

## OSHA Emergency Rules Set. . . .



--Photo by Harold M. Lambert Studios, Inc.

Farmers with orchards like this will be affected by the OSHA emergency standard which establishes re-entry times for workers following pesticide use. The temporary standard goes into effect June 18 and, in Michigan, will concern growers of apples, grapes and peaches. Warning signs, protective clothing, and medical assistance for employees are some of the areas for which employers will be responsible.

### ON THE INSIDE:

**JUNE IS DAIRY MONTH** -- A salute to the Farm Bureau members who are a part of this vitally important industry -- on Page 7.

**A COLLEGE EDUCATION -- WHAT VALUE TO FARMERS?** How important is higher education in the profession of farming today? Three successful young farmers answer that question on Page 8.

**MEET THE NEW AG MARKETING BOARD** -- Appointed by Governor Milliken to establish agricultural bargaining associations for fruit and vegetable growers -- on Page 11.

**MARKETING OPPORTUNITIES GROW** -- A look at the membership growth of MACMA and the announcement of a new division -- on Page 13.

### Temporary Standard Effective June 18

On May 1 the Occupational Safety and Health Administration issued an emergency standard establishing re-entry times for workers in fields and orchards where specified organophosphorus compounds have been used.

The emergency re-entry standards apply to fields or orchards of apples, grapes, peaches, oranges, lemons, grapefruit and tobacco treated with certain organophosphorus compounds.

This action comes as a result of Congressional inquiries, a request by the President for protective measures against pesticide exposure and a petition filed by the Migrant Legal Action Program, Inc., which is an OEO-funded organization.

Portions of the information published in the Federal Register as justification for issuing the emergency re-entry standards does not appear to be factual. However, the issuance of an emergency standard does not require

preliminary publication with a period for public comment. The emergency standard becomes effective June 18 and will remain in effect until a permanent standard is issued. The emergency re-entry standard covers 21 pesticides and spells out the number of days that must lapse after application of each pesticide before a worker can enter the area without protective clothing.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, SEE PAGE 8 AND LATE BULLETIN ON PAGE 12.

## President's Column



## The Energy Crisis

The fuel shortage -- is it for real? Or just "manipulated"? How serious is it? Will farm crops this year remain unplanted and unharvested because there is no fuel available for equipment? Why gas wars just a few months ago, and now a shortage? Will fuel prices continue to rise? What is being done about the problem?

These are questions being asked and neither the industry nor government seems to have all the answers. It's a complicated situation, and ironically, as we study the problem, it parallels closely the recent food production and price "crisis," with many of the same root causes.

Let's take a look at these root causes. First, there is an increase in demand. We are currently using 20 percent more petroleum fuel than is being produced, and experts tell us that new cars will operate with even greater inefficiency.

Next, the costs of production are increasing rapidly. Costs have risen some 20 percent in a short period of time. Inflation and the devaluation of the dollar have made purchases of foreign crude oil more expensive.

Coupled with this is a federal tax program, started in 1969, which has discouraged investment in the exploration for new oil reserves. We are feeling the effects of this policy now.

Concern for our environment has also played a major role in creating our current energy position. Stringent emission standards have greatly decreased the use of coal. Anti-smog devices on motor vehicles have greatly increased the consumption of fuel to power them. While we in agriculture are vitally concerned about our environment, we wonder if we didn't try "too much, too soon" in setting these standards.

What's the answer? Some suggest price controls and rationing. These measures would have the same disastrous results as they would in agriculture, with

black markets and costly administrative inefficiencies. The ideal prescription for this ailing industry would be much the same as recommended for a healthy agriculture: profit-incentive with attractive tax credits to encourage investors in the exploration of new oil reserves and building of refineries; a revision of federal government air and water pollution controls to allow the use of alternative fuel supplies; curbing of inflation caused by excessive and irresponsible government spending -- and, of course, conservation.

Farmers are used to conservation practices. We have had experience in conserving land, water and resources. Now, we must conserve fuel to produce food for our fellowman. Here are some tips we can utilize: well-tuned engines, minimum tillage, avoid spillage, reduce evaporation of fuel by utilizing good storage.

