MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU HONORS DAN E. REED LEADER, HUMANITARIAN, GENTLEMAN

Dan E. Reed, retiring secretary-manager of Michigan Farm Bureau, was honored at the Farm Bureau Banquet in Grand Rapids, November 8. On hand to join in the festivities and to pay tribute to Mr. Reed for his years of service to the state and the agricultural industry was Governor and Mrs. William G. Milliken. Rep. Stanley Powell, on behalf of the Michigan Senate and House of Representatives, presented Reed with a copy of the joint resolution passed by both houses which paid tribute to his long list of accomplishments. Elton R. Smith, president of Michigan Farm Bureau, presided in the presentation of the Distinguished Service to Agriculture Award for Mr. Reed's contribution to agriculture and his fellowman. Roger Fleming, secretary, American Farm Bureau Federation, was also among those taking part in the organization's tribute to a friend, leader and gentleman.
Farm Bureau Policies

The policies of Michigan Farm Bureau on state issues and Farm Bureau functions, as adopted by the voting delegates at the 52nd annual meeting, are printed in this issue of Farm News.

May we suggest that you remove and save the center eight pages of this issue for your personal copy of the 1972 policies of your organization.

The recommendations on national issues have been omitted as they will be presented to the policy development committees, and the American Farm Bureau Federation for consideration at the AFBF annual meeting which will be held in Chicago, Illinois, December 6-8.

Each year, every Farm Bureau member has the opportunity to participate in the policy development process. The process involves meetings of local, county, state and multi-county policy development committees representing 70 counties, statewide commodity advisory committees and a 26-member MFB policy development committee.

The final decisions of how your organization will stand on state issues and Farm Bureau functions was determined by the 512 voting delegates at the annual meeting held in Grand Rapids, November 5-10.

Dean Pridgen, chairman of the MFB Policy Development Committee, said in the FOREWORD to the resolutions, "Farm Bureau members face an ever-changing society in a fast-moving world. Problems unheard of a few years ago concern us greatly. We live as a minority in a community that has new concerns. These concerns about environment, pollution, social changes and the problems of population density have their effect on the farm people of Michigan."

This year's 1,047 resolutions were adopted by the county Farm Bureau's on issues facing farmers, rural people, our state and nation.

The resolutions express the thinking of Farm Bureau members on the concerns outlined in Dean Pridgen's FOREWORD.

For over fifty years farmers have had the opportunity and ability to make their voice heard on issues through this policy development process. The policies adopted this year are a clear indication that the voice of farmers can and must be heard.

I know of no other organization that conducts such a thorough process in establishing its policies each year as the Farm Bureau. Many of the policies established by a small group, committee, a board or even the top elected officials, or hired management. Some organizations only take a position on an issue after it is brought to their attention. The policies adopted this year are a clear indication that the voice of farmers can and must be heard.

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The MFB Distinguished Service Award

Dan E. Reed was the recipient of this year's Michigan Farm Bureau Distinguished Service to Agriculture Award which is presented to persons for outstanding service to agriculture and their fellowmen.

He was presented a plaque which reads, "Michigan Farm Bureau Distinguished Service Award presented to Dan E. Reed for dedication to Michigan agriculture, service to Farm Bureau members, concern for good government, and devotion to his fellowman." Born in Chicago, Mr. Reed moved with his family to a farm in Oceana County at an early age. He left his fruit farm in 1942 to join the staff of the Michigan Farm Bureau as a district representative.

His experience in civic and political activities, and as a township supervisor gave Dan background knowledge which proved useful in developing his work. In 1931 he was transferred to the Lansing office and given the legislative counsel for the organization, where he has worked with both state and national issues. He represented Farm Bureau at meetings of national conferences, conferences and citizen groups interested in public affairs.

He also serves or has served on the boards of directors of the Michigan United Fund; Michigan Medical Service; Michigan Women's Federation and has been a Sunday School teacher for 20 years. In 1966, Mr. Reed was appointed Secretary-Manager of Michigan Farm Bureau. Under his guidance, the organization's membership increased to over 50,000 members.

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NOTICE OF CHANGE OF ADDRESS

In the near future, we will be changing our home address from Lutz, Florida to 7373 District 5, David Morris, Grand Ledge, Michigan.

The Reeds are not leaving Farm Bureau — we're only changing our status to that of members of the Chippewa County Farm Bureau.

With the naming of Bob Braden as Administrative Director, the passing of the management responsibility of Michigan Farm Bureau has been accomplished. As announced by the Board of Directors, I will serve as Public Relations Director until my retirement.

It is always a comfortable feeling to know that the steering wheel is in good hands. We have worked closely together for the past four years. Bob Braden is MACMA, and I have learned to respect his judgment and ability.

Now, a word about our home in Paradise. Martha and I love the Tahquamenon area and built a home on Whitefish Bay in 1959. It was a good decision. Last year the area received over 24 inches of snow. This year, it showed 246 inches of snowfall. But the roads are kept in good shape and we have good neighbors.

The purpose of this column is to let you know how much your friendship and understanding has been appreciated during these past 30 years. Certainly, there have been problems, an occasional disappointment, but these have been greatly overshadowed by the good things — the good friends — the accomplishments.

Those of you who attended the recent MFB convention in Grand Rapids and participated in the banquet program know that the kind of excitement and enthusiasm many friends were really a recognition of respect for the organization you have built — Farm Bureau — and not really deserved by any individual.

We appreciate the opportunity you have given us to work — for thirty years — with the finest people on earth — Michigan farm families!

Sincerely,
Dan and Martha Reed

Michigan Farm News
POLICY DECISIONS ARE MADE

Let’s “Make It Happen”

Robert E. Smith

Farm Bureau’s unique policy development procedure has been carried out. Every member, in one way or another, has had an opportunity to be part of this decision-making, such as through county committees, commodity groups or the county annual meeting. The state Policy Development Committee, made up of full-time farmers from throughout the state, made its recommendations according to the recommendations resulting from member actions at county annual meetings and from eight state advisory committees on individual commodities, farm labor and natural resources.

County annual meetings, again this year, resulted in another record number of recommendations to the state Policy Development Committee. The quality of recommendations was excellent, but this year the Farm Bureau members had given a great deal of thought to the many issues facing agriculture.

The delegate body at the annual meeting in Grand Rapids made the final policy decisions. The discussion was good; many recommendations were changed through the amendatory rules before the final decisions were made. It is now time to—"Make It Happen."

A pull-out section in this issue contains all of the state policies that were adopted. Every Farm Bureau member should save this pull-out section and take time to read these policies and be ready to help in any way to work toward the goals that have been set. As in previous years, these policies will be printed in booklet form and thousands distributed. (Governing staff, all Legislative Committee.

Several tax measures in line with the Farm Bureau policies have either passed or are in progress in the Legislature. The most important was the reinstatement of the property tax credit that had been repealed a year ago. The reinstatement is a tremendous boost to farmers and can be used this year as a credit against the state income tax.

The farmland assessment time (H. 4100 and S. 130) is still very much alive. The bill was held on H. 4100 in March with a large attendance with strong support from the land users, but also environmental groups, when the legislation was first presented. The position came from the assessor organization and, later, on, from developing areas who believe that the new law as written, would have some type of legislation requiring a revaluation of farmland on an annual basis. It is hoped it will be used for that purpose. Most have some type of roll-back tax feature.

The Governor’s Land Use Planning Commission has recognized this problem in its Interim Report. Farm Bureau was representative at all of the several hearings by both houses to date.

New sales tax regulations were promulgated by the Treasury Department this past year. Farm Bureau was successful in getting the sales tax exemption for farm supplies, equipment, etc. was main- tained the same as in previous years.

SCHOOL FINANCE REFORM

With property tax reform would come school finance reform. Farm Bureau has most major reform must be made in this area since the courts through the 1970 Michigan Act of 1970. This act affects all education provisions exempting farm buildings, stock, etc.

Not all of Farm Bureau polices require legislation. Many of the recommendations from the county and district level have been accepted by only one house.

TAX ISSUE

Total tax reform continues to be one of the major issues, with emphasis on limiting property tax burdens. While this year has appeared to be legislatively frustrating nonetheless, it has resulted in greater interest on the part of individual citizens.

The efforts in the Legislature to have HJR “CG” placed on the ballot failed in the Senate. This would have limited the property tax to not more than 26 mills by eliminating most of the school millages. However, the bipartisan character was making it impossible for the Legislature to pass a graduated income tax.

Later, the Governor Miller is leading a drive to put the property tax reform portion of the issue on the ballot in 1972. This would put the concern constitutional and floor ceiling down to 26 mills. Meetings will be held throughout the state by the Governor or the Lt. Governor to explain the program. (See policy on Constitutional Tax Reform.)

Agriculture

Michigan’s Pesticide Law was amended this year, H. 4775, requiring the use of "pesticides" to be licensed. Appropriations for 4-H and FFA are in the works. The 4-H money was transferred from the Department of Agriculture, Michigan State University. However, Farm Bureau worked to continue appropriations of cer- tain federal act in the best interest of the dairy industry and consumers. It eliminates the present requirement for officials to be served in restaurants in a triangular shape, which dis- tinutes the fish. The restaurant would still be required to post on its menu and plate the use of fat olio is being used. This law was to be amended, but goes further in that the House committee very rapidly and was passed by the House and Senate without the

One of the issues this year, made some progress in that, for the first time, appropriations for vocational education were passed. The state aid act, when it was finally approved, also contained some other improvements. (See policies on education.)

FARM LABOR

Introduction of H. 5100 this year, supported by Farm Bureau, would increase penalties to protect the interests of both the farmers and the employees in the agricultural industry. Numerous other labor bills not in the best interest of agriculture are still alive, including major changes in the minimum wage, unemployment compensation, workman’s compensation, overtime payments, etc.

