, there is no established membership from which to elect a committee. This is the current situation with the new Multi-Fruit Division. An appointed Farm Bureau Multi-Fruit Committee made up of county Farm Bureau Directors from counties which produce significant quantities of peaches, pears and plums has been active in establishing this division. This committee will serve as an interim MACMA marketing committee until representative membership strength is obtained and elections can be held. Eugene Roberts, Michigan Farm Bureau board member from Lake City, is the Chairman of this interim committee.

In the case of two major commodity divisions of MACMA, apple and grape, marketing committee elections are not yet completed. Nominating Committees have selected lists of candidates for positions up for election.

MACMA Recommends Asparagus Price Rise

The Michigan Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Association (MACMA) Asparagus Divison Marketing Committee has recommended that the 1970 asparagus price be 21 ½¢ per pound to the producer, according to Harry A. Foster, Secretary-Manager. The Committee is also recommending a buyer service fee again this year.

This price recommendation was based upon several factors which were carefully analyzed by the MACMA Asparagus Marketing Committee. Asparagus acreage is estimated to be 14,600 acres in Michigan, which is 700 acres above 1969. However, there is a 5,000 acre decrease in acreage across the United States. The inventory of canned asparagus on March 1 was 5% below that of a year earlier; frozen asparagus stocks are at an all-time low for that date. All other major asparagus producing areas have settled raw product prices above their 1969 field prices. The cost of production index, including farm labor, indicates that production and harvest costs will be up approximately 5% in 1970 over a year ago.

The Committee also looked at the per capita consumption of asparagus and the canned and frozen asparagus wholesale prices.

The Committee agreed to offer MACMA members' asparagus for sale to processors, using a processor sales memorandum similar to that utilized in 1969. The sales memo outlines sales arrangements and the grade to be used in the sale of MACMA members' asparagus.

Following the recommendation by the MACMA Asparagus Marketing Committee, Committee members and MACMA Staff will be calling upon each asparagus processor to discuss the recommended price and sales arrangements.
Spring planting schedules push your equipment to the limit. From sun-up to sun-down you fight weather, time, costs ... and engine sludge.

But you can fight back. And get more work from your equipment. Power up with Farmers Petroleum exclusive Power Balanced Custom Diesel with high performance HPAD. Custom Diesel can't be matched by any other blend of regular or premium diesel fuel. It's superior to regular diesel for extra cetane and cold flow at the front of the power curve, and its beefed-up at the top end to deliver more muscle at the draw-bar. Where it really counts.

You can fight costs with good savings on oils, hydraulic transmission fluids and greases. Our annual spring lubricants sale is on now. Buy for the year ahead.

You can save time with Farmers Petroleum on the farm tire service. We'll send out a mobile tire unit anytime you call ... where ever that tire blows.

What all this means to you is simple: For products you can count on when every minute counts, call your Farmers Petroleum man. And quit worrying over a lot of the things that cost you money. Except the weather.

FARMERS PETROLEUM
Branches and Dealers throughout Michigan—for Michigan farms
There are four basic elements necessary to support a negligence suit. They are: (1) A legal duty to conform to a standard of behavior to protect others from unreasonable risks. (2) A breach of duty by failure to conform to such standard. (3) A sufficiently close causal connection between the conduct of the defendant and the injury to plaintiff. In other words, it must be proved the injury was caused by lack of sufficient warning. And (4) actual injury or loss to the interests of another must be shown. This is where there are differences between states.

Property owner’s degree of liability, which are: (1) if the person is a trespasser (one who enters the property of another without permission of the landowner); (2) licensee — one who enters the property of another with the owner’s consent and (3) an invitee, which usually is a business visitor invited or permitted on the premises for another purpose which benefit the landowner.

Generally, in the case of trespassers the landowner is under no obligation to keep his premises in a safe condition or to warn an unknown trespasser to prevent injury to him. However, if the court finds negligence for liability stems from the owner's degree of care. Property owner can be negligent even though he has taken reasonable precautions.

One problem which pops up is that a property owner cannot be negligent even though he has taken reasonable precautions.

Fences and Trespass by Livestock

The condition of fences on an owner’s land and also on the land subject to animal trespass has an important bearing on liability for damage done by trespassing animals.

When an owner of livestock maintains good legal fences and is not aware that his animals are in the habit of breaking out and does not neglect an act to cause them to break out, and makes an immediate attempt to retake them when they break out, he is generally not held liable for the damage that results.

However, the courts of some states have held that is liable, even under these circumstances. When animals break through an adjoining owner’s property, and he is not in a position to prevent in any way. And (4) actual injury would be based on the difference in value to the property owner’s degree of liability, which are: (1) if the person is a trespasser (one who enters the property of another without permission of the landowner); (2) licensee — one who enters the property of another with the owner’s consent and (3) an invitee, which usually is a business visitor invited or permitted on the premises for another purposes which benefit the landowner.

