GOVERNOR MILLIKEN MEETS WITH FARM BUREAU LEADERS — President Elton Smith, Vice President Dean Prideon (also Chairman of the State Legislative Committee), Don Reed, Secretary-Manager and Bob Smith and Al Almy, Public Affairs Division, met with Governor Milliken to present copies of Farm Bureau's policies as determined by the voting delegates at the annual meeting in Grand Rapids last November. The Governor and a special assistant spent considerable time discussing Farm Bureau's policies as they relate to the various problem areas in agriculture. Governor Milliken was especially interested in the policies on taxation, farmland assessment and educational finance reform. Several agricultural and marketing legislative issues were discussed, as were environmental problems, especially the effect that strict regulations have on many livestock farmers and producers of various other commodities. It was stressed that a great deal of additional research is needed to determine the best and least costly methods of dealing with pollution problems. The need for continued adequate funds for the various other areas of agricultural research were part of the discussion, as was the need of possible state legislation to set up fair and realistic guidelines in the area of farm labor. Governor Milliken is very well informed on the agricultural economy and assured the Farm Bureau leaders that he and his staff will give every consideration to the many problems facing agriculture and the recommendations that were developed by his specially appointed Task Force on Agriculture.

Michigan Farm Bureau 1971 Legislative Seminar Schedule

Feb. 16, Tues., SAGINAW VALLEY REGION — Rudolph Reinbold, (Arenac - Bay - Gladwin - Gratiot - Midland - Saginaw)  
March 9, Tues., SOUTHWEST REGION — Eugene Geersma, (Berrien - Branch - Calhoun - Cass - Kalamazoo - St. Joseph - Van Buren)  
March 10, Wed., UPPER PENINSULA — Eugene Kivi, (Chippewa - Copper County (Baraga and Houghton) - Hiawatha (East Marquette, Alger and Delta) - Iron Range (West Marquette and Iron) - Mackinac-Luce - Menominee)  
March 31, Wed., WEST CENTRAL REGION — Kenneth Wiles, (Clare - Isabella - Mason - Mecosta - Newaygo - Oceana - Osceola)  
YWCA — 217 Townsend St. (half block So. of Capitol)  
9:30 a.m. — Coffee and Rolls  
10:00 a.m. — Report of Farm Bureau Legislative Program and Progress; Adjourn to the Capitol to attend sessions of the Senate and House.
TWO

February 1, 1971

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

EDITORIAL . . .

State 1971 Membership Growth Chart

Young Farmer Leadership

All farmers at one time or another have used the expression, "sink or swim." It's part of the nature of raising food and fiber. We can only do so much to protect ourselves in our businesses. After a point, we depend on faith that the crop will be a good one.

And if it is a good crop, farmers then must prepare ourselves for the marketplace. Cooperatives are the best bet. Cooperation among many farmers is always better than what one farmer can do in the marketplace. Too often, though, at this stage of development, farmers simply depend on the sink or swim theory. And that's what can weaken the goals of farmers.

We farmers need to carry over our preparedness in the field to all phases of agricultural activity. In marketing, legislation, education, we must develop the effective leadership that will get our leaders out in front of us as farmers to make the right decisions. Our Farm Bureau history is a classic case in point.

And as farmers, we must continue to develop leaders for the future. We can't afford to put our faith to chance. Our investment is too great.

We must nourish our crop of growing leaders. Utilizing the sink or swim theory with potential leaders is a waste of manpower. Considering that only a few leaders may emerge under these conditions is a good bet. But it is doubtful any ever will become champion "swimmers." Opponents of agriculture make it too tough. Our business world is too highly technical, too highly political and ever changing.

So it is imperative that solid steps be taken to protect farmers' investment for the future.

We need the best leaders possible.

Plans to develop leaders from agriculture's youth are really economic decisions. They are decisions that eventually will pay benefits through the healthy growth of agriculture. We farmers can't be caught leaving the farm gate open. Qualified and effective leadership for the future will insure our success.

That's why farmers must strongly support our Michigan Farm Bureau Young Farmers programs. Each program is a step that will take us toward the goals.

We need the best leaders possible.

In this role farmers play an integral part. Present leadership must offer opportunities for leadership to young farmers. Our responsibilities are highlighted in an eulogy, "Roosevelt Has Gone," April 14, 1945.

"The final test of a leader is that he leaves behind him in other men the conviction and the will to carry on.

"...The genius of a good leader is to leave behind him a situation which, with the help of God, can be carried on without the grace of genius, can deal with success."
Farm Bureau Women
Potpourri

"Beautiful Winter." We don't appreciate it until we go without it. Carolin writes from Panama, "Mom enjoy the snow and the change of seasons for me too, down here all we have is heat and rain." Look around you... even ice is beautiful as well as treacherous. I guess people are a little more conscious of safety than they have been other times. I received a Safety Newsletter the other day and thought you might be interested in a few of the suggestions.