Farm Bureau opposed the $500,000 appropriation for a matching program to upgrade sex education in the schools, initiated a year ago and has proved to be very successful. It is a program for those schools initiating a small portion of the cost of adequate housing for a segment of farming community.

Passage of S. 40 permits the state to administer the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970. This act affects all farmers and will permit the state to have an agency to administer the federal guidelines. As with the meat inspection, state administra- tion is far better. Farm Bureau provisions should prove to be more equitable and realistic to those affected.

MARKETING AND BARGAINING

Important bargaining legislation is on the front burner in Washington. Other important bills are still waiting in the state Legislature, including those on ice time payment for farm produce, filling of production contracts and poultry buyer bonding. In the coming legislative session, strong efforts will be made to carry out the marketing/bargaining/resolution passed by the delegates at Grand Rapids (see this resolution in pull-out section).

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Administrative Director Named

Robert E. Braden was appointed administrative director of Michigan Farm Bureau effective November 22, 1971 by unanimous action of the Board of Directors.

In making the announcement, Elton B. South, president of Michigan Farm Bureau, said, "Braden has had real upbringing in Farm Bureau in the past ten years. He has a farm background and can work with farmers. I have no reservations but what our organization will continue to move ahead."

Mr. Braden has served as general manager of Michigan Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Association and Michigan Agricultural Cooperative Services Association, two Farm Bureau affiliates, since their organization in 1961 and 1969.

Braden matured to animal husbandry at MSU, receiving his B.S. degree in 1943. He served in the U.S. Army Infantry for four years, attaining the rank of captain.

He and his wife, Daris, have three children, Connie, Neil and Lita. The family resides on a farm near Press.

Dear E. Reed, former secretary-manager of Michigan Farm Bureau, assumed the position of public relations director until his retirement on January 31, 1972.

December 1, 1971

MACMA NAMES MANAGER

Elton R. Smith, Kent County dairyman, has been reelected president of Michigan Farm Bureau. The election was held at the annual reorganization meeting of the board of directors, following the three-day annual meeting of the more than 58,000 member organization.

Renamed vice-president was Dean Pringle, Branch County farm leader and swine producer. Jack Laurie, Tuscola County dairyman, was reelected as the third member of the executive committee. Other officers elected were William Wilkinson, secretary; Robert E. Braden, assistant secretary; and Max D. Dean, treasurer.

Six district directors were reelected at the three-day annual meeting of the state's largest farm organization; Arthur Bailey, Schoolcraft, District 1; Andrew Jackson, Howell, District 3; David Morris, Grand Ledge, District 5; Kenneth Bull, Bailey, District 7; Duane White, Saginaw City, District 9; and Frank Schwiderson, Daler, District 11. Calvin Lux, Kalkaska, was reelected for a two-year term at director-at-large.

Other members of the 16-member board will be included Lemenger, Saginaw; Richard Wieland, Ellsworth; Walter Frahm, Fennville, James Sayre, Belleville, David Diehl Jr., Davison, and Mrs. Richard Wieland, Ellsworth.

David Diehl Jr. represents the Michigan Farm Bureau's Young Farmers Committee having been reelected to serve a second one-year term. Mrs. Richard Wieland was elected chairman of the Michigan Farm Bureau Women's Committee for a two-year term and will serve on the board representing the women.

MFB QUEEN -- JACKIE SHADE

Miss Jackie Shade, 20, of Alto was selected to reign at the 1972 Michigan Farm Bureau Queen at the 53rd annual meeting held in Grand Rapids. Miss Shade, representing Kent County Farm Bureau, was selected from 33 candidates. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dale Shade and is majoring in animal husbandry at Michigan State University.

She is a graduate of Lowell High School where she participated in band, drama, Latin club, National Honor Society, debate and forensics.

She was a 4-H member for 10 years and a junior leader for 5 years.

Jackie is a member of the MSU Meat Judging Team, Block and Bridle Club and the Rodeo Club. In 1970, she was a member of the MSU Livestock and Horse Judging Teams. She was the first girl to win the MSU Hoof and Horn award for combined meats and livestock judging.

Queen Jackie will receive an all-expense paid trip to the American Farm Bureau Federation convention to be held in Chicago December 5-8.

Outstanding Young Farmer

Virgil F. Schmidt, 30, of Stanton was designated by the Michigan Farm Bureau Young Farmers as their first "Outstanding Young Farmer." He received the award at the annual Young Farmers Banquet held at the Pantlind Hotel in Grand Rapids.

Schmidt and his wife, Alice, operate a 320 acre field crop operation specializing in sugar beets and navy beans.

They have three pre-school age children.

Schmidt serves as president of Arenac County Farm Bureau, is a trustee of Arenac County and a member of the county zoning and planning board.

Mrs. Schmidt is Arenac County Farm Bureau Women's Committee Chairman.

As part of the award, the Schmidts will receive an expense-paid trip to the American Farm Bureau Federation convention in Chicago, December 7, 8 and 9.

Received the runner-up awards were Donald W. Nugent, 30, of Frankfort and Stanley D. Poet, 20, of Manchester.

MFB Officers Reelected

The Michigan Association of Farmer Cooperatives (MAFC) Annual Meeting and State Cooperative Convention was held on December 14, 1971.

The meeting will start at 9:30 with refreshments at the Farm Bureau Cooperatives Center, 7373 West Saginaw Highway, Lansing. Call to order will be at 10:00 a.m. with Robert D. Partridge, general manager of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, Washington, D.C. Speaking on "Your Responsibility in Strengthening Cooperatives." Partridge is the chief administration officer for NRCEA and spokesman for the nearly one thousand rural electric systems that comprise its membership. Before joining the NRCEA, he served for 15 years with the Rural Electrification Administration.

E. A. Jaenke

The luncheon and afternoon program will be held at the Steinbach Restaurant and will include E. A. Jaenke, governor, Farm Credit Administration of Washington, D.C., speaking on "Agriculture and Credit." Jaenke was appointed governor of PCA by the Federal Farm Credit Board in March, 1969. He heads the independent agency which supervises nationally and in the public interest the farmer-owned Farm Credit System, through which farmers and their cooperatives borrow over $12 million a year.

Sylvan Wittwer, director, Agricultural Experiment Station, MSU, will speak on "Agriculture and Our Environment."

L. A. Cheney, executive secretary, MAFC said, "An excellent program has been planned for the day's meeting and we would like to extend a special invitation to County Extension directors and agents for full participation."

A tour of the new Farm Bureau headquarters building will be conducted as part of the day's activities.

ROBERT D. PARTRIDGE

A special session for County Extension directors and agents is also planned for the three-day annual meeting program featuring Dr. Dale Hothaway of MSU discussing "Status of Co-op Marketing in Michigan."
As a rule, women spend long hours planning and carrying out various activities. They work with enthusiasm and dedication, often going beyond their personal comfort zones to help others. Women are the backbone of many organizations, providing invaluable cooperation and support. Whether it's through volunteer work, committee tasks, or simply being a listening ear, women contribute in myriad ways to the success of their communities. Their efforts are often underappreciated, yet they are essential to the functioning of any group. Women bring a unique perspective and a wealth of experience to the table, enriching the fabric of society. They are powerful, capable, and deserving of our respect and gratitude. Let's continue to support and encourage the amazing women in our lives, on and off the farm.
GET ACQUAINTED

WHAT IS OSHA?

By M. J. Buschlen
Operation Manager, MASA

This is the third in a three-part series of articles calling attention to the provisions of the Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA).

Part one appeared in the October issue of the Michigan Farm News, part two in the November issue.

SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS

Safety and Health Standards

By definition, "standard" means any condition, or the adoption or use of one or more practices, means, methods, operations, or processes, reasonably necessary or appropriate to provide safe or healthful employment and places of employment.

The act authorizes the Secretary of Labor, until April 28, 1973, to promulgate as occupational safety and health standards any existing federal standards or any national consensus standards. He may do this without complying with the rule-making requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act.

To date, the Secretary of Labor has announced four safety and health standards which apply to agriculture:

Temporary Labor Camps (1910.142) This standard is inconsistent in many respects with many of the rules and regulations of Michigan Public Act 289, an act to license and regulate agricultural labor camps.

In plain simple language Michigan farmers are now subject to two different laws. A farmer could obtain a legal agricultural labor camp license issued by the Michigan Department of Public Health and still be in violation of the (OSHA) "Temporary Labor Camp" standard, subject to citations and penalties under OSHA.

There is provision in the law which provides that "Any interested person may petition in writing the Assistant Secretary of Labor to promulgate, modify, or revoke a standard." On behalf of Michigan farmers, a petition has already been filed with the Labor Department to ask that the regulations of Michigan Public Act 289 be accepted as the OSHA standard in Michigan. It may be necessary at some future time to ask farmers to write letters in support of this request.

Storage and Handling of Anhydrous Ammonia (1910.11) This standard is intended to establish standards for the design, construction, location, installation, and operation of anhydrous ammonia systems, including refrigerated anhydrous ammonia storage systems.

In general terms this standard would be covered by equipment which is safety standard. Anyone purchasing equipment to handle, store, or apply anhydrous ammonia should insist that the seller guarantee, in writing, that the equipment is in conformance with the requirements of the OSHA standard. The provisions of this standard are described and defined in detail in several printed pages. Dealers who handle and store anhydrous ammonia would be well advised to obtain copies of the entire standard. Farmers who simply transport anhydrous ammonia to their farm and apply anhydrous ammonia to their fields would find Subpart (g) and (h) applicable to their operations. It is recommended that all farmers who use or intend to use anhydrous ammonia obtain a copy of the "standard" and comply with subpart (g) and (h) to avoid the penalties of a citation and to protect himself and his family, as well as employees, from the loss of life and limb. Anhydrous ammonia can be extremely dangerous if handled improperly.

