

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

THE **ACTION** PUBLICATION OF THE MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU

Vol. 50, No. 8

THE NEW AGE

August 1, 1971

Harvest time in Michigan



**MEMBERSHIP GOAL IS REACHED
57,960**

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EDITORIAL . . .



**Freedom
to
Bargain**

Agriculture is changing and so are the methods farmers use to produce and market crops. Agriculture's ability to produce man's most basic material need, food, is again confirmed in the USDA report that in 1970 one farmer produced enough to feed 47 persons.

Farmers have almost doubled their output per worker since 1950 and thus contributed greatly to our luxurious living standard.

Wes Ritchie explains in his Farm Profit article, "How Have Farmers Done It?"

"Farmers have freed manpower. At the time of the American Revolution, this was a nation of farmers. Even 50 years ago, over one quarter of all Americans were farmers. If farmers were no more efficient now than in 1920, this country would need 20 million people in agriculture to meet her current needs. In 50 years, more than 15 million workers have been 'freed' to produce other things.

"Farmers have freed income. Fifty years ago, the average American had to spend about 80% of his income on the basic requirements of life — food, clothing and shelter. Today these essentials take less than 65%. So the average family can spend over 35% of its take home pay — instead of 20% — for travel, recreation, education, health, and the other luxuries that add to life's quality.

"A major part of this gain in extra spendable income has come from a decline in the relative cost of food. Americans last year had to spend only 16½% of their income on food. That compares with over 20% just 10 years ago and over 50% and more in eastern Europe and many developing countries.

"Anyway you look at, Americans are buying food at bargain prices.

"Farmers have also freed time. The average work week was 51 hours in 1920, compared to 40 now. And paid vacations 50 years ago were few and far between.

"Many things have helped, but you can be sure that if food, fiber and shelter were still costing 80% of consumer spending, workers could not have reduced their work week.

In recent years we have harvested fewer than 300 million acres and our population has nearly doubled."

This ability of farmers to produce has required them to set up for themselves new marketing methods. Across the land, marketing and bargaining associations have been organized as affiliates of Farm Bureau. These associations have begun to make great strides in bettering the market situation for farmers but have encountered many road blocks.

The Agricultural Fair Practices Act of 1967 assisted farmers in their role to market because it established standards of fair practices required of handlers in purchasing farm products. However, it did not deal with the problem of refusal by handlers to do business with an agricultural bargaining association. It did not include an affirmative duty to bargain.

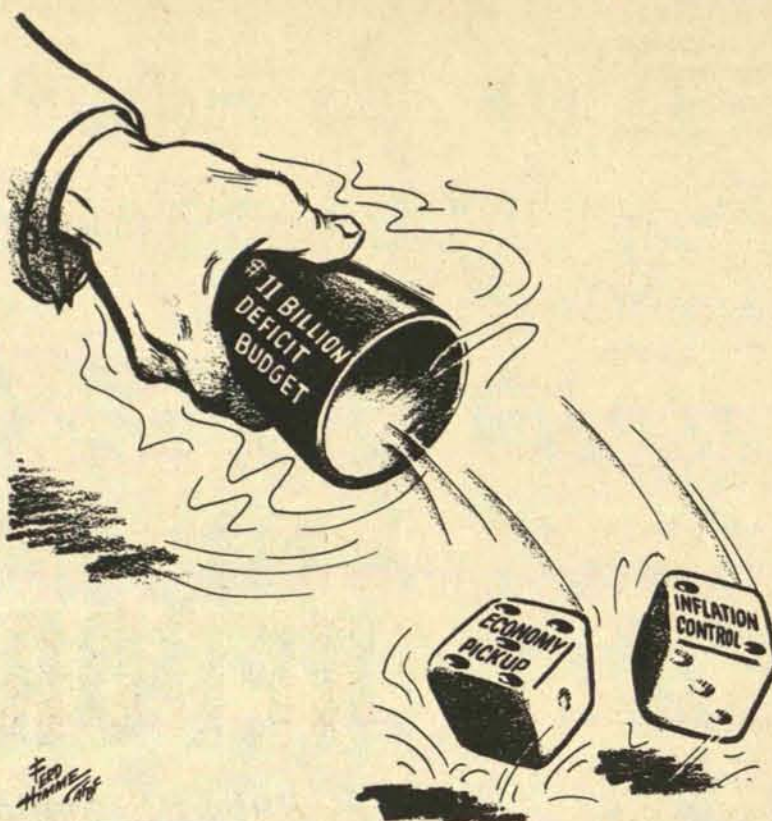
A new and comprehensive farm bargaining bill, the National Agricultural Marketing and Bargaining Act of 1971, has been introduced in both houses of the U.S. Congress.

This proposed legislation will fill a gap in existing farm law by establishing a mutual duty to bargain in good faith on the part of farm product processors and farmers' associations.

Too long farmers have been expected to produce the food we eat and receive whatever price was offered for his efforts. He must now have the right to apply new marketing methods through his marketing and bargaining associations.

Carl P. Kentner

THE BIG GAMBLE . . .



PRESIDENT'S COLUMN . . .

**Who
Runs
Farm
Bureau?**



During the first six months of 1971 the Michigan Legislature was subjected to the responsibility of considering for law the phenomenal number of 872 proposals that related just to agriculture.

For farmers it emphasizes the continual need for the voice of farmers to be heard throughout the year in the debating circles of our law making bodies.

This continual need is best met through the united action of farmers. It is met when the master plan of the year's action is created and agreed to by Michigan farmers. It assures farmers that when they stand up to be heard, they will be heard because their voice will represent more than themselves. It will be the combined voices of the more than 57,500 member families of Michigan Farm Bureau.

Therein is the vital significance of our Michigan Farm Bureau Policy Development Program.

Policies farmers formulate for their organization are the platform of Farm Bureau and the basis for all its activities.

It is a big job. Agriculture touches on every segment of society. It is far reaching, and the depth of knowledge farmers must gain to work for what is best for agriculture is equally as far reaching.

But the job is done each year by farmers and this year the time is ripe to more actively prepare ourselves for the introduction and adoption of policy at the October county annual meetings and the state and national annual meetings.

The debates will be many. Just a few of the issues that farmers will need to review for policy consideration include: revenue sharing, welfare, federal government reorganization, environmental challenges on the farm, marketing and bargaining, taxation, education, highways, safety and labor.

In the making of policy the greatest demand is for the facts. Policies cannot survive if they are based on prejudices. It is the basic facts that allow farmers to effectively support our limited stand. If a policy is right, if it is accurate, it will be farmers holding the trump cards in the political strategies of our law making bodies.

The Farm Bureau member controls the direction of Farm Bureau but once in a while we hear that Farm Bureau doesn't answer the needs of its members. The person making this type of statement could be an envious outsider or a person not carrying his share of the load. If such a person chooses to resign himself to solitude, then only he can shoulder the fault, because every member has the greatest of opportunities to be heard.

Proposals for policy can be made individually at the county annual meeting. This is but one of the dozens of opportunities members have to express their ideas and institute policy to run their organization. Most effective are the opportunities available in farm groups such as the community groups, commodity committees, and in the many other Farm Bureau groups comprised of voluntary farmers. And the advantage of sharing policy ideas with the many farmers is that an idea has the best chance of becoming the best thought out policy that will do the best job for Farm Bureau members.

But however the member chooses to participate, the importance is that he does take part to strengthen his position as a farmer, and that of his fellow farmers in this, the most difficult of all industries.

Farm Bureau action depends on farmer action. Involved members make it work.

Elton R. Smith

**Proposed Roman Tour For
Farm Bureau Members**

Have you ever dreamed of seeing Rome? Here's a chance to see the Vatican, the Amphitheatre and many other points of interest in this famous historical city. A tour is being planned for regular Farm Bureau members only, to leave Detroit on February 25, 1972 and return to Detroit on March 3, 1972. The flight is aboard a DC8 Jet operated by the Alitalia Airlines, the regularly scheduled airlines between Detroit and Rome.

Because this is a charter flight and a prearranged tour, the cost will be surprisingly low. The tour package includes all air transportation, ground transportation in Rome between the airport and hotel, first class hotel room with bath for six nights, Continental breakfast each day, 3 dinners, sight-seeing of Rome by day and night, an excursion to Tivoli, fashion show-shopping discount coupons, gratuities, and Italian Airport tax. The cost of the proposed complete package is less than \$325.00.

To qualify for this tour, you must be a regular voting Farm Bureau member, or dependent of a regular voting Farm Bureau member as of August 31, 1971. Dependents include spouse, children and parents living in the same household as the Farm Bureau member.

For more information, please send the enclosed coupon to the Program Development Division of the Michigan Farm Bureau.

ENCLOSED COUPON
Program Development Division
Michigan Farm Bureau
P.O. Box 960
Lansing, Michigan 48904

Yes, I am a voting Farm Bureau member and would like to know more about the proposed Farm Bureau tour to Rome.

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

PHONE: _____

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

THE ACTION PUBLICATION OF THE MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU

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STATE LEGISLATIVE NOTES

The election of Mr. Bela E. Kennedy (R-Bangor) brings the House of Representatives back to its full strength of 110 members. Rep. Kennedy, a fruit farmer, fills the vacancy created by the untimely death of Edson V. Root. During this period, it took 55 votes to pass a bill; it now will require 56. Democrats control the House of Representatives 58-52.

Assessments

The opportunity provided by the special hearings on assessments being held throughout the state in some areas is being used by Farm Bureau leaders to express their concern on the assessing procedures of farmland. One more hearing was held—in Detroit on Monday, August 2.

State Fiscal Issues

As this is written, this area continues to be extremely confused, with no real decisions yet made. The Legislature has until September 7 to decide what might appear on the ballot in November. Negotiations broke down late in July, with the special 12-member bipartisan legislative committee.

Environment

These issues continue to be a major issue as far as farmers are concerned. There is now a court case against a hog producer based on the legislation passed a year ago, which permits any person to sue another person who is or is likely to pollute. This first case will be a landmark decision. Michigan Farm Bureau is working closely with the defendant and his lawyer to assist in every way possible. The original case was based on the old nuisance laws. Alleged odors are the basis of the suit. (See special articles in this issue on air pollution and feedlot studies.)

Senate Bill 20, designed to limit the use of detergents containing phosphates, has passed the Senate; however, Farm Bureau's efforts to amend it have been successful. Food processing and production are exempt and will be permitted to use the detergents necessary to do an adequate job of maintaining sanitation in dairies and other food production and processing facilities.

