Sept. 1 - Farm Bureau Day at State Fair

IN THIS ISSUE
Capitol Report
Page 5
Beef Programs
Page 7
Farm Bureau Day
State Fair
Page 9
Discussion Topic
Page 10
Blue Cross-Blue Shield Rate Adjustment

Incredibly useful to health care benefits by Michigan Farm Bureau members is the Blue Cross and Blue Shield contract, which is joined by the members of the Michigan Blue Cross and Blue Shield contracts coupled with general information plus the fact a former State of Michigan insurance administrator and Blue Shield. It can provide sufficient reserves by lowering the rate below the amount needed, are the reasons for the more than 50 percent rate increase for this coverage for the coming year.

A notice of the new rate increase, mailed to subscribers during the past two weeks, is the first increase that Farm Bureau members have had in their Blue Cross and Blue Shield rates in three years. In the past two years, Farm Bureau Blue Cross and Blue Shield subscribers were among the few groups in Michigan whose rates were decreased.

Even with the new increase, Farm Bureau members will still be paying rates that are below the state average for group coverage. Farm Bureau Blue Cross — Blue Shield rate on a full family comprehensive, with semi-private accommodations and MVP-1, will cost $44.76 per month. The average Blue Cross — Blue Shield rate is $46.71 per month.

Approximately half of our subscribers are more than 65 years of age. The rates for these elderly members who have the special Blue Cross — Blue Shield 65 coverage that supplements Medicare have only been increased by 10 percent a month (for a single contract) since 1967.

During 1969, Blue Cross and Blue Shield paid over $7 million in claims for covered services to hospitals and doctors for Farm Bureau members. This activity of $7,144,000 is an increase of $2,352,000 or 65 percent of the amount of benefits used by Farm Bureau subscribers in 1968.

This indicates quite clearly that Farm Bureau members have sharply increased their use of doctors and hospital services during this time period.

Just as health care costs have increased, the general quality of care has improved. New life saving techniques used by hospital and doctors, such as cardiac and intensive care units now used in hospitals require highly skilled technicians to operate them. Hospital costs continue to rise at the average rate of 16 percent annually.

There also have been substantial increases in construction costs, education, government operations and taxes and in the cost of living generally. As an example, during the past 10 years:

1. Hospital costs have risen 200 percent nationally.
2. Doctor's charges have risen 47 percent nationally.
3. The budget of the State of Michigan has risen 158 percent.
4. State of Michigan taxes have risen 183 percent.

Back in 1959, the average cost of hospital room and board was $37.73. By 1969 the average was $150.58. Today it is $84.29. A hospital stay for a 90 day period could. Realizing that additional help was needed in contacting the police, traffic handling and comforting those that may be injured, I stopped the first approaching car and asked if they had driven. The only reply I received was the fumes from the car's exhaust as it proceeded down the highway.

I asked myself what has happened to the American public that we no longer feel the responsibility to assist our fellow men? Have we become a nation of people that feel what we are doing and whose we are going is more important than lending a helping hand to others? Are we developing into a society of let others do it or don't get involved because it may cost me time and money?

There are two basic motivations that cause us to serve others, either in a time of need or in the regular course of events. One is the moral code found in the teachings of our Judeo-Christian religion. We believe it is our moral duty to serve others who are in need, regardless of race, creed or nationality, and regardless of whether or not they can pay for it.

The other motivation that causes us to serve others is the desire to get something in return from them.

Both of these are good, but must be used at the proper time according to what is facing us.

Our nation was founded and developed by people who understood the need to help others without any desire for personal gain. They assumed their responsibility to unite together in order to form a country which today grants us the highest standard of living anywhere on this earth. No one person could have started the United States of America. The task was founded on the principle of uniting people or groups of people together for a common purpose. Or stated in a more simple way, helping each other to create something for all.

Today our nation has become highly organized. We have various charitable organizations that touch almost all segments of our population and concern themselves with almost any topic you can mention. Organizations are founded on the principle of uniting people or groups of people together for a common purpose. Or stated in a more simple way, helping each other to create something for all.

Our entire economy is geared to organizations. Business, labor, agriculture, government, and even our homes are set up and operated on organizational principles.

Stop and think with me for a moment as to what would happen to you — or to me if no one helped us in any way.

I assure you that if no one helped me, my standard of living would soon plummet to near zero. If other people refused to share their talent or their skills with me or for me, I would soon perish. I am not capable of being my own doctor or dentist, making my own clothing from raw material, generating my own electricity, building my own highways, growing all the variety of foods I enjoy eating, designing and building the many modern items in my home and do the thousand and one other things that make life both pleasant and possible.

Cooperating, helping others, and uniting together have been the basic belief and principles of mankind.

Carl Kentner
Some Highlights of the Farm Management Tour

THE MORROW BROTHERS AND SONS . . . farm, Bridgeport, features 65 registered sows, primarily Chester Whites and Hampshires, farrowing two litters each year. Looking at some of their pigs are (left to right) Russell Morrow and Jim Morrow in the insulated barn which includes natural gas heat.

THE WARDIN BROTHERS FARM . . . west of Saginaw, owned by Wilfred, Paul and Carl Wardin, consists of 140 dairy cows and replacements and 580 tillable acres. One hundred of the cows are registered. (left to right) Joel, Jon and Matt, sons of Wilfred and Paul Wardin, holding daughter Melissa.

MRS. BINTZ AND SONS . . . John and Carl (wearing No. 19) sample raspberries on the 200 acre Bintz's Fruit Farm near Freeland. The Bintzs combine fruit and recreation in a special way on the farm which includes a cider mill, bakery, gift shop and country store. During the winter, the main attraction is a 160 foot ski slope and ski shop.

AMES, BINTZ AND SONS . . . John and Carl (wearing No. 19) sample raspberries on the 200 acre Bintz's Fruit Farm near Freeland. The Bintzs combine fruit and recreation in a special way on the farm which includes a cider mill, bakery, gift shop and country store. During the winter, the main attraction is a 160 foot ski slope and ski shop.

CHECKING THE WHEAT CROP . . . on the Kunik Farm near Alicia are (left to right) Richard KacJiec, Frank Kunik Sr., and Frank Kunik Jr., principals in a newly formed 1,267 acre cash crop farm corporation. The operation features modern grain handling and drying equipment to handle navy beans, sugar beets, navy beans and wheat.

