QUESTION AND ANSWER PERIODS . . . led by discussion leaders representing Farm Bureau Services, Farmers Petroleum Cooperative, and Michigan Farm Bureau highlighted four Open Line regional meetings. At Frankenmuth, (left to right) Huron County Farm Bureau President Keith Sturm; Don Armstrong, executive vice president, Farm Bureau Services; St. Clair County F. B. President Fred Schultz; Dave C. Loomis, Tuscola County F. B. President; M. F. B. President Elton Smith and Dick Metzger, branch manager, Farmers Petroleum, Caro; reviewed the morning session. Approximately a hundred cooperative managers, directors and members attended each session. Carl Heisler, (president of FPC), Arlo Wasson, Ed Powell, Clyde Springer, Bill Cullum, Don Shephard, George Watson, Hein Meyering, Larry Ewing, Greg Sheffield and Chuck Burkett also addressed the groups—leading discussions and answering questions on their respective interest fields. Don Armstrong voiced the feelings of all staff in summing up the Open Line meetings. “These meetings at Clare, Jackson, Frankenmuth and Kalamazoo produced a number of refreshing viewpoints and suggestions. We at Farm Bureau Services and Farmers Petroleum put a high value on the comments which these Open Line meetings produce and make daily use of these ideas in guiding our operations in behalf of farmers.”
IT'S A PRIVILEGE . . .

Does Your Vote Count?

In setting up our form of government, our forefathers set forth some basic principles granting the citizens of these United States the right to a free election and personal ballot as a way to help operate our government.

Our Michigan Constitution sets forth who can vote in Article II, Section 1: "Every citizen of the United States who has attained the age of 21 years, who has resided in this state six months, and who meets the requirements of local residence provided by law, shall be an elector and qualified to vote in any election except as otherwise provided in this constitution."

To rightly use this privilege we should realize that voting is an honor and a responsibility. We must also recognize that in every election there are two sides—the winning majority and the losing minority.

In 1968 the issue of exempting Michigan from Daylight Saving Time (DST) was placed on a statewide referendum. The voting people of this state rejected Daylight Saving Time.

It was a close vote but DST, nevertheless, was defeated at the polls. The election results were challenged and a recount was conducted. The conscience of the people through this vote still remains unchallenged.

In 1968 referendum on the DST issue were exercising their power to approve or reject the issue by referendum. Any attempt by the legislature to reintiate DST would be an attempt to change the vote of the people and a flagrant abuse of legislative power, even if it is legal. Such action could also be construed as an interference with the people's electorate.

The big question is, just how important is the vote of the people? Should the people who cast their ballots in the 1968 referendum on the DST issue be exercising their power to approve or reject the issue by referendum?

In the right of every man to choose his own occupation; to be responsible for his earnings as he chooses; to own, control, and retain the fruits of his own efforts; to invest, save, and spend, or convey to his heirs, his earnings as he chooses;

That the centralization of power and authority in the federal government; the movement to socialize America, the apathy of the American people toward this trend, and the apparent lack of responsibility on the part of individual citizens are among the greatest dangers threatening our republic and our system of private enterprise;

That the Constitution is the basic law of the land and that changes in long established interpretations should be made only through Constitutional amendments;

That such "planned economy" concepts as socialism, fascism, and communism, and other forms of totalitarianism and centralization of power in the federal government has led us far into socialism which is the stepping stone to communism;

That such "planned economy" concepts as socialism, fascism, and communism, and other forms of totalitarianism and centralization of power in the federal government should be opposed wherever and in whatever form they may be found;

That candidates for public office and employees of government at all levels should state their beliefs with respect to capitalism, socialism, and communism;

That the maintenance of individual freedom must not be sacrificed in a quest for guaranteed "security;"

That the exercise of monopolistic power in any form,—whether by government, industry, labor, or agriculture—jeopardizes freedom and self-government.

That government by law, impartially administered, without special privilege;

That government propagandizing of the electorate threatens the maintenance of self-government;

That establishment by the government of organizations of control over the press which may dominate the public's influence or control threatens the continuation of self-government.

That secrecy in government affairs should not be tolerated except as actually essential to national security.

In strong and responsible state and local units of government and in protection of state laws against federal pre-emption.

That the powers not specifically delegated to the federal government by the Constitution are reserved to the states or to the people and that such powers cannot be pre-empted by federal statutes and must not be pre-empted by the courts.

Consider it an old American privilege—the free choice to join an organization of farm and ranch families who are happy and proud to subscribe to Farm Bureau Beliefs and recognize the purpose of Farm Bureau.

PURPOSE OF FARM BUREAU

Farm Bureau is a free, independent, non-governmental, voluntary organization of farm and ranch families who are happy and proud to subscribe to Farm Bureau Beliefs and recognize the purpose of Farm Bureau.

FARM BUREAU BELIEFS

We, as Farm Bureau members, believe:

In our Constitutional form of government and its division of powers.

In freedom of speech, press, and peaceful assembly.

In separation of church and state and in the right of each individual to worship according to the dictates of his own conscience, to the extent that such activities do not infringe upon the rights of others.

That self-government is a precious heritage which can be preserved only by the active, intelligent assumption of basic responsibilities by all people.

In the American competitive enterprise system, in which property is privately owned, privately managed, and operated for profit and individual satisfaction, and in which supply and demand are the sole basis of market price.

That efficiency of production and maximum per capita production are primary elements in determining standards of living.