One bottle bill, H. 4152, has passed the House and would require retailers to accept returnable bottles. Other bills with stiffer requirements have been stalled.

Farm Labor

Numerous labor bills that would be injurious to farmers have so far remained in committee. H. 5100 (Cawthorne), which would set up state guidelines for farm worker organization is also in committee, but is available in case labor problems arise. It is hoped that realistic legislation will be passed in Congress that will outlaw the farm product boycotts, which are used as a means of coercing both farmers and workers.

It is expected that migrant housing matching funds will remain at last year's \$500,000 level. It was expected that this might be cut considerably. Farm Bureau, at a hearing on June 20, supported the Health Department's rules on migrant housing construction and the matching fund program. The program has been successful and has encouraged upgrading of worker housing.

Agriculture

S. 53, permitting the use of poultry meat in sausage, has passed the Senate, but probably will not be considered in the House committee until fall. It would permit the use of 15% poultry meat in some meat products with the exception of pork sausage, hamburger and ground beef.

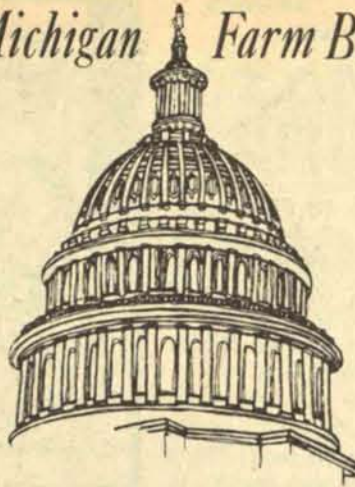
Michigan grape growers have a great deal at stake in three different areas. While the sale of wine is increasing in Michigan, Michigan-produced wine sales are declining. Farm Bureau supported the use of the Michigan Seal of Quality program for the Michigan wine industry and is opposing S. 904, which raises wine alcohol content from 16% to 20%. This is extremely complicated, but passage of the bill would result in tremendous competition to Michigan wines and would be very injurious to that industry.

H. 5109 would, on the other hand, be helpful to grape growers and the wine industry. It would tighten up a loophole that exists in present laws that are favorable to out-of-state wine interests and would, at the same time, mean about one-half million dollars of additional revenue to the State.

Farm truck license fees would increase a flat \$5 if H. 5396 and H. 5397 pass in present form. The bills are supported by trucking interests. A strong attempt is being made to amend the legislation to either eliminate the increase or base it on a proportional rate. The additional fee would help finance the MPSC.

A draft of a state marketing bill, written by Farm Bureau, has not been introduced due to the effort that needs to be made to support federal marketing legislation generally known as the "Sisk Bill". Michigan Congressmen Harvey, Brown and Cederberg are among the 80 or more introducers of the bill in the House. Twelve or more U.S. Senators have also introduced it.

Michigan Farm Bureau



CAPITOL REPORT

by Robert E. Smith

"Green Acres" Bill Revived . . .

Early in the legislative session, two bills were introduced identical to the legislation that passed the last legislature on farmland assessment—H. 4100 in the House and S. 130 in the Senate.

The House held a well-attended public hearing on March 3. The only opposition to 4100 came from the State Assessors Association. Since that time, little has happened in the House, probably because of the possibility of elimination of property tax for school operation and the general fiscal and tax controversy. However, a substitute has been written for S. 130 which broadens the "green acres" concept.

If approved, the substitute would be known as the "Open Space and Farmland Preservation Act of 1971". It would apply to open space land, farm and agricultural land and timberland. Farmland of 20 acres or more used primarily for agriculture or horticulture could qualify. Parcels less than 20 acres could also qualify under certain conditions.

In order to qualify to assure tax assessments based on the use of the land rather than potential values, the owner would make application to the State Tax Commission. "Current use" classification would be granted if the land meets one of the following three requirements:

1. Zoned for farmland or open space; or
2. Certified as being a part of a land use plan; or
3. Used for agriculture or open space purposes three of the previous five years.

Land classified under the act would be required to continue under that use for at least five years after the classification date and would continue under the classification until withdrawn by the owner. The requests for withdrawal could be made during any year after the first three years of the first five-year classification period.

After such a request, the assessor would withdraw the land after the next two-year period. On withdrawal, the owner would pay a five-year roll-back tax based on the difference of tax for the agricultural purpose and what the tax, if any, would have been if assessed for other uses.

If, during the first five years, the owner uses or sells the land for a different purpose without withdrawing it, he would be sub-

ject to a penalty in addition to the roll-back tax. The penalty would be based on a percentage of the market value, which would decrease each year until the end of the initial five-year period.

The purpose of this restriction during the first five years is to discourage the use of the law by land speculators and developers and assure that only those landowners genuinely interested in maintaining the land for agriculture or open space purposes would apply.

Assessment of "current use" classified land would be based on its value for that purpose and not on any possible potential use. The range of values for this purpose would be determined by "an open space and farmland evaluation committee". The members of this committee would be the Director of the Department of Agriculture; the Dean of the College of Agriculture, MSU; the Director of the Department of Natural Resources and the Chairman of the State Tax Commission. The primary objective of this committee would be the determination of the values of land based only on its productive capabilities when devoted to agricultural and open space uses.

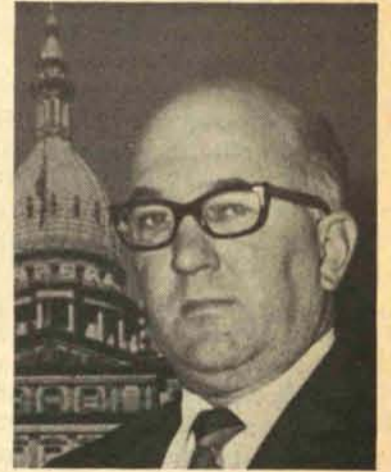
The committee would also be required to make determination of value based on agricultural capability derived from soil surveys and "capitalization of net earning capacity based on allowance for risk, interest and property taxes and such other evidence of value of land devoted exclusively to agriculture and open space uses as it deems pertinent."

Under the bill as presently written, applications would only be accepted for three years. The purpose of this restriction is to permit the state to determine the extent to which the law might be used and whether it would work as a means of preserving land. If it proves to be a good system, the legislature could extend the law by removing the time limit.

The substitute for S. 130, as presently written, is a combination of several states' systems, including California, Washington New Jersey and Connecticut. Some states have a three-year roll-back, others five, and still others a longer rollback. It is thought that the five-year rollback, along with the penalty provision to discourage land speculators, will aid the farmland owner who sincerely wishes to continue farming and

"Bob" Smith Receives Legislative Appointment

Robert E. Smith, Michigan Farm Bureau Legislative Counsel, has been appointed by the Legislature to a special commission created by the Legislature to review the judicial article of the State Convention.



Senator Robert Richardson (R-Saginaw) and Representative J. Bob Traxler (D-Bay City) will serve as temporary co-chairmen.

Appointees from the House of Representatives are Representatives Donald Holbrook (R-Clare), James O'Neill (D-Saginaw), William Fitzgerald (D-Detroit), and Edward Suski (D-Flint).

Senate appointees are Senators James Fleming (R-Jackson), Donald Bishop (R-Rochester), Basil Brown (D-Highland Park), Daniel Cooper (D-Oak Park) and Philip Pittenger (R-Lansing).

Members appointed by the Supreme Court are Justice John B. Swainson; John S. Clark; Petoskey attorney; Solicitor General Robert A. Derengoski; Court Administrator William R. Hart; George W. Crockett, Jr. and Robert L. Evans, Detroit Recorder's judges; Joseph A. Navarre, Jackson attorney; and Frederick G. Buesser, Jr., president-elect, Michigan State Bar Association.

Other members appointed by the Legislature are William Marshall, Michigan AFL-CIO president; Sam Fishman, UAW; John Piggott, Bay City; Mrs. James Atkinson, Birmingham; William Wickham, Michigan State Chamber of Commerce; Harold Sawyer, Grand Rapids; District Judge Robert Payant, Iron Mountain; Appeals Court Judge Robert Danhof; Richard Smith, Bay City; Eugene Mossner, Saginaw; Circuit Judge James S. Thorburn, Oakland County; James S. Treckiak, Jackson; Samuel C. Gardner, Wolverine Bar Association; Roger Craig, Detroit and Wayne County Circuit Court Judge Charles Farmer.

Article VI of the Constitution deals with the Judicial branch of government, including the entire court system.

not be at the mercy of present unrealistic assessment practices, which are in many areas based on some vague potential value rather than on its farmland use.

This approach should be more acceptable to urban and suburban people who are concerned with urban sprawl and the problems arising from it, along with the need to encourage preservation of open space and agricultural land, thereby helping in the fight against air, water and people pollution. Most people should support this approach—farmers more from the point of view of tax reform and others mainly from the point of view of environmental preservation.

Twenty-five states have some version of this type of legislation.

GARDENING CAN BE HAZARDOUS!

Spring, summer, autumn, the yard-work seasons mean moving, lifting, and rearranging. And for lots of people, they turn out to be seasons for hernias, back injuries, and pulled muscles.

Raking, digging, gardening—these three activities can cause you as much muscle strain as lifting. Space jobs over a period of time and take rest breaks.

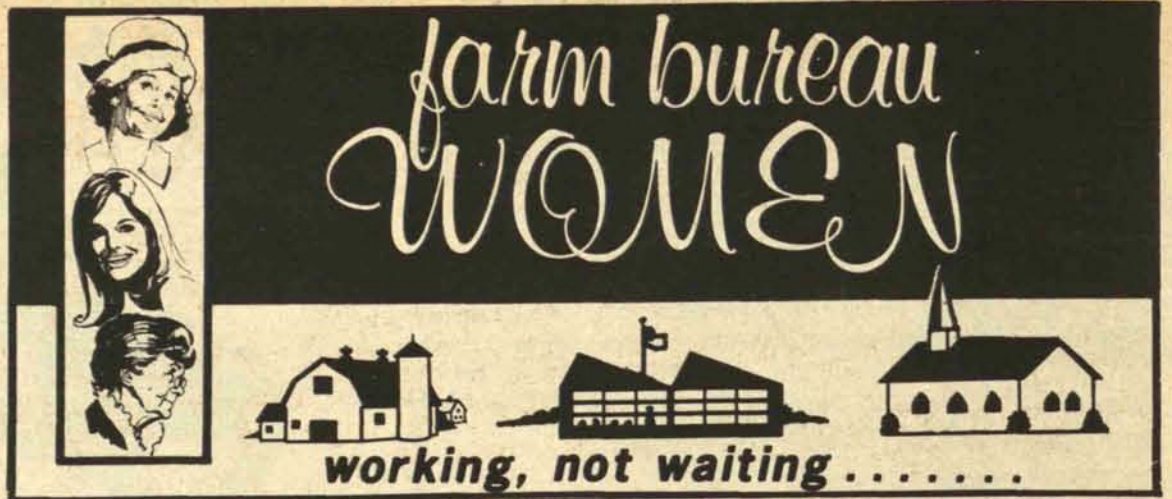
Be sure your digging tools are sharp and in good repair. Raking is hard on your back if not done correctly. Stand straight. Have your tools the right length and weight.