Pulpwood Logging (1910.206) This section applies to pulpwood and cordwood operations and is not limited to the operations of felling, limbing, marking, bucking, loading, skidding, prehanging, and other operations associated with the preparation and movement of pulpwood timber from the stump to the point of delivery. The provisions of this section do not apply to logging operations relating to saw logs, veneer bolts, poles, piling and other forest products.

The ordinary farmer who harvests a few logs from his farm woodlot may not be covered by this particular standard. However, there are many good safety practices which are covered in this standard.

It is recommended that every farmer read over these safety practices before cutting even a single tree. Personal safety equipment such as gloves, safety boots, or shoes, safety helmets, eye and face protection and first aid kits may prove to be inexpensive insurance against the potential danger of felling a tree. Chain saws can be dangerous if improperly used.

Specifications for Accident Prevention Signs and Tags (1910.145) In general terms this standard is similar to Michigan Public Act 163 of Public Acts of 1960, commonly known as the Slow Moving Vehicle (S.M.V.) law. The size, shape and color of the emblem required is the same.

The sign shall be mounted on the rear of the vehicle, broad based down, not less than three feet nor more than five feet above the road, and as near to the center of the vehicle as possible. The use of this reflective device is restricted to use on slow moving vehicles and the use of such reflective device on any other type of vehicle is prohibited on the highways prohibited.

A slow moving vehicle is one which has a maximum potential speed of 25 mph and...
ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF DELEGATES OF THE MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU 52ND ANNUAL MEETING GRAND RAPIDS-NOV. 8-10, 1971

PURPOSE OF FARM BUREAU
Farm Bureau is a free, independent, non-governmental, voluntary organization of farm and ranch families united for the purpose of analyzing their problems and formulating action to achieve educational improvement, economic opportunity, and social advancement and, therefore, to promote the national well-being. Farm Bureau is local, statewide, national and international in its scope and influence and is nonpartisan, nonsectarian, and non-secret in character.

RECOMMENDATIONS ON NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
The recommendations on National and International Affairs adopted by the voting delegates have been forwarded to the American Farm Bureau Federation for use by the National Resolutions Committee, which is made up of representatives of every State Farm Bureau. Michigan's recommendations will also serve as a guide for our voting delegates to the forthcoming Annual Convention of the American Farm Bureau Federation.

The National and International Policies adopted at our National Convention will serve as the policy for all Farm Bureaus. This is essential in order that they may be effective harmony and unanimity among Farm Bureau organizations throughout the Nation. Michigan's recommendations on National and International Affairs are available to County Farm Bureaus and others upon request.

FOREWORD
Farm Bureau members face an ever-changing society in a fast-moving world. Problems unthought of a few years ago concern us greatly. We live as a minority in a community that has new concerns. These concerns about environment, pollution, social changes and the problems of population density have their effect on us, the farm people of Michigan.

The need to work together, compare ideas, seek solutions and, in general, face up to the challenges was never greater. Farmers cannot dodge a long-range land use policy. We must recognize a newly developed trend of urban people's drive to move into rural areas.

A greatly increased involvement of young farmers in Farm Bureau challenges our imagination to finally achieve a marketing program that will help bring a realistic and businesslike system of selling our farm products.

Farming is a highly skilled profession, using great reserves of capital, knowledge, and training. We must be able to relate to the people outside agriculture. We live and work on a person-to-person basis, recognizing each of us is a public relation man for agriculture. All are proud of our heritage of pride in our economic system, our willingness to take positive action in our farming operations and our concern and involvement in government.

Because of these and many other reasons we devote our best effort to establishing a policy to guide our organization each year. Eleven hundred community groups, 69 county or regional Farm Bureau annual meetings, representing 77 counties; and ten statewide advisory committees contribute recommendations to our Policy Development Committee. The Committee, to better recommend policy to the voting body, goes to great lengths to inform itself, using over 50 resource people in addition to all the resources available in our Farm Bureau and affiliate companies.

The Committee, after spending six days in deliberation, presents to the delegate body this, our annual report.

After consideration and adoption, this becomes the policy for 1972. Through the strength that comes from our numbers and our unity, we pledge to achieve our goals - together let's make it happen!

YOUR 1971 POLICY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

I. Further tax measures including the reinstatement of property tax credits.
II. Matching funds for upgrading housing for seasonal workers.
III. Partial elimination of $1 fee for Uninsured Motorist Fund and amendments to implied consent and drunk driving laws.
IV. Legislation to permit state administration of federal Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970.
V. Inclusion, for the first time, of funds in the State Aid Act for vocational education.
VI. Continued appropriations for several agricultural research programs at M.S.U.
VII. Continued support of 4-H and FFA programs.
VIII. Amendments to the pesticide laws and animal health laws.
IX. Legislation to help control bottle.
X. House Study Committee on livestock feedlots.

We commend the Governor and the Legislature on the enactment of these and several other measures we have supported which are important to agriculture and to the economy of the State of Michigan. We also appreciate the fact that much proposed legislation out in the best interest of agriculture has not been adopted.

CONSTITUTIONAL TAX REFORM
Farm Bureau has consistently supported total tax reform for some years. While we believe that much has been accomplished and that the elements of a 'balanced tax structure' are now available, we are convinced that meaningful and lasting reform can come only through a basic constitutional change.

The burden of property tax continues to spiral upward. According to U.S.D.A. data, farm real estate taxes as a percent of net farm income are now over 20 percent—burdens as high as 50 percent are not unusual. We are convinced that continued vote rejection of voter proposals throughout the state clearly mandates the need for property tax reform and new approaches to school finance.

It is now obvious that the people must exercise their inherent power and amend the Michigan Constitution in order to provide a basis for long-range and meaningful total tax reform.

We are for property tax relief. The situation is serious. The solution of this issue cannot be evaded any longer. We continue to support a constitutional change to limit property tax levies. We will, if necessary, join with others who also recognize the seriousness and inequity of the property tax burden on the people of this state and will support a petition drive to place upon the ballot an amendment to limit total property taxes and to eliminate as nearly as possible property tax as a means of financing our schools.

TAX REFORM
Tax reform is a complex and continuing process. In addition to supporting constitutional limits on the property tax, we continue to support further tax reform and believe that the following will lead to greater equity of taxation:

- New sources of revenue for local units of government in order to relieve property taxes.
- Improved assessment and equalization procedures.
utility and transportation corridors. Any statewide land with responsibility for coordinating the development and problems and to recommend effective solutions. Intelligent problems. Current land use programs within our state This sprawl creates a number of conflicts to agriculture, 20 counties could virtually disappear within 30 years. the economy of our state. Although only one out of 1000 cultural lands contributes nearly $1 billion annually to economy of Michigan and to the well-being of every needs of our environment and exploding population. Chief tan when he said, "I conceive that land belongs to government officials and others. Many progressive states have recognized this problem; Many parents are concerned about the subjects being assessed. We recommend:

- The present State Board of Education should be reformed. The recommendation is based on the appointment by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Commission appointed by the Governor with the advice and the Governor with the advice and consent of the Commission should employ the Director of Education. Whenever intermediate districts are reorganized the recommendations and practices of all local boards of education and all areas of the district.

EDUCATIONAL REFORMS We believe the time has come for substantial reforms in our educational system. We recommend that:

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- Legislation to require each taxpayer to identify his
- Sufficient funds should be appropriated to pay
- A special education program for students who are blind
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- Vocational-technical programs for both youth and adults.

EDUCATIONAL REFORMS We believe the time has come for substantial reforms in our educational system. We recommend that:

- The present State Board of Education should be reformed. The recommendation is based on the appointment by the Governor with the advice and the Governor with the advice and consent of the Commission should employ the Director of Education. Whenever intermediate districts are reorganized the recommendations and practices of all local boards of education and all areas of the district.
We shall continue to support research and educational programs in the College of Agriculture and Natural Resources, recognizing that the benefits accrue to the entire economy.

DAN E. REED, secretary-manager, gave an informative report on long-range programs and projects of Michigan Farm Bureau during the past year as he reported to the delegates at the in-person session of the Annual Meeting, November 8.

During the past few years the emphasis in the 4-H Program has moved away from citizenship to club work. We believe that competition is basic in every endeavor that a person should master - to gain self-confidence and to prepare for later life. We commend the Cooperative Extension Service on the development of a complete College of Human Medicine, the world-renowned Pesticide Research Center, as well as all other services of Michigan State University. We urge the Legislature to adequately finance construction of vocational centers and community colleges. We commend the Cooperative Extension Service on its work in providing all citizens with an opportunity to become occupationally competent. Occupational opportunities and provide knowledge and skill in living for all our people, rural and urban.

We urge the Michigan Legislature to give prime consideration to these disciplines and to permit those with specific skills to become teachers. Vocational education and the Agricultural Experiment Station, along with the Cooperative Extension Service, have resulted in better transportation of students. Local property cannot be expected to provide all the revenue that the system of taxing property to build roads.

We believe that the 1968 amendment did not accomplish what it was expected to do. However, we believe that the system of checks and balances provided by having the two houses is a safeguard, protecting our people from opponents in a general election. The people decide what the voters had in mind.

We urge study and discussion of methods by which the will of the voters can be effectively and correctly registered.

We commend the Michigan Association of School Boards' leadership in increasing the leadership of education in the state's public education program. We believe the 1968 amendment did not accomplish the goals for which it was expected. We urge the Legislature to adequately finance construction of vocational centers and community colleges. We commend the Cooperative Extension Service on its work in providing all citizens with an opportunity to become occupationally competent.

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not be used for any purpose that is not directly related to the construction, maintenance or financing of modern and safe transportation facilities.

Motor vehicle owners, in addition to specific highway use taxes, contribute millions of dollars annually to the State General Fund through sales and use taxes on the purchase of vehicles, accessories, etc. These additional funds should be adequate to finance highways-related programs.