That property rights cannot be separated from human rights, and that disregard of individual rights guaranteed by the Constitution.

That the exercise of free will, rather than force, is consistent with the maintenance of liberty.

In the right of every man to choose his own occupation; to be responsible for his earnings as he chooses; to own, control, and retain the fruits of his own efforts; to invest, save, and spend, or convey to his heirs, his earnings as he chooses.

In strong and responsible state and local units of government and in protection of state laws against federal pre-emption.

That farm people and families have always contributed to society; and to save, invest, and spend, or convey to his heirs, his earnings as he chooses.

That candidates for public office and employees of government at all levels should state their beliefs with respect to capitalism, socialism, and communism.

That the maintenance of individual freedom must not be sacrificed in a quest for guaranteed "security;"

That the exercise of monopolistic power in any form,—whether by government, industry, labor, or agriculture—is jeopardizes freedom and self-government.

In government by law, impartially administered, without special privilege.

That government propagandizing of the electorate threatens the maintenance of self-government.

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(Additional Farm Bureau beliefs and policies will be presented in future editions of the Michigan Farm News. Reprinted from "Farm Bureau Federation Policies for 1971.")
LEGISLATIVE NOTES

Robert E. Smith

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

March 1, 1971

THREE

TAXATION

Bills being introduced at such a pace it is too far almost impossible to keep track of them and know fully what they propose. For instance, other taxation measures that are being introduced within the state have been held with Gover- nor Miller's budget in mind. For instance, one of—H. 4290 (Folks-R-Huron) —would add $50 million to the school land on which they are setting. This problem is becoming in- creasingly important. Other proposals will include tax refunds to appeals systems to provide funding as the state's present unique power of being able to promulgate rules, regulations, and procedures is re- moved, and others will be introduced. A special study was also recom- mended to determine whether this rule would be on the ballot. It is difficult to understand the varying interest in these proposed bills, but the increasing cost of government.

EDUCATION

In the area of education, Gover- nor Milliken introduced his special message to the legis- lature; however, the State Board of Regents has stated that it will introduce 30 bills, ranging from several bills on community colleges to other higher education subjects to stu- dent financial aid services and vocational education services.

Farm Bureau has a great deal at stake in the area of vocational education. It should be noted, however, that the recent re-organization of the vocational education program may be consid- erably diluted. Special funds are now available to the state. Farm Bureau has been active in an effort to maintain the excellent educational system, but it is crucial to the success. 

Many bills will be on various "school management services," in- cluding school facilities and student recognition, meaning that the few districts left in the state that are included in such a program will have their dip- lomas being rendered to be in- come a part of a K-12 school sys- tem. Other areas will include general educational services, such as the funding of textbooks and other materials now re- quired. Several bills on library services are also included.

The most important issue, of course, will be the state aid act and whether it will be continued. The state aid act has maintained the Spencer- Ray proposal for last year, which shifted the cost of education from the school costs from property to an additional state income tax of nine-tenths of one percent.

STATE GOVERNMENT

One controversial item in many ways is the "Race Discrimination," which opposition to the pay increase of state employees, maintaining that the 8.5% increase recommended by the Civil Service Commission is unreasonable and should not exceed 6.5%.

HIGHWAYS

Farm Bureau's national policy on highways has been fairly well accepted by all governmental agencies. However, both the U.S. Department of Transportation and the state have been involved in the state legislature. The overall plan to increase the gas tax by 1.3 cents per gallon to assist rural areas, but more importantly and significantly, to provide some matching of federal funds for mass transit systems.

DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME

Farm Bureau members gener- ally opposed the effort to put Michigan on double time through the vote of the legislature. It has since been proposed by the Attorney General rules on whether a new election law passed last year would permit gener- al recall elections. Farm Bureau's testimony was that the previous law was not considered elitist. The issue to be considered was whether the legislature could unilaterally change the laws for the people, which could set a danger- ous precedent.

FARM LABOR

Some farm labor legislation has already been introduced that num- berous bills to further extend work- men's compensation. As in previ- ous years, others will no doubt come forward. My understanding is that agriculture under unemployment insur- ance, labor mediation, further develop- ment, etc. Legislation is also being considered by a set guidelines for farm worker and employer bargaining to meet the needs of this in- dustry and to attempt to eliminate the insidious commodity boycott.

Strawberry Imports

Michigan Farm Bureau is con- tinuing its efforts to obtain a hearing before the U.S. Tariff Commission on the many concern- ing economic effect of strawberry imports. Farm Bu- reau is one of the major straw- berry-producing states and is also becoming involved. The APF will soon be announcing its meeting in January. Specific reg- ulations and required practices in- cluding the buildings, will be on its value for farming purposes rather than on some potential value. The bills would require that there must be annual application for deferred tax status and that such farmland being used for agricultural purposes shall be as- signed upon the "basis of its productivity and net earning cap- acity for agricultural or horti- cultural use and capitalized at a rate representing a fair return on investment. The capitalization rate shall be calculated on a rate of return which is based on allow- ance for risk, interest and property taxes and shall not be derived from sales data from other lands. Land assessed on these criteria shall be exempt from any other factor." The bill is strong and unsold for other purposes it would be con- strued to subject a specific tax or "roll-back" for the previous five years. The "roll-back" would be the difference between the taxes paid according to the agricultural value and the taxes that would have been payable under the value for the land.