During 1970, Michigan experienced the largest year-to-year reduction in traffic fatalities for the past 32 years. There were 314 fewer deaths than in 1969. There may be many reasons for this reduction. Implied Consent law may be one, automobile safety check lanes, stiffer penalties for the traffic violator may be a reason and your county safety programs may be an other reason.

Did you know that your studded snow tires are under attack in some states and that Ontario already has banned them. Effective in April! The highway department heads say the studded tires are bad, but I'm not sure in what way. They may be bad in the pavement leading to water collection and steering problems.

"The safest five miles in Michigan," is claimed by the Mackinac Bridge. The bridge has been open for 13 years and has never had a traffic fatality. One in 300,000 vehicles crossing the bridge is involved in a collision, usually a rear-end one and guess what it is called? "gawking."

One year is a necessity to start and it's already a good time to take stock of what we have and be thankful. Just to prove it, I readily washaday to read how it was and thought you might be interested also.

RECEIT FOR WASHIN CLOES
Bild a fire in back yard to het kettle of rain water. Set tubs so smoke won't blow in eye if wind is peel. Shave one hole cake of lie soap in billin water. Sort things, make three piles white, dark, and burl. Put wte sheet, one pile collected, berth and rugs. Stuf flour in cold water to smooth, then thin with billin water. Rub dirty spots on board, scrub hard then billie. Starch less burl than in 1809. There may be muddy reasons things out of kettie with klookch-stick then, drawn, burl and starch. Spred tea towels on grill, Hang old rugs on fence, Puree rench on water on flower bed. Scrub porch with hot sopy water, then put up and cover with smooth hair with side combs, brew cup of tee. Set and rest a spell and count buss bands.

Washday used to be a heap of work, but the wise woman knew what to do when the tubs were empty and the work done; she rested and was grateful. Can we say the same?

Mrs. Erolf (Maxine) Topf

Washington Legislative Seminar
Reservations for the Washington Legislative Seminar must be made by March 1 to guarantee reservations for this outstanding political event.

The state and county Farm Bureaus are in the process of selecting Legislative Leaders for the March 15-18 Seminar, offering them an opportunity to visit with their respective Congressmen and Congresswoman of key Farm Bureau policies. Farm Bureau members, other than selected Legislative Leaders, are also encouraged to join the Seminar as American Heritage tour members.

While the Legislative Leaders are "attending to affairs of state," the American Heritage tour members will be on conducted tours of the nation's Capitol.

The Seminar is scheduled to leave Lansing by chartered plane Monday, March 15, at 11:30 a.m. Tuesday, both groups will go on a guided sightseeing bus tour. Plans are for the Legislative Leaders to have breakfast with their Democratic congressmen, visit their offices or attend hearings while the American Heritage group will tour the Capitol and visit Congress. It is also planned to have breakfast with Republican congressmen Thursday, followed by more House and Senate visits. The Heritage groups will travel together. Both groups will continue their tours, scheduled to leave Washington, D. C., at 2:00 p.m., arrive in Lansing at 3:30.

Please include my reservation for THE WASHINGTON LEGISLATIVE SEMINAR sponsored by Farm Bureau Women March 15-18, 1971

Name
Address

The cost of this Seminar if $135 per person. Enclosed is my check in this amount, made payable to Michigan Farm Bureau.

Your reservation should be sent not later than March 1, to Farm Bureau Women, 4000 North Grand River Avenue, Lansing, Michigan 48906.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING
FARM BUREAU LIFo INSURANCE COMPANY OF MICHIGAN

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Farm Bureau Life Insurance Company of Michigan, a corporation, will be held at its Home Office, 4000 North Grand River Avenue, Lansing, Michigan, on Monday, February 22, 1971, beginning at 1:30 p.m., for the following purposes:

1. To receive reports from officers and management.

2. To elect directors.

3. To consider such other matters as may properly come before the meeting.

Attest:

W. S. WILKINSON
Secretary President

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING
COMMUNITY SERVICE INSURANCE COMPANY

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Community Service Insurance Company of Michigan, a corporation, will be held at its Home Office, 4000 North Grand River Avenue, Lansing, Michigan, on Monday, February 22, 1971, beginning at 1:30 p.m., for the following purposes:

1. To receive reports from officers and management.

2. To elect directors.

3. To consider such other matters as may properly come before the meeting.

Attest:

W. S. WILKINSON
Secretary President

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING
COMMUNITY SERVICE ACCEPTANCE COMPANY

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Community Service Acceptance Company of Michigan, a corporation, will be held at its Home Office, 4000 North Grand River Avenue, Lansing, Michigan, on Monday, February 22, 1971, beginning at 1:30 p.m., for the following purposes:

1. To receive reports from officers and management.

2. To elect directors.

3. To consider such other matters as may properly come before the meeting.

Attest:

W. S. WILKINSON
Secretary President

Policyholders may obtain a copy of the Annual Report from any County Farm Bureau Office or from the Home Office in Lansing.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING
FARM BUREAU MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF MICHIGAN