SAFETY CONFERENCE

We urge the State Highway Department, the Michigan Department of Natural Resources, the Michigan Department of Social Services to cooperate fully with the Michigan State Farmers Association in staging safety conferences for farmers and farm families. These conferences should be conducted in the many thousands of communities where there are farmers and farm families. They should be conducted in a manner so that the farmers and farm families will have an opportunity to participate in them.

HIGHWAY SAFETY

Accidents on highways take many lives each year; many more people are injured and suffer much property damage. This is a tragedy and we urge that measures be taken to reduce the number of highway accidents.

We believe that traffic safety and highways management are the responsibility of the state government and that the state government has a duty to protect the public from the dangers of high-speed highways. We believe that there should be a state highway transportation authority to plan and finance the construction and improvement of highways in the state. We believe that the state highway transportation authority should have the power to levy a tax on the sale of motor vehicles and to tax the use of highways.

We believe that the state highway transportation authority should be given the power to require the installation of safety devices on motor vehicles. We believe that the state highway transportation authority should be given the power to require the use of safety devices on motor vehicles. We believe that the state highway transportation authority should be given the power to require the use of safety devices on motor vehicles.

COUNTY ROAD COMMISSIONS

The County Road Board of the State of Michigan is a unit of local government established under the authority of the state legislature. The County Road Board is composed of five members who are elected by the people of the county. The County Road Board is responsible for the maintenance and improvement of the county roads.

We believe that the County Road Board should be given the power to levy a tax on the sale of motor vehicles and to tax the use of highways. We believe that the County Road Board should be given the power to require the installation of safety devices on motor vehicles. We believe that the County Road Board should be given the power to require the use of safety devices on motor vehicles.

UNINSURED MOTORIST FUND

We urge the legislature to establish an uninsured motorist fund to protect the public against the financial losses resulting from accidents involving uninsured motorists. We believe that the uninsured motorist fund should be financed by a tax on the sale of motor vehicles.

INSURANCE CANCELLATIONS

Insurance companies should be required by law to notify the public of the reason for the cancellation of an insurance policy. We believe that insurance companies should not be permitted to cancel an insurance policy without giving notice to the insured.

STATE GAS TAX REFUND

We believe that the state government should refund all sales taxes paid by the public on the sale of motor vehicles and the sale of gasoline. We believe that the state government should refund all sales taxes paid by the public on the sale of motor vehicles and the sale of gasoline.

RIGHTS-OF-WAY

In the exercise of "Eminent Domain," and obtaining right-of-way, we urge that procedures be as nearly uniform as possible. This would enable property owners to better understand and protect their rights.

UTILITY COMPANIES

Utility companies should be restrained from unnecessarily destroying timber, orchards, farmland and property.

We urge the planning commissions to coordinate the planning activities of the various governmental units.

SNOWMOBILES AND ATV'S

Many property owners continue to report that the rapidly increasing number of snowmobiles is causing damage to crops, young trees and fences on private property. We believe that the state government should be urged to take action to limit the use of snowmobiles in the state.

LITTERING

Littering is a costly nuisance and much is thrown on the highways and streets by motorists, campers and others. We urge that steps be taken to limit the problem of littering.

FOOD STAMPS

We support the food stamp program as a means of helping those persons who are really in need of assistance. However, we believe there should be a program of investigation of the procedures for distributing food stamps, and that the procedures be revised so that equitable rules can be enforced. We further believe that any persons who refuse to work when offered employment or on strike should not be eligible for food stamps.
been attained by major industries and labor unions for products and services. As a result of the commodity grown in the production area continues to meet the accreditation standards. An accredited association should file annual reports with the licensing commission and any quantity produced by handlers.

PATTERNS FOR PRODUCE

We deplore the practice by government agents to require farmers to pay for the full payment within thirty days of the date of purchase, unless other agreements are entered into.

PROCESSORS PRODUCING OWN RAW PRODUCTS

Fruit and vegetable handlers and processors have integrated their operations to the extent that they are producing significantly more raw materials than the proportion that they are destined to use. The processors are operating without interference by handlers and are operated for farmers; (3) is capable of performing duties specified in agreements with members; (4) has member contracts that are binding under law, and any quantity produced by handlers.

The procedure to be followed by the board in the distribution of the commodity or products due to quality conditions resulting from uncontrollable factors, such as weather and disease. Grades and designated "Unclassified" should be packed in the approved way.

There have been frequent situations whereby producers, handlers, and processors have purchased raw product from each other. The only way this can be corrected is to promote one product and to create a demand for the other.

POULTRY MEAT IN SAUSAGE

Milk production is increasing in our state and nation, and there is need for a system of marketing service fees at the time of sale of the raw product to growers. We strongly urge the enactment of legislation which would provide the necessary quality and quantity and the efficiency of our agricultural production. New problems continually arise in the area of pricing and marketing and the great economic strength that has been attained by major industries and labor unions for products and services.

We strongly urge legislation to add other commodities which growers wish to include in the crop reporting program. U.S.D.A. should not engage in price forecasting.

ANTIBIOTICS AND FEED ADDITIVES

Changes in the system of food processing, distribution, and marketing, and the great economic strength that has been attained by major industries and labor unions for products and services. As a result of the commodity grown in the production area continues to meet the accreditation standards. An accredited association should file annual reports with the licensing commission and any quantity produced by handlers.

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There have been frequent situations whereby producers, handlers, and processors have purchased raw product from each other. The only way this can be corrected is to promote one product and to create a demand for the other.
We urge all farmers who use acetphates and feed additives to follow directions carefully and be judicious in their use.

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMISSION

Many actions of the Department of Natural Resources have significant impact on agriculture. We urge that agriculture have representation on the Natural Resources Commission.

ENVIRONMENT

Public concern for the environment shows every sign of continuing to be a powerful and growing force. This movement should continue to bring more responsibility to agriculture. The future of agriculture is dependent on air, water, soil, and land that is the responsibility of all citizens. Agriculture has an important responsibility to improve the quality of our environment.

All persons engaged in agriculture should become informed of the environment in the area in which they work. This can be done by reading the local newspaper and magazines, and by participating in personal relationships with local citizens. Communication with those people is an opportunity to find adequate answers to agricultural waste disposal problems. Much emphasis should be placed on developing recycling systems for agricultural wastes.

As a member of the public, you can be a voting member of the Air Pollution Control Committee and Water Resources Committee. We will continue to seek agricultural representation on the Natural Resources Commission.

WEATHER REPORTING AND FORECASTING

Agricultural meteorologists serve the county economic community and the state and much investment has been made by producers and processors of farm crops and livestock to depend on the harvesting, processing and handling of these crops for a living.

It is a well-established fact that weather conditions play an important part in the growing and management of different types of crops and livestock. A variation in temperature change of even a few degrees can be the difference between a good or a bad crop.

Unfortunately, agricultural weather information has been generally limited to the local farm community. However, most agricultural meteorologists have been reassigned to state colleges or laboratories. This has covered larger areas and are of a general nature and list weather conditions of the state.

We request the Weather Bureau to cooperate with these new reporting centers by providing as much information as possible in the critical times.

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL

State water pollution agencies are making rapid progress in the control of pollution of our rivers and streams. The protection of our water pollution control effort, in our state, is due to the concentrated effort of a good program to improve and protect our air pollutant level. However, the trend of Federal water pollution control agencies is to increase the enforcement of laws and regulations so that more pollution is prevented.

We urge that the State Water Pollution Control Board direct the enforcement of all Federal laws and regulations that prevent against water pollution will be fulfilled. We urge that the State Water Pollution Control Board direct the enforcement of all Federal laws and regulations that prevent against water pollution will be fulfilled. We urge the Board to cooperate with local boards and agencies to prevent against pollution of our air pollution control agencies.

POLLUTION ABATEMENT PROGRAMS

Pollution Abatement Programs are established by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration (FWPCA). These programs are approved for every county in Michigan and are designed to provide financial assistance in the prevention of environmental pollution that is harmful to both human and animal health. Assistance is provided to municipalities for the development of a local water pollution control plan, which may include a program to reduce pollution from industrial, commercial, and agricultural sources. The purpose of these programs is to ensure that local governments and industries take necessary steps to prevent pollution of our waters.

POLLUTION ABATEMENT PROGRAMS

The Weather Bureau has a responsibility to provide accurate and timely weather information to all sectors of society. The information provided should be reliable and useful for decision-making processes.

The Weather Bureau should work closely with local and regional agencies to ensure that the needs of all stakeholders are met. This collaboration is essential for the effective implementation of pollution abatement programs.

FEEDLOT REGULATIONS

Technological changes and environmental concerns dictate a need for study of any problems from confinement feeding of livestock. Regulations need to be developed to determine the necessity of licensing. We offer our assistance to be helpful in this study. The Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development is prepared to test feedlots appointed by the House of Representatives.

AGRICULTURAL ENVIRONMENTAL Y COMMITTEE

Formation of the Agricultural Environmental Committee (AEC) to determine common environmental interests and agricultural groups, has assisted Michigan farmers in becoming aware of the problems inherent in agricultural production.

We support the activities of the Agricultural Environmental Committee to develop targeted educational programs that address the needs of Michigan farmers.

SOIL CONSERVATION AND SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICTS

Good soil conservation practices, minimizing erosion and loss of soil, is one of the most important contributions to a clean environment. However, high costs of erosion control measures, water pollution, and loss of land resources rests on all citizens, urban as well as rural, to become knowledgeable about the damage and types of measures that can be taken to minimize them.

Agriculture, highway construction, pipelines, residential and commercial developers must be aware of the need for intelligent use and conservation of our lands.

LAND ACQUISITION

Private ownership and operation of land resources is in the best interest of land and labor in the state of Michigan. The Michigan Department of Agriculture has an important responsibility to improve the quality of our land resources.