PERRY RIDDICK (LEFT) . . . an irrigation salesman talks with Larry Brabant (center) and Ed Brabant, owners of the father-son partnership, Flatland Farms. This 1,080 acre cash crop enterprise has two irrigation systems. Sugar beets and navy beans are the chief crops grown, occupying two-thirds of the acreage.

OTTO SCHLUCKEBIER, RETIRED . . . father of farm owner Arnold Schluckebier points out the sugar beet crop on his son's 1,460 acre operation. Arnold owns 200 acres and rents 1,260 acres. Mechanization to reduce seasonal labor is one of the major goals of this operation.
Hi, Ho, come to the fair. The county fairs are now in prog-
ress, or have just been completed. Many of you are involved
with the fairs in one way or another. I am sure there are many
signs of relief when the busy fair week is over, but they are
even if they do require extra work.

Doris Wieland, Farm Bureau Services, and I recently drove to
Niagara Falls, New York to attend the County Women's Coun-
cil. Two Extension ladies also accompanied us. We had
had a pleasant drive and arrived at Niagara Falls in time for
dinner with just enough time to get to the falls before dark.
Our luggage was efficiently taken care of so we took a brisk walk to
the Horseshoe falls the next morning before the meetings.
As we approached the falls, our eyes
were startled by a beautiful rainbow. It was very faint at
first, but as we walked closer it became brighter and the ends extended
at the bottom of the gorge.
The County Women's Council meeting was opened by a
welcome to the ladies from the Mayor of Niagara Falls who informed us of the
city's beautification project. The Canadian side of the falls is beautifully landscaped,
but the American side has only been viewed as a source of power for many years,
the mayor told us. At the present rate they are tearing down
thirty five acres of buildings and will construct six new build-
ings as part of the beautification project.

During the A.C.W.W. meeting it was announced that the
A.C.W.W. project Villa Maria in Columbia, South America,
is completed and is being used as a Rural and Urban Develop-
ment Center. Looking to the future, a new center at Bogota
will be set up, to be built and operated by the World Bank.

The United Nations is observing its 25th anniversary this
year and it is the hope of A.C.W.W.—U.N. that everyone
will do one positive thing for the U.N. in observance of the
anniversary.

The Aberdeen Scholarship fund has been paid $2,000 this
year.

In order to better acquaint our members with the operations
of A.C.W.W. and C.W.C., the Educational Fund Committee
has prepared a leader's packet.

The United Nations is observing its 25th anniversary this
year and it is the hope of A.C.W.W.—U.N. that everyone
will do one positive thing for the U.N. in observance of the
anniversary.

The Aberdeen Scholarship fund has been paid $2,000 this
year.

In order to better acquaint our members with the operations
of A.C.W.W. and C.W.C., the Educational Fund Committee
has prepared a leader's packet.

The United Nations is observing its 25th anniversary this
year and it is the hope of A.C.W.W.—U.N. that everyone
will do one positive thing for the U.N. in observance of the
anniversary.

The Aberdeen Scholarship fund has been paid $2,000 this
year.

In order to better acquaint our members with the operations
of A.C.W.W. and C.W.C., the Educational Fund Committee
has prepared a leader's packet.

The United Nations is observing its 25th anniversary this
year and it is the hope of A.C.W.W.—U.N. that everyone
will do one positive thing for the U.N. in observance of the
anniversary.

The Aberdeen Scholarship fund has been paid $2,000 this
year.

In order to better acquaint our members with the operations
of A.C.W.W. and C.W.C., the Educational Fund Committee
has prepared a leader's packet.

The United Nations is observing its 25th anniversary this
year and it is the hope of A.C.W.W.—U.N. that everyone
will do one positive thing for the U.N. in observance of the
anniversary.

The Aberdeen Scholarship fund has been paid $2,000 this
year.

In order to better acquaint our members with the operations
of A.C.W.W. and C.W.C., the Educational Fund Committee
has prepared a leader's packet.

The United Nations is observing its 25th anniversary this
year and it is the hope of A.C.W.W.—U.N. that everyone
will do one positive thing for the U.N. in observance of the
anniversary.

The Aberdeen Scholarship fund has been paid $2,000 this
year.

In order to better acquaint our members with the operations
of A.C.W.W. and C.W.C., the Educational Fund Committee
has prepared a leader's packet.

The United Nations is observing its 25th anniversary this
year and it is the hope of A.C.W.W.—U.N. that everyone
will do one positive thing for the U.N. in observance of the
anniversary.

The Aberdeen Scholarship fund has been paid $2,000 this
year.

In order to better acquaint our members with the operations
of A.C.W.W. and C.W.C., the Educational Fund Committee
has prepared a leader's packet.

The United Nations is observing its 25th anniversary this
year and it is the hope of A.C.W.W.—U.N. that everyone
will do one positive thing for the U.N. in observance of the
anniversary.

The Aberdeen Scholarship fund has been paid $2,000 this
year.

In order to better acquaint our members with the operations
of A.C.W.W. and C.W.C., the Educational Fund Committee
has prepared a leader's packet.

The United Nations is observing its 25th anniversary this
year and it is the hope of A.C.W.W.—U.N. that everyone
will do one positive thing for the U.N. in observance of the
anniversary.

The Aberdeen Scholarship fund has been paid $2,000 this
year.
The 1970 legislative session recessed at 1:30 a.m. on Saturday, July 4, after passing an approximate $75 million budget for agriculture. So far this year, 207 bills have been passed by both houses and sent to Governor Milliken for his signature — 112 of these bills originated in the House and 95 originated in the Senate. Several thousand bills and resolutions of various kinds were introduced this year or were carryovers from the 1969 session. The following is a summary of some of the major legislation involving Farm Bureau policy. A more comprehensive legislative report will be compiled as soon as final action is taken by the Legislature.

**TAXATION**

A farmboard assessment bill, H.B. 2533, reported in detail in the July issue of Michigan Farm News, passed the House last year and was amended in the Senate Taxation Committee this year. It passed the Senate by a vote of 26-5. Senator DeManto, Chairman, and other members of the Senate Taxation Committee guided this bill in the Senate. All outstate Senators voted for it, along with some from metropolitan areas.