The annual meeting of the policyholders of Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company of Michigan, a corporation, will be held at its Home Office, 4000 North Grand River Avenue, Lansing, Michigan, on Wednesday, February 24, 1971, beginning at 1:30 p.m., for the following purposes:

1. To receive reports from officers and management.

2. To elect directors.

3. To consider such other matters as may properly come before the meeting.

Attest:

W. S. WILKINSON
KENTCHELL BULL
Secretary President

Policyholders may obtain a copy of the Annual Report from any County Farm Bureau Office or from the Home Office in Lansing.
Governor Milliken speaks on "State of the State"

"New politics — a politics marked by candor and courage — a politics that does not promise results which cannot be kept, no new programs initiated that cannot be paid for, no programs continued that do not produce results." This was the keynote of Governor Milliken's inaugural address on January 1 and expressed a second time in his State of the State address before the joint legislative session on January 14.

The Governor's speech was general in that it recognized the problems of the state in a whole and assured legislators that his budget address and special message later on would set forth specific programs to set Michigan on the road to "recovery and reform."

Fiscal Situation and Taxation

With the fiscal situation of the state, "candor and courage" and "bipartisan cooperation" will be needed. While Michigan's budget problems are indeed serious, the Constitution prohibits the Governor from setting "deficit" budgets. In a recent survey of 40 states, 18 anticipate budget deficits for 1971. Michigan's budget must be balanced, rather small and may not have existed had it not been for the federal financial sharing pact.

"Lost revenue and increased welfare services attributed to the federal financial sharing pact more than $100 million." The Governor said that 1971 presents an opportunity of recovery. He said that "The economy must be stimulated into a "new era of economic expansion and diversification."

He pointed out that agriculture and tourism, two factors affecting Michigan's economic foundation. He especially mentioned the great potential of tourism in Michigan manufactured and agricultural products overseas and the fact that "Michigan tourism is expanding rapidly."

He said that we must meet it with a new economic expansion, but also conserve our resources and, because of this and our "ageing population," be prepared for a "period of relief from federal taxes."

Any reform, he said, must include "spending reform." Land use reform (including property tax reform) is needed as well. Welfare reform, judicial reform, corrections reform and governmental reform are needed.

The Governor emphasized that Michiganians are "people's lost confidence in the institutions of government need." People are tired of "false theory promise total solution to "such problems as nonreturnable automobiles and noise pollution" and "the mess of air and water pollution."

Governor and law enforcement agencies will work against organized crime.

Governmental reform was emphasized at all levels, especially governmental reform. He especially pointed to the need for reform in the relations between the state and federal government.

While Governor Milliken said that he would not propose any "increase in state taxes for the entire calendar year of 1971," he made very clear that the Legislature would need to make such decisions this year, even though the impact of the decision would not take effect this year.

Environment

In reference to the environment, the Governor said that he is "absolutely committed" to eliminating the climate of carelessness that has built up around "such problems as nonreturnable containers, billboard blight, junk automobiles, and pollution." He must be dealt with. A special message outlining problems of air and water pollution.

Transportation

The transportation system was also mentioned, with a special message expected to include a plan for "financing an expanded urban and rural transportation system" and a proposal for financing public transportation systems.

Education

In the area of education, Governor Milliken made it clear that "we cannot get at the root causes in an inexpensive, efficient manner. If we can, through constitutional amendment, shift the burden of support from property tax to income tax, however, there is much we can do now." A special message outlining comprehensive education recommendations will be sent to the Legislature.

Crime and Drug Control

Governor Milliken said that crime and drug control represents a great struggle and must be met with a "strongest possible" of our law enforcement agencies. He said that a "comprehensive approach" will be a necessary tool in the fight against organized crime.

Governmental Reform and Tax Sharing

Governmental reform was emphasized at all levels, especially governmental reform.

FARM PRICES - Prices received by farmers fell two percent during the month ended December 31. It was pointed out that the low prices received by farmers would be seriously affected and that there had been no opportunity for farmers to examine and understand the proposed regulations. The Secretary of Agriculture stressed that the record has been very good and shows no need for such complicated and far-reaching regulations applying to farmers.

Robert E. Smith

Federal Truck Regulations Delayed

State Farm Bureau throughout the nation rallied behind the American Farm Bureau Federation when notified that the Bureau of Motor Carrier Safety in the U.S. Department of Transportation had made comprehensive revisions of regulations relating to safety standards for drivers of interstate trucks and that the farm exemption had been eliminated. Such regulations were to become effective on January 1, 1971.

Farmers have heretofore been generally exempt from such federal truck regulations. The Bureau removed the exemption and did.b not give any information nor publication that the new rules would apply to farmers. Michigan Farm Bureau worked on this issue through several Congressmen, including Congressman Harvey, who is a member of the Transportation Committee of the House of Representatives. Michigan Farm Bureau also directly contacted the Director of the Bureau of Motor Carrier Safety in Washington, urging delay of the effective date of the regulations.