In general, the bills are based on successful programs now oper- ating in states such as California, Maryland, Minnesotia, Kentuck, etc. In total, at least 23 states have already adopted the law. Every citizen has a great deal at this state in its legislation, as its purpose is to keep the price of agricultural produce as low as possible, which in turn, experts agree, can be most effective in helping to control air pollution and to regen- erate the ground water, to say nothing of the aesthetic values in- volved. In other states, it has proved itself and has in some cases been voted into existence by overwhelming majorities by suburban and metropolitan voters. It is difficult to understand why, reportedly, Michigan’s Tax Commission maintains that it can- not be administered. Farm Bu- reau has files of similar legislation from all over the United States indicating in detail how such laws are administered successfully. Modern tax experts are agreed that the "highest and best use" is the method of determining value for taxing purposes is now the "highest and best use" method. This method is becoming common, especially by those concerned with our environment and pro- tecting it. It is obvious, however, especially by those concerned with our environment and pro- tecting it, that the "legis- lative best use" of good farm- land is for food production.

MARKETING

Bills affecting farmer market- ing and bargaining on commodi- ties are also included. This will provide some matching of federal funds for mass transit systems.

ENVIRONMENT

To the great credit of environ- ment will command a great deal of attention. It is interesting to note that a special study has made a study and is now recommending that deposits be held on farmlands. Several other bills will be intro- duced, including the loss of the "state uniformed" or "counter- biting and making the driver or owner of a car responsible for any damage done by the driver. A special study was also recom- mended to determine whether this rule would be on the ballot. It is difficult to understand the varying interest in these proposed bills, but the increasing cost of government.

GROSS APPRAISALS

The American Farm Bureau Federation has expressed concern over the proposed gross appraisal program. It believes that the present case concerns fresh citrus fruit, however, could be ex- tended to other commodities. Farm Bureau demanded that preferential agreements must be vigorously opposed and proper solutions achieved within the in- ternational agreements brokered. 

Park Fee Program

The Pork Price Commission of Delaware Farm Bureau, a hog producer and member of the APF Bureau, pre- sents the problem on the problem of pork prices at a special meet- ing in Washington, D. C. on November 16. The Pork Price Commission is negotiating in advance of the time production decisions are made to bring prices into line. Specific reg- ulations and required practices in- cluding the buildings, will be on its value for farming purposes rather than on some potential value. The bills would require that there must be annual application for deferred tax status and that such farmland being used for agricultural purposes shall be as- signed upon the "basis of its productivity and net earning cap- acity for agricultural or horti- cultural use and capitalized at a rate representing a fair return on investment. The capitalization rate shall be calculated on a rate of return which is based on allow- ance for risk, interest and property taxes and shall not be derived from sales data from other lands. Land assessed on these criteria shall be exempt from any other factor." The bill is strong and unsold for other purposes it would be con- strued to subject a specific tax or "roll-back" for the previous five years. The "roll-back" would be the difference between the taxes paid according to the agricultural value and the taxes that would have been payable under the value for the land.

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FOUR
March 1, 1971

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

STATE WOMEN'S COMMITTEE

A full schedule of work and plans for Michigan Farm Bureau women is under the guidance of the State Women's Committee. Maxine Bearden (Mrs. Jerold) Topliff, Eaton Rapids, chairman, the State Committee and all Farm Bureau women played an intri- cate part in Michigan's receiving of the Gold Star at the AFBF annual meeting in Houston.

Members of the State Com- mittee in addition to Mrs. Topliff are: Mrs. Richard Wieland, Ell- erwurtown, Dist. 2; Mrs. Kirtland M. B. Stover, R-

HOLIDAY CAMP MARCH 31 - APRIL 1

“March 15 is the deadline for reservations to the Wesley Woods Holiday Camp," reports Mrs. David (Melva) Cook, Calhoun county, chairman of the Planning Committee. The Holiday Camp program, conducted by Farm Bureau women from districts I and II, will feature several speakers and a variety of home crafts as well as an opportunity for commu- nication with each other. Sessions on "Estate Planning," "Working With Juvenile Delinquents," "The V.A. Hospital" and "Breadfacts" as a topic. Plans are to adjourn at 5 p.m.

RESERVATION FOR HOLIDAY CAMP

Name
Address
Time of Arrival
Time of Departure
Reservations due March 15. Michigan Farm Bureau, Att.: Helen Atwood, P. O. Box 960, Lansing, Michigan 48904.

SCANDINAVIA
1971


Name(s)
Address
Telephone
County

Joining Tour at (check one)
Chicago
Indiannapolis
Detroit

Attending Country Women Convention
Yes
No

For further information fill out coupon and mail to:
Carl Kentner
Michigan Farm Bureau
4000 N. Grand River Ave.
Lansing, Michigan 49004

Midwestern AFB Women's Committee

ATTENDING the recent Midwestern AFB Women's Committee meeting in Indianapolis, Indiana, were representatives of four state Farm Bureaus: Michigan, Illinois, Ohio and Indiana. They are (left to right) Mrs. J. S. Van Wert, Midwest Region director, AFB Women's Committee; Mrs. Fred Wisemiller, chairman, FB Women's Committee, Illinois; Mrs. Monroe Stricker, chairwoman, BFBC, Ohio; Mrs. Guy E. Gross, director, Women's Department, Indiana; and Mrs. Jerold Topliff, chairman, FBWC, Michigan.
Agriculture Committee leaders in the House and Senate have been appointed. Sen. William S. Ballenger III (R-30th Dist.) chair of the Senate committee. Committee members are Alvin J. DeCrow (R-28th Dist.) and Robert Richard-son (R-35th Dist.) In the House, the Consumers and Agri-culture Committee is headed by Frank V. Wierzbicki (D-25th Dist.). Committee members are Homer P. Ogmundson (D-19th Dist.), Vice chairman; William P. Broadhead (D-17th Dist.); Josephine D. Hunstinger (D-16th Dist.); Theodore P. Mansour (D-33rd Dist.); Alex Pitch (D-32nd Dist.); Edson V. Root, Jr., (R-5th Dist.), vice chairman; Rich-ard J. Allen (R-88th Dist.); Quincy Hoffman (R-77th Dist.); Stanley M. Powell (R-89th Dist.) and Geo. A. Prescott (R-162nd Dist.).