This bill sets up realistic assessment procedures for assessing land used exclusively for agriculture, forest, or horticulture, not including buildings, providing the land is owned for that purpose for at least the three previous years. It further provides for a three-year roll-back tax to be paid at the time of sale or change of use. Farmers, in order to avail themselves of this method, would have to make an annual application to the local officials. The Senate added one amendment that would require, as a qualification, that the owner of the farmland must receive at least one-third of his total normal income from agriculture. Sixteen other states have similar legislation. The Senate amendments must yet be approved by the House — hopefully, when they return on August 6.

H.B. 2533 was originally introduced in the House by Rep. Roy Spence (R-Atica). Others co-sponsoring the bill were Reps. Sharpes, Strang, Hinson, Root, Foster Pettenger, Ballenger, Wat- ner, Robih, Heinz, Suski, Pow- ell, Tisdale, Allen, Sistes, Great, Mr. Smith and Brewster. S.B. 1054 passed both houses as a revenue-raising measure to pay for the new school aid act mandates, for the most part, the tax credits on property and income. As passed, those credits cannot exceed $13 on property tax and $15 on city income tax. The measure raises $12 millions. Farm Bureau opposed eliminating the property tax credits when new methods of financing schools befre found to relieve property taxes. Most outstate Legislators supported this position.

The House did provide a new method for relieving school prop- erty taxes by passing H.J.R. 2433, which would put on the ballot in Nov- ember a constitutional amendment which would allow for school operation between 12 and 16 mills and would cut the overall millage limit from 50 to 40 mills. Another four mills could be raised by a vote of the people. This particular issue is part of the unfinished business for the Senate to consider in August.

**LABOR**

Major labor legislation which would have seriously af- fected the agriculture was reported out of the House Labor Commis- sion, but in the final days of the session was sent to committee, including proposed legislation on workmen’s compen- sation act, and extensions of the maximum hours for agricultural workers, bills to bring agriculture under the Labor Me- diation Act, and several proposals re- stricting young people from work- ing on farms, etc.

The minimum wage bill did pass and will provide a Michigan minimum wage from $1.25 to $1.45 for the balance of 1970 and $1.50 beginning in July, 1971. Sixteen senators and also several of the House members have been worked on this bill to bring Farm Bureau’s effort to amend this legislation so that the state minimum wage for agri- culture would not exceed the feder- al rate for agriculture. The Senate bill indicates a wage of $1.45, the House bill suggests $1.50; however, both bills would increase more than 5% un- less a survey shows that a higher increase is necessary to comply with the new minimum wage act.

One extremely important bill (H.B. 2498, sponsored by R. Harber) which passed will provide $500,000 to assist growers and processors to purchase cancer detection equipment for the matching fund. No proj- ect is to exceed $10,000. The legislation also would provide a program to administer the program. Preliminary regulations and procedures have been established so that farmers will be able to use this program yet this year. Farm Bu- reau strongly supported this measure and also assisted in the pe- tition drive initiated by growers in southwest Michigan. Passage of this legislation at last recog- nizes the fact that society in gen- eral has an obligation to assist in the solution of this social problem.

**Agriculture**

By and large, both Extension and Agricultural Research were treated fairly. New research pro- grams were funded — crop research (dry beans, beets, etc.) — $85,000; integrated control of pests — $45,000; fruit and vege- tables — $100,000, pesti- cides — $50,000; dairy cattle mastitis — $50,000; beef cattle and forage — $75,000; soft white wheat — $75,000; soy product — $50,000; mechanical harvesting of fruits and vegeta- bles — $40,000; improving each tree life — $150,000; cattle and swine infertility — $50,000; fruit and vegetable weather adaptability — $36,000.

Meat inspection was a major issue this year. The issue was whether state inspections would be taken over by the federal government, with the almost certain loss of many plants that could not meet all of the federal stand- ards. Farm Bureau headed a committee of the meat industry and coordinated the legislative effort.

The passage of S.B. 1168 has been reported on in previous issues. This legislation creates a new Potato Commission to re- place the Michigan Potato In- dustry Council. The legislation was necessary because a court ruled declaring many key parts of the original act to be unconstitutional. Farm Bureau helped to rewrite much of the bill before it passed. The legislation establishes state agency for potato promotion similar to other state agencies growing beans, apples and cherries.

Passage of H.B. 4300 will per- mit the manufacture of a low fat dairy spread, helping the dairy industry become more competi- tive with the margarine products.

H.B. 4333 passed and will bring about a mileage determination law into conformity with the federal legislation. This will increase the present requirement for vac- cination of four to eight months to three to seven months. This legislation also contains a feedlot licensing provision which will provide standards for feeding female cattle over the age of 12 months.

S.B. 1149 passed which will make it easier for farmers to bor- row money from local banks. Under the act, the interest rate can be arrived at by mutual agreement. A shortage of money is not the serious problem in some areas.

Several other agricultural is- sues are still alive for final action when the Legislature returns in- cluding: bonding of poultry buy- ers, use of poultry meat in sau- sage; filling of fruit and vegetable contracts; packer bonding amend- ments, etc.

**ENVIRONMENT**

The very controversial H.B. 3055 passed with large majorities in both houses. This has been reported upon in detail and is the legislation that permits, among other things, individual citizens to sue the department of game who has, or is likely to pollute damage, etc., the environment or natural resources. Suit may be based on prima facie evidence with burden of proof resting on the defendant. The bill passed along with many allies, made every effort to amend the bill, but will finally pass.

S.B. 99, a carryover from last year, passed and tightens up primarily the urban use of pesticides by requiring the licensing and control of indoor applicators of pesticides.

**STATE OFFICERS OF THE MICHIGAN F.F.A.**

By and large, both Extension and Agricultural Research were treated fairly. New research pro- grams were funded — crop research (dry beans, beets, etc.) — $85,000; integrated control of pests — $45,000; fruit and vege- tables — $100,000, pesti- cides — $50,000; dairy cattle mastitis — $50,000; beef cattle and forage — $75,000; soft white wheat — $75,000; soy product — $50,000; mechanical harvesting of fruits and vegeta- bles — $40,000; improving each tree life — $250,000; cattle and swine infertility — $50,000; fruit and vegetable weather adaptability — $36,000.