But what about our current and immediate needs on the farm? We have been assured that we will have the necessary fuel to plant, harvest and market our products. The federal voluntary allocation system (set up by the U.S. government) has placed top priority on agriculture. Number one on its listing of allocation priorities is: "Farming, dairy, and fishing activities and services directly related to the cultivation, production and preservation of food."

Your Farm Bureau has been active on this issue. The American Farm Bureau Federation worked with appropriate agencies in getting agriculture as number one in the allocation system. In Michigan we have been working with the Governor's office and are pleased that he has appointed a task force to monitor the fuel situation. Farm Bureau will work with this agency to see that the fuel needs of agriculture are met.

County Farm Bureau presidents have been informed of channels to follow should shortages of fuel occur. If you encounter a problem of getting adequate fuel, please contact your county president.

## from the Mail Bag



Dear Readers:

Since we didn't have any letters in our Mail Bag this month, we'll launch what we hope will become a regular feature by writing a letter to you.

"From the Mail Bag" is just one of several innovations we plan in making the Michigan Farm Bureau publication one which you will look forward to receiving each month. If you have some thoughts you'd like to share with other members, write to The Mail Bag, Michigan Farm News, P.O. Box 960, Lansing 48904. The rules are simple -- keep your letters to 250 words or less; your topic should be of general interest; sign your letter with your name and county. The editors retain the right to edit your letter for length and grammar. Let us hear from you.

We'd like to call your attention to a portion of the Farm News which has been a part of the publication for many years -- the Farm Bureau Market Place. With special rates to members, you can reach over 60,000 farm family members with your advertising message for only \$2.00 for 25 words. Take

advantage of this opportunity to sell, buy or trade. The classified section and letters-to-the-editor are two of the most highly-read portions of any publication, and the Farm News is no exception.

Our top priority goal with this publication is to put the accent on PEOPLE--you, your activities and accomplishments and to keep you a well-informed member in all areas of the total organization. We will try to make it a "tool" for idea-exchanges between county Farm Bureaus and provide recognition where it is due. This will not be an easy job with the territory that must be covered, so we must depend a great deal on your keeping us informed about "what's happening" out there in Farm Bureau Land. We'll be waiting to hear from you.

The deadline for receiving materials for use in the Farm News is the 15th of each month and the 20th for classified ads.

The Editors

## TRYING TO PUT IT ON OUR DOORSTEP



A nationwide, independent survey involving 1,123 personal interviews in 24 metropolitan areas and 11 non-metro counties reveals that 86 percent favor cutting government spending to combat rising food prices.

William J. Kuhfuss, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, announced that the survey interviews were conducted between March 21 and April 10, near the peak of consumer reaction to rising food prices. The survey was conducted to determine national attitudes toward farmers and food prices. When respondents were presented with a list of proposed actions on food prices, there was widespread acceptance of the idea that government should cut its spending. This solution was favored by a higher percentage of people than any other solution presented.

## MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

THE ACTION PUBLICATION  
OF THE  
MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU

The MICHIGAN FARM NEWS is published monthly, on the first day, by the Michigan Farm Bureau, at its publication office at 109 N. Lafayette Street, Greenville, Michigan.

Editorial and general offices at 7373 West Saginaw Highway, Lansing, Michigan 48904. Post Office Box 960. Telephone, Lansing 485-8121. Extension 228. Subscription price, 50¢ per year.

Established January 13, 1923. Second Class Postage paid at Greenville, Michigan.

EDITORIAL: Editors: Kenneth P. Wiles and Donna Wilber

OFFICERS: Michigan Farm Bureau: President, Elton R. Smith, Caledonia, R-1; Vice President, Dean Pridgeon, Montgomery, R-1; Administrative Director, Robert Braden, Lansing.

DIRECTORS: District 1, Arthur Bailey, Schoolcraft; District 2, Dean Pridgeon, Montgomery, R-1; District 3, Andrew Jackson, Howell, R-1; District 4, Elton R. Smith, Caledonia, R-1; District 5, David Morris, Grand Ledge, R-3; District 6, Jack Laurie, Cass City, R-3; District 7, Kenneth Bull, Bailey, R-1; District 8, Larry DeVuyst, Ithaca, R-4; District 9, Donald Nugent, Frankfort, R-1; District 10, Richard Wieland, Ellsworth, R-1; District 11, Franklin Schwiderson, Dafer.