All persons engaged in agriculture should become informed of the environment in the area in which they work. This can be done by reading the local newspaper and magazines, and by participating in personal relationships with local citizens. Communication with those people is an opportunity to find adequate answers to agricultural waste disposal problems. Much emphasis should be placed on developing recycling systems for agricultural wastes.

As a member of the public, you can be a voting member of the Air Pollution Control Committee and Water Resources Committee. We will continue to seek agricultural representation on the Natural Resources Commission.

WILDLIFE PRESERVATION AND AGRICULTURE

Wildlife is important to the economy of Michigan and to its recreational opportunities. Federal and state game refuge areas contribute much to the preservation of wildlife. Congress has operated by elected directors for years. In this state, the legislature has proposed to control runoff from farm barnyards and feedlots, prevent sediment from reaching our streams, and required abatement practices to control runoff from farm barnyards.

FARM BENEFITS

Agricultural programs can provide benefits to farmers in a number of ways. These include financial assistance, technical assistance for farmers planning projects that are approved for every county in Michigan and are designed to provide financial assistance in the prevention of environmental pollution that is harmful to both human and animal health. Assistance is provided to municipalities for the development of a local water pollution control plan, which may include a program to reduce pollution from industrial, commercial, and agricultural sources. The purpose of these programs is to ensure that local governments and industries take necessary steps to prevent pollution of our waters.

MEASURES TO IMPROVE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

We urge the establishment of a pollution abatement program that will include: the development of a local water pollution control plan, which may include a program to reduce pollution from industrial, commercial, and agricultural sources. The purpose of these programs is to ensure that local governments and industries take necessary steps to prevent pollution of our waters.

DEER HERD

We recommend that the Department of Natural Resources adopt a deer herd policy. We recommend the Legislature to allow limited hunting of deer on the Upper Peninsula and the Huron Mountains.

CROSSFIRE

We are encouraged by the current operating of social programs to aid farmers in the past. In the present, we are concerned with problems related to seasonal farm workers. In the past, we have seen good progress in establishing, operating, and improving social programs for seasonal farm workers. We approve the policy of limiting the size of land areas to bring agriculture under unemployment compensation.

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MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

December 1, 1971

TENNESSEE

MINIMUM WAGES

Minimum wages provisions must be flexible to fit these varying situations and differences. Piece rate provisions are coming into use. For example, there is a widespread practice of having workers who have handicaps which may prevent them from doing work at the same time as other workers, to provide work similar to their handicaps. Farm commodities produced in Michigan must compete with commodities produced in other areas of the country.

EARNINGS ACT (O.S.H.A.)

We support the Earnings Act (O.S.H.A.) which has been introduced in the Michigan House of Representatives. We believe that Michigan should support the responsibility for development and enforcement of Occupational Safety and Health Standards that relate to agriculture and that a special Agricultural Safety Advisory Board should be established to provide the needed services.

We believe it is important for Michigan to support the development of new and improved methods for controlling occupational hazards in agriculture, including the development of new and improved methods for controlling occupational hazards in agriculture.

LABOR MANAGEMENT RELATIONS

We will continue to work on all possible possibilities for establishing and maintaining a stable and fair labor and management handling and sale of agricultural products.

We support the Trade Act and the tariff agreement and specifically those countries which have not been able to satisfy the requirements of the treaty.

We pledge our support to work towards the elimination of tariffs which are considered unfair and which are not in the best interests of our Nation. Acquisition of fee simple title to land should be maintained in the best interests of our Nation. Acquisition of fee simple title to land should be maintained in the best interests of our Nation.

WEATHER REPORTING AND FORECASTING

We request the Weather Bureau to cooperate with all agencies and organizations to provide information and educational materials and hold meetings to help farmers understand what is required to comply and further urge thorough research of the law and will provide informational and educational materials and hold meetings to help farmers understand what is required to comply and further urge thorough research of the law and will
BOYCOTTING OF FOOD PRODUCTS
We are opposed to boycott techniques which result in
the violation of the constitution in the state of California.
We oppose boycotts as a means of coercion and harassment because they have
been successfully employed on California
farmers for the past 20 years. We contend that boycotts should be extended to any and every identifiable Michigan product.

New Farm Bureau policy in this area is an
aid to the users of the secondary boycott who wish to
produce, food production, processing and distribution. It
is to co-work with non-traditionally organized workers.
It has been used by some labor leaders to force
unions to accept their positions. We have
repeatedly rejected voluntary unionism.

We urge those interested in this area to be attentive to this situation so that proper legal and political action may be
taken to stabilize the industry and prevent harassment and persecution
of farmers and consumers.

PERMANENT HOMES FOR MIGRANT LABOR
We urge that all migrant labor camps be inspected by
to prevent harassment and persecution
of workers. It is necessary that these workers
be given a position to readily pass increased costs on to the consumer.

We oppose efforts to extend overtime payments
covering additional agricultural activity, labor
management negotiations.

EMPLOYMENT OF MINORS IN AGRICULTURE
We oppose the employment of children in agricultural
activity is socially and economically desirable. Work
should be an integral part of the educational process and develop self-reliance.

The determination of certain hazardous occupations by the
Commission on Safety and Health in Agriculture
is necessary to protect farm workers from injury.

The programs administered by the Agricultural Extension
Service and vocational agricultural teachers for
young workers have demonstrated that workers 14 and
15 years of age can be trained successfully in the safe
treatment of tractors and farm machinery. We
recommend that these programs continue.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION
The Workmen's Compensation Act, which covers farm
workers, at the present time provides sufficient coverage to
farmers and their families.

We urge all farmers to take advantage of this program.

Seasonal Housing
The seasonal housing program should be extended to
winter housing and should be undertaken by the
operation of tractors and farm machinery.

We recommend that the Michigan Farm Bureau

Seasonal Labor Housing
We recommend that all migrant labor camps be inspected by
state boards to prevent harassment and persecution
of workers. It is necessary that these workers
be given a position to readily pass increased costs on to the consumer.

We oppose efforts to extend overtime payments
covering additional agricultural activity, labor
management negotiations.

CITIZENSHIP
Good citizenship consists of rights and responsibilities. It
involves being INFORMED on issues, willingness to
take action and demonstrate personal activity and financial support.

We commend the Michigan Farm Bureau for its
continual emphasis on good citizenship and the importance of
issues affecting farmers and agriculture, and should make every effort to support and elect candidates
who have the best interests of farmers and agriculture.

We urge that activities be conducted at the Michigan Farm Bureau to
make members accept their responsibilities as good citizens.

SERVICE TO MEMBERS PROGRAMS
The Michigan State University survey of farmer atti-
dudes establishes that farmers are most strongly
motivated to join an organization if there is the
possibility of tangible economic benefits. Our Farm Bureau experi-
tial service to members programs which provide
service to members programs which fulfill the present
and future needs of our membership.

COMMUNITY GROUPS
Community Farm Bureau is the cornerstone of this
organization. Our Farm Bureau groups are involved with
the maintenance of existing committees and the
starting of new and the maintaining of existing Com-
munity Farm Bureau groups or communities and
should make every effort to support and elect can-
nands to these committees.

We commend these people and recognize them for
their unselfish service.

We urge that activities be conducted at the Michigan Farm Bureau to
make members accept their responsibilities as good citizens.

LOCAL AFFAIRS
People support the Farm Bureau of which they help to
build. County Farm Bureau officers and leaders are the
representatives of the county Farm Bureau and it
is necessary that these representatives work
together with many outside groups.

We commend these people and recognize them for
their unselfish service.

We especially commend our dedicated staff members for their efforts, many times beyond the call of duty.

They have been INFORMED on issues, and
are able to influence other young people because of this Farm Bureau program.

We urge that activities be conducted at the Michigan Farm Bureau to
make members accept their responsibilities as good citizens.

FARM BUREAU REVIEW
The Center program and activities have been labor
management oriented. This has been supported by
farmers and farm employees.Recently, the programs have
been extended to service to member programs which are
bureaus to see that many people are involved. New
bureaus have been formed in many counties and
are able to influence other young people because of this Farm Bureau program.

We urge that activities be conducted at the Michigan Farm Bureau to
make members accept their responsibilities as good citizens.

We are especially proud of our annual Citizenship
Seminars for young people. This activity has helped
educate many young people on the principles of
economic and political system. They are better citizens
than those who have not participated in this Farm Bureau program.

We urge that activities be conducted at the Michigan Farm Bureau to
make members accept their responsibilities as good citizens.

We approve the 1972 membership goal of a one-

Farm Bureau has been a dynamic organization.

It is important that we as members continue to
meet the challenge of the future. It is important that we maintain our
degree of involvement in government and enterprise.

We ask the Board of Directors to study these develop-
ments and take action to keep our organization dynam-
ically and timely updated.

We oppose efforts to extend overtime payments
covering additional agricultural activity, labor
management negotiations.

We believe that all laws and regulations should be fully
and properly enforced by the appropriate authorities.

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and properly enforced by the appropriate authorities.
We urge County Farm Bureaus to conduct rural-urban activities, farm visits, press relations meetings and other activities which will help create understanding between farmers and the public.

**HEALTH AND SAFETY PROGRAMS**
We welcome the initiative and encourage activity by Farm Bureau members to increase the safety and health of farmers and their families.

**APRONOGRAPHY**
Agrimarkets, which are held in conjunction with a variety of programs from movie theaters, newspapers, bookstores and, in the future, we expect to see these programs become increasingly popular. We urge consumers to participate in this important consumer-friendly advertising.

**ORDER BUYERS AND THE OPERATING LIVESTOCK DIVISIONS.**
We are now in operation. The Farm Bureau wheat marketing program and a fowl marketing service and egg marketing services. Also, a cooperative dry edible bean marketing program.

**FARM BUREAU MARKETING STUDIES**
Farm Bureau affiliates are engaged in many successful marketing programs. We believe that these programs have been effective and we urge all Farm Bureau members to become more active in their marketing programs.