It was pointed out that thousands of small truck owners in Michigan would be seriously affected and that there had been no opportunity for farmers to examine and understand the proposed regulations. The Secretary of Agriculture stressed that the record has been very good and shows no need for such complicated and far-reaching regulations applying to farmers.

Notes On National Issues

EMINENT DOMAIN BILL - (S. 1) has been signed by President Nixon. Farm Bureau strongly supported the bill, which provides fair treatment to property owners whose land must be taken for federal purposes, including improvements. The payment of owner's litigation costs, loss of personal property, expenses for replacement and other payments are also included.

TAX DEPRECIATION - The Treasury Department's new rules, beginning in 1971, for new purchases can save many farmers substantial sums of tax money on machinery and livestock. They will permit a depreciation speed-up and increase depreciation allowed the first year.

HIGHWAY BILL - The Federal Highway Act has been extended until 1977, in line with Farm Bureau policy. Federal matching funds continue to be available for primary and secondary roads, with considerable increase beginning in 1974.

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM - In line with Farm Bureau policy, a new environmental assistance program has been announced by the Secretary of Agriculture. The program, REAP, will use the "cost-sharing for soil and water conservation practices that assist in prevention of pollution, etc."
Will spoil Arlington Cemetery? Not if the U.S. Army can help it. The Pentagon has decided to ban private cars, taxicabs and buses from the 525-acre tract that now surrounds the famous national cemetery.

The reason - Army lawyer James S. Stokes explains it - is the final resting place for more than 162,000 Americans. "It was the site of the first public Memorial Day observance in 1868; in 1971 it marks the 100th anniversary of such observances," Stokes said.

"During the long summer, there are 13,000 vehicles a day entering the gates of the cemetery," Stokes explained. "This year, on Memorial Day, some 65,000 vehicles took advantage of the long weekend to pay tribute to their loved ones. During the long weekend, this trend was repeated, with an average of 1,000 vehicles a day entering the cemetery.

"Visitors must park outside the cemetery and either walk up the long, winding, 2-mile road or buy a ticket on a franchised shuttle bus. Vehicles carrying aged, handicapped or infirm persons or to attend special services or on their way to a burial, may be driven through.

"There are some concessions made. Permanent passes will be issued to persons with relative buried at Arlington; also vehicles carrying aged, handicapped or infirm persons or to attend special services or on their way to a burial, may be driven through.

Another difference of the visit is that the Changing of the Guard is scheduled to take place every half hour instead of every hour.

County presidents and secretaries of the Farm Bureau are meeting this week in Lenexa, Kansas, to discuss the leadership of county Farm Bureau. Listed, alphabetically by county, are the names of the leadership of county Farm Bureau for 1970-71 are important Farm Bureau agents can match the mobile home's increases. The decrease in mobile home value to 50 percent of the cost new of the mobile home is 50 percent. The decrease in mobile home value to 10 percent of the cost new of the mobile home is 50 percent.

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Several Michigan Farm Bureau members who attended the AFBF in Houston inquired about colored slides and pictures taken on the trip. Duplicate slides of NASA, the Kilgore Rangerettes and Band, the Astrodome and commercially-made slides of the Apollo 11 and Apollo 13 Flights can be ordered through the Information Division, Michigan Farm Bureau, at 30¢ per copy. Black and white pictures can also be ordered—a 4 x 5 print for 20¢ or a 5 x 7 for 40¢.

The Wesley Woods Holiday Camp for all Farm Bureau women will be held March 31 and April 1. The deadline for reservations, costs and a detailed program will be given in the March issue of Michigan Farm News.

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Our “buy ahead” program can save you up to 10% on oil, grease and filter costs.

Act now. Get a FREE lube maintenance chart before program ends April 1.

Last year, thousands of Michigan farmers lowered their operation costs through our “buy ahead” program on oil, grease and filter needs. These cost conscious farmers realized total savings in excess of $100,000.

Now is the time to get in on the savings for this year. Let your Farmers Petroleum dealer help you plan your needs now. You'll be getting top quality products and service that can lower your costs up to 10%. To learn more about our “buy ahead” program, fill out the coupon below. Act now.

National Cherry Month...

A “RAH-RAH-RAH” SPIRIT... set the theme for the 1970 AFBF organization conference. The conference had a football season atmosphere, complete with coach (Warren Newberry, AFBF Field Services Director) cheerleaders, pep band and cheering section. States, Districts and Division Managers were commended for their 1970 season and issued challenges for 1971. Art Holst, NFL coach, delivered the main address.