Meat inspection was a major issue this year. The issue was whether state inspections would be taken over by the federal government, with the almost certain loss of many plants that could not meet all of the federal stand- ards. Farm Bureau headed a committee of the meat industry and coordinated the legislative effort.

The passage of S.B. 1168 has been reported on in previous issues. This legislation creates a new Potato Commission to re- place the Michigan Potato In- dustry Council. The legislation was necessary because a court ruled declaring many key parts of the original act to be unconstitutional. Farm Bureau helped to rewrite much of the bill before it passed. The legislation establishes state agency for potato promotion similar to other state agencies growing beans, apples and cherries.

Passage of H.B. 4300 will per- mit the manufacture of a low fat dairy spread, helping the dairy industry become more competi- tive with the margarine products.

H.B. 4333 passed and will bring about a mileage determination law into conformity with the federal legislation. This will increase the present requirement for vac- cination of four to eight months to three to seven months. This legislation also contains a feedlot licensing provision which will provide standards for feeding female cattle over the age of 12 months.

S.B. 1149 passed which will make it easier for farmers to bor- row money from local banks. Under the act, the interest rate can be arrived at by mutual agreement. A shortage of money is not the serious problem in some areas.

Several other agricultural is- sues are still alive for final action when the Legislature returns in- cluding: bonding of poultry buy- ers, use of poultry meat in sau- sage; filling of fruit and vegetable contracts; packer bonding amend- ments, etc.

The very controversial H.B. 3055 passed with large majorities in both houses. This has been reported upon in detail and is the legislation that permits, among other things, individual citizens to sue the department of game who has, or is likely to pollute damage, etc., the environment or natural resources. Suit may be based on prima facie evidence with burden of proof resting on the defendant. The bill passed along with many allies, made every effort to amend the bill, but will finally pass.

S.B. 99, a carryover from last year, passed and tightens up primarily the urban use of pesticides by requiring the licensing and control of indoor applicators of pesticides.

H.B. 2983, introduced by Rep. Powell, is important legislation, as it permits farmers to legally house or dispose of milksheds accumulated on the farm; however, certain provisions are attached.

There was a strong legislative fight led by Rep. Jim Smith on H.B. 2096, which would control bottles by requiring a deposit. While the bill was sent back to committee, it will nevertheless spur greater efforts to enforce present laws and perhaps some type of legislation will pass later, such as H.B. 4240, which passed the House and is still before the Senate making the driver of an empty container responsible for any litter thrown from the vehicle.

Several other bills dealing with environmental problems, such as lakes and streams, pollution, etc., not in the best interests of agri- culture, were either amended or left untouched through Farm Bureau’s efforts or were left in committee.

This report is limited to only a few of the issues in which Farm Bureau has been involved. A complete report will be printed at a later date.
Get Set to Jet To Houston

Farm Bureau members of Michigan will have an opportunity to visit nationally famous places on the special Douglas DC-9-30 jet flight to Houston, Texas as part of the American Farm Bureau Annual Meeting.

The A.F.B.F. convention in Houston, December 6 through 10, will be the main destination, but planned tours of many outstanding sights in the area are scheduled as part of the trip.

The Astrodome — The world famous domed stadium where spectators can enjoy in comfort and luxury a variety of events including baseball, football, polo, rodeos, bullfights and other headline entertainment.

NASA Manned Spacecraft Center — home of the nation's astronauts and nerve center of all U.S. manned space flights. There are public exhibits on the Gemini, Mercury and Apollo programs including actual space flight gear, capsules, food and clothing.

Farm Bureau members can be part of the chartered flight at the costs of: Transportation $117; sight-seeing tour $10; hotel, $20 per day for a twin bedroom. Meals will be up to the individual, however, a meal will be served on both to-and-from Houston flights.

Further information regarding the chartered jet flight to Houston may be obtained by writing to Larry R. Ewing, Program Development Division, Michigan Farm Bureau, P.O. Box 960, Lansing, Michigan 48904.

New polyphosphate development in wheat starter fertilizer.

New hurryup wheat starter fertilizer (8-36-10 with 2% manganese) is made with polyphosphates...a major development in fertilizer technology that offers eight times more phosphorous activity than older-type fertilizers. The result: vigor and hardiness throughout the winter, higher yields, increased phosphorous and protein content, and earlier maturity.

Polyphosphates react more slowly with soil minerals than conventional orthophosphates. They resist tie-up in the soil by other soil chemicals, convert added micronutrients to a more effective form for plant utilization and improve phosphorous utilization by the plant.

Field tests have proven new hurryup wheat starter fertilizer hurries wheat to higher yields. Prove this new "wonder drug" fertilizer for yourself on your Fall wheat. For more information, contact your Farm Bureau dealer or write: Farm Bureau Services, Inc., Lansing, Michigan 48904.

Where Your Farm Comes First

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC
Elton R. Smith, President of the Michigan Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Association, announced two new Feeder Cattle Divisions of MACMA have been established. The new divisions, to be called MACMA Order Buying Division and MACMA Feeder Cattle Division, are designed to supply cattle feeders with an improved supply of well described quality cattle and to furnish commodified with an expanded sales oriented program. President Smith said, "Our extensive feeder cattle research information gives strong indication that there is need for an expanded marketing services in Northern Michigan to provide more sales options, market days and organization." He also said, "Michigan cattle feeders are in need of improved sources of feeder cattle and the new order buying service can assist in placing part of the heavy importation of cattle through other state Farm Bureau marketing associations."

Farm Bureau is involved in livestock marketing at the request of members. Both state and national Farm Bureau policy for 1970 asks for expansion of Farm Bureau livestock marketing programs. The American Agricultural Marketing Association (AAMA, the marketing affiliate of the American Farm Bureau Federation) established a Livestock Division in 1969. A nationwide system of marketing and purchasing feeder cattle is now in operation. The Michigan Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Association (MACMA), a marketing affiliate of the Michigan Farm Bureau, has been operating a feeder pig marketing program for a year.