DIRECTORS AT LARGE: Walter Frahm, Frankenmuth; James L. Sayre, Belleville; David Diehl, Dansville.

WOMEN OF FARM BUREAU: Mrs. Richard Wieland, Ellsworth, R-1.

FARM BUREAU YOUNG FARMERS: William H. Spike, Owosso.

POSTMASTER: In using form 3579, mail to: Michigan Farm News, 7373 West Saginaw Highway, Lansing, Michigan 48904

Second class postage  
paid at  
Greenville, Michigan

Farm  
Bureau

# Exciting Program Planned for Citizenship Seminar Students

The week of June 18 will mark the tenth consecutive year the Michigan Farm Bureau has sponsored a Young People's Citizenship Seminar. Some 200 high school juniors and seniors are expected at the five-day seminar, scheduled for the campus of Ferris State College.

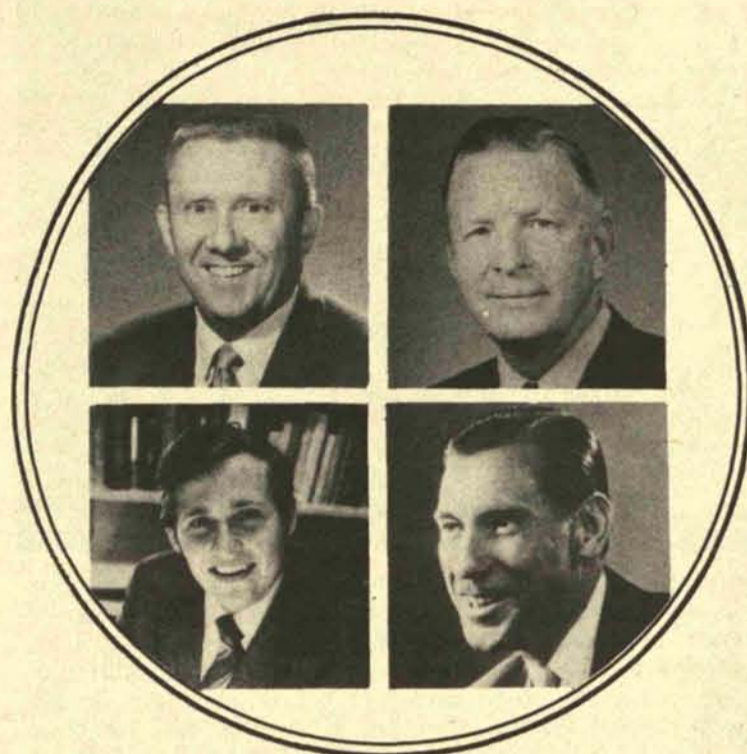
Sponsored by county Farm Bureaus throughout the state, the students will learn about their responsibilities as good citizens. They will study such topics as Americanism, economic systems and governments and people around the world. Political party activities will also be discussed, with platforms, campaigns and elections developed and carried out by the students.

County Farm Bureaus, in cooperation with their local schools, have selected students to participate in the seminar and have enlisted the aid of Women's Committees, Farm Bureau Insurance agencies, local civic clubs and businesses to finance the students' attendance.

Ganus, president of Harding College, Searcy, Arkansas, who will handle the Americanism classes. A seven-time winner of Freedoms Foundation awards, Dr. Ganus directed the American Studies program at Harding College, which was recognized for having the best campus program in the nation to develop a better understanding of the American economic, political and social systems. A former minister and teacher, he became president of Harding College in 1965, and for the past 20 years has lectured on numerous occasions all over the United States.

A challenging class on "economics" will be instructed by Professor John A. Sparks of Hillsdale College, who also instructed at last year's seminar. Professor Sparks began his teaching career in 1969 as an assistant professor at Hillsdale College and in 1971 was named chairman of the Division of Economics and Business Administration. He is also director of the Hillsdale Summer Institute in Political Economy. His name is on the rolls of Outstanding Young Men of America and Outstanding Educators of America.