GOVERNOR MILLIKEN PROCLAIMED... February National Cherry Month in Michigan, the nation's number one red tart cherry state. Approving the action are (left) R. C. Frohling, Exec. Sec., National Red Cherry Institute and (right) Mrs. Rebecca Tompkins, Vice Chairman of the Mich. Commission of Agr. In the back are Stephen O. Shafer, Pres., Mich. Assn. of Cherry Producers; Fred M. Pugsley, Chairmdn; Mich. Cherry Comm.; and John R. Pulcipher, Vice Pres., Mich. Assn. of Cherry Producers.
The cost of Medicare has gone up, effective January 1, 1971. Why? Because health care costs in general, and hospital costs in particular, have been especially hard hit by inflationary pressures in recent years. The costs of Medicare Part A medical insurance benefits introduced in 1966 have doubled, which means that many Americans enjoy quality health care services through coverage of many of their hospital bills.

Medicare Part B covers a variety of hospital services, such as obstetrical care, hospital and post hospital care, doctor's fees, outpatient and home care, as well as a number of medical services that are not a part of hospital care, such as glasses or braces, and many others.

bhagvad gita

REAP Announced by Sec. of Agr.

A new Rural Environmental Assistance Program (REAP) for 1971, emphasizing a broad attack on the environmental problems and goals set forth in the Future's Trading Program, has been announced by Secretary of Agriculture Clifford M. Hardin.

An announcement of the new program, formerly known as the Agricultural Conservation Program (ACP), permitted the restructured program to practice with farmers, but under a restructured program in line with modern day needs to better both the on- and off-farm environment of farmers. Farmers will want to learn about the programs offered by the Department, such as dams and ponds, permanent grass cover, waterways, buffer strips, and the like. There will be an effort to reduce silt in streams, rivers, lakes and other bodies of water and toward reducing pollution from animal waste, fertilizers and pesticides.

The Federal government will pay 50 percent of the cost of practices that achieve permanent benefits. Practices that provide temporary benefits will be available only under certain circumstances and at a reduced level of Federal cost sharing. Practices that are good farming techniques that should be performed routinely and practices that are income-producing to the farmer will be de-emphasized in favor of those having benefits for all citizens.

The program will be run in each county by locally elected farmer committees. Under Federal and State guidelines, the committees will select the practices and practices that are good farming techniques that should be performed routinely and practices that are income-producing to the farmer will be de-emphasized in favor of those having benefits for all citizens.

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Mr. Armstrong states, "Our objectives in these programs are to provide information and receive feedback of the public's interest in the programs. The programs offered by FBS and FPC staffs will be directed to the area need in terms of Federal cost sharing. Practices that are good farming techniques that should be performed routinely and practices that are income-producing to the farmer will be de-emphasized in favor of those having benefits for all citizens.

"The restructured program will be used to help preserve our environment, control pollution, improve erosion, and reduce dust. The program will be run in each county by locally elected farmer committees. Under Federal and State guidelines, the committees will select the practices and practices that are good farming techniques that should be performed routinely and practices that are income-producing to the farmer will be de-emphasized in favor of those having benefits for all citizens.

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Join Farm Bureau

February 1, 1971

Michigan Farm News

Full Workmen's Comp. Ins. Rates Lowered

Full Workmen's Compensations insurance rates have been lowered for most Farm Bureau Mutual policyholders. The new lower rates now permitted by the Michigan Workmen's Compensation Rating Bureau were put into immediate effect on December 1.

To achieve the most personalized protection, Farm Bureau Mutual full Workmen's Compensation programs are divided into ten coverage classes. Premium decreases have been authorized for all of the ten classes. The largest decrease of 18.4% was earned by the "General Farming" classification.

This newest Workmen's Compensation premium rate reduction is the latest development in the short but controversial history of Agricultural Workmen's Compensation Insurance.

After several postponements the compulsory insurance program began on July 1, 1967. Though Farm Bureau Mutual specialists believed the premium rates too high...law required that State Agricultural Workmen's Compensation premium guidelines be followed.

The Full Workmen's Compensation Insurance program, one of three Farm Bureau Mutual programs, protects farmers employing three or more employees for thirteen or more consecutive weeks during a 52-week period. Another plan provides protection to employers hiring for more than five consecutive weeks. And the final special program protects agricultural employers hiring for more than five consecutive weeks. And the final plan allows lowest rates under the State law, for all Michigan farmers.

As experience was gained by the Michigan Workmen's Compensation Rating Bureau, Farm Bureau Mutual predictions were proven correct. Rates were too high. Both lower revisions on Agricultural Workmen's Compensation premiums began. And on July 1, 1970, Farm Bureau Mutual was the first insurance firm in Michigan to initiate a new division of payroll rating program.

Until last July, multiple farm operation payrolls were subject to the highest applicable rate. Type of crops planted, separate operations or locations within one farming operation were not reflected in Workmen's Compensation insurance rates. Farm Bureau Mutual's division of payroll rating changed all that...for 1971 policyholder savings.

Now Farm Bureau Mutual is proud to announce across-the-board rate reductions for most operations carrying full Workmen's Compensation programs. For further information, call one of 200 Farm Bureau Insurance Group professionals near you.

Take your polyphosphate fertilizer now...

(And get a pocket watch free of extra cost with your order).