DRINKING . . . DRIVING, DON'T MIX

Chances are 80 to one that you'll be killed or injured by a drinking driver this year, but don't expect a drunk to do anything about drunk driving . . . If anything is going to be done about drunk driving, it'll have to be done by you.

With summer vacations and parties upon us, resolve not to be out on the highways if you have been drinking.

And remember . . . when the number of accidents stop rising, so will your insurance rates. That's important to both you and Farm Bureau Insurance Group.



F.B. Women's Work Schedule

A full work schedule has been approved by the Michigan Farm Bureau Board of Directors and accepted by the Michigan Farm Bureau Women's Committee for 1971-72. The work program followed a joint meeting between the MFB Women's Committee and the State Women's Planning Committee.

In the Farm Bureau activities area, the women will concentrate their efforts on membership, community group promotion, policy development and execution, and the political education programs.

In the tax reform area, it was decided to keep Farm Bureau members informed, inform legislators, support legislation and work on zoning and welfare programs.

A program of work to promote MACMA, encourage good farm management, promote commodities, new product development and legislation will be utilized in their *marketing and bargaining* program.

The ladies will also be active in the *U and I (Understanding and Information)* program. They will work on a "welcome wagon" type project, conduct farm tours, will hold meetings with urban people and participate in community affairs, arrange fair exhibits, write letters to editors and work to keep all concerned informed and improve the farmers' image.

In "*safety and health*" they will strive to emphasize farm safety projects, study health costs and promote adequate health facilities and better nutrition education and "Project Hope."

Good *ecology* will be one of the prime activities promoted. The Farm Bureau Women will endeavor to promote beautification projects, study pesticides and herbicides and promote legislation on returnable bottles. In *farm labor*, the Farm Bureau Women will promote MASA, promote the use of better farm labor records and encourage Farm Bureau Women to become active on county farm labor committees.

Additional information will be supplied to members throughout the year.

MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU WOMEN'S COMMITTEE



MEMBERS OF THE . . . Michigan Farm Bureau Women's Committee are: seated, left to right; Mrs. Raymond (Marie) Postma, Rudyard, chairman, District 11-East; Mrs. Richard (Doris) Wieland, Ellsworth, state vice chairman; Mrs. Jerold (Maxine) Topliff, Eaton Rapids, state chairman; Helen Atwood, coordinator, Women's Activities, MFB; Mrs. Harland (Margaret) Welke, Mayville, retiring chairman, District 6. Standing, left to right; Mrs. C. G. (Alice) Lee, Addison, retiring chairman, District 2; Mrs. Robert (Margaret) Kartes, West Branch, retiring chairman, District 10-East; Mrs. Mrs. Howard (Doris) Mahaffy, Marlette, newly elected chairman, District 6; Mrs. Kenneth (Millie) Corey, Stephenson, chairman, District 11-West; Mrs. William (Bertha) Parsons, Charlevoix, chairman, District 10-West; Mrs. Doris Cordes, Barton City, newly elected chairman, District 10-East; Mrs. Leon (Ruth) Cooper, Mesick, chairman, District 9; Mrs. Clifford (Maud) Bristol, Durand, chairman, District 5; Mrs. Gerald (Leora) Smith, Hastings, chairman, District 4; Mrs. Andrew (Claudine) Jackson, Howell, chairman, District 3; Mrs. Hugh (Marie) Swindlehurst, Mt. Pleasant, newly elected chairman, District 8; Mrs. Harold (Grace) Greenhoe, Carson City, chairman, District 7. Absent when the picture was taken were Mrs. Alice Burandt, chairman, District 1; Mrs. Remus (Ruth) Rigg, Coldwater, newly elected chairman, District 2.

State Farm Bureau Women's Planning Committee



MEMBERS OF THE . . . State Farm Bureau Women's Planning Committee are: seated left to right: Mrs. Paul (Nancy) Geiger, South Lyon, vice chairman, District 3; Mrs. Richard (Doris) Wieland, Ellsworth, state vice chairman and committee chairman; Mrs. James (Faye) Gribbell, Engadine, vice chairman, District 11-East; Mrs. Lawrence (Betty) Rhoda, Schoolcraft, vice chairman, District 1; Mrs. John (Patricia) Wells, North Adams, newly elected vice chairman, District 2. Standing left to right; Mrs. John (Evelyn) Rhodes, Clarksville, vice chairman, District 4; Mrs. Howard (Doris) Mahaffy, Marlette, retiring vice chairman, District 6; Mrs. Muriel Vuerink, Petoskey, newly elected vice chairman, District 10-West; Mrs. Henry (Linda) Jennings, Swartz Creek, vice chairman, District 5; Mrs. Dale (Ruth) Crouch, Grass Lake, retiring vice chairman, District 2; Mrs. Arthur (Harriett) Schindler, Gladwin, newly elected vice chairman, District 8; Mrs. Robert (Martha) Thuemmel, Jr., Port Austin, newly elected vice chairman, District 6. Absent when the photo was taken were Mrs. Louise Wagoner, Carson City, District 7; Mrs. Calvin (Laraine) Lutz, Kaleva, District 9; Mrs. Leonard (Edna) Timm, Herron, District 10-East; and Mrs. Harold (Terry) Tikkanen, Calumet, District 11-West.

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Your Boat Safety Is Our Concern

The fast growing popularity of boating promises plenty of traffic on the lakes, rivers and coastal waters. Be sure to bone up on the "rules of the water," and examine your Farm Bureau Insurance Group policies covering boating. Among the most frequently cited faults of operators are: excessive speed, overloading, improper loading, carelessness and recklessness, improper lookout, disregard of weather conditions, non-compliance with rules and regulations in sailing, improper installation or maintenance of equipment, bad judgement, proceeding with unseaworthy craft, and introduction of explosive or combustible vapors or liquids on board.

Motorboat owners may have their craft inspected for safety by the Coast Guard Auxiliary, a volunteer, non-military organization created by Congress to promote safety in recreational boating. Your safety is the prime interest of Farm Bureau Insurance Group.

MACMA GATEWATCH A SUCCESS!

MACMA's 855 cherry members vigorously protested processors' early offers for their 1971 cherry crop. This protest took the form of a diversion of all cherries away from the major Southwest Michigan processor, Michigan Fruit Cannery.

To make the diversion effective, MACMA used a gatewatch at seven of the company's receiving points to meet growers and explain MACMA's reasons why an 11½¢ per pound price at 92% grade was the true value of this year's crop. Michigan Fruit Cannery and several other processors offered 10¢ per pound at a 92-94% grade.

According to Harry Foster, manager of the Red Tart Cherry Division, the gatewatch and diversion was effective! Members and other growers gave this effort their full support. It was, of course, helped by the fact that MACMA gatewatchers could offer growers other alternative markets at improved prices.

Foster proclaimed that the AAMA-MACMA's price position was vindicated by the fact that at least seven processors offered 10.5¢ per pound for 92-94% score cherries, and in many cases special deals above this price were made for top quality tree-run cherries that netted members in excess of 11¢.

The MACMA Marketing Committee ordered the diversion and gatewatch into effect after Michigan Fruit Cannery, a major price leader in the cherry industry, refused to make any concession

in its original 10¢ offer. MACMA had already reached tentative agreement on an 11¢-93% grade compromise with three processors, but these deals were wiped out when the large company announced its 10¢, 92-94% grade price.

In complimenting the Cherry Marketing Committee for this aggressive action, Bob Braden, MACMA general manager, said, "This proves that MACMA members are ready to fight for realistic prices. Despite the fact that Michigan Fruit Cannery did not adjust its announced price, we proved that we can divert product and we attained our objective of improved prices for our members."

With the harvest moving into the very important Northwest Michigan area, the MACMA position became one of directing the members to the very best offers available for their crop. This might mean a 10½¢ price offer or it could mean a hauling or run offer by processors to attract good blocks of cherries, according to Braden.

MACMA is also battling a few Northwest Michigan processors on the issue of grading methods. Some processors have in the past been deducting pounds from the gross weight according to the grade score and also paying on the price determined by the grade. This results in the double dockage to the producer. MACMA is ready to expose this unfair practice if it should occur this season, Braden concluded.

Fruit Commodity Adv. Committee



THE 1971 MFB FRUIT . . . Commodity Advisory Committee are seated, left to right, Robert Verellen, Macomb; Norman Veliquette, Market Research Div., secretary; Kenneth Bull, Muskegon, chairman and Ed Erwin, Oakland, vice chairman. Standing, (l. to r.) are Norman Papsdorf, Mich. Dept. of Health; Dennis Phillips, Gratiot; Lester Kober, Kent; Bob Rider, Oceana; Larry Seaman, Jackson; Bill Field, Oceana; George Stover, Berrien and James Sayre, Wayne county.

Wheat Program Sign-Up Ends

August 31 is the deadline for sign-up in the 1971 crop Farm Bureau Wheat Marketing Program.

Members can consign wheat to the program simply by delivering wheat to a participating cooperative elevator and telling an elevator employee that the wheat is to be in the program. A Delivery and Settlement form is completed at the elevator and signed by the member. First year participants will also need to sign an agreement.

A check for the advance payment will be sent to the member. Another check for final payment will be received at the end of the marketing year.

Wheat will not be accepted for consignment to the program after August 31.

MARKETING AND COMMODITIES

Farm Bureau Dairy Replacement Program

The Dairy Replacement Program — a recently launched Farm Bureau dairy activity — operates through the American Agricultural Marketing Association (AAMA), the marketing affiliate of the American Farm Bureau Federation and affiliated State Farm Bureau Marketing Associations.