**Estate Planning**
The investment in the family farm is constantly increasing in value. In order to provide the best possible estate for the farm family, it is important that the farm family plan and prepare for estate planning.

**OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYEES AND AGENTS**
Employed representatives of the Michigan Farm Bureau and Farm Bureau affiliates have the duty to inform and assist Farm Bureau members in general when contacting members around the state. Uninformed or uninformed employees or agents may convey misleading or incorrect information to a Farm Bureau member, either in questions or statements made to the employees or agents of other state Farm Bureau organizations. The lack of information shows the need for active participation of Farm Bureau members throughout the state.

**AFFILIATE COMMITTEE AGREEMENTS**
Agreements signed by county Farm Bureaus and Farm Bureau affiliates are intended to clearly define the responsibilities of parties involved. It is important that agreements signed by the County Farm Board review these agreements yearly. This will create a common understanding of the agreements by both parties and lessen the chance of misunderstanding.

**FARM BUREAU COMMODITY ACTIVITIES**
The importance of marketing and processing continues to grow in agricultural marketing. We believe that the Farm Bureau members are more specialized and need to learn more about marketing. Problems of farmers' problems are often directly related to marketing situations, although defined as a general agricultural service, organizations, associations and enabling marketing legislation have been developed to overcome these problems and to give farmers the opportunity to participate in the marketing of their produce.

**CENTRAL SALES AGENCY**
We believe that the Farm Bureau continues to be the only effective organization to solve the problems confronting the farm community. Failure to include the farm community in the process of developing programs, that are designed by the farmers, and to take into account the needs of the farm community, will result in the loss of the ability to market efficiently.

**CASH FLOW AND LAND VALUES**
Agricultural marketing is of major concern to farmers. We will continue to conduct programs and workshops in the marketing of capital to operate farming enterprises, the rapid changes in agricultural technology, the growing cost of federal government in agriculture, we accept the challenge to help farmers, the family farms.

**FARM BUREAU PRODUCTION AND MARKETING PROGRAMS**
We believe that the Farm Bureau should continue to work on their own initiative to solve the problems confronting the farmers today. Farm families need to be financially secure. Financial security in the family farm is determined by how well the farm family can manage the resources and the resources are managed.

**MEMBER PRODUCING COMMODITIES FOR WHICH FARM BUREAU MEMBERS ARE ENGAGED IN PRODUCTION.**
We are informed of these owned and operated marketing associations and we encourage the development of these associations, so that our marketing efforts can be more orderly and effective.

**SUCCESSFUL MARKETING PROGRAMS.**
When a majority of the producer members of a commodity decide upon a course of action to benefit their members must be followed by the will of the majority.

**THE EFFECT OF FARM BUREAU AFFILIATES TO PROMOTE PRODUCTION AND MARKETING PROGRAMS.**
We believe that the Farm Bureau can play a significant role in marketing and processing.

**FARM BUREAU MARKETING STUDIES**
Farm Bureau affiliates are engaged in many successful marketing programs. We believe that these programs have been effective and we urge all Farm Bureau members to become more active in their marketing programs.

**DIARY HERD REPLACEMENT SERVICE.**
The Michigan Dairy Improvement program has a dairy herd replacement service that is used by producers to meet needs and resources. We believe that the following are the primary functions of the dairy herd replacement service:

- Forest products marketing. Many of the 180,000 small woodlot owners in the state need assistance in marketing.

**Roadside Farm Marketing.** A greater share of the consumer's dollar can be obtained through retail sales of Michigan dairy products. Producers need to conduct a study of the feasibility of a nationwide farm marketing system.

**Sweet cherry marketing.** Although a study conducted four years ago revealed insufficient support for cooperative marketing, we believe that markets have changed significantly to a point where these markets are developing.

**Member to member marketing, Farm Bureau members.** The Michigan Farm Bureau and the national commission are jointly responsible for the development of a nationwide farm marketing system. Such a program may benefit our marketing and bargaining abilities in the market for Michigan-grown specialty food products.

**Processing and Handling Facilities.** We believe that the processing and handling facilities for the processing and handling of fresh fruit and vegetable crops are being processed. They are of great economic importance to Michigan and vital to the continued success of many processors. Facilities for the processing and marketing of fresh fruit and vegetables are being developed by many producers. Many processing plants are inefficient and uneconomical.

**Modern, efficient processing and handling facilities in strategic locations are necessary to the successful marketing of Michigan’s agricultural production.** We shall study the handling and processing industry problems and the feasibility of establishing the needed facilities.

**FINANCING MARKETING PROGRAMS**
Successful marketing and the establishment of sales points and outlets require a cooperative association and enabling marketing legislation have been developed to overcome these problems and to give farmers the opportunity to participate in the marketing of their produce.

**Marketing associations have found that by handling their member's Northwest will not only increase spectacularly the market prices and terms, fulfill supply contracts and capitalizing the organization, but also by controlling the marketing operations require that the organization have the authority to sign contracts. As a result, members may be required to allocate supply contracts and handle the marketing facilities and facilities efficiently.

**Experience has shown that the major problem in marketing associations has been the lack of dependable financing.** We approve and support our affiliate companies in the marketing and processing of products and carry out the sales and marketing objectives of the affiliate companies.

**CENTRAL SALES AGENCY**
Growers of seasonal commodities have traditionally marketed their commodities through central sales and marketing organizations at harvest time. We believe that some growers will benefit from marketing their products through central sales and marketing organizations; however, many farmers will continue to sell their products to local, cooperative, and direct marketing agencies.

**We believe that the spread of risk is presently being used by some Farm Bureau members.**
While the practices increase the opportunity for farmers to sell their products at a higher price, the market. We believe that the increased number of companies and the increased competition through cooperative selling of the finished products must create an advantage from the shift in marketing practices.

**FARM BUREAU LIVESTOCK MARKETING**
Michigan Farm Bureau is working with the AFBF to establish Livestock Marketing Programs. We are actively involved in the marketing and processing of livestock programs such as the Feeder Pig, Feeder Cattle and Order Buyer Divisions of the AFBF. These programs are designed to assist in the development of competitive livestock marketing and processing programs that are more orderly and effective for livestock producers. A continuing effort should be made to work with existing cooperatives to improve the overall effectiveness of the Michigan Farm Bureau-Michigan Livestock Exchange study committee and assist in the development of cooperative marketing programs as soon as practical.

**MGM MACAs should expand into contract direct marketing of livestock slaughter as this type of marketing is more efficient and can be more profitable.**

**MACMAS APPRAISURING MARKETING**
The MGM Appraising Division has been instrumental in the development of the AFBF marketing programs and has been a leader in the development of programs that assist in more orderly and effective marketing for livestock producers. A continued determined effort should be made to work with existing cooperatives to improve the overall effectiveness of the Michigan Farm Bureau-Michigan Livestock Exchange study committee and assist in the development of cooperative marketing programs as soon as practical.

**MICHIGAN FOWL MARKETING EXCHANGE**
The Michigan Fowl Marketing Exchange of Farm Bureau Services is providing a valuable service to Farm Bureau members. It is a cooperative venture of the AFBF with the state government for which special rates are provided to Michigan producers. Since the inception of the marketing program in November of 1979, gross sales of $2.2 million have been realized for the marketing of 1.2 million birds.

We commend the Michigan Fowl Marketing Exchange for the作用 served to the Michigan Farm Bureau members. By assigning nearly 2.5 million birds to the program during the year, the Michigan Fowl Marketing Exchange has marked marketing of over 3 million pounds of livelight for the Michigan Fowl Marketing Exchange.

**FARM BUREAU MEMBERSHIP**
We invite all farmers to become members of the Farm Bureau. Membership affiliation is the only way to be assured of a more equitable income. We are willing to provide the services of Farm Bureau members to other people when the information involves cooperation, production, and marketing activities, farm visits, press relations meetings and other activities.

**The Michigan Farm Bureau Board of Directors has established a Soybean Division.** The Division is composed of one member from each county Farm Bureau or one delegate for each one hundred members of the county Farm Bureau.

**Agreements signed between county Farm Bureaus and Farm Bureau affiliates are intended to clearly define the responsibilities of parties involved. It is important that agreements signed by the County Farm Board review these agreements yearly. This will create a common understanding of agreements by both parties and lessen the chance of misunderstanding.**

**FARM BUREAU PRODUCTION AND MARKETING PROGRAMS**
We believe that the Farm Bureau members are the best solution to the problems confronting the farm community. Failure to include the farm community in the process of developing programs, that are designed by the farmers, and to take into account the needs of the farm community, will result in the loss of the ability to market efficiently.

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Photo Glimpses of the "MAKE IT HAPPEN" People

FILE IT HIGH, but don't shut down was the motto of MEE at the Saginaw terminal as a home was needed for corn when other elevators had shut down.

COUNTIES RECEIVE AWARDS

Forty-four county Farm Bureau offices were honored at the Farm Bureau banquet on November 8. Counties received a special certificate and a gold star in recognition of outstanding achievement in membership, policy development, commodity activities, Farm Bureau Women, Young Farmers, information and increased participation in Community Groups.

Each county that made its 1971 membership goal received two gold stars. Additional gold stars were given for each program achievement award.

Again this year, Chippewa County was the leader with seven gold stars. County President Ed DeWitt accepted the award for this outstanding county for the categories of membership, commodity, women, information, commodity groups and policy development.

Montclair, with President Wayne Thomas, earned six gold stars for membership, policy, development, women, information and commodity efforts.

Saginaw, led by Howard Ebenholz, received five gold stars. County President Ed DeWitt accepted the award for this outstanding county for the categories of membership, commodity, women, information, commodity groups and policy development.

Ingham, with President William Conine, received four gold stars for membership, policy, development, women and commodity efforts.