Hurry Up 10-22-14 Dry Bean Starter - Has all new polyphosphate, plus manganese and zinc to increase your bean yield more than any Michigan formulation known.

Hurry Up 7-28-18 Sugar Beet Starter - Formulated with new polyphosphate, boron and manganese to help insure you a heavier, higher quality sugar beet. Count on Hurry Up quality formulations for fewer fines and less dust. It's dry and hard, ideal for clog-free machine application, and stores well.

Hurry Up 8-36-10 Corn Starter - With new polyphosphate and fortified with zinc. Exclusively formulated for maximum phosphorus uptake for Michigan growing conditions. Boosts corn yield, helps plant vigor and speeds maturity.

Hurry Up fertilizer...

*Dealer guarantees this price to be $...lower than price on March 1, 1971.

Join Farm Bureau

STARTER GUARANTEE

(See your dealer for minimum order needed to qualify)

Take this guarantee form to a participating dealer. Order your bulk or bag Hurry Up fertilizer at his pre-season price. Your dealer will fill-in the guarantee as to quantity and price (and give you a free pocket watch).
STRAWBERRY INDUSTRY ENDANGERED BY IMPORTS

The Michigan Farm Bureau recently initiated a coordinated effort to bring relief to the U.S. strawberry market. Reports show that Mexican producers have capitalized on low labor costs and low-priced sugar to capture almost 40 percent of the U.S. frozen strawberry market.

Efforts by the Michigan Farm Bureau include requests for action from the American Farm Bureau Federation and the State Farm Bureau organizations in California, Oregon and Washington. While strawberry industry representatives did not invite Farm Bureau's support at a hearing before the U.S. Tariff Commission in November, 1970, Farm Bureau will follow up on the issue. Most strawberry growers are members of Farm Bureau.

Sugars, which represents 20 percent of the weight in the frozen strawberry pack, is three cents per pound less in Mexico than in the U.S. The large quantity of low-cost sugar entering the U.S. in the strawberry imports has even alarmed the U.S. sugar industry.

The average rate of pay in Mexico is 29.7¢ per hour for field harvesting and 32.8¢ per hour in a processing plant. U.S. growers typically pay $2.02 per hour for harvesting and U.S. processors pay an average of $3.19 per hour in the plant. Under these conditions, U.S. producers and processors are facing disaster. Strawberry acreage harvested in the U.S. has declined from 122,770 acres in 1957 to an estimated 50,600 acres for the current season. U.S. producers' and processors are facing the brunt of competition.

Under the new labor laws in Mexico, a proposed minimum wage for strawberry field workers, effective July 1, 1971, is $2.40 per day. If this minimum wage becomes a reality, growers state that it could be a complicated task.

The Marketing Processing Apple Committee is working diligently to correct this situation. Recent experience shows that a large crop produces less gross income than a moderate crop. An answer would be a marketing plan to tailor available supplies to the demands of the market.

Establishing such a program could be a complicated task. It would require new federal legislation, it would involve a large geographical area and applications of many laws, i.e., fresh, processing, juice and so forth. The MACMA Committee agrees that the establishment of such a marketing program should be a long-range objective.

Another desirable objective would be the attainment of marketing rights legislation such as that proposed in the 1971 Farm Bureau Policies. Such legislation would provide for recognition of bona fide bargaining associations and would require apple buyers to negotiate with MACMA.

A MACMA subcommittee is charged with developing specific plans for 1971. Members of the subcommittee include George Stover, Berrien Springs; Howard Giles, Augusta; Ray Meckley, Cement City; Jerry Sietsema, Grand Rapids; Ray Anderson, Chief; and Merlin Hasch of Watervliet.

Bleak 1970 for Apple Grower

A very large crop of processing apples in 1969 was followed by a large 1970 crop. The result is an excess of processing apples and drastically reduced farm prices. At current returns, most growers are not breaking even.

The MACMA Processing Apple Marketing Committee is working diligently to correct this situation. Recent experience shows that a large crop produces less gross income than a moderate crop. An answer would be a marketing plan to tailor available supplies to the demand of the market.

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Cherry Order Signed by Sec. Hardin

Secretary of Agriculture Clifford M. Hardin signed the Federal Marketing Order for red tart cherries into effect on January 18, 1971. His action was recorded in the Federal Register on January 21, 1971.

The first operation called for under the new cherry market order is the selection of nominees from the cherry industry to serve on the Cherry Administrative Board. Industry meetings will be held during the week of February 13, 1971. The lists of nominees from the various districts for appointment to the twelve member Cherry Board. The southern Michigan and Ohio area district will be nominating one cherry grower and one cherry handler for appointments to the Board.

Approval of the order must be signed by the Secretary of Agriculture and the announcement of the order was held during the week of February 13, 1971.

Upon the notice of official appointment, by Sec. Hardin, the Board will have the task of establishing a Market Order office. The Board will have the task of establishing a Market Order office. It will be responsible for administering and determining specific operating policies and procedures.