The purpose of the program is to establish, within Farm Bureau, a reliable source for dairy herd replacements. The Wisconsin-based Midwest Livestock Producers (MLP), an affiliate of the Wisconsin Farm Bureau Federation, is currently supplying the dairy replacements. As the program develops, other supply states are expected to enter the program.

At the buying end, State Farm Bureau Marketing Associations serve as sales agents for dairymen in their respective states desiring to purchase dairy replacements.

Agreements have been signed by six states. As of June 15, six State Farm Bureau Marketing Associations have signed Dairy Replacement Agreements with the AAMA—Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Idaho, Iowa, and Wisconsin.

Many states are considering the program. In other states, interest in the Dairy Replacement Program ranges from the discussion stage in some states to trial shipments in others. These states include: Alabama, Michigan, Georgia, Mississippi, Kentucky, North Carolina, Louisiana, Ohio, Massachusetts and South Carolina.

Dairy Replacements are moving. Orders for dairy replacements have been filled from as far west as Idaho — to as far east as Massachusetts — to Florida in the southeast — and to Arkansas in the South Central U.S.

Feedlot Study Committee Named

The House of Representatives passed a resolution June 25 creating a special seven-member committee to study livestock feedlots. The committee will report its findings and recommendations to the 1971 Legislature for regulating livestock feedlots to protect environmental quality.

Members of the committee have been named by the Speaker of the House. Named to the committee are Representatives Alex Pilch (D-Dearborn), chairman; Richard Allen (R-Ithaca), vice chairman; Frank Wierzbicki (D-Detroit); Tom Anderson (D-Southgate); E. D. O'Brien (D-Detroit); George Prescott (R-Tawas City), and John Engler (R-Mt. Pleasant).

The committee is expected to begin its study with a general review of Michigan's total livestock industry. Farm Bureau has offered assistance and information to the committee that could be helpful in the objective study of livestock feedlots.

Cost Squeeze Getting Tighter . . . Farm Surpluses Declining

Net farm income dropped more than 11 percent below year-earlier levels for the first quarter of 1971. Lower cash receipts and higher production costs combined to push incomes to the lowest depths in three years.

Farm income may strengthen from first quarter levels during the balance of the year. Higher prices for livestock and several important crops appear likely. Gains in receipts, however, are expected to be largely washed out by continued rising costs and reduced government payments.

1971 net farm income is expected to fall short of the \$15.8 billion realized in 1970 — marking the second consecutive year of decline.

Production costs may increase at least \$2 billion this year over last year's high expenditures. Prices of production items averaged six percent above a year ago in May. Larger quantities of seed, fuel and fertilizer needed to plant the larger crop acreage this year will tend to boost costs.

Farmers are "operating on extremely thin margins," according to a high USDA official. The 600,000 large farms that each sell more than \$20,000 worth of farm products a year — and who collectively supply about three-quarters of the nation's food and fiber each year — are "extremely vulnerable to continued inflation or any significant downward adjustment in net income." These larger farm operators are especially vulnerable because of their high capitalization, high fixed overhead and relatively large hired labor requirements.

Farm prices were unchanged for the month ending on June 15. Price increases for peaches, oranges and hogs offset decreases posted for cattle, milk, potatoes and watermelons.

Farm costs, also, were unchanged for the above period. Costs are five percent higher than a year ago.

Farm prices are now at 70 percent of parity (1910-14 = 100) and 94 percent of USDA's new price-cost ratio (1967 = 100). No matter how you cut the cloth parity or new price-cost ratio — rising costs and weak farm prices are putting the squeeze on farmers.

Farm export picture has improved. Almost \$7½ billion worth of farm products was shipped abroad for the year ending on June 30 — compared to \$5.7 billion two years ago.

U. S. commercial farm exports have nearly tripled in past 15 years.

Rosy picture could be upset by U. S. imposed trade restrictions on our buyers. Also, further U. S. inflation could make us less competitive in world markets.

Hogs and pigs on farms in U. S. on June 1 totaled two percent more than a year ago. Market hog numbers were up four percent while breeding stock numbers registered an eight percent decline.

The big turn-about in hog numbers is well under way. Hog producers intend to farrow nine percent less sows than a year ago during the June to November period.

Egg production for first half of 1972 should be cut three percent below 1971 output according to USDA's "Egg Marketing Guide For First Half Of 1972." This reduction appears necessary if poultrymen are to avoid the extremely depressed prices which occurred in the first half of this year.

Milk production continues above year-ago levels. Output for first five months of this year was one percent over year ago.

Butter has been treated as the "whipping boy" of the dairy industry in recent years.

If the milkfat that was removed in 1970 from milk used in low-fat and skim milk, and in standardizing fluid whole milk, had not gone into the production of butter, U. S. butter production would not have been adequate to supply the commercial market.

A significant percentage of the U. S. milk supply will continue to move into butter — regardless of domestic demand — for lack of alternative uses for milkfat. The development of alternative uses for milkfat probably should command top priority.

Farm surpluses are disappearing. Wheat is the only widely grown cash crop with a burdensome surplus. Even for wheat, carry-over this July is only half of all-time high reached ten years ago.

Cotton is in tight supply worldwide. Soybean production is barely keeping pace with demand. The feed grain carryover next October is expected to be the lowest since the mid-1950's and the corn blight may shorten this year's crop. Cattle numbers are meeting demand and drawing a good price. Hogs, eggs and broilers have been in oversupply but adjustments are on the way. The supply-demand balance for milk is favorable but the increase in price support may encourage excess output.

Attend MAC Meeting



HAROLD BLAYLOCK . . . (left), president of the Michigan Agricultural Conference and vice president of the Michigan Milk Producers Association, exchanged greetings with E. J. Kierns, (right), Michigan State Fair manager, at a recent MAC meeting held on the Fairgrounds. Also attending were David Morris, (second from left) MAC vice president and a Michigan Farm Bureau board of director member; Elton R. Smith, president of Michigan Farm Bureau and a MAC Executive Committee member, center, and Michigan State Fair Authority member, Delmont L. Chapman, second from right.

Ed Steffen Retires . . .



A gift of luggage to use on his travels was one of the gifts presented to Ed Steffen when he officially retired from Michigan Farm Bureau this past June. But one of the big surprises for Ed was the hanging of the name plates on the doors of the Farm Bureau Conference room, designating it the "Edwin F. Steffen Conference Room."

Ed Steffen joined MFB as general counsel in September 1945 and served in this capacity until 1966. In January 1968 he assumed the position of New Building coordinator — a position that

involved the solving of countless ends of construction and legal problems.

Mr. Steffen is a former teacher, athletic coach and school principal at L'Anse, Tequamingo and in the Saginaw school system. He received his law degree from the University of Michigan.

Ed is well-known as a world traveler and photographer . . . a hobby he is planning to pick up again now that the new building is occupied.

A reception for Ed was hosted by his fellow Farm Bureau employees.

Montcalm County Farm Bureau to Sponsor Art Linkletter Sept. 18

Montcalm County Farm Bureau, in cooperation with the Montcalm Community College, will present Art Linkletter, well-known radio and television star, September 18 in the Greenville High School gym.

Mr. Linkletter will speak on "Drug Abuse" . . . a subject of extreme interest to him today since the death of his daughter, Diane, (supposedly from a drug overdose) recently. He writes, speaks and broadcasts from coast to coast in the fight against the drug epidemic threatening our nation.

Art Linkletter, undoubtedly, is best known in Michigan for his "House Party" and "People are Funny" television shows and his best known book, "Kids Say The Darndest Things". He is also a member of several nationally known companies and presidential appointed committees.

Tickets at \$3.00 each, are available at the Montcalm County Farm Bureau office, 101 W. Main Street, Stanton, Michigan 48888.

One half of the proceeds will go into the Diane Linkletter Fund for the making of films on drug abuse.



ART LINKLETTER

MAFC OFFERS FINANCIAL INFORMATION



TWENTY-TWO MANAGERS . . . of Michigan Cooperatives met at the Farm Bureau Center recently and participated in a special financial comparison study. It is hoped that the year-end audit charts will enable managers to locate strong and weak points in their operations. Attending the meeting were, seated, left to right, Roy Vance, Falmouth; Ed Wicke, Chesaning; Lee Worley, Kent City; Dwight Aungst, Williamston; Art Romig, St. Johns and Jim Bollenbacker, Coopersville. Standing left to right, Howard Boerman, Fremont; Alvin Zabel, Hemlock; Burke Ardis, Falmouth; Joe Milnamow, Constantine; Dick Barrett, Paw Paw; L A Cheney, MAFC; Bert Moran, Portland; Henry DeWeerd, Hamilton; Otto Jury, Buchanan; Art Tormoehlen, Blissfield; Dick Labadie, Hudsonville and Neil Ahola, Rudyard.

MFB EMPLOYEES HONORED



More than 100 years of dedicated service by Michigan Farm Bureau employees was recognized at a special meeting held in mid-June at the new Farm Bureau Center. MFB secretary-manager Dan E. Reed presented special jewelry awards to those having five or more years of employment. MFB president Elton Smith was present and congratulated Ray Thayer (center, pictured above) for his 25 years of service.

Ray, director of Office Supplies, received a gold wrist watch. Others honored were (left to right) L Z Comstock, Maintenance, 11 years in October; L A Cheney, sec. mgr., MAFC, 16 years; Harry Foster, manager, asparagus and Red Tart Cherry Div., MACMA, five years; Noel Stuckman, manager, Market Development Division, 11 years; William Bogle, production manager, Office Services, six years;

Gloria McLaughlin, Information Division, five years; Pres. Smith and Ray Thayer.

Others pictured are Kenn Wimmer, Central Region Representative, five years; Helen Atwood, Coordinator, MFB Women's Activities, six years; Virginia Jessup, Office Services, 15 years; Lee Brady, Northeast Region Representative, five years and Albert Almy, Assistant Legislative Counsel, six years.

New "Service-to-Members" Program Accepted

Another new "working together" Farm Bureau membership program . . . "Safety Group" Farm Workmen's Compensation Insurance . . . created by Farm Bureau Mutual, has gotten off to a fast start.

Over 1,500 Farm Bureau members are already enrolled in the Safety Group program which became effective July 1, 1971. Until now, only Workmen's Compensation policyholders paying \$500 or more in premiums were eligible for dividends ranging from 2.5% to 30%.

The Safety Group plan allows all participants to share in the profits, regardless of the premiums they pay. Dividends can range from 5% to 45% of individual annual premium if declared by Farm Bureau Mutual's Board of Directors. The dividend is determined by the Safety experience of participating Farm Bureau Members.