The two star award winners were: Allegan, Junior Hoffman; Alpena, Richard Stark; Antrim, Beverly Veliquette; Arenac, Tom Kaczewski; Barry, Robert Bender; Benzie, Herb Schmidt; Benzie, Don Quesenberry; Calhoun, Lynn Veidmayer for membership and young farmer activities; and Mackinaw City, with President Armin Luce with Jim Gribbel; and Wayne, with President Henry Eberhart for membership and young farmer activities; and Mackinaw City, with President Armin Luce with Jim Gribbel; and Wayne, with President Henry Eberhart for membership and young farmer activities.

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Twenty star award winners were: Allegan, Junior Hoffman; Alpena, Richard Stark; Antrim, Beverly Veliquette; Arenac, Tom Kaczewski; Barry, Robert Bender; Benzie, Herb Schmidt; Benzie, Don Quesenberry; Calhoun, Lynn Veidmayer for membership and young farmer activities; and Mackinaw City, with President Armin Luce with Jim Gribbel; and Wayne, with President Henry Eberhart for membership and young farmer activities.

Thirty star award winners were: Allegan, Junior Hoffman; Alpena, Richard Stark; Antrim, Beverly Veliquette; Arenac, Tom Kaczewski; Barry, Robert Bender; Benzie, Herb Schmidt; Benzie, Don Quesenberry; Calhoun, Lynn Veidmayer for membership and young farmer activities; and Mackinaw City, with President Armin Luce with Jim Gribbel; and Wayne, with President Henry Eberhart for membership and young farmer activities.

Thirteen county Farm Bureau offices received at least two gold stars for each program category.

ALBERTO E. MARTINEZ GOTTBERG of Venezuela (right), a MSU student, presents his study "Inventory Management for Minimum Cost in Agriculture Finance," based on the FBS feed plant, to Matthew Butzin, FBS accounting, and Richard Clemens, FBS controller.

FINALISTS in the Young Farmers Discussion Meet are (seated left to right) Thomas F. Atherton, Thomas Middleton, Robert Lee, Robert Harms, the moderator, Gene Veliquette, Thomas Benson, and Gary Steere.

Winner of the Young Farmer Discussion Meet was Thomas F. Atherton of Gaines. He graduated from Michigan State University in 1969 with a B.S. degree in dairy. He is president of the Ingham County Holstein Club.

Atherton and his father operate a 300 acre, 25 Holstein dairy partnership, raising corn, oats and hay.

He will represent the Michigan Farm Bureau at the national Young Farmers Discussion Meet which will be held in conjunction with the American Farm Bureau annual convention in Chicago.

Lepcio, Nelson Proovast; Iron Range, Frank Tischkowski; Jackson, John Pardee; Kalamazoo, Arthur Bailey; Kent, Leroy Klein; Lenawee, Lowell Elferman; Livingston, Russell Glover, and Macomb, Russell Kuss.

Marion, Gordon Groth; Monroe, Roy Ramer; Moree, Elmer Anderson; Montmorency, Hilbert Schultze; Newaygo, David Chesnbe; Oakland, Jim Vantine; Osceola, Francis Hawley; Otsego, Eugene Fleming.

Otawa, Arthur Lucas; Presque Isle, Larry Kestner, St. Joseph, Myron Ulrich; Shiawassee, Richard Gilna and Tuscola, Dave Loomis.

Through a unique marketing program, your state and county Farm Bureau are making more than just a little bit of sunshine available to you with the purchase of "Florida's Best" oranges and grapefruit.

Backed by the Farm Bureau name for quality and integrity, this grove-fresh citrus made more than 65,000 farm families happy last year and there's no reason why you and your family should not experience true grove-fresh fruit practically at your doorstep.

"Florida's Best"

6% to 7 1/2% INTEREST ON DEBENTURES

FOR $100.00 OR MORE YOU CAN PURCHASE

6% - 5 Year Maturity
61% - 10 Year Maturity
7% - 15 Year Maturity

FOR $1,000.00 OR MORE YOU CAN PURCHASE

64% - 10 Year Maturity
73% - 15 Year Maturity

This is neither an offer to sell nor a solicitation to buy these securities. The offering is made only by the prospectus. This is neither an offer to sell nor a solicitation to buy these securities. The offering is made only by the prospectus.

CLIP AND MAIL THIS COUPON TO:
MR. C. A. MORMILL
Farm Bureau Services, Inc.
P. O. Box 350
Lansing, Michigan 48904

I would like a copy of the prospectus and a call by a registered sales agent.

NAME ____________________________

ADDRESS ____________________________

CITY/STATE/ZIP ____________________________

PHONE ____________________________
**Hay Listing Service**

A Hay Listing Service will soon be a reality for Farm Bureau members in participating County Farm Bureaus. During November, members in participating counties were surveyed by telephone in order to determine if any surplus hay existed that might be available to other members in neighboring counties. The results of this survey will be returned to the members who own hay, indicating if any hay is available in the neighboring counties. The Hay Listing Service is intended to serve as a mechanism for matching hay suppliers with hay buyers in neighboring counties, thereby providing an opportunity for members to secure hay at competitive prices.

**Apples Flow Into Michigan**

As the Michigan apple harvest drew to a close, some Michigan apple processors were unable to obtain the quotas they had anticipated because of increased demand and reduced supplies of raw product. While some of the processors had had no trouble with their raw product needs, others were forced to turn elsewhere for their apples, resulting in higher costs and potential quality problems. The situation was exacerbated by the fact that Michigan apple growers were facing a glut of apples due to reduced demand in other states. As a result, apple prices remained depressed throughout the season, affecting both growers and processors. The situation highlighted the need for better market information and coordination among growers, processors, and retailers to ensure a more stable and profitable market for Michigan apples.

**Comprehensive Agricultural Bargaining Legislation Endorsed**

County Farm Bureau delegates at the recent MFB Annual Meeting adopted a policy stating "We urge passage of the comprehensive Agricultural Marketing and Bargaining Act." The legislation would cover many facets of organized marketing. The proposed legislation would have been comprehensive considering as it would establish:

- concept of majority rule
- mutual obligation of associations and handlers to bargain
- mediation and arbitration if necessary
- rights of producers to organize without interference of industry

The majority rule concept would mean that marketing associations that choose to operate under the proposed act would represent and be supported by all processors who buy a commodity at least 51% of the commodity quality produced. This meant that 51% or more of the commodity produced would belong to the association.

The proposed act would establish and implement a system of marketing that would operate through the Federal Market Order. Today's marketing system generally equates processing not only with processing raw products but also with the speculative business of buying raw products and selling finished products. The possibility exists that through coordinated action the function of processing can be separated from the functions of acquiring title to the product.

The questionnaire asks growers what they think about concurrent marketing possibilities. It asks growers their opinion on basically six alternatives:

1. Form a single cooperative to handle all process and sell finished product.
2. Form only a cooperative to sell finished product.
3. Form a cooperative that would handle raw products and carry on all other processes.
4. Form two cooperatives; one to process the other to sell finished product.
5. Finish additional processing facilities for an existing cooperative.
6. Take no action.

Other questions on the questionnaire asked growers about their cooperatives, bargaining and supply management.

**Comprehensive Agricultural Bargaining Legislation Endorsed**

The survey was prompted by a distressed situation in marketing the 1971 grape crop. Processors and growers who were affected were given the opportunity to order a carton of sunshine from the American Farm Bureau Federation. The survey asked growers what they thought about concurrent marketing possibilities. It asked growers their opinion on basically six alternatives:

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- Take no action.

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**MacLea Leases Feeder Cattle Facility At Atlanta**

The new leased facility at Atlanta was completed just in time for the arrival of the feeder pig operation. The facility has been leased from the Montgomery County Fair Board with MACMA installing additional handling, penning and weighing facilities. The facility serves as a holding pen for cattle handled by MACMA's Feeder Cattle Division for regularly scheduled sales.
MRRC Offers Student Loans
To Farm Youth

The Michigan Rural Rehabilitation Corporation, with its office in Marshall, Michigan, offers loans to any member of a farm family who has a good high school record, is ambitious, honest, healthy, and can furnish proof that financial assistance is needed but is not available from any other source.

If such a loan will help obtain additional training to provide a better life and living, M.R.R.C. can help. The loan can be secured for any kind of training that will make the borrower more skilled and more valuable to society as a whole.

Full four-year courses may be financed as well as shorter periods, such as high school completion, vocational courses, etc. Applicants will be given individual consideration as to need and funds available. The applicant is not required to study agriculture and may attend any approved school or college in the State of Michigan. If the training is not available within the State, an exception may be made. It is not necessary for the borrower to stay in Michigan after completing his training.

Interest rates will be set at 6% per annum but may be adjusted up or down by the Board of Directors of M.R.R.C. Systematic repayments of the loan will begin as soon as the student completes his training and is employed. In the case of dropouts, repayment begins at once.

Applications should be filed at least six weeks in advance of the opening of the school session.

The M.R.R.C. is governed by the Board of Directors composed of Floyd Mathewson, Benton Harbor; Herbert Van Aken, Vice-president, Eaton Rapids; E. B. Hill, Secretary-Treasurer, East Lansing; Joe Perzon, Executive Committee Member, Mount Clemens; C. Ebwool Bonise, East Lansing; Grover Grigsby, Lansing; Roy Howes, Kalamazoo, and Chester Johnson, Lakeview, Niles. L. Katz is Executive Director.

Farm Bureau Mutual Adds "Environmental Endorsement"

A major innovation in the area of Environmental insurance is being made by Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company of Michigan, one of four companies comprising Farm Bureau Insurance Group.

Farm Bureau policies renewed on and after December 24, 1971, will provide Environmental protection under a "Personal Injury Liability Insurance Endorsement" which has been specially developed to meet growing needs of the Company's insureds. The coverage will also be made available to new policyholders after January 1, 1972.