A favorite of Michigan young people, Art Holst, line judge (No. 33) on the National Football League officiating staff, is also scheduled for the seminar program. Much in demand as a speaker, Holst criss-crosses the United States countless times each year speaking to groups and conventions of all kinds, in-



Citizenship Seminar Speakers will include: (left) Art Holst, National Football League official; (top) Dr. Clifton Ganus, president of Harding College; (right) Dr. John Furbay, world traveler and lecturer; (bottom) Professor John Sparks of Hillsdale College.

cluding last year's Michigan Farm Bureau Young Farmer Banquet. He has served as a soldier, salesman, businessman, foundation administrator and professional football official. His experiences in each of these areas has provided him with material for his humorous, motivating presentations. Holst has recently recorded his second LP stereo album of his talks.

Guiding the students in their political party activities will be Kenn Wimmer, Michigan Farm Bureau regional representative for the Thumb area. Kenn was a teacher in the Howell school district before coming to the Michigan Farm Bureau as a regional representative for the Central region in 1966. In 1972 he was assigned to the "Thumb," serving the counties of Huron, Lapeer, Macomb, Sanilac, St. Clair and Tuscola. A graduate of Michigan State University,

his background includes several years of 4-H Club work and FFA activity.

The seminar students will be housed in Ferris State College dormitories and will be supervised and chaperoned by Farm Bureau leaders and staff, with former seminar participants serving as junior counselors.

## Wightman Honored

Walter W. Wightman of Fennville, former president of Michigan Farm Bureau, was one of seven men recently honored by a Central Michigan University management fraternity.

The men, prominent in business, administrative and professional fields, were inducted as honorary members of Sigma Iota Epsilon. The initiation was one of the high points of the fraternity's third annual honors banquet.

Wightman is chairman of the Central Michigan University Board of Trustees. He served as president of Michigan Farm Bureau from 1958 to 1964.

## New Manager for Caledonia

Beginning June 1, Bob Newman will be the new manager of the Caledonia Farmers Cooperative. The announcement was made by Edsel Brewer, District Manager, Farm Bureau Services' Retail Division.

Newman, a native of Montcalm County where he farmed with his father, has been associated with the elevator and farm supply industry since 1958. He has worked with the Morley Product Company, Howard City Elevator Company, and managed the Stanwood Branch of Farm Bureau Services since 1964.

The new manager, his wife Yvonne and their four children will move to the Caledonia area in the near future.



KENNETH WIMMER

Outstanding resource people will conduct the various classes, including some world-renowned figures who have been a part of the Michigan Farm Bureau Young People's Citizenship Seminar in past years.

Dr. John Furbay, who holds the title of the "World's Most Travelled Man," is well-qualified to tell the students about people and governments around the world. Dr. Furbay and his travel radio show were recipients of the 1973 Freedoms Foundation Distinguished Honor Award for "outstanding accomplishment in helping to achieve a better understanding of America and Americans." His award-winning "Holiday World" show is used by nearly 400 radio stations five days a week, and is also sent via short-wave by the "Voice of America" to over 100 countries around the world. This makes it the most widely listened to travel show in the world, with an estimated 35 million listeners. Dr. Furbay is an anthropologist and is in demand as one of the top platform speakers in the country.

Also returning to participate in the seminar is Dr. Clifton

## U.P. Rallies Set

Farm Bureau Women in the Upper Peninsula will gather for their Spring District Rallies on June 6 and 7.

District 11W Women will meet June 6 at the Bates Township Hall, located on U.S. 2, west of Crystal Falls. The event will be hosted by the Iron Range Farm Bureau Women, beginning with 9:30 a.m. (Central Daylight Time) coffee hospitality time, and call to order at 10:00. Featured on the morning agenda will be the Michigan State University slide-tape presentation, "Project 80 + 5," which predicts what agriculture in Michigan will likely be in the year 1985. On hand to present "80 + 5" and discuss the topic

with the women will be Richard Bell, Assistant Extension Director, Cooperative Extension Service. A tour is being planned for the afternoon session.