ENJOYABLE WORK, DESPITE THE SNOWSTORM, the State Dis cus sion Topic Committee met at the Farm Bureau center in Lansing on January 28 and selected community group dis cus sion topics for the next six-month period beginning in April. Left to right John A. Potin, Sand Lake; John Patton, Albion; David W. Putney, Arcadia; George Palmer, Stephenson; Gary Kluehman, Director of Education and Research, M.F.B.; at the podium Donald Eicholtz, chairman, Three Rivers; Albert F. Rughill, Dexter; Carl Askerm, Zeeland; Victor Weals, Frankenmuth and William Kissene, St. Johns. Elton Smith, president, M.F.B., Dan Reed, secretary manager, M.F.B. and Theron Sum-mers of the American Farm Bureau Federation were among the resource people at the meeting.

The question is: "Who will communicate directly with Blue Shield in an attempt to resolve the problem on behalf of the member?"

The answer is: "The county secretary."

Theואר: "A system has been set up where the secretary will communicate directly with Blue Shield in an attempt to resolve the problem on behalf of the member."
Notes From All Over

Charles E. Donaldson, Jr., Daggett, was elected chairman of the Michigan Commission of Agriculture. Mrs. Rebecca (Seth) Tompkins, Traverse City, was elected vice-chairman and David D. Kelso, Faxon, secretary. The Commission is a Big-Partisan committee appointed by the Governor and is the policy-making body for the Michigan Department of Agriculture. Other members of the commission are H. Thomas Blahnik, Benton Harbor, (retiring chairman) and Walter C. Lange, Sebewaing. Mr. Donaldson has been a member of the commission since 1966 and was chairman in 1967. He is active in state Farm Bureau affairs in Michigan Farm Bureau, Michigan Milk Producers and the State Extension Advisory Council.

Donald Armstrong, Executive vice-president, Farm Bureau Services and Farmers Petroleum Cooperative, was recently elected to a position on United Co-Operatives, Inc., board of directors. The election took place on March 12 in the firm's 41st annual board and shareholders meeting.

MFB President Elton Smith will make two presentations during the 1971 Farmer's Week program, March 22-28. At 10 a.m. on Wednesday, March 24, he will participate in a discussion on Animal Waste Disposal for Environmental Pollution Control in Room 109, Anthony Hall. Mr. Smith's section covers The Farmer's Image and Agriculture's Stake in Environment. His noon evening press, Smith will be the toastmaster at the AgTech (Short Courses) reception and banquet (March 24) in the Parlor's of the Union Building. Gene Wyngarden, Manager, Michigan Fowl Exchange, Farm Bureau Services, will lead a discussion, "Michigan Fowl Exchange Project Progress to Date" during the Tuesday (March 23) morning session of the Poultry Science and Agricultural Economies panel in Room 410. Michigan Farm Bureau president Allan Grant will be the main speaker at two sessions of the Thursday (March 25) Management Ideas For Farmers and Agricultural Leaders session in Kellogg Center. Mr. Grant will lead a question—answer discussion session at 3 p.m. in the auditorium and will be the key speaker at the 6 p.m. Farm Management banquet in the Big Ten and Centennial Rooms. APFB staffker Ken Cheatham is scheduled to be the speaker at the 5:30, Annual FF A Convention banquet in Shaw Hall, Thursday (March 25).

Fred Williams assumed the management of the Remus Branch of Farm Bureau Services, Inc., February 22. Mr. Williams has several years of experience in the elevator field having served at Concord, Grand Blane, Saginaw and Pinconning. Upon his return from military service, Fred returned to Pinconning and most recently was sales representative and assistant manager at the Saginaw Complex.

On March 1, David Carpenter became branch manager of the Eaton Farm Bureau Co-op, Inc. Mr. Carpenter joined Farm Bureau Services, Inc., in 1968 as assistant manager of the Leslie Co-operative. He transferred to the fertilizer department where he served as commodity fieldman for one year before assuming the management of the Remus Branch.

Feeling Old? Want To Shed A Few Years?

"AMERICA AND ME"

"What I Can Do For My Country" is the theme for the annual Freedoms Foundation Eight Grade Essay Contest sponsored by Farm Bureau Insurance Group.

This month-long competition, which grew from 300 essayists in five Lansing-area schools in 1968 to over 3,500 participants from 504 Michigan schools in 1970, begins each year on February 22. George Washington's traditional birthday.

The scope of the Essay Contest has expanded each year. In addition to television commercials promoting the contest, excerpts from 1970 essays have been compiled into a 40-page booklet, "America and Me."