In describing this new program, Nile L. Vermillion, Farm Bureau Insurance Group Executive Vice President, said, "The ideology of working together and

sharing the rewards is basic to Farm Bureau's effectiveness. This is precisely why the Safety Group dividend program was created for Farm Workmen's Compensation policyholders."

Safety is the key to lowering Workmen's Compensation costs. There is a substantial savings if sound safety measures are initiated . . . and Farm Bureau Insurance Group is prepared to recognize these measures and reward members accordingly. "Past experience," explained Mr. Vermillion, "has proven Farm Bureau members an extremely safety-conscious segment of the farm community."

To take advantage of the Safety Group Workmen's Compensation program, four simple requirements must be met: 1. Farm Bureau membership; 2. actually joining the Safety Group; 3. agreement to a common July 1, effective date for individual Workmen's Compensation insurance policies; and 4. the majority of employee payroll must be farm employees.

HOSPITAL BEDS EMPTY; COSTS CLIMB

Hospital over-building in many places and great changes in the methods of medical care have created a sudden reversal of a 25-year shortage of hospital beds throughout our country.

An unoccupied hospital bed costs approximately two-thirds as much to maintain as one which is in use. The American Hospital Association says the bill for empty beds is running \$10 million a day, or over \$3½ billion per year. The federal government and Blue Cross and other health plans pay most of this cost in higher rates for remaining patients.

Nationwide, hospital occupancy is down to about 78%. Last year 186,560 hospital beds in the United States stood empty on the average day.

In addition to over-building, other reasons for the empty beds include a decrease in the length of stay,

Ward Cooper Resigns From AFBF

J. Ward Cooper, assistant director of the American Farm Bureau Federation's Research Division since 1964, has resigned



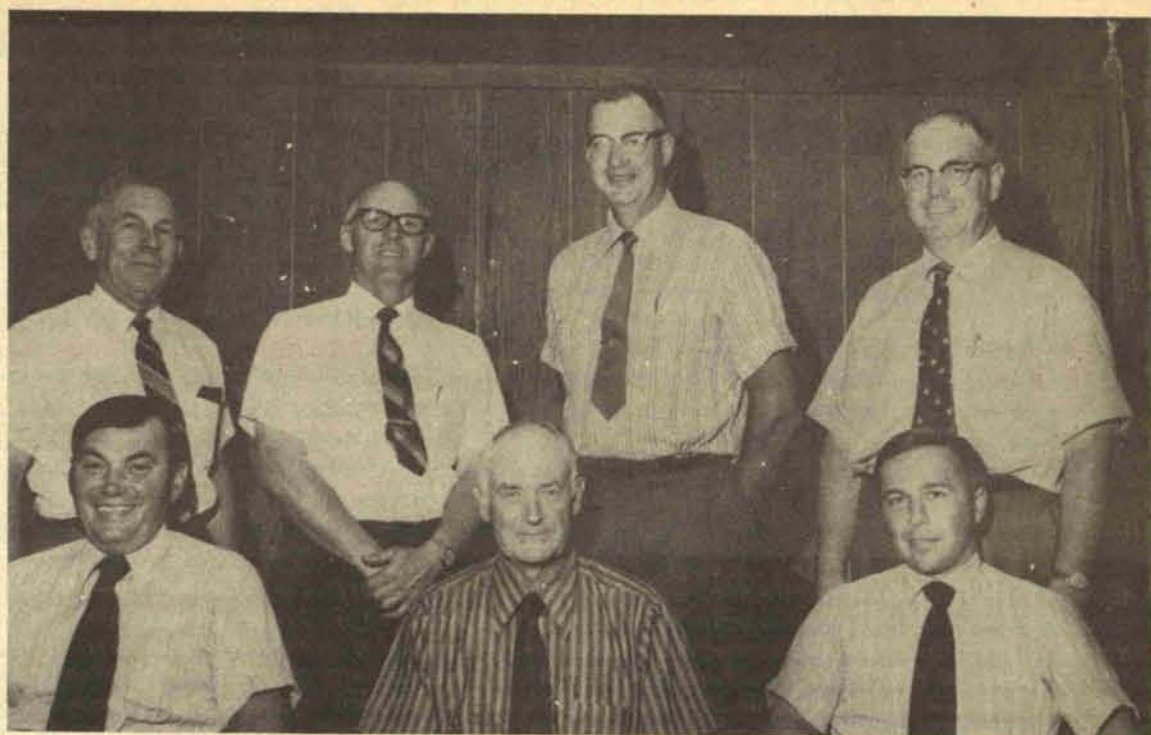
J. WARD COOPER

(effective June 25) this position to join a Pennsylvania apple processor. In his new post, Ward will work in raw fruit procurement and grower relations.

Ward Cooper was born in Missaukee county, attended McBain high school and has a B.S. degree in agriculture from MSU. He joined the Michigan Farm Bureau staff as a regional field representative in 1955. He also worked as assistant coordinator of the MFB Commodity Division and manager of the Market Development Division. He joined AFBF in 1962 as manager of the AAMA fruit and vegetable division's apple department.

Cooper and his wife (the former Laura Hoffman of McBain) and their four children will be moving to the Gettysburg area soon.

MFB MARKETING STUDY COMMITTEE



SIX MEMBERS OF THE . . . Michigan Farm Bureau Board of Directors are members of the Michigan Farm Bureau Marketing Study Committee. Members are (left to right) seated, Chairman James Sayre, Arthur Bailey and MFB Staff Assistant Noel Stuckman. Standing, (left to right) Kenneth Bull, Richard Wieland, Walter Frahm and Eugene Roberts. The committee will analyze Farm Bureau affiliated commodity marketing activities currently operating in Michigan and will advise on Farm Bureaus' future role in marketing.

Sec. Hardin in Sparta August 9

The appearance of Secretary of Agriculture Clifford M. Hardin at the Sparta area Quasiquincentennial August 9, promises to bring out the largest attendance ever gathered in Western Michigan.

Secretary Hardin's appearance will kick-off the week-long commemoration of the 125th anniversary of the settling of this north Kent County community. Rep. Gerald R. Ford and other state and national dignitaries are scheduled to appear with Secretary Hardin.

The major address will be delivered by Secretary Hardin at 2:30 p.m. at Bayleaf Field near downtown Sparta. Fruit Grower Merlin Kraft will introduce Rep. Ford and others at this occasion. (Mr. Ford will, in turn, introduce the secretary.)

His talk, which will be devoted to challenges facing agriculture in the 1970's and their possible solutions, is expected to touch on labor, the price-cost squeeze and the administration's farm program.

Theme of the Agricultural Day is "The Good Earth—Scientific Thrust to the Future."

Secretary Hardin's first appearance in Sparta will be at 11 a.m. when he speaks to the Sparta Rotary Club.

An agricultural day parade will begin at 1 p.m. with Roger Saur, fruit grower, in charge. The parade will include floats, 4-H members, FFA members, agricultural queens and others.

Other events scheduled for the agricultural day will include a livestock show beginning at 9:30



o'clock at Bayleaf Field, a mule pulling contest at 5 o'clock and the apple queen contest at 7 o'clock. The queen contest will be held in downtown Sparta with crowning of the new Kent-Ottawa Queen following the judging.

A square dance beginning at 8 o'clock will conclude the day's activities.

ANNOUNCEMENT

As of July 31, 1971, the Merchandise-By-Mail-Service-to-Member Program has been discontinued. The decision to discontinue the program was based on lack of participation. We hope that in the future we can develop another program that will be acceptable to a greater number of members.

AUTO-TRUCK RUSTPROOFING SERVICE-TO-MEMBER PROGRAM

Numerous members have utilized this service. If you are interested, contact your Ziebart dealer. Remember, this is a 20% discount program. Refer to your June and July issues of the Michigan Farm News for a list of dealers.

Notes From All Over . . .

Leon (Lee) Everett, Mason, has been appointed state LPS Specialist according to an announcement by Don Shepard, manager, Feed Department, Farm Bureau Services. LPS, a liquid protein supplement, is a combination of essential ingredients that enables beef and dairy cattle to better utilize home grown roughages and grains. He joined FBS in 1964 and worked for a time as manager of the FBS Centerville branch store.

Henry T. Nelson, an Ionia county Farm Bureau member fruit grower, has been reappointed to a three-year term on the Michigan Apple Committee. Nelson is the immediate past president of the Michigan State Horticultural Society. He has also served as the chairman of the Michigan Farm Bureau state fruit advisory committee. Elwyn E. Olmstead, a Ludington fruit grower, has been appointed to a three-year term on the Michigan Apple Committee to succeed Floyd Patterson of Fremont. Olmstead is a Mason county Farm Bureau member and a past director of the Michigan Horticultural Society.

Potatoes, strawberries, maple syrup and forest management will be featured on the twelfth annual Upper Peninsula Farm Management tour, August 7, in Iron County. The tour will start at 10:30 a.m. at the new Michigan Department of Natural Resources office building. Don Pellegrini, Iron County extension director and tour cochairman, invites all interested persons to attend the tour.

Dr. Lloyd M. Turk, former director of Michigan State University's Agricultural Experiment Station, died in late June. Dr. Turk headed MSU's agricultural research programs from 1952 to 1965. He then served as associate director of the MSU station until his retirement in 1967. He was a member of several honorary societies and scientific organizations and had authored many publications.

Five-Year Guaranteed Auto Protection Program Under Way

The guaranteed renewable auto insurance program, which began July 1, was authorized by Farm Bureau Mutual and Community Service Insurance Board of Directors, is slated to run to June 30, 1976.

Essentially, the new plan offers guaranteed protection for all Farm Bureau members whose auto insurance has been in force for 55 days.

On July 1, 1971, all current Farm Bureau members insuring cars and trucks with Farm Bureau Insurance Group were automatically enrolled in the five-year guaranteed auto protection.

Qualification for guaranteed auto insurance is validated by: 1) continuous Farm Bureau membership; 2) prompt and continuous premium payment; and 3) maintaining a continuous Michigan drivers license.

In outlining this additional member benefit, Nile L. Vermillion, Farm Bureau Insurance Executive Vice President, said, "Unfortunately, rising costs and an increase in accidents, prohibit guaranteeing rates and classifications. However, we feel the five-year auto insurance guarantee is a big step forward."