**Order Buyers Division**

The MACMA Order Buyer Division is being established to expand the available supply of calves to Michigan cattle feeders. Feedlot operators indicate, at times, they have encountered problems in securing feeder cattle. The rapid expansion of commercial feedlots in the southwestern and western states is expected to create strong competition for the supply of feeder cattle. The AAMA initiated a new nationally coordinated feeder cattle marketing program in March 1970. This program brings a large number of buyers and sellers together through one central communication system. State Farm Bureau marketing associations in supply states such as Oklahoma, Colorado, Arkansas, Florida and Texas provide the AAMA with detailed information about cattle available for sale. The new information is assembled and distributed to the demand state associations like MACMA. Electronic data processing equipment in AAMA's Chicago office is used in this modern method of marketing.

The MACMA Order Buyer Division offers cattle feeders a vehicle through the AAMA program to develop a supply of healthy, well described, preconditioned feeder cattle to meet the expanding needs of Michigan feeders. To use this service, a feeder will become a MACMA member and pay commissions on calves purchased and an annual membership fee for a market information service.

A 12 member Michigan Farm Bureau MACMA Order Buyer Development Committee was appointed and is advising on the plans of the new program. Details of the new program are not fully developed at this time but will be announced in the near future.

An AAMA feeder cattle market program conference for participating states was held July 22 and 23 in Oklahoma. Final plans were agreed upon by the states and the AAMA. It is anticipated that a large volume of cattle will be marketed through the new program this fall. Mr. Robert Bearden, MACMA manager, and Mr. Robert O'Connor, member of the Michigan Farm Bureau MACMA Order Buyer Development Committee, attended the meeting.

A series of Multi-county feeder cattle meetings will be held in August throughout the cattle feeding area of the state. Plans for the Order Buyer Division will be announced at the meetings and an opportunity to participate in the program.

**Feeder Cattle Division**

Gordon Andrews, Chippewa County beef calf producer, says, "The new sales oriented feeder cattle program offers more direct selling, more orderly marketing and third-party grading for our members." At the outset, the new MACMA Feeder Cattle Division program will generally involve feeder cattle producers in Chippewa, Mackinac, and Luce Counties with an assembly point at Rudyard. Plans call for additional expansion during the next year.

Sales or assembly days will be held based upon volume expected as indicated on producer inventory cards. On a sale or an assembly day, cattle will be reeved from 6:00 a.m. until noon. During this time, the cattle will be unloaded, ear tagged, sorted for sex and graded for quality. Following the grading, the cattle will be weighed and then penned according to sex, weight and grade.

Sales orders will then be confirmed so that the cattle will be shipped to their new owners. Michigan Farm Bureau Marketing Specialist Bill Bryce says, "This program should make available uniform lots of well described cattle that should net cattle producers more money."

The MACMA Feeder Cattle Division program is available to Farm Bureau members upon application for membership. Program costs will include $1.00 for a MACMA share of voting stock, plus a commission of 21/2% of gross sales or $3.00 minimum per head.

Members are planning to establish criteria for a reputation or pre-conditioning program that will make a number of cattle available with built-in reliability guarantees.

Market information will be of prime importance in the success of the program. Member information services will be provided to keep members among the best informed in the industry.

MACMA REPRESENTATIVES AT THE . . .

August 1, 1970

**MARKETING AND COMMODITIES**

**New Beef Programs Announced by MACMA**

Elton R. Smith, President of the Michigan Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Association, announced two new Feeder Cattle Divisions of MACMA have been established. The new divisions, to be called MACMA Order Buying Division and MACMA Feeder Cattle Division, are designed to supply cattle feeders with an improved supply of well described quality cattle and to furnish commodified with an expanded sales oriented program. President Smith said, "Our extensive feeder cattle research information gives strong indication that there is need for an expanded marketing services in Northern Michigan to provide more sales options, market days and organization." He also said, "Michigan cattle feeders are in need of improved sources of feeder cattle and the new order buying service can assist in placing part of the heavy importation of cattle through other state Farm Bureau marketing associations."

Farm Bureau is involved in livestock marketing at the request of members. Both state and national Farm Bureau policy for 1970 asks for expansion of Farm Bureau livestock marketing programs. The American Agricultural Marketing Association (AAMA, the marketing affiliate of the American Farm Bureau Federation) established a Livestock Division in 1969. A nationwide system of marketing and purchasing feeder cattle is now in operation. The Michigan Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Association (MACMA), a marketing affiliate of the Michigan Farm Bureau, has been operating a feeder pig marketing program for a year.

**Order Buyers Division**

The MACMA Order Buyer Division is being established to expand the available supply of calves to Michigan cattle feeders. Feedlot operators indicate, at times, they have encountered problems in securing feeder cattle. The rapid expansion of commercial feedlots in the southwestern and western states is expected to create strong competition for the supply of feeder cattle. The AAMA initiated a new nationally coordinated feeder cattle marketing program in March 1970. This program brings a large number of buyers and sellers together through one central communication system. State Farm Bureau marketing associations in supply states such as Oklahoma, Colorado, Arkansas, Florida and Texas provide the AAMA with detailed information about cattle available for sale. The new information is assembled and distributed to the demand state associations like MACMA. Electronic data processing equipment in AAMA's Chicago office is used in this modern method of marketing.

The MACMA Order Buyer Division offers cattle feeders a vehicle through the AAMA program to develop a supply of healthy, well described, preconditioned feeder cattle to meet the expanding needs of Michigan feeders. To use this service, a feeder will become a MACMA member and pay commissions on calves purchased and an annual membership fee for a market information service.

A 12 member Michigan Farm Bureau MACMA Order Buyer Development Committee was appointed and is advising on the plans of the new program. Details of the new program are not fully developed at this time but will be announced in the near future.

An AAMA feeder cattle market program conference for participating states was held July 22 and 23 in Oklahoma. Final plans were agreed upon by the states and the AAMA. It is anticipated that a large volume of cattle will be marketed through the new program this fall. Mr. Robert Bearden, MACMA manager, and Mr. Robert O'Connor, member of the Michigan Farm Bureau MACMA Order Buyer Development Committee, attended the meeting.

A series of Multi-county feeder cattle meetings will be held in August throughout the cattle feeding area of the state. Plans for the Order Buyer Division will be announced at the meetings and an opportunity to participate in the program.

**Feeder Cattle Division**

Gordon Andrews, Chippewa County beef calf producer, says, "The new sales oriented feeder cattle program offers more direct selling, more orderly marketing and third-party grading for our members." At the outset, the new MACMA Feeder Cattle Division program will generally involve feeder cattle producers in Chippewa, Mackinac, and Luce Counties with an assembly point at Rudyard. Plans call for additional expansion during the next year.