In an effort to establish a communications pipeline between Michigan youth and State and National leaders, "America and Me" has been forwarded to President Nixon, his Cabinet, and Michigan's National and State Legislatures. For your own copy of "America and Me" write to: Jack Stacks, Public Relations Coordinator, Farm Bureau Insurance Group, Lansing, Michigan 48904.

"Mich. Meat Inspection Approved"... Dir. Ball

Michigan's meat inspection program has been certified as "at least equal to" federal standards by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Notice of the approval was revealed by B. Dale Ball, director of the Michigan Department of Agriculture, from Edward H. Hansen, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, Office of Inter-governmental Affairs, USDA.

Director Ball explained that federal certification under the 1967 Federal Wholesome Meat Act provides that the state will retain full responsibility for inspection of meat slaughtering and processing facilities within the state. Michigan now has 194 slaughtering and 282 processing plants in this category.

To earn "at least equal to" status, the state had to develop laws, regulations, and inspection services matching the federal program. Passed by USDA's Consumer and Marketing service. A federal survey of Michigan plants has just been completed, according to Dr. John F. Quinn, state veterinarian and chief of the Agriculture Department's Animal Health Division, which supervises the meat inspection program.

Last summer the Michigan Legislature adopted the necessary amendments to Act 280, Michigan's meat inspection act, to bring the state law into compliance with federal standards and to provide the necessary matching funds to implement the program. Half of the state's budget for meat inspection is provided by the federal agency in the cooperative program.

The 1967 Wholesome Meat Act directed all states to establish a meat inspection program at least equal to federal inspection, or face federal take-over of the service. The act provided two years to meet this requirement, with a one-year extension to December 15, 1970, permitted if a state was making satisfactory progress toward implementing the program.

Michigan joins 27 other states in qualifying for federal "equal to" status.

AN EXCHANGE OF IDEAS... was profitable to all at the Open Line meetings. Rudy Yost, dealer in Ypsilanti (left) clarifies a point with George Watson (center), manager, FBS Feed Prod. and Nutrition and (right) John Saxson, sales manager, FBS Plant and Food Department.

FBS Receives "Idea" Award

CHANGE IN LEADERSHIP

CHARLES LEIPPRANDT, (right) PIGEON... assumed the presidency of the Michigan Crop Improvement Association in late January, succeeding Basil McKenzie (left) in this one-year position. Leipprandt is a Certified Seed grower and two year past vice president of MICA. Field Seed and Potato Seed Division Chairman respectively. Donald Caruthers, of Dobleski, Elmira, Cecil Wallace, Caro, and Lawrence Jensen, Sidney, are newly elected board members.

Open Line Meetings

"FARMA BUREAU SERVICES IS THE PLACE WHERE YOU CAN GET IDEAS"

HELP YOURSELF TO AN IDEA STRAIGHT OUT OF FARA BUREAU SERVICES... won first place in the Michigan Grain and Agri-Dealers Association Annual Convention and Trade Show held at the Detroit Hilton early in February. Don Armstrong right, Executive Vice President, Farm Bureau Association of Wisconsin, won the award presented for developing the theme "Get Ideas." The novel display, made in the shape of a man, opens 12问他 in a drawer. The man rests on his head and "America and Me" is the theme for the annual Freedoms Foundation Eight Grade Essay Contest sponsored by Farm Bureau Insurance Group.

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March 1, 1971  

**Michigan Farm News**

**A Minute With Maxine**  
(Lack of Space on Women's Page)

**Live It Up!**  
Barnyard Bash

The importance of international trade to American agriculture and to the total U.S. economy was emphasized by J. Kuhfuss, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, in an address rendered in the 1971 campaign.

"You can't put a fence around America," the national farm leader declared, as he stressed the stake U.S. agriculture holds in the international level of mutually advantageous trade.

Kuhfuss has been actively interested in the promotion of international trade for American farm products, as well. The Illinois Agricultural Association led three Farm Bureau-sponsored legislative delegations to Europe to observe and organize all farm workers, commodity by commodity.

In fact, George Meany, AFL-CIO president, at a 1970 meeting of his executive council crowed that the boycott weapon from Mediterranean countries and while president of the Illinois Agricultural Association. Mr. Meany has disclosed that the boycott is often more effective than boycotts carried on by UFWOC and the AFL-CIO would continue its efforts and organize all farm workers, commodity by commodity.

Chavez's anti-legislation position has been that the National Farm Labor Relations Act should have made American agriculture and the entire economy could be handled best by an act of Congress rather than through special legislation. The farm leader said that the impact of Farm Bureau's influence on the entire economy could not be overstated.

"It is difficult to imagine what the farming enterprise would have been if we had not had the Farm Bureau organization over these many years."

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As he concluded his remarks, Kuhfuss opined on some of the factors that have made America great.

"First and foremost," he said, "I believe a major contributing factor, particularly in agriculture, is our use of facts and information stemming from research.

"There are many countries in the world that have the resources and people, but they have not attained the same heights of efficiency and productivity. What is the difference? First, we have had an enterprise system which allowed individuals to own property, to invent their own processes and knowhow, and to accure the benefit back to the individual. This system coupled with the dissemination and use of fractional information, made available through the Extension Service, has been well publicized, but many of the cooperative efforts in a very name Extension Services devolves how the knowledge re-acting to better farmer methods was carried from the halls of learning to the farms through the county agent system. Early in its history, Farm Bureau recognized the role that the Extension Serv-ice could play in serving farming and joined the cooperative ef-forts to make American agricul-tural producers the best informed group in the world."