MAFC HOSTS STATE FFA OFFICERS



NILE VERMILLION . . . (right) executive vice president of Farm Bureau Insurance Group, conducted a tour of the new Center for some of the FFA officers. Looking on is Arlo Wasson, vice president, Marketing Division, Farmers Petroleum Cooperative, Inc.

Fourteen 1971-72 Michigan State FFA officers were guests of the Michigan Association of Farmer Cooperatives at the new Farm Bureau Center early in July. A tour of the building and dinner with MFB staff and MAFC officers is an annual event and acquaints the newly elected officers with the many services offered by the cooperatives.

Part of the program included the making of a radio tape to be

used by the FFA officer in his home area, an address by MFB president Elton Smith, a report by the Montague FFA and a slide presentation of a past FFA officer's trip to Germany.

Joe Fabian, Coopersville, is the 1971-72 state FFA president. Richard Grill, Byron, is secretary; Elmer Gowell, Rothbury, treasurer; Dale Posthumus, Caledonia reporter and Gary Carmichael, Ewart, sentinel. Regional vice presi-

dents are Mike Accoe, Dowagiac, Region I; Randy Sober, North Adams, Region II; Duane Stuever, Capac, Region III; Wayne Cook, Mason, Region IV; Craig Schweitzer, Sparta, Region V; Ron Wieferrick, Mt. Pleasant, Region VI; Gary McMullen, Mayville, Region VII; Adrian C. Greenman, East Jordan, Region VIII, Lower Peninsula and Dan Gallagher, Saulte Ste. Marie, Region VIII, Upper Peninsula.

Reorganize federal government? That's on the agenda of the Nixon Administration's list of proposals for reform.

This particular proposal may be unique, however, the idea of federal reorganization to promote efficiency has been courted by government throughout the years. But this Administration has actually planted a seed for change and it is predicted that the season that will bring the most agreeable political climate to make it grow is in the making.

The legislation is now being studied in committees of both houses of Congress.

What is Farm Bureau policy? As of yet there is none, but the American Farm Bureau Federation Board of Directors has referred the subject to Farm Bureau members for consideration in the 1971 policy development process.

The skeletal structure of the plan is to take seven departments of federal government and shuffle them into four superdepartments of government. These four superdepartments would be named, Departments of Natural Resources, Human Resources, Community Development and Economic Affairs.

This vast reorganization will include the existing Departments of Agriculture, Interior, Labor, Commerce, Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Health, Education and Welfare. Also a number of independent government agencies and commissions would become segments of these new departments.

In this plan, no changes are proposed for the Departments of Defense, Justice, State and Treasury.

Why should farmers be concerned? Essentially because the Department of Agriculture as we now know it would be parceled out among all four departments. On the federal level a farmer wanting

to deal with the Soil Conservation Service would talk with the Department of Natural Resources. A farmer wanting to deal with the Rural Electrification Administration would knock on the door of the Department of Community Development. Likewise, if a farmer looked for the meat and poultry inspection people he would find them in the Department of Human Resources. If he wanted to talk with the Farmers Home Administration, he would have to seek out the Department of Economic Affairs. Farmers can best decide if this is favorable or unfavorable legislation.

Some current thoughts packed into the debate barrel:

- The plan would sharply alter the way federal agencies regulate business.
- A proposal to establish an administrative court is seen by some to be the key to make it work. Fifteen judges on 15 year staggered terms would unfold the problems and iron out the wrinkles fairly.
- Administrative courts would be no more immune to influence in judgment than the traditional agencies are.
- Either a business or the government can take any case that it loses before a regulatory body to a federal court. It can speed up the court process.
- Reorganization would streamline the present system which is: too slow and rigid and can't keep up with change. Is not sufficiently accountable for its actions. Does not now attract the most "highly qualified" staffs. There is an imbalance of public interest and needs of regulated industry.
- The real problem is not a new structure in government but its purpose. More concentration should be directed to consumer protection than in promoting the business of managing.

• It is a plan to solve irresponsible government and unrestrained corporate power.

• The four superdepartments as proposed are likely to be more efficient and perhaps more sensitive to the public good.

• The public would have a clearer view of who is responsible, who to praise or blame. Meaning . . . things will get done faster.

• Presidential control will give the public more protection as the President is more free from industry pressure and congressional appropriation subcommittees.

• It will give too much control to the President.

• Farm families . . . a serious blow? Department of Agriculture has too much power and it is suggested that this may be the reason farmers can't afford to be without it.

• No service now rendered will be discontinued. Deal with the same people at the local level.

• USDA would not be charged with costs of Food for Peace and Food Stamp Program and is predicted to help the public image of agriculture.

• Foreign trade policies would be better coordinated. Reason present policies are not stronger.

• White House is hoping to gain more control of departments. As in the case of other departments, the USDA employs 100,000 persons owing a high degree of loyalty to the programs that pay their salaries and therefore are less pliable to the calls of the White House.

• It would make the federal regulating bodies more manageable.

Where will Farm Bureau stand? It is your decision to make.



DISCUSSION TOPIC

THE D.C. SHUFFLE

- REORGANIZATION OF FEDERAL DEPARTMENT PROPOSED
- USDA SHAKE-UP?

by

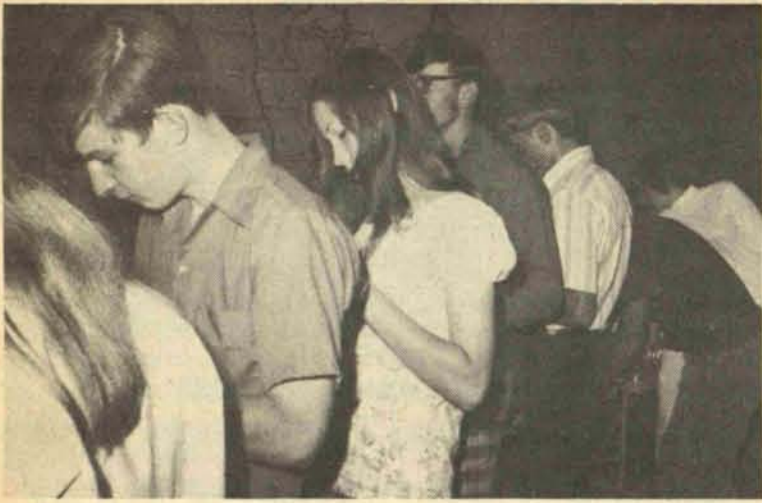
GARY A. KLEINHENN, *Director*
Education & Research

A Farm Bureau policy development feature—

President Nixon's proposals for government reorganization

Department of Natural Resources			From the Department of Agriculture:			Department of Human Resources			
Fiscal year 1971						Fiscal year 1971			
	Employment (full-time, permanent)	Budget outlays (in millions)				Employment (full-time, permanent)	Budget outlays (in millions)		
From the Department of the Interior:			Forest Service			Food and Drug Administration ...			
Bureau of Outdoor Recreation	504	\$229	21,430	612	4,551	\$82.5			
National Park Service	6,935	160	14,419	289	25,234	1,582.3			
Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife	3,839	143	Agricultural Research Service (Soil and Water Conservation Division)			Health Services Mental Health ...			
Bureau of Land Management	3,678	204	1,004	16	Deduct Bureau, Occupational Health and Safety				
Bureau of Reclamation	9,290	324	Economic Research Service (Natural Resources Economics Division)			-514	-13.0		
Office of Saline Water	144	29	160	3	11,244	1,553.5			
Office of Water Resources Research	42	12	Farmers Home Administration (Watershed loans only)			955	50.4		
Geological Survey	8,201	110	41	6	51,652	2,841.1			
Bureau of Mines	5,588	208	Subtotal			Office of Education (except public library construction grants, to be in DCD)			
Power Marketing Agencies	3,332	130	37,054	926	2,892			4,470.3	
Bureau of Indian Affairs	14,574	393	From the Department of the Army:			Social and Rehabilitation Services			
Office of Territories	368	86	Corps of Engineers (planning and funding only)			1,865	10,640.4		
Office of Coal Research	23	17	2,500	1,366	Special Institutions				
Office of Oil and Gas	63	1	From the Atomic Energy Commission:			0	67.7		
Office of Minerals and Solid Fuels	7	-	Uranium raw materials			Office of the Secretary (Construction included above)			
Oil Import Administration and Appeals Board	(1)	-	124	5	(500)			(819.0)	
Defense Electric Power	6	-	226	165	Subtotal, Federal funds				
Underground Power Transmission Research	2	-	0	288	102,384	21,323.7			
Departmental Administration	1,324	9	Civilian nuclear power reaction			0	43,181.0		
Subtotal	57,920	2,055	21	9	0	-2,589.3			
			Plowshare (funding and certain planning functions only)			Receipts and intergovernmental deducts			
			371	467	0			-2,589.3	
			Subtotal			Subtotal			
			371	467	102,384	21,323.7			
			From the Water Resources Council:			0	43,181.0		
			All functions			Grand total			
			38	5	110,708	5,094			
			From the Department of Transportation: Oil and gas pipeline safety programs						
			83	3					
			From the Department of Commerce: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration						
			12,422	267					
			Departmental Administration: (other than Interior)						
			320	5					

MFB CITIZENSHIP SEMINAR WELL ATTENDED



REGISTRATION TIME . . . for the seminar students called for deep concentration. Signing up were, left to right, Carl Huisjen, Newaygo County; Judy Morgan and Dave Schwab, both of Arenac County and Jim Nelson, Benzie County.

More than 160 Michigan junior and senior high school youths participated in the annual Michigan Farm Bureau Young People's Citizenship Seminar held July 19-23 at Ferris State College, Big Rapids.

The students, who were selected by county Farm Bureau citizenship committees, were welcomed by Donald A. Priebe, administrative assistant to the vice president for instruction and Elton R. Smith, president, Michigan Farm Bureau.

Some familiar faces, and a few not previously seen, conducted the week-long seminar.

Dr. Clifton Ganus addressed the assembly on "Understanding and Preserving Our Heritage"; "What Then Is This New Man?"; "The Moral Foundations of Freedom" and closed his day-long session with the "Pyramid of Freedom" on the first day of the schedule.

Larry R. Ewing, manager, MFB Program Development Division, led the political education phase of the program, "Let's Be Politicians." He led the students in a primary, county political convention, rally and general election and wound up his schedule with instruction on becoming an active citizen.

A newcomer to the seminar was Dr. Benjamin Rogge, Professor of Political Economy, Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Indiana. He instructed on "The Nature of Capitalism"; "The Nature of Socialism" and "The Comparative Performances of the Two" and acquainted the students of the differences between the economic levels.