Sales or assembly days will be held based upon volume expected as indicated on producer inventory cards. On a sale or an assembly day, cattle will be reeved from 6:00 a.m. until noon. During this time, the cattle will be unloaded, ear tagged, sorted for sex and graded for quality. Following the grading, the cattle will be weighed and then penned according to sex, weight and grade.

Sales orders will then be confirmed so that the cattle will be shipped to their new owners. Michigan Farm Bureau Marketing Specialist Bill Bryce says, "This program should make available uniform lots of well described cattle that should net cattle producers more money."

The MACMA Feeder Cattle Division program is available to Farm Bureau members upon application for membership. Program costs will include $1.00 for a MACMA share of voting stock, plus a commission of 21/2% of gross sales or $3.00 minimum per head.

Members are planning to establish criteria for a reputation or pre-conditioning program that will make a number of cattle available with built-in reliability guarantees.

Market information will be of prime importance in the success of the program. Member information services will be provided to keep members among the best informed in the industry.

**IN MICHIGAN GET TYLAN + SULFA**

"It's In Our Vita-Bites"

Where Your Farm Comes First
CUT
SUPPLEMENTAL
FEED COST BY
NEARLY
70%

NEW PRO-SIL liquid silage additive offers extra profits for beef and dairy production. NEW PRO-SIL contains anhydrous ammonia, mineral nutrients and molasses. PRO-SIL is now available at these supply centers:

1. Evart - Evart Milling Company - Phone 616-RE4-2421
2. West Branch - West Branch Farmers Cooperative - Phone 517-345-0428
3. Remus - Farm Bureau Services, Inc. - Phone 517-867-3511
4. Pigeon - Cooperative Elevator Co. - Phone 517-453-3312
5. Marlette - Marlette Farmers Co-op Elevator - Phone 517-ME5-6911
6. Zilwaukee - Farm Supply Center - Phone 517-453-3457
7. Caledonia - Caledonia Farmers Elevator - Phone 616-891-8109
8. Hudsonville - Farmers Co-op Elevator Co. - Phone 616-MO8-6096
9. Durand - Durand Milling Company - Phone 313-288-3178
10. Yale - Farm Bureau Services, Inc. - Phone 313-FU7-2202
11. Kalamazoo - Farm Bureau Services, Inc. - Phone 616-381-0596
12. Concord - Farmers Elevator - Phone 517-LA4-8906
13. Howell - Howell Co-op Company - Phone 517-456-3450
14. Coldwater - Farm Bureau Services, Inc. - Phone 517-278-2213

Where Your Farm Comes First

FARM BUREAU
FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC

Notes From All Over . . .

A recognition dinner, hosted by the Allegan County Intermediate Board of Education, honored Mrs. Walter Wightman (the former Alice Raplee), rural Fennville, for her 50 years of dedicated service on the Education Board. William Sexton, Superintendent of Allegan County Intermediate Schools, presented Mrs. Wightman with a gold plaque inscribed, "In recognition for 50 years as an elected member of a Board of Education in Allegan County, Michigan, 1920-70. For unfailing and dedicated service to the boys and girls of Allegan County we make this presentation to Alice Wightman."

Mrs. Wightman is a former teacher. She and her husband are charter members of the Michigan Farm Bureau, Alice Women's Guild of her church and is Allegan County chairman of the Michigan Women for Highway Safety.

E. Harry Norris, Muskegon Co. Farm Bureau member, 70, died at his Cassonia home in late June. Mr. Norris served as a Michigan Farm Bureau director from 1945 to 1953. During his very active lifetime, Harry Norris wore many hats - one each representing civil defense, sheriff, deputy, school board president, fire department, Lions Club, insurance agent, but his most important (and favorite) was that of an active Farm Bureau member and farmer.

His wife, Marie, and family survive.

Services were held July 1 in Cassonia.

Representative Gilbert Gode (R-Maryland) is the 47th Representative to introduce the Agriculture Adjustment Act of 1969 (H.R. 18277) and the Agricultural Marketing and Bargaining Act of 1969 (H.R. 18275). The 1969 AAA is now sponsored by 20 Senators and 47 Representatives - provides for the type of government farm programs for wheat, feed grains and cotton as recommended by Farm Bureau.

John Heim, MACMA Field Representative in North-West Michigan, has assumed the position as acting manager of the MACMA Feeder Pig Division. The announcement was made by Robert Braden, MACMA Manager. Mr. Heim replaces Larry DeVuyst in this position. John Heim, who lives at Route 4, Traverse City, will continue with his general field work in addition to his new responsibilities.

Reservations can still be made for the October 25 Heritage Mexico Tour leaving by American Airlines Astrojet from Chicago. The non-stop flight will arrive in mid-afternoon, the same day, at Mexico City. The tour cost will cover tourist jet air transportation from your home city (if practical) to Mexico City and return; 6 nights accommodation in Mexico City, one night in Taxco, 3 nights in Acapulco, luncheons on several side tours, all entrance fees and tips for meals and baggage handling. Further details may be obtained from the Michigan Farm Bureau Information Division, 4000 N. Grand River Ave., Lansing, Michigan 48904.

William Coutchber has been appointed manager of the Saginaw Supply Center, effective July 1.

"Bill" has been office manager of both Michigan Elevator Exchange terminals and also worked at the Lansing office of the Grain Department prior to transferring to the Supply Center.

Fred Williams, formerly with the Michigan Elevator Exchange Terminal, Saginaw, and Farm Bureau Services, Inc., Pinconning, will assume the assistant manager position.

Roger Brown, former manager of the Bay City branch and employee of the Supply Center, has resigned his position to join the Farm Bureau Insurance agency of Saginaw County.

Congressman Garry Brown (R-3rd. Dist.) of Michigan has joined the growing list of sponsors of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1969.

The AAA of 1969 provides for the type of government farm programs for wheat, feed grains and cotton as recommended by Farm Bureau.