Mrs. Jerold (Maxine) Topliff

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**Legislative Seminars Begin**

Fifty two legislative leaders from the Southwest Region were in attendance at their recent Legislative Seminar. They are left to right: Alex Pilch (D, 37th Dist.), Robert Roome, Wayne Co. President; John H. Pardee, Jackson Co. Presi-dent; Armin Weidmayer, Washtenaw Co. President and Frank V. Vierbiick (D, 25th Dist.).

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**USDA Clarifies Packers Restrictions**

The U. S. Department of Agri-culture has announced adoption of an amendment to clarify regu-lations 218.65 regarding packer dealing under the Packers and Stockyards Act.

USDA's Packers and Stockyards Administration (P&S) said the amendment to the regulation is intended to clarify the understanding of the term "packer" as used in a packing act, and to make the regulations more specific as to the limits of buying livestock for resale. LIVESTOCK RESALE OPERATIONS by subject to the act constitute a potential restriction of competition and control of markets and prices, said P&S.

Copies of this amendment to regulation 218.65 may be ob-tained from the Information Of-ficer, Packers and Stockyards Ad-ministration, USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250.
Up with the New, Down with the Old!

"ALL SIGNALS ARE GO"... for moving day into the new $4 million Farm Bureau Center about the middle of May. As officials say, "With a little help from friends"... neighbors, the weatherman and all employee cooperation, it's soon count-down time! Plans are incomplete for an official open house and dedication.

As a farmer, you live close to the weather and perhaps can predict such things as a wet or dry summer. But the cost of future medical and hospital care is among the things that few, if any, of us can foretell in advance.

For more than 30 years, Blue Cross and Blue Shield have been protecting Michigan farming families from the cost of unexpected medical and hospital care for accidental injuries and illness. Today, with rising costs, it's even more important for you to have the kind of health care protection you get only from Michigan Blue Cross and Blue Shield.

The deadline for enrolling in Blue Cross and Blue Shield is March 15. Effective date of coverage, May 20. For more information, contact your Farm Bureau County Secretary.

MICHIGAN BLUE CROSS AND BLUE SHIELD

...because there are some things you can't predict

Loan/Grant Scholarships

A student loan/grant scholarship program, available only to members of farm families, has been announced by Nile L. Katz, Executive Director of the Michigan Rural Rehabilitation Corporation.

This little-known agency was incorporated in 1934 for the purpose of rehabilitating farm families through loans for better farm equipment and other purposes. Recently, its Board of Directors has determined that the pursuit of education can also be considered as a method of rehabilitation.

Katz says the Michigan RRC has at its disposal sufficient funds to provide 100-200 student loans or grants per year. Application may be made by any member of a farm family who has a good high school record and is ambitious, honest and healthy and who can furnish proof that financial assistance is needed and not available from another source.

COVERS DEGREE OR TECHNICAL TRAINING

Loans may cover full four-year college courses or loans for training in professions and trades such as nursing, mechanics, trades, etc. It is not necessary that applicant train for agriculture or agribusiness.

The scholarships may be provided for any approved school or college in Michigan, or outside the state, if the training is not available within the state.

Interest rates are presently 6%, and systematic repayments will begin after the student completes his training and is employed.

Those interested may contact the Michigan RRC at P. O. Box 188, 150% West Michigan Avenue, Marshall, Michigan 49068.

The officers and members of the Board of MRRC are Floyd Mattheussen, president, Benton Harbor; Herbert Van Aken, vice-president, Eaton Rapids; E. B. Hill, secretary-treasurer, East Lansing and Joa Penzien, executive committee member, Mount Clemens.

Other members are K. C. McMurray, Ann Arbor; G. Elwood Bonine, East Lansing; Grover Grigsby, Lansing; Roy Howes, Kalamazoo and Chester Johnson, Lakeview.

President Nixon has proclaimed March 14-20 as Poison Prevention Week. 4-H members across the nation have picked up this subject and are doing something in an effort to educate the homeowners on the many dangers of haphazardly stored poisons and various insecticides in relation to small children.

"Things like bleaches, oven cleaners and solvents...usually easy for toddlers to reach," states one 4-H letter.

FARM LABOR HOUSING

In the closing days of the 91st Congress, interest rates on FHA loans for farm labor housing were cut from five percent to one percent. Also, for the first time, an individual owner of a farm can qualify for such a loan. Other qualifications have also been liberalized.

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COMMUNITY COMMITTEES TO MEET

Six commodity advisory committees of the Michigan Farm Bureau held March 8 meetings. The Dairy, Livestock and Vegetable Advisory Committees are scheduled to meet March 8, and the Poultry, Field Crops and Fruit Committees will meet March 9. All committees will meet at the Farm Bureau Center in Lansing.

The commodity advisory committee system provides Farm Bureau members, leaders and staff the opportunity to review the situations of particular producer groups. Solutions to commodity problems are often suggested by the advisory committees whose recommendations weigh heavily with the Michigan Farm Bureau Board of Directors.

Asparagus Div. Marketing Division

The Federal Asparagus Market Order provides for a commodity advisory committee consisting of six grower members and six handler members. The S. D. Department of Agriculture recently held area meetings to nominate members for the twelve-member board.