The Marketing Program will be in operation beginning with the 1971 crop. In the event that estimated supplies of red tart cherries exceed demand, the Cherry Administrative Board will limit the quantity of cherries available to the market. Growers of the Market Order are expected to encourage growers to enter their excess production into a reserve pool of processed cherries. The reserve pool will be stored and not available to the market until the apparent demand for cherries exceeds the available supply. The market for red tart cherries often faces extremely uneven supply-and-demand situations.

Federal-State Inspection of RTC's

Red tart cherries is one of only a few Michigan agricultural commodities on which a mandatory inspection is required on the unprocessed product. The cherry industry instituted the mandatory inspection several years ago with the objective of improving cherry product quality and thereby enhancing demand for cherries.

Cherries below a certain grade were not to be processed since the industry believed that it was impossible to pack a high quality finished product from a low quality raw product.

New technology in processing has enabled the cherry industry to process cherries grown in different soil conditions. Electric-eye sorters in the cherry processing plant make it possible to remove much larger proportions of defective cherries. A quality pack can result from a low grade input, though the yield may be admittably low. Grower-processors who purchase no raw product are required to share in the expense of an on-site inspector who in reality provides no useful function. Another inspector on the same site verified the grade and quality of the finished product.

To processors who buy cherries, the varying inspection standards have not been used to improve the quality of Michigan red tart cherries as was originally intended, but to subvert the pricing of cherries. The cherry Administrative Board may recommend that Sec. Hardin limit the quantity of cherries available to the market.

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The Post Office is being reorganized. The 182-year-old institution will be run as a government-owned corporation using modern business methods.

Advocates of the new system claim broad improvements will come about. Among them are improved mail service, elimination of the postal deficit and better conditions for postal employees.

The new plan will take effect in August of 71, one year after President Nixon's signing of the act.

This action compliments recommendations of the President's Commission on Postal Organization and has declared the report as the most searching and exhaustive post office review ever undertaken.

The '70 report analysis and recommendations generally rapped the institution's inability to control the wheels and cogs of the massive postal system. It cited the need to improve the day-to-day mail service, criticized the P. O. as being unresponsive to public needs, and declared its employment policies out of date and demoralizing.

The new style Post Office will be able to borrow money, handle collectively with employees, plus recommend changes in mail rates and classes of service.

The department faces many organizational changes as an independent establishment within the Executive Branch of government. The Postmaster General, within the department will be abolished and the functions, powers and duties will be transferred to the new corporation.

Three major changes to improve the mail's are (1) an eleven-member board of governors, (2) an independent postal rate commission and (3) a 13-member advisory council which will consult with the Postal Service on all aspects of postal operations.

The eleven-member board of governors will be appointed by the President for staggered nine-year terms. The tenth and eleventh members include the Postmaster General and a Deputy Postmaster General. The Postmaster General will serve as the chief executive officer.

One of the complaints of the old set up was that the Postmaster only averaged 31 months in office. This turnover was said to cause a great amount of inefficiency in the system. And being a political appointee didn't help. The new organization, it is hoped, will curb this problem, although it is off to a slow start.

The planned for bi-partisan appointees to the board of governors by the President has been met with stubbornness. The Senate Post Office Committee, who must give approval to the appointments, won't. Reportedly, it feels affronted by the President's action not to confide in them before making the nominations. It is furthermore claimed that the committee doesn't agree as to the bi-partisanship of the nominees.

If the program isn't in gear by August, one year after the Presidential signing, the act to reorganize becomes void. Re-organization of the USPS will be much greater than could be hoped for in the rural communities, he said.

This is not to hint that rural postal service will be reduced.

Caster agrees.

Chapter 1, Postal Policy and Definition of the U.S. Postal Service, confines itself as being committed to provide efficient service to patrons in all areas.

Article 101 (b) of Chapter 1 states, "The Postal Service shall provide a maximum degree of effective and regular postal services to rural areas, communities, and small towns where post offices are not self-sustaining. No small post office shall be closed solely for operating at a deficit, it being the specific intent of Congress that effective postal services be insured to residents of both urban and rural communities."

SEX ADVERTISEMENTS

There is a new law to prohibit publishers from mailing sexually oriented advertisements through the mails to householders. It takes effect February 1. Previously, people had little protection from this type of advertisement. Now anyone can request a ban from the material, registered with the post office. The individual, furthermore, does not need to have previously received any such matter to be protected.

The law has strong enforcement penalties. For first-time violators, it could mean five years in prison and/or a fine of $5,000. For second offenders the penalty is double.

Legal remedies can take place after thirty days of the date your name is placed on a post office list. Publishers of pornographic advertisements are required to check these lists each month to erase any of the names they may already have on their circulation lists.

Formerly, the responsibility to stop this type of mail from a householders' front door rested almost entirely upon the individual. He would have to contact some 30 different publishers of this type of advertisements. This more simplified method places the greatest share of the burden upon the publishers.