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1970 Wool Situation . . .

The 1970 shearing season has gotten well under way and many sheepmen have asked about the outlook for 1970. According to U.S.D.A. reports and various wool marketing experts, the first part of 1970 will probably start off at about the same price levels as in early 1969 with some tendency for the price to weaken slightly. Due to the high over-hand costs, especially the high rate of interest, mills are operating on the basis of hand-to-mouth and are buying wool to fill new orders just as needed. Inventories of carry-over wool are very low all over the country. Any reasonable degree of new orders coming to the mills should react favorably on the price. Most market outlooks indicate the latter half of 1970 should show a stronger market for wool than the first half. In essence, 1970 should definitely be a good year for consignments.

Ohio Wool Growers had a very good year in 1969 and ended the season with exceptionally good returns to its member growers. Along with the government payment, which will likely be made some time in April, many Ohio and Michigan sheepmen who consigned to the pool should net 70¢ per pound or more. Even though the total marketings of wool in Ohio has decreased, the Association has gradually increased its total volume therefore getting a greater percentage of the total potential wool.

The Association is all geared up to handle the 1970 clip with the same general policies as in previous years. Besides Ohio, wool will be assembled also in Michigan and Kentucky. Various price incentives have been set up to encourage growers to produce and deliver high quality wool. A policy has also been in effect whereby growers of large clips get the advantage of lower handling costs due to more efficiency in handling volume.

The new season has started out with local buyers mostly paying in the neighborhood of 35¢ a pound for processed wool, which is about the same as a year ago. The Association is paying probably the first 4'/4" on consigned wool. Final payment is made on this wool after it's graded and marketed. If a grower does not consult with his wool, the Association is glad to purchase his clip on outright sale for full market price at that particular time. We encourage growers to contact one of our local representatives, or come to the warehouse direct.

The following letter was received from Arthur H. Cratty, State Conservatorist, United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service:

Mr. Elton Smith, President April 10, 1970
Michigan Farm Bureau 4000 North Grand River Lansing, Michigan 48904

Dear Mr. Smith:

I was most happy to see your April edition of Michigan Farm News salute soil conservation districts. These dedicated people have worked for years on the quality of our environment. Now many other groups and organizations are participating and becoming interested. District directors will enjoy this feature.

The feature on Hugh Bennett, the father of Soil Conservation, was most apropos at this time. Many of the dedicated people have worked for years on the quality of our environment. Now many other groups and organizations are participating and becoming interested. District directors will enjoy this feature.

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Mr. Elton Smith, President
April 10, 1970
CASE 412—Employee picking apples fell when a ladder broke. The employee suffered a fractured ankle and was admitted to the hospital where he died five days later from causes questionably related to the accident. Claimant's widow and brother have retained separate attorneys and are making claims against the employer for medical bills exceeding $2,000.00. Another claim alleges death was related to the accident, caused by the negligence of the employer.

CASE 413—Employee fell from silo sustaining a broken leg and three fractured vertebrae. Compensation was paid at a rate of $105.00 weekly plus medical care including two surgeries.

CASE 414—Cow kicked an employee causing abscess on leg. Compensation was $63.00 weekly—disabled three months.

CASE 415—Employee caught his hand in the loader on a tractor. Fractured his finger.

CASE 416—Employee bent over and strained his back while feeding cattle. Disabled six weeks.

CASE 417—Employee fell from silo sustaining a broken leg and three fractured vertebrae. Compensation was paid at a rate of $105.00 weekly plus medical care including two surgeries.

CASE 418—Employee fell and fractured arm. Disabled 60 weeks.

CASE 419—Employee driving a tractor struck a tree limb, injuring his neck and shoulder. Weekly compensation amounted to $108.32 for 14 weeks plus medical care.

CASE 420—Employee fell on 18 year old temporary employee. Employee paralyzed. Medical payments now total $16,971.89. Weekly nursing care costs are $42, continuing for nearly 18 months and indefinitely into the future.

CASE 421—Employee caught his fingers in the chain of a machine. Has been declared to have lost the industrial use of two fingers of his right hand.

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WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION INSURANCE... WHO NEEDS IT

A lot of our policyholders have... just check our case files. And some of them, like most people, thought they really didn't need Workmen's Compensation Insurance. But today's modern farm... its machinery, its multiple hazards and unpredictable weather... is an open-end employee hazard. Full protection against the unexpected can cost as little as $30 a year. Don't second-guess the future. Call your local Farm Bureau Insurance Group Representative. See how little it costs to be safe... Workmen's Compensation safe.