Grower board members and their alternates, nominated by the Michigan Farm Bureau Districts, include: Donald Nugeot and Dale Sequist (Wisconsin); West Michigan Fall Workers; Elwin Ball and alternate, Harold Fox; Southwest Michigan Area; Robert Kinnard; Robert Zeller and alternate, Robert Zeller (Michigan); Robert Shafer; Nominated in New York were Francis Kirby and his alternate Roland Orsker; in the Pennsylvania area Everett Wieter and his alternate John Peters were nominated.

In addition to the above, all U.S. acreage estimates of well-described feeder cattle available from 10 different states subject to the United States Meat Animal Research Center and the appropriate state departments of agriculture, as well as other terms of sale must be negotiated by a marketing association prior to their purchase.

The ASPARAGUS REVIEW-OUTLOOK MEETINGS

Michigan Farm Bureau recently reported a membership of more than half the Michigan commercial asparagus production.

The membership goal of the Asparagus Committee is to sign up all commercial asparagus producers in Michigan. The Asparagus Division is affiliated with the Cherry and Tart Cherry Marketing Committees.

The MACMA Asparagus Committee is engaged in intensive efforts to sign up new members in the Asparagus Division. According to Alton Wendzel of Watervliet, Asparagus Committee chairman, the committee has been meeting with farm bureau officials in the early months of operation for the purpose of organizing and expanding the services to Farm Bureau members in cattle feeding counties.

Ronald E. Bodtke

Mr. Bodtke raises blueberries on a 185 acre farm in Van Buren county. He is a short-course graduate of Michigan State University and is a member of the Ag Service Club and Ducks Unlimited.

Mr. Bodtke lived on a farm and attended high school in Allegan county. He is a 4-H Club leader and an active FFA member. Following his army service, "Ron" sold chemicals in the Dearborn Heights and Grand Junction area.

NEW TO MACMA

Ronald E. Bodtke

Bodtke joined MACMA as a Field man in Southwest Michigan, assisting Jerry Campbell with MACMA programs.

NINE

Weekly Livestock Letter Available From MACMA

The latest summary in national feeder cattle markets, slaughter cattle markets and dressed beef trade is available weekly from the MACMA Order Buyer Division. MACMA receives the market information by wire on Friday, reprints and supplements it with local information and mails it directly to MACMA Order Buyer members for Monday morning delivery.

The market information is designed to assist cattle feeder members become more informed buyers and sellers of feeder cattle and slaughter cattle. Changing markets require that a cattle feeder's knowledge be up-dated as often as possible on market trends and prices. With current information, he can determine whether a certain price is being purchased most reasonably, analyze the future markets, slaughter cattle prices, dress beef prices and plan his marketing profits.

Complementing this market news service, MACMA has supplied 30 new feeder cattle available from 10 different affiliated State Farm Bureau marketing associations. Feeder cattle have been purchased from several of these states during the initial months of operations for member cattle feeders. These cattle have been accepted very well. Plans for 1971 include the appointment of an Order Buyer Operations Committee which will recommend methods for improvement and expansion of the services to Farm Bureau members in cattle feeding counties.

For further information on this new program contact the MACMA Order Buyer Division of MACMA, P. O. Box 906, Lansing.
Chemical usage and control is an issue progressive farmers are concerned about. This month's topic presents an interview with Michigan State University's Dr. Gordon E. Guyer, professor and chairman, Department of Entomology and director of the Pesticide Research Center. The Pesticide Research Center joins scientists from 17 departments to coordinate an all-out research effort on all phases of pest and pesticide related problems.

Dr. Guyer is the author of over 60 scientific papers which are basic reference material in their field.

The following text is a question and answer session with Dr. Guyer.

**ARE FARMERS USING TOO MUCH PESTICIDES?**

I would say there are certain instances from our recent studies that would indicate that we could cut back on treatments considerably. Our goal is to reduce pesticide usage. An example is the use of ultra low volume applications. In general, they have replaced few of our control factors used in controlling most of our economic pests. So, really, what I'm saying is, we're optimistic in Michigan. For instance, we are optimistic for the parasitic control for the cereal leaf beetle and alfalfa weevil, our biggest pest problems where pesticides are used. In general, this costs a tremendous amount of money. It takes time.

Our entire total biological budget is less than $10,000. And this is almost faceticous when you think of the potential here.

**CAN YOU ESTIMATE THE DOLLARS LOST BECAUSE OF THE CEREAL LEAF BEETLE?**

No, I can't. We have all ranges of injury. We can spot spray for scale and aphids and a few selected pests when there is an absolute outbreak. But the problem is, we have an exciting number of breakthroughs here in Michigan but they are on a limited number of crops.

We are thinking of all of our programs as pest-management programs. For instance, on the Christmas tree industry, our whole effort is towards managing plantations where you spray the absolute minimum. It is advantageous economically to the fellow who grows it and also to the environmentalists. We've made a lot of progress here. We used to spray almost uniformly once a year with DDT. Now we just spot spray for scale and aphids and a few selected pests when there is an absolute outbreak.

**WHAT WOULD YOU SAY IS THE GREATEST DRAWBACK IN ACCOMPLISHING YOUR GOALS?**

Time and money is the biggest problem because we see people are accustomed to supporting programs where we could evaluate a pesticide rather quickly.

**THE POINT IS THAT ALL THESE NEW TECHNIQUES JUST DON'T MOVE THAT FAST. THEY REQUIRE A GREAT DEAL MORE DETAILED RESEARCH.**

The time it takes to get a new variety, even with the best of luck, may be fifteen years. People aren't used to that kind of delay in pest control research.