Briefly, the endorsement includes protection for: 1) contamination or pollution, 2) assault and battery, 3) wrongful invasion of private occupancy, 4) libel and slander, 5) bodily injury and disease — impairment and wrongful eviction of habitation. Farmowners' policyholders are urged to review the new endorsement which may be purchased carefully new coverages and restrictions.

Annual premium cost for the additional coverage is $10 per policy. For the time of renewal, insureds will receive a notice indicating the $10 charge has been added to that billing. If the additional coverage is not desired, it can be declined by the policyholder. Insureds whose policies do not come due in the near future should contact their agent if they want immediate coverage.

One of the most noted phenomena of the past decade has been a growing concern with our "quality of life." This concern has now reached the countryside, aided considerably by a sudden influx of suburbanites. These people don't like the smell coming from the farm next door, the insecticides being used, the morning cock-a-doodle-doo of a rooster . . .

Long before contamination of our atmosphere and waterways was of concern to the average citizen, the farmer had recognized the serious danger that could result from inadvertent pollution. No one better understands the need for a harmonious relationship between nature and man, than the farmer. His livelihood hangs in that balance.

Today, although no physical damage may have occurred, many urban "transplants" are alleging they have suffered "personal injury" — including mental anguish and mental injury, bodily injury, sickness and disease — because their quality of life has been disturbed. Increasingly, they are turning to the courts to collect "damages" and stop the practice in question.

As a result, many farmers now face complicated lawsuits. And few have insurance which affords them any degree of protection. In many cases, insurance companies with vague personal injury liability protection are rewriting their policies to exclude such coverage. Farm Bureau Insurance Group is rewriting its policies to broaden protection.

In response to this changing need of Michigan farmers, Farm Bureau Insurance Group has developed the unique Environmental protection endorsement. It is a lot of coverage for just $10 — coverage of vital importance to the farming industry.

Announcement

Inpatient Hospitalization

1. Patient will pay the first $500.00 instead of $600.00 for hospital stays up to 90 days per "benefit period" and $17.00 per day instead of $15.00 from the 91st day through the 180th.

2. "Lifetime reserve" of 60 additional days, patient will pay $34.00 per day instead of $30.00.

Post-Hospital Extended Care

1. Patient will pay $8.50 per day instead of $7.50 for the first 30 days and the 100th day for care in a qualified extended care facility.
The Fort Huron Times Herald, analyzing motorcycle and minibike crashes in that community for the summer months, reported emergency rooms at two hospitals "were literally filled with motorcycle and minibike accident victims." During the four summer months, 153 persons were injured in motorcycle and 33 in minibike crashes. Twenty-five of the injured were 12 years of age and under — the youngest being all of seven years of age.

Many minibikes have poor stability and lack ease of handling. Some have unsafe brakes, uncovered flywheels, and exhaust pipes dangerously close to the driver's left leg.

These were the conclusions reached following a safety study of more than 90 minibikes produced by the leading minibike manufacturers. Any of these questionable features could prove extremely hazardous when traveling the speed that many minibikes are capable of achieving.

People often fail to keep in mind that miniature bikes should be handled with the same respect and common sense afforded full-sized motorcycles. They should not be ridden off the street and only by those old enough and responsible enough to operate them safely. Protective clothing — full length trousers, long sleeves, full shoes or boots, and safety helmet — which offer protection from abrasions and scratches — is designed to protect the riders and should not be left to deteriorate in the closet.

Some people dread the long hard winter with its tons of snow to shovel or push around, with its sub-freezing temperatures and long hours of darkness. Others, young and old alike, believe in using snow in its following seasons.

Originally envisioned as a machine that would allow doctors, game wardens, trappers and hunters to reach their work, through the snow, power sleds have increased in number, within the last decade, to the point they are now considered a nuisance by some.

The snowmobile population in Michigan alone has tripled in the last two years to over 200,000. With this increase in machines, the number of crashes has also increased.

Snowmobile enthusiasts, champing at the bit and "thinking snow," would do well to spend a few minutes reflecting on last winter's accident record of their play machine.

In the 1970-71 winter season, the Michigan State Police report there were 1,923 snowmobile crashes reported, in which 23 persons were killed and 1,835 persons injured, 775 of them in the "incapacitating" category. A total of 533 crashes resulted from striking a fixed object and 922 of them occurred when the vehicle was running in the dark without lights.

An interesting footnote to these figures is that 298 of those injured were drivers under 15 years of age.

International Snowmobile Industry Association (ISIA) has safety engineers regularly working to develop safety standards for the industry. Their experience has led to the belief that generally those injured or killed are either breaking the law or have over indulged in fermented beverages.

Medical scientists also are attempting to find ways of reducing the number of incidences and the severity of back injuries in snowmobile accidents.

A recently completed study by the University of Michigan Safety Research Institute found that 10 to 20 percent of the snowmobile injuries reported were compression fractures of the spine. This common result of jumping the machines over ridges or dropoffs might be prevented by putting more energy-absorbing materials inside the seats.

Tests, to simulate the severe conditions encountered by snowmobilers who jump over ridges or dropoffs, indicate the weight of the rider increases from 20 to 30 times on landing. Thus, a 200 pound person would weigh up to 3 tons upon impact.

One safety precaution advocated is to kneel on one leg on the seat rather than straddle it. In this method, the knee acts as a shock absorber and the spine is not subjected to sudden and violent bumping. Another safety precaution suggested, but not likely to be followed, is to avoid jumping snowmobiles.

Although many drivers of the powerful machines are reluctant to admit it, the noise and continuous roar of the engines have the potential of permanently damaging a person's hearing. With the backing of the snowmobile industry, attempts are being made to reduce the noise level on future machines.

Many farmers use snowmobiles for recreation to check on stock, fruit trees, and fences during the winter. They are now accepted, perhaps reluctantly by some, as almost a necessity in many parts of the state. Some farmers say they don't know how they got along without them.

During a deep snow or when roads aren't open, a snowmobile is often the only vehicle that can move. Utility companies have used them to repair downed lines and emergency squads have used them to get seriously ill persons to a doctor.

Many property owners report that the rapidly increasing number of snowmobiles is causing increasing damage to crops, young trees, and fences on private property.

The Horton Trespass Act, as passed in the 1969 Legislature, Act No. 164, has been amended and now specifically includes a section on snowmobiling. This section says that while operating a snowmobile, a person shall not enter in or remain upon premises under any of the following conditions:

a) The premises are enclosed in a manner so designed to exclude intruders.
b) The premises are fenced.
c) The premises are posted in a conspicuous manner against entry.

d) Notice against trespass is personally communicated to him by the owner or lessee of the land or other authorized person.

The Act goes on to specify that any person violating any of the provisions of the act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than $10 nor more than $50, and may be committed to the county jail until such fine and costs of the proceedings are paid for a period of not more than 30 days. Subsequent convictions may be punishable by a fine of not more than $100 and an additional period of not more than 30 days in the county jail.

Snowmobilers might have to curb their activities somewhat and spend more money under proposed legislation which could become law this winter.

One bill, which has passed the Senate, bans snowmobiling on farmlands, farm woodlots or platted property in southern Michigan without permission.

Snowmobiling in a forest nursery, planting area or public lands posted or reasonably identifiable as an area of forest reproduction where growing stock may be damaged, would also be unlawful. Except during an emergency or to go to and from a permanent residence or hunting camp otherwise inaccessible by a conventional vehicle, snowmobiling in public deer hunting areas from 7-10 a.m. and 2-5 p.m. would be banned.

The bill would prohibit driving snowmobiles between midnight and 6 a.m. within 100 feet of a dwelling at a speed faster than that needed to maintain a forward motion. It would prohibit any child under the age of 12 from operating a snowmobile except under the direct supervision of an adult or on land owned or under the control of his parents or legal guardian.

Under this proposed legislation, machine noise level at 50 feet at full throttle would be limited to 82 decibels for machines sold after February 1, 1972. The bill also provides that a township, village or city could pass local ordinances regulating snowmobile operation if the ordinance meets the minimum requirements of the state law.

Whether the proposed legislation, which confirms to the intent of the policy adopted by the delegates at Michigan Farm Bureau's 1971 Annual Meeting, will clear both houses of the legislature and become law during this snowmobile season cannot be predicted. However, the regulations will be discussed in this publication if enacted into law.

In the meantime, one cannot argue that a machine which has opened up entire new fields of industry in the state is all bad. The benefits of the steadily increasing snowmobile industry brings millions of dollars into the general fund of the state.

Many snowmobilers would like to see this money used in their behalf. No specific appropriations have been made for snowmobilers, although the DNR has approved miles of trails on public lands.

Despite the problems they have caused, it appears that snowmobilers are here to stay. The exciting, noisy machines have brought many people out of hibernation during the winter months.

Though confused at times by which of the wide variety of two-cycle jungle creatures to purchase, snowmobilers can, by using good common sense, enjoy Michigan's winter wonderland.
Florida Hotel Outing

Can you imagine a discount at a Florida hotel in the winter time?

Thanks to potential group purchasing power of Farm Bureau, a discount at a Florida hotel is available to Farm Bureau Community Group members. A 10% discount is available on rates at the Beach Club Hotel, Fort Lauderdale, Florida, are being offered.

The Beach Club has many plans available, ranging from a complete package of 7 nights' lodging; including meals, a boat trip, amusements, and social activities, to a small two-person room. No matter which plan the member chooses, he receives a 10% discount by showing his Farm Bureau membership card at the hotel.

The Beach Club Hotel, located in the heart of the great resort area of Fort Lauderdale, has complete facilities directly on the ocean with 300 feet of private beach. It also has an olympic-size swimming pool, dining rooms, and lounges.

Information about the hotel and the plans available are being sent to each Community Group in the state. Information is also available to County Farm Bureau offices.

Community Groups provide many opportunities for members to participate in their organization. They provide the basis for policy development and a real opportunity for communication between the member and his organization.
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The Farm Bureau Family: working together for you!