Rep. Brown was first elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in November, 1966 and was re-elected to the 91st Congress. Rep. Brown lives on a 345 acre farm near Schoolcraft. He has degrees from Kalamazoo College, George Washington University Law School and an Honorary Doctor of Humanities from Lawrence Institute of Technology. Rep. Brown served two terms as a Michigan State Senator, served as Minority Floor Leader and as chairman of the Republican Senate Policy Committee.
The 121st Michigan State Fair opens in Detroit on Friday, August 28 and runs through September 7 (Labor Day). There is a uniqueness about this year’s fair for Farm Bureau members as Tuesday, September 1, has been set aside as FARM BUREAU DAY.

On this special day Farm Bureau families will be admitted for half price when presenting their Michigan Farm Bureau membership cards. Members are asked to use the Eight Mile Road gate for this special admission offer. A registration booth will be located in the grove which is close to the Agriculture Hall, from 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon where members may register and receive a “guest badge.” Picnic tables will be located in the grove for those who wish to bring a basket lunch.

One of the outstanding events of the day will be the annual prize livestock auction sale which will be held at 2:00 p.m. in the Coliseum. The Grand and Reserve Champion Steer, Barrow and Market Lamb will be sold in this climactic event.

Again this year the Michigan Farm Bureau will have an exhibit built around the theme of “Farmer Consumer Relations” featuring a market basket. The booth will display rural and urban relationships to the food we eat and what part of the dollar spent for food the farmer receives. The Farm Bureau display will be located in the big Agricultural Hall.

The Michigan State Fair, one of the largest in the nation, will be presenting an amazing parade of free entertainment. There will be daily free horse shows in the Coliseum — 15 in all starting on August 28.

Some of the special events during the fair will be draft horse pulling contests, pony pulling contests, the Detroit Mounted Police, children’s contests, queen contests, teen programs, husband calling contests, sheep shearing contests, hog calling contests, quarter horse racing, bands, drum and bugle corps and many more, designed to make each day an outstanding one.

An all-time high $105,000 in premiums is being offered at this year’s State Fair to exhibitors. More than 20,000 entries of Michigan’s best farm produce and livestock will be displayed. Emphasis again this year will be on “Consumer Meets Producer.”

The Community Arts exhibits will include many special programs for those attending the fair. Prize exhibits of canning, baking and needlecrafts will be on display. Daily demonstrations include the arts of crown, macrame, decoupage, quilting, weaving, and food preparation. An expanded Fine Arts Show with paintings, sculpture and ceremonies will interest many fair-goers.

“Free Music Everywhere” is the slogan of every day as live music is provided from noon to 10:00 p.m. throughout the grounds.

The Community Arts exhibits will include many special programs for those attending the fair. Prize exhibits of canning, baking and needlecrafts will be on display. Daily demonstrations include the arts of crown, macrame, decoupage, quilting, weaving, and food preparation. An expanded Fine Arts Show with paintings, sculpture and ceremonies will interest many fair-goers.

Free Music Everywhere is the slogan of every day as live music is provided from noon to 10:00 p.m. throughout the grounds.

An elaborate line-up of “Top Acts” including such names as Art Linkletter, Johnny Cash, Arthur Godfrey and Charlie Pride will entertain free at the Bandshell.

Members of Michigan Farm Bureau families admitted on this day at HALF PRICE of regular admission upon presentation at the gate of Farm Bureau Membership Card. Regular admission: $1.50; children 8 thru 12, 50 cents; children under 8 admitted free when accompanied by an adult.

STATE FAIR DATES:
AUG. 28 thru SEPT. 7

PROGRAM
See This Amazing FREE Parade of Top Talent

- Johnny Cash
- Roy Clark & Hee Haw Stars
- James Darren
- 5th Dimension
- Friends of Distinction
- Hurricane
- Hell Drivers
- Arthur Godfrey
- Art Linkletter
- Oliver
- Charley Pride
- The Raiders with Mark Lindsay
- Three Degrees
- Mark Wilson
- Young Canadians

Horse Shows
There’ll be daily FREE horse shows in the Coliseum — 15 in all starting Aug. 28. These are scheduled at 6:30 p.m. every day except Sept. 7 (Labor Day). Matinees also at 1:00 p.m. on Saturdays, Sundays, and Labor Day.

Special Events
Draft Horse Pulling Contests • Pony Pulling Contests • Detroit Mounted Police • Drill Teams • Bands • Baton Twirling • Drum and Bugle Corps • Teen Programs • Children’s Contests • Queen Contests • Hog and Husband Calling • Sheep Shearing Contests • Square Dancing Championship Boxing • Quarter Horse Racing and others.

MICHIGAN STATE FAIR announces FARM BUREAU DAY TUES. SEPT. 1

IN MICHIGAN GET ANIMAL HEALTH PRODUCTS...
INFLATION

How is it stopped?

Too much money—that’s what inflation is about. It’s like going to an auction of someone’s estate with all the bystanders loaded with plenty of money. The highest bidder gets what he wants, and good luck to the rest.

Naturally, the bid will go high and will continue to rise as long as the money supply will hold out. The highest bidder will take products home.

However, the high cost created by the abundance of money also increases the value of the purchase, but the reverse, it decreases the value of money and what it can buy.

Another illustration of inflated dollars is the adage “the more money I have the broker I get.” The trouble is that folks with low and set incomes, those that cannot keep pace with rising prices, suffer. Now that takes in a wide range of people, including farmers. Pensioners and those on welfare are hit the hardest in terms of losing their buying power.

Money is worth less today. “A dollar that was considered in 1900 to be worth 100 cents now is worth 22 cents in terms of what it will buy,” states U.S. News and World Report, “Why Inflation Goes On and On.”

Taking figures from the U.S. Labor Department, the dollar of 1950 will buy only 62 cents worth of goods. Furthermore, in 1960, 10 years from now, the 1950 dollar will dip to 46 cents value if prices keep rising an average of three percent a year. Many say the inflation rate will fetch an annual increase of 4% or 5%. Generally a 1½ to 2½% rate is considered not serious.

How far can inflation go? The ultimate might be where we just stop paying deposits of any kind.

It is impossible for a society to return to the baring system where say, ten ears of corn might bring a dozen eggs. That’s really not too far fetched when one remembers last year’s figures. Fruits and vegetables, for example, which are natural commodities, rose 74%.

Money that was inflamed to some degree by cost-push factors.”

Inflation creates a demand for the government to live within its income. This can be done either by raising enough taxes to meet its cost, or by paring down its costs to equal its income.