Dr. John Furbay, lecturer, author and global air commuter, has lectured at several of the seminars. He repeated his "Four Dreams of Man"; "Countdown for Tomorrow" and "Let's Join the Human Race."

"The Challenge of a Pro" was repeated by NFL official-public speaker Art Holst at the Friday morning session.

Free time was utilized by the students in the making of posters for political rallies, planning an amateur fun night, recreation and "rap" sessions.

MFB Young Farmer Director Dave Cook is chairman of the state committee. Committee members are Helen R. Atwood, Albert A. Almy and Gary A. Kleinhenn. Staff assistants and counselors included regional representatives Ron Nelson, Dave Pohl, Rudy Reinhold, Ken Wiles and Kenn Wimmer. Marv Wassenaar, director of agencies, Farm Bureau Insurance and Arlo Wasson, vice president, Farmers Petroleum Cooperative Marketing Division, served their first session at the seminar. Farm Bureau women working were Mrs. Henry Axford, Mrs. Ben Bosgraaf, Mrs. Leonard Herselink, Miss Kathy Geiger and MFB queen Judy Behrenwald. Marie Fleming, Gloria Parsons, Ken Kraiger and Larry Lindgren were junior counselors.

Michigan Farm Bureau Blue Cross-Blue Shield Rate Adjustment

Recently Farm Bureau members, who are enrolled in Blue Cross-Blue Shield through Farm Bureau, received an announcement from Blue Cross-Blue Shield of a rate increase, which will take effect August 20, 1971. This increase was brought about by the continuing increase in costs of hospital care and the high number of Farm Bureau members receiving hospital services.

Farm Bureau member-subscribers utilization of Doctor's services this past year reduced and consequently the Blue Shield portion of the total rate decreased slightly.

The new Blue Cross-Blue Shield rate for Farm Bureau members is still below the state-wide group base rate used in determining individual group rates.

Your Michigan Farm Bureau is concerned about rising costs for health care protection. We hope in the near future we will be in a position to offer members a lower cost plan.

A Michigan farmer has found a new use for plastic coated milk cartons. He punches holes in the sides of the cartons, fills them with fertilizer and water and feeds his tomato, cabbage and cucumber plants directly, almost doubling the yields and size of the crop from the year before.

Small Family Farmers Could Be Crushed Too!

The 1971 version of Cesar Chavez's grape boycott could well become a giant grape-crusher for thousands of small family farmers, a farm labor spokesman has stated.

Jack Angell of the American Farm Bureau Federation, Chicago, in describing current conditions of the boycott, said a resumption of boycott activities against wine grapes is directed towards forcing small farmers into union contracts in exchange for the right to produce. Angell explained that these farmers, through their own co-operatives, pool their production for major wineries whose labels are, or are threatened to be, under nationwide boycott. The wineries, in turn, are under relentless pressure to compel farmers in the co-op to sign with Chavez or lose their market — although substantial numbers of them hire no labor at all.

"Even Hugh Heffner and Playboy have flashed into the picture," said Angell. "Heffner has reportedly called representatives of the boycotted Heublein properties and directed them to arrive at terms with Chavez — or lose lucrative business in Playboy clubs across the nation." Heublein owns United Vintners, which is sole market of grapes grown by 1700 farmer-members of the Allied Grape Growers Co-operative.

"What farm people must understand," said Angell, "is that the same intolerable coercion can be applied to any market Chavez and the AFL-CIO apparatus seeks to organize — because it brings to bear an unchecked power applied against farmers in their markets and not on their farms. Farmers must come to terms, or lose their markets."

"It could be used against cattle feeders, as it has been used against table grapes to force large numbers of workers into Chavez's apparatus — without any secret ballot elections at all. It has been used in lettuce even where most workers have actually been organized by the rival Teamsters union. It is being used in strawberries and nectarines produced by numbers of small growers."

"Cesar Chavez has even threatened to boycott the whole state of Oregon!" said Angell, "— and successfully intimidated Oregon Governor McCall into vetoing a farm labor bill that had passed both houses of the Oregon legislature by a substantial margin."

Angell said that until remedial federal legislation is forthcoming state legislation to guarantee secret ballot elections for farm workers and legalize product boycotts is imperative.

"This is a need that goes far beyond rising food costs already occasioned by the various boycotts," he said, "it involves the very freedom to buy and sell in an open market."

"Farmers, consumers, retailers — all who have a basic stake in the marketplace must rally to some kind of understanding and action," Angell said, "— or the master of the market one unsuspecting morning will be Cesar Chavez and those AFL-CIO higher-ups who pull the strings."

"That this unprecedented pattern of coercion and market seizure could happen in this country and in this century of civil and human rights — and under the very eyes of a free and liberal press — must rank as one of the great enigmas of our time," Angell concluded.

Cederberg Co-Sponsors 1971 Marketing Bargaining Act

Joining as a co-sponsor of the National Agricultural Marketing and Bargaining Act of 1971 is Congressman Al Cederberg (R-10th District). The 10th District covers Central and North-eastern Michigan, running from Gatiot County on the south to as far as Antrim, Alcona and Arenac on the north.

Congressman Cederberg joins a list of 78 other congressmen who have sponsored the bill, along with 12 members of the U. S. Senate. Other Michigan Congressmen co-sponsoring the much-needed marketing-bargaining measure include Representative James Harvey (R-18th District) and Representative Garry Brown (R-3rd District).

Some Processors Oppose

Opposition to the measure is coming from some processors and handlers who frankly state, "We would rather deal with individual farmers than deal with farmers organized." In some cases, processors have refused to bargain in good faith, and in other cases have even slammed doors in the faces of farmer representatives of organized bargaining groups.

The measure would require both qualified bargaining associations and the processors to bargain in good faith. It would not require binding arbitration in case an agreement could not be reached.

Some farm leaders point out that some processors are adopting a "head-in-the-sand" attitude. "This is 1971, not 1920," said a farm spokesman. "A society that requires labor employers to bargain with labor unions will not excuse a closed door for bargaining with producers."

Hearings Scheduled

The legislation has developed a great deal of interest and attention in Washington. A subcommittee of the House Agriculture Committee has scheduled hearings in September. A senate subcommittee is also scheduling hearings.

Other Michigan Congressmen — particularly in the fruit and vegetable areas — are being urged to add their support to the marketing-bargaining needs of producers in their Districts.

Air Pollution Control Act Vital To Farmers . . .

For several weeks, the House of Representatives has had under consideration H. B. 4260, involving several revisions to the Air Pollution Control Act.

Under H. B. 4260, several current air pollution rules and regulations would become law. These regulations have been promulgated by the Air Pollution Control Commission and many apply to agriculture. Other changes in the existing law itself were proposed.

H. B. 4260 proposed to restructure the composition of the Air Pollution Control Commission. Presently, agriculture has a voting position on the commission by law.

H. B. 4260 made no reference to specific group representation on the commission. Composition of the commission would have been subject to political pressure and appointment, with possible control by a single special interest group.

Farm Bureau proposed and supported an amendment during committee hearings on H. B. 4260 to require that the commission be composed of specific group representation, including agriculture. It was argued that this amendment would best represent broad public interests in air quality and prevent any one interest group from controlling the commission. During floor debate on H. B. 4260, such an amendment was sponsored by Rep. Copeland (D-Wyandotte) and Rep. Smit (R-Ann Arbor) and approved by the House. This amendment retains agriculture's voting position on the commission.

Farm Bureau also pointed out in committee hearings that citizen complaints against alleged odors from livestock operations are increasing. These odors, while socially objectionable to some people, do not pose health hazards and cannot be totally eliminated. Producers in general are making efforts to reduce odor emissions but are finding it difficult to isolate themselves for urban movement.

A very important amendment to reduce complaints against livestock odors was sponsored by Rep. Allen (R-Ithaca) and Rep. Engler (R-Mt. Pleasant). This amendment to H. B. 4260 was approved by the House. The amendment states that "AIR POLLUTION SHALL NOT BE CONSTRUED TO MEAN THOSE USUAL AND ORDINARY ANIMAL ODORS ASSOCIATED WITH AGRICULTURAL PURSUITS AND LOCATED IN A ZONED AGRICULTURAL AREA IF THE NUMBER OF ANIMALS AND METHODS OF OPERATION ARE IN KEEPING WITH NORMAL AND TRADITIONAL ANIMAL HUSBANDRY PRACTICES FOR THE AREA."

While many livestock operations are not located in agriculturally zoned areas, this amendment can provide some protection from pollution charges against normal livestock odors. It may also create a greater awareness of the need for sound land use planning and zoning to maintain good agricultural lands.

H. B. 4260 is now in the Senate Committee on Conservation and Tourist Industry. Farm Bureau will continue to support the bill in the Senate with those provisions considered essential to agriculture.

SEE

GLEN CAMPBELL

Friday, August 27th and Saturday, August 28th

RAY PRICE

Sunday, August 29th

TOM JONES

Monday, August 30th

ROY ROGERS • DALE EVANS

Tuesday, August 31st and Wednesday, September 1st

FIFTH DIMENSION

Thursday, September 2nd and Friday, September 3rd

LYNN ANDERSON

Saturday, September 4th, Sunday, September 5th and Monday, September 6th

JACKSON FIVE

Thursday, September 9th

JOHN DAVIDSON

Friday, September 10th

BOB HOPE

Saturday, September 11th and Sunday, September 12th

SONNY JAMES
BARBARA MANDRELL
FREDDIE WELLER
HELL DRIVERS
DOUG KERSHAW
SONS OF THE PIONEERS

TOMMY CASH
THE PLATTERS
THE BELLS
CONTI FAMILY
JODY MILLER
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just \$2.00 for adults, .50 for children 8 to 12, and free for children under 8. There's plenty of parking and tickets are at the Fairgrounds—Woodward and 8 Mile Road, Detroit.

MICHIGAN STATE FAIR

DETROIT • AUG. 27-SEPT. 12

AUG 31st IS AGRICULTURE DAY

It will be a jam-packed day of agricultural events, capped by the Grand Champion and Reserve Champion Livestock Auction Sale at 6:00 p.m. in the Grove south of the Coliseum. Horse shows start at 6:30 in the Coliseum... with 12 classes to be judged. There's plenty of free entertainment in store, too, so come on down on Agriculture Day at the 1971 Michigan State Fair.