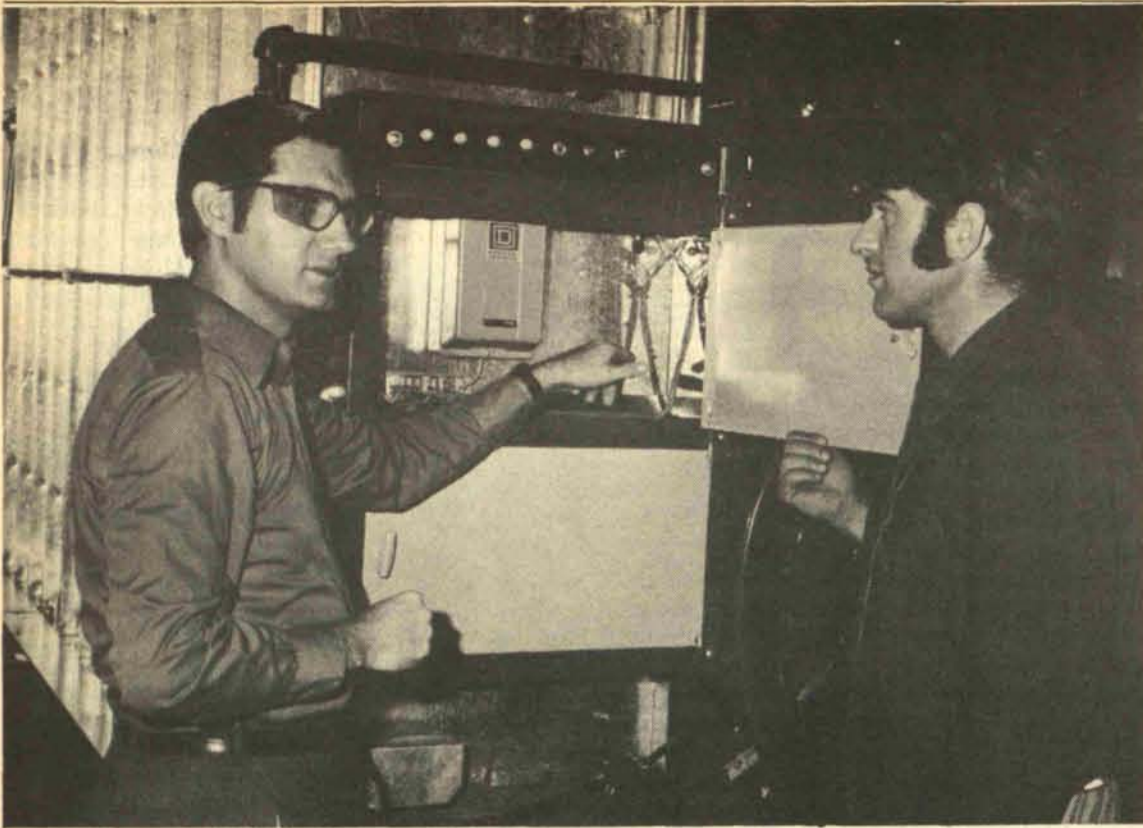
District 11E Women's spring rally is scheduled for June 7 at Lake Superior College in the Walter Sisler Building. Hosted by the Chippewa County Farm Bureau Women, the meeting will begin with coffee at 9:30 a.m. and the call to order at 10:00.

Richard Bell will also present "Project 80 + 5" at this meeting. A program on crafts and entertainment is planned for the afternoon program.



## "Give us this day our daily bread."

People aren't serious when they ask this in their prayers, Secretary of Agriculture Earl Butz said in a recent press conference in Detroit. While people in other parts of the world are asking "give me enough food to last for the day," -- with no energy to march with signs (referring to the group of protesting housewives who demonstrated during his appearance) -- people in America are praying for courage to remain on their diets. This high standard of living is possible, he said, "because in American agriculture we have not shackled ourselves with a lot of restraints to keep our productivity from growing." The "inflation malady" affects us all, the secretary said, and blamed "free-wheeling spenders" in Congress and government programs that can't be supported by taxes. The new farm bill, he said, would encourage farmers to move more toward the market place and less toward the government for their income. Bringing 43 million acres back into production and a vigorous export market will be of benefit to both foreign and domestic customers. The goals of more income for farmers and food at a reasonable price for consumers are not incompatible, he concluded.



Bob Baur, Huron County Farm Bureau member from Bay Port, recently attended a symposium of the "Top Farmers of America" in Chicago, Illinois. While he was in the Chicago area, Baur (right) visited the Mathews Company, manufacturer of the grain dryer which he uses on his 1700-acre farm. In addition to crops, Baur, his father and his brother milk 100 cows and raise 52,000 chickens. The Top Farmers of America association meeting attracted members from 15 states.