In the face of competition, economic indicators show the economy is slowing. In fact the farm journal, July issue, represents a growing number who claim the economy peaked in September of last year and since then has entered a period of recession. Controls, it appears, are showing their effectiveness.

One problem of inflation is that—people usually don’t maintain the initiative to save their hard earned dollars, especially if the rate of inflation exceeds the rate of interest the bank is paying on savings deposits.

But as savings deposits dwindle so does the money that is usually used for investments, like putting it back into the business. It is reasoned that if we can’t invest we cannot grow—and our standard of living will drop. But it is either a savings deposi- tor’s place or in the giant corporation, it is true for all.

Supporting this thought is an editorial from Christian Economics, “Need for Freedom in the Market Place” stating, “Anything which retards capital accumulation retards economic advance and means fewer jobs for our workers.”

The inflation peak is to be curbed. According to U.S. News and World Report, “The uneven agriculture economy of 1969 had its affect on everyone—those who do business with farmers. Farm equipment manufacturers help sell approximately 250,000 wheel tractors in the U.S. last year, but marketed only 146,000. According to the Farm and Industrial Equipment Institute, the 27,000 self-propelled grain combines that were sold in 1969 fell short of the expected 33,000.”

The American inflated dollar doesn’t lack for company as evidenced by worker and price controls. All pursue the cure and each abide with a multitude of theories to heal the malady. Therefore, it is reasonable to assume that there are no definite cure-alls for inflation. The cure will vary depending on the time and type of illness.

The cure is pretty much out of the hands of the individual and in the hands of the government because they really control the money.

TYPES OF INFLATION

There are different types of inflation and different types of controls, explains Mordechai E. Kreinin, Professor of Economics, Graduate School of Business Administration, Michigan State University. Writing in the Spring 1970 issue of M.S.U. Business Topics

CERI INFLATION

Traditionally there have been two methods which have been instituted to curb inflation. First there is the monetary policy which is manipulated by the Federal Reserve System. The primary tools of the Federal Reserve Board is to manage the nation’s supply of money which includes the setting of maximum interest rates on bank savings accounts and examination of member bank records. They also can increase the charge of borrowed money to commercial banks, raise reserve requirement of banks, and sell government bonds on the open market. The effect is to restrict investments and other activities which depend on borrowed funds.

“Once a decline in spending and production begins through monetary methods in one industry, it spreads throughout the economy and is called the ‘Multiplier Process.’ How it works, is the people laid off work in the first industry will curtail their consumption of products made by other industries and the decline spreads to successive rounds of industries,” Kreinin said.

Another method to curb inflation is through fiscal policies by the federal government developing a surplus in its budget by raising taxes, lowering expenditures by a combination of both.

Kreinin explained that what limits fiscal policies are the mandatory expenditures of law or those considered politically unwise such as raising taxes during an election year.

A further brake on this method is that working with general tax policy requires legislative approval which is a slow and cumbersome process.

For this reason Kreinin said, “For greater reliance has been placed on monetary policy.”

As consumers have witnessed interest rates have risen, loans are difficult to obtain and in general money is tight throughout the country. But in the face of inflation, economic indicators show the economy is slowing.

In fact the farm journal, July issue, represents a growing number who claim the economy peaked in September of last year and since has entered a period of recession. Controls, it appears, are showing their effectiveness.

It is unfortunate that those in control of the economy are not able to independently witness results of methods utilized to maintain a healthy economy. However, there is a definite time lag between discovering the problem, treatment and results.

For Congress members, information on how to live with inflation is included in the Discussion Leaders information packet.
Jet to Europe

The American Farm Bureau Federation, through its official publication Nation's Agriculture, has announced a program of special jet flights to Europe this fall — EXCLUSIVELY for Farm Bureau members with membership predating March 28 of this year. Qualified members are eligible for low group fares which are considerably less than commercial rates.

The Farm Bureau travelers will have their choice of how to spend the three weeks available to them under the low-cost round-trip program. Some are expected to use the special round-trip fare only, developing their own travel program in Europe, or visiting friends or families there.

For those who wish, a specially-prepared 21-day escorted tour seeing the highlights of Holland, Belgium, Germany, Austria, Switzerland and France has been scheduled under a member of agricultural visits. Option is open for members to rent a car and see Europe on their own.

In addition, unlimited First Class travel by rail is available with a 21-day Eurailpass. Still others from across the country will be picking up a new European car, driving it around Europe and then shipping it home at the end of their stay in Europe.

The Farm Bureau has reported tour visits to 7 exciting countries, seeing the countryside, the agriculture, meeting the farmers, viewing land claimed from the sea, paying visits to markets and a garden complex, seeing vineyards, olive groves, citrus orchards, and a Swiss Catle Institute.

Flight will leave Chicago September 29 and return October 19. The West Coast flight leaves San Francisco on September 30, returning on October 21. The round-trip fares: $300.00 from Chicago and $352 from San Francisco.

Full information on the AFBB travel will be available by writing to American Farm Bureau Federation, Attn: Nation's Agriculture, 1000 Merchandise Mart Plaza, Chicago, Illinois 60654.

**DISCUSSION GROUP TOPIC SUMMARY**

Welfare, ADC, Food Stamps Discussion Topic results for June stem from 537 groups reporting. Answers: 454 groups believed food stamps are a good thing for the poor, 58 said no. For the question, "Do you believe welfare programs should all be paid by big government?" 118 groups said yes, while 388 groups said no. "Does your group consider 'make-work' projects preferable to relief payments?" 515 said they did while 14 groups said no. From a summary to the question, "What changes would your group make in current ADC programs?" Most frequent answers, 215 said more investigation and control; 104 said no additional payments to unwed mothers for more than one child; 59 said provide a way for people to earn what they need.

**NEXT MONTHS TOPIC:** School Financing, What's 

**EXCLUSIVE**

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**
NOT ALL BUSINESSES ARE OPERATED FROM SKYSCRAPERS

Businesses like yours. And farming is even more complicated. You have to deal with labor, marketing, production, even the weather.

We can help. From farm incorporation to AGROPLAN property insurance... from retirement programs to Workmen's Compensation... from estate transfer to partnership agreements. Everything you need.

FARM BUREAU INSURANCE GROUP

Farm Bureau Mutual • Farm Bureau Life • Community Service, LANSING