It is not very difficult to identify the material. For the first time, peddlers of sexually oriented material will be required to put a tag on the outside of their items. Publishers must clearly print their return address on the upper left corner of the address side of the material. Below the upper right corner stamp area they must also print, "Sexually Oriented Ad."

Magazines, catalogs, and books are not affected by the new law.
TOPIC SUMMARIES
November — LAW AND ORDER
Of the questionnaires returned by 656 groups, nearly 7,000 persons participated. Most often answered were:
Question: What type of further enforcement could most help you? Answer: More authority for law enforcement officers and agencies, 107 groups; stricter enforcement and penalties, 100 groups.
Q: Does your local school have a growing drug problem? A: Yes, 651 groups, in favor; no, 15 groups, in favor. Q: What penalties do you believe should be taken for better law enforcement? A: More backing for school boards and county superintendents, 152 groups; stricter enforcement and penalties, 92 groups; hold school boards responsible for their children's actions and damage, 52 groups.
Q: If you have experienced slowness of the courts, what could speed them up? A: Just speed up court procedure, 144 groups; more courthouses and more hours for these judges, 125 groups; work full-time, 8-hour days, 95 groups; return to justice of peace system for smaller cases, 46 groups.
Q: What do you believe to be the most important issue of law and order? A: Lack of respect for law and authority, 107 groups; drug abuse and related crime, 56 groups; vandalism and slowness of courts, 52 groups; lack of personal involvement of citizens, 46 groups; laws and courts often protect the criminal more than their victims, 21 groups.
December — HEALTH COSTS
During the Christmas holidays 436 groups, involving 4,476 people, returned survey questionnaires. Questions and answers:
Q: How does your group feel about deductible health plans? A: In favor, 110 groups, in favor; no, 73 groups, in favor; undecided, 13 groups; opposed to, 88 groups, in favor; favor but taxes increase, 69 groups, in favor.
Q: Is health service a serious problem in your community? A: Yes, said 164 groups; no, said 248 groups.
Q: Have steps been taken to solve the problem? A: Yes, said 183 groups; no, said 140 groups.
Q: What will be done to curb rising health costs? A: Restrict medical service and admission to persons really needing it, 97 groups; ceiling on wages and charges hospitals and doctors can make, 31 groups; require doctors and hospitals to itemize bills to both patient and insurance co., 22 groups. Why is it to see that this situation is improved?
A: The people, 100 groups; medical profession, 61 groups; general public, 54 groups; hospitals, 25 groups; government 38 groups; MFBB members and organization, 17 groups; insurance companies, 18 groups.

ORDER-BY-MAIL MERCHANDISE PLAN
Special for the months of February and March.

B FARM EQUIPMENT
3 PATAL SILO UNLOADERS — Good, 450 bushel models — sold. Read pole uuloders — sold. Ed Patal has unloaders — sold. (5) 14' x 22' capacity. (2) 14' x 60' capacity. (1) 14' x 125' capacity. Red & White Top Silo Unloaders. Guaranteed by the manufacturer. 1971 models. (1-4t-18b, 214-3-25)

3-BEDROOM, CONTEMPO HOMES
UNILIT 2/15/71, we will deliver the 1056 sf. ft. home up to 100 miles and erect it on your foundation for $13,000, plus Michigan sales tax.

3-FOOT DRAINAGE SYSTEM
36 MISCELLANEOUS
FARM BUREAU WILWAY PREMIUM ORDER FORM
Attach your name and address label from your Michigan Farm News to the order form. Make your check or money order payable to and mail to Wills Way Premiums, Box 636, Adrian, Michigan 49221.

36 MISCELLANEOUS
WANTED HOMEWORKS: $100 week, addressing envelopes. For details send to Mr. Ronald G. Black, Farm Bureau Mailroom, Department ME, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

FOR SALE

352 W. Pine Street
Elsie, Michigan 48831

36 MISCELLANEOUS
MICHIGAN FARM NEWS February 1, 1971

36 MISCELLANEOUS

SCRIBE MARKET PLACE
SPECIAL RATE TO FARM BUREAU MEMBERS: 25 words for $2.00 each edition. Additional words, 10 cents each. Figures such as 12 or $12.50 count as one word. NON-MEMBER advertisers: 15 cents per word each edition, one or two words. Copy deadline: 20th day of each month.

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WHAT CAN I DO FOR MY COUNTRY?

We feel that's an important question. It's especially important for eighth graders... youngsters passing over childhood's threshold into an adult world.

In their lifetime they must answer many vital issues. For Michigan youth, our fourth annual Freedoms Foundation Eighth Grade Essay Contest is an opportunity to think seriously about America and how to make it better. The 1971 contest theme... "What I Can Do For My Country"... will involve students in over 200 Michigan schools.

Why should we bother with a community project like this? For us, the business of insurance involves a lot more than just selling policies.

FARM BUREAU INSURANCE GROUP

Farm Bureau Mutual • Farm Bureau Life • Community Service Insurance • Community Service Acceptance