The biggest thing that is going to keep pesticides moving up is the economics of the farmer. The farmer is in a pinch, particularly as a result of labor. He isn't any longer going back to hoeing weeds and the less conventional insect control methods that are very costly.

And as we change from hand labor to mechanized operations, we lose one of the safest materials we used generally in the general agriculture area. And it was relatively safe to use in pollinators.

**ARE CHEMICALS SAFE?**

We just can't make general statements about this because these are poisons. Each one has a different degree of toxicity. The paradox created by DDT is undesirable to the conservationist because of its persistence in the environment. But it was by far one of the safest materials we used generally in the general agriculture area. And it was relatively safe to use in pollinators.

**ARE THERE ALTERNATIVES FOR THE FARMER IN PESTICIDE USE?**

This is generally true, but in Michigan you have a difficult paradox between those kinds of crops where you can afford to have five or ten percent injury, such as in alfalfa or a crop like apples where they're going on the fresh market or into the can and must meet the same kinds of restrictions on insect fragments and residues. So, it makes a whole lot of difference as to the kind of economy we have in agriculture.

**ARE THERE NEW METHODS IN APPLYING PESTICIDES THAT MAKE IT EASIER TO HANDLE?**

We have some real exciting developments in this area. Yet it isn't changing the general direction of pesticide use. An example is the use of ultra low volume applications. Instead of putting up 50 to 200 gallons per acre, you put on a pint to a pint and a half and still get just as effective control.

**WHAT ABOUT MARINE AND WILDLIFE?**

With the persistent materials, we know now, we have movement of the pesticide considerable distance from where it was applied. Much of this came from urban situations where we were using these for Dutch Elm disease and mosquito control and so forth as well as agriculture.

The materials we are using today in Michigan certainly are much safer in regard to wildlife and marine situations.

**ARE THESE PROBLEMS?**

These problems are great. The materials we are using today in Michigan are the less conventional insect control methods that are very specific uses. The important thing is that there are a number of very sensible uses of which there is absolutely no environmental problem.

**WHAT WOULD YOU SAY IS THE GREATEST DRAWBACK IN ACCOMPLISHING YOUR GOALS?**

Time and money is the biggest problem because we see people are accustomed to supporting programs where we could evaluate a pesticide rather quickly.

The point is that all these new techniques just don't move that fast. They require a great deal more detailed research.

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Further information may be obtained by mailing the attached coupon.

Jan, Topic Summary ... School Supplies

Of the questionnaires returned by the Feb. 15 deadline date, 640 were tabulated. This includes the opinions of 1,600 children.

Question: Do your do you feel about free school books and supplies? Answer: 170 groups approve; 489 groups disapprove; 81 groups, no opinion.

Q. Reasons behind answers to question number one. A: 117 groups said books should be furnished but not supplies; 115 said children take better care of their own property; 80 said too much of a burden on taxpayers; 63 said it encourages wastefulness and careless use of materials; 34 said children do not learn a sense of responsibility and values.

Q. What do the students think? A: 118 said children prefer to own their own books and buy school supplies; 92 said children are not concerned where their supplies come from; 80 said supplies furnished and not adapted to the December issue are still available. If you have misplaced the list, contact the County Farm Bureau Secretary.

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Attach your name and address label from your Michigan Farm Bureau plan to the order form. Make your check or money order payable to and mail to Wil-Way Premiums, Box 636, Adrian, Michigan 49221.

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8 FARM EQUIPMENT
1 RAY T SILO UNLOADERS - used. 3 Bucket silo unloaders, used. 3 Ray barn unloaders - used. Your three favorite models, used. Good working condition. Illinois Farm Bureau, 100 E. Wacker Dr., Chicago, Illinois 60601.

10 FOR SALE
APLKY FOR SALE — Complete, not enough used. A14865, 2.500 gallon butter churn, Gov. Cleve. Harvey Glase, 320 West Yarmouth Ave., East Haddam, Conn. 06423. Phone: 917-468-2505.
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ELEVEN SPECIAL PURCHASES
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STOP BEAT WATER FROM SUNN? WASH, applying Barber, Farrier, Planner,模糊 complete waste water system, free of re- turnable waste water for all types of livestock. 1252-205, 214-204.

22 NURSERY STOCK
BAKE YOUR OWN JAP, Siberian, Ger- man life, sections and berries from seed and 100th anniversary edition and rare. Orinda, Calif. 94563. (3-18-33p)

26 POULTRY
SLAYER STARCHOS — Started pullets available every month. Get wise and try these top profit maker in your own backyard. McEwen, Box 161, Detroit, Michigan 48212. (3-17-41p)

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The DeKalb profit pullet. Accepted by all the major feed companies in the country. Available today. Remember, we specialize in straw- berry, raspberry, and hardy, heavy, manganese, plus salt - all at the same price. Wolfgram Farm, 6611 Knapp St., Ada, Michigan 49610. (3-13-41p)

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WANTED HOMEWORKERS: $100 weekly addressing envelopes. For details send self-addressed stamped envelope to: WR Expressions, Route 4, Box 456, Cleveland, Ohio 44117.


FREE CIRCULAR, COUNTRY RECORDS — write today: Hard, 120 W. State St., Elgin, Ill. 60120.

CREATE LOVELY RUGS FROM OLD NAPLINGS — Rugs made entirely from used napping sheets. Rodger's Rug and Tapestry Co., Box 501, Smallwood, Texas 74251.

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