★ ★ ★

- Teen Programs
- Draft Horse Pulling Contest
- Bands, Bands, Bands
- Square Dancing

FARM BUREAU SPECIAL

Once again, Michigan Farm Bureau members and family will be admitted for HALF PRICE on this special Farm Bureau salute day.

IT WOULDN'T BE A FAIR WITHOUT YOU!

Accent On Youth

The accent is on youth this year, when the 1971 Michigan State Fair opens its gates on August 27th.

Commenting on the Fair, which in its 122nd year is the oldest in the nation, manager E. J. "Jeff" Keirns said, "We've extended the Fair to 17 days for the first time, and part of the reason is to provide extra and well-deserved recognition to the youthful exhibitors from all over the State who will show during the 1971 Michigan State Fair Youth Program.

The Youth Program, Keirns pointed out, is the designation given the first five days of the Fair... August 27th through August 31st... which will feature expanded livestock, home-making, science, art and hobby judgments.

In recognition of the importance of the youth programs, Keirns announced earlier this year the appointment of Richard D. Byrum, a recent MSU Agriculture School grad, as Supervisor of Youth Activities. Byrum is directly responsible for the scheduling and co-ordinating of all the youth activities during the Fair.

"We have taken several steps to insure that exhibitors at the Youth Program will enjoy the finest facilities and settings for their many activities," Byrum stated. He noted that several thousand dollars had been spent in dormitory improvements, including more toilet and shower facilities, and that the expanded number of accommodations available would again be assigned free of charge to exhibitors. Arrangements have also been made to provide meals at reduced cost to all exhibitors.

Keirns added that supervisory and security personnel have been increased this year, "which we think will guarantee the safety and comfort of all youth program personnel at the Fair."

Butter-Sales-To-Britain Causes Stir

Sales of U. S. surplus butter to England have many U. S. housewives asking, "why can the USDA sell cut rate butter to Britons when we have to pay as much as 90 cents per pound."

With CCC dairy purchases (milk equivalent) during the 1970-71 marketing year, 70 percent above those for the previous year, the USDA apparently considered it appropriate to reduce its surplus stockpile. The surplus butter—moved to date—which the CCC purchased at 69 cents a pound was sold to exporters at about 50 cents per pound.

Congress could become embroiled in the butter issue. Surplus butter sales to Britain could provoke Congressional action by causing trouble on at least three fronts: Cost of dairy support program—USDA nets a loss of about 19 cents per pound on the purchase price of butter sold to Britain plus storage costs; Export dumping—Some countries might attack the butter sales as export dumping; and Consumer interests—A USDA spokesman stated that the surplus butter can not be sold to American consumers without hurting dairy farmers. The numbers game may come into play—consumers vs. dairymen.

New Zealand butter prices on the British market have been increased to 45 cents a pound, the highest price ever charged. The latest increase puts the price above the previous 44-cent record highs reached in 1954 and 1959.

The price increase follows action by the British Government on April 29, suspending the butter quota system for two months and allowing importers to buy butter from anywhere in the world except Rhodesia. The quota was suspended because Australia and New Zealand were unable to keep the British market well supplied.

FARM BUREAU 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 one edition, two or more editions, 10 cents per word. Copy deadline: 20th of the month.

8 FARM EQUIPMENT

NEW AND USED PATZ MATERIAL handling equipment. Barn cleaners, cattle feeders, manure stackers, manure spreaders, silo unloaders, conveyors and other items. On of the best parts stock in Western Michigan. Individual parts or complete rebuilt like new ready to install—parts and units factory direct to farmers. Cow stalls and free stalls, 1/4 to 10 HP motors in stock, Booms Red & White top silos at early order discount. 3 years to pay... 5% on unpaid balance. Wynn-garden Equipment, Route # 3, Fremont, Michigan 49412. (6-6t-83b)

18 HELP WANTED

HELP WANTED: Experienced tractor operators. Veterans, retirees welcome. 6 weeks employment, starting September 10. \$150 — \$200 a week. Route #4, Box 335, Paw Paw, Michigan 49079. (8-2t-25p) 18

20 LIVESTOCK

FOR SALE... complete registered Holstein milking herd of 30 cows and 14 bred heifers. 1970 herd average over 17,000 lbs. of milk. ABS breeding. John M. Smith, Box 63, Williamston, Michigan 48895. Phone: 517-655-1104. (7-1t-34b)

20 LIVESTOCK

HEREFORD BULLS—pure bred herd sires. Ready for service. Also registered heifers and calves. Egypt Valley Hereford Farm, 6811 Knapp St., Ada, Michigan. Phone OR 6-1090. (Kent County) (11-tf-25b) 20

MILKING SHORTHORNS: Young Bulls, yearlings and calves for sale. Write for tabulated pedigrees or better yet, pay us a visit. Stanley M. Powell and Family, Ingleside Farm, Route #1, Box 238, Ionia, Michigan 48846. (4-3t-33b)

FOR SALE: 50 large vaccinated Holstein heifers due July and August, 10 open Holstein heifers, 600 lbs, and one registered bull. Ed Tanis, Route #1, Jenison, Michigan 49428. Phone MO 9-9228. (7-3t-25b)

REGISTERED DUROCS. Top quality boars and gilts. Production data and carcass information available. Byrum & Sons. RFD #1, Onondaga, Michigan. Phone 517-628-2641. (2-tf-25b) 26

WATCH REPAIRS

ANY MAKE WRIST WATCH CLEANED, repaired, parts included. Total price \$5.95. 7-day service. Our 19th year. Elgin trained experts. Send for free shipping box. Hub's Service, 344 N. Alfred, Elgin, Illinois 60120. (5-4t-31p)

26 POULTRY

KLAGER'S DEKALB PROFIT PULLETS —Order your started pullets that have been raised on a proven growing program. The growing birds are inspected weekly by trained staff, vaccinated, debeaked and delivered by us in clean crates. If you keep records, you will keep KLAGER DEKALBS. KLAGER HATCHERIES, Bridgewater, Michigan. Telephones: 313 429-7087 and 313 428-3034.

SHAVER STARCROSS 288 — Started pullets available most every month. Get wise and try these top profit makers as your next flock. MacPherson Hatchery, Route #3, Ionia, Michigan. Phone 527-0860.

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36 MISCELLANEOUS

"1001 THINGS FREE" (64-page book) \$1 —MAILMART, Carrollton, 72, Kentucky 41008. (5-tf-10b) 36

36 MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED TO BUY: OLD COCA-COLA TIN SERVING TRAYS, the large ovals or rectangular, or the small miniature ovals. Also other old advertising trays with pictures. Old Tin Wind-up Toys, Old Iron Toys, Old Dolls, Glass Animals. Please describe and price. Write to: Ruth Blackford, Route #1, Nashport, Ohio 43830. (7-6t-47p)

CALIFORNIA SOUVENIR GOLD DOLLAR \$1.50; Half 75¢. Silver Dollar (US) \$2.95. Genuine \$2.00 Bill \$2.98. Roll 50 Indian and Lincoln Cents mixed before 1931 \$5.95. Roll 40 V-Nickels and Buffalo Nickels mixed \$4.95. Edel's, Carlyle, Illinois 62231. (8-1t-36p) 36

\$25.00 PER HUNDRED addressing, mailing possible! Work from your home, any hours YOU choose. Sample and instructions 25¢ and stamped, self-addressed envelope. JAYMAR, 638NI Cypress, Vandalia, Illinois 62471. (8-1t-28p) 36

KNOW THE VALUE OF ANTIQUES —You might have a hidden treasure in your attic. Write for free information. HELOTIE COMPANY, Department 9681, Box 18196, Indianapolis, Indiana 46218. (8-1t-27b) 36

36 MISCELLANEOUS

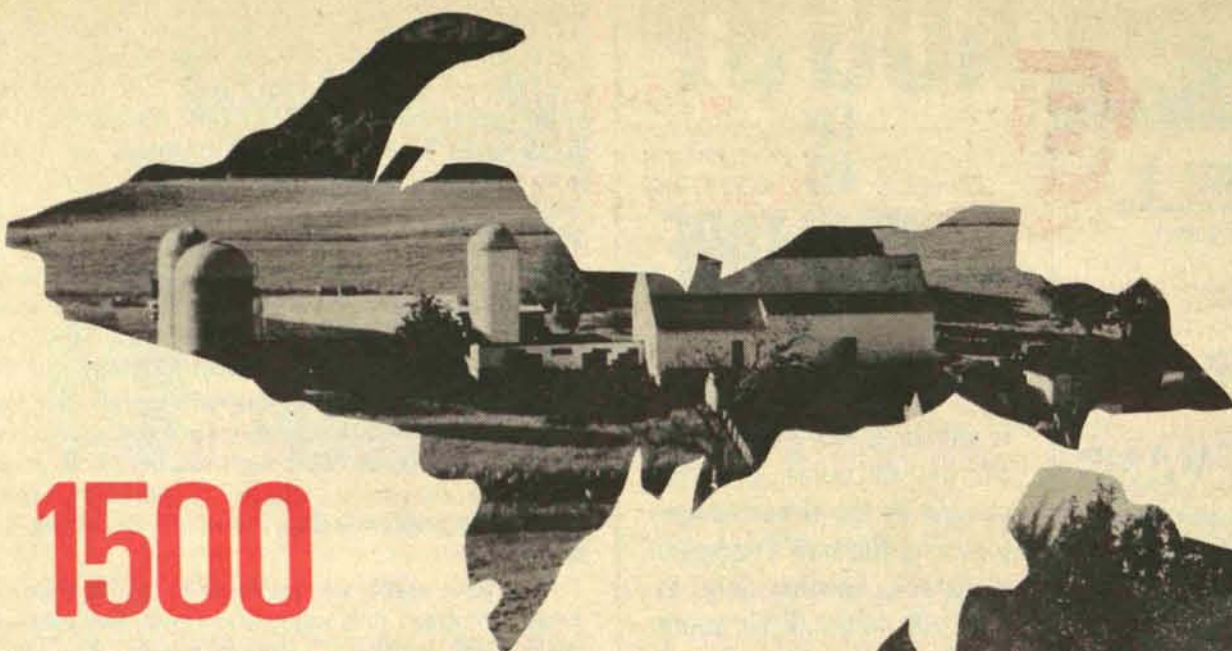
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HOUSEWIVES! Turn outworn cloths into: Scatter rugs—other useful items. Details 10¢. Yorker, 1645M, Arden, Staten Island, New York 10312. (6-4t-17p)

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