### Huron Member Attends Meet

## Farm Bureau Women Help Combat Child Blindness

Michigan Farm Bureau Women have recently made a contribution to a world-wide drive to combat child blindness caused by malnutrition. The Associated Country Women of the World (ACWW), of which Farm Bureau Women are members, hope to help save the sight of 100,000 children during the next five years.

They will be working in cooperation with other organizations concerned with blindness and with children, such as UNICEF and the Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind. Their efforts will be mainly in the area of education, teaching mothers to select and prepare the right foods for their children.

Last year, the lack of Vitamin A in diets blinded over 10,000 children in India alone. These babies lost their sight during the first few years of life because of wrong feeding, mainly for lack of Vitamin A, essential for the growing eye. Vitamin A concentrate provides emergency protection but the long-term answer is to use locally-grown food rich in vitamins and protein. Such food is cheap and plentiful but through ignorance, many mothers do not use it.

One already established nutritional unit is located in southern India, where mothers can bring their babies and learn how to feed them



correctly so that their sight can be saved.

Although the Michigan Farm Bureau Women, as an organization, are members of ACWW, individuals may also become contributing members. Those interested in individual membership should contact their county Farm Bureau Women's Chairmen for instructions.

## Soybean Outlook Bright

What's the outlook for the '73 soybean crop? In terms of acreage, it's on the upswing. In 1969, Michigan had 490,000 acres in soybeans; in 1972, 600,000 acres, and estimates for the '73 year are for 660,000 acres. Nationwide, the United States Department of Agriculture wants 1.5 billion bushels of soybeans to be produced in 1973. This year soybeans led all commodities in total value of exports and experts say that the 1985, soybeans will be the second largest grain crop produced in Michigan.

Reports given at the Farm Bureau state Soybean Action committee meeting in April indicated these predictions are on target. Robert Robson, Wayne County, reported that more soybeans would be planted in Wayne County in

1973; Carl McCormick, St. Clair County, indicated that several growers in his county would plant soybeans for the first time this year. Bernard Neuenfeldt, Saginaw County, predicted that many growers in his county would switch from navy beans to soybeans, and Donald Tolles, Clinton County, stated that growers in that county would increase their soybean acreage. Ward Perry, Shiawassee County, reported that growers there would plant more soybeans this year. LeRoy Dohm and Martin LaPointe, both of Monroe County, predict more soybeans in their county with some past tomato acreage going into soybeans.

Several factors enter into the soybean production upswing, one being the increased need for protein in overseas markets.

What about price? There had been some concern on the part of agricultural officials that a strong swing to soybean crops would drive down the current all-time high prices of soybeans. But with the flood situation in the southern states, that may not be the case. For example, in Illinois, where 20 percent of the nation's soybeans are normally grown, 22 million farm acres were under water in mid-May.

All grain markets are affected by the Chicago Board of Trade, and Michigan's grain prices will follow the upward spiral brought on by the floods.

Current drying conditions in some of the southern and midwest states have tempered the original estimates of soybean acreage, as farmers are able to plant their cotton and corn.

## 116 Chippewa Members First-Aid "Graduates"

Nearly half of Chippewa County Farm Bureau's membership are now qualified to handle emergencies on their farms -- thanks to the Women's First-Aid training course. A total of 116 men and women from the Upper Peninsula county participated in the standard first-aid training course, which was offered in three areas. The two and one-half hour sessions were held on three nights in each of the areas, giving each participant a total of eight hours of training.

The "multi-media" instruction was used with

various emergency situations depicted on the screen, and class members were then presented with the challenge of handling these emergencies. John Spencer, Red Cross instructor from Sault Ste. Marie, assisted by Mrs. Marie Postma, conducted the classes.

According to Mrs. Ed DeWitt, chairman of the Chippewa County Farm Bureau Women, committees were appointed in each of the three areas. These committees were responsible for setting the time and place of the meetings and for publicity.

## Oakland Women Entertain Urban Friends on May Day

Oakland County Farm Bureau Women celebrated May Day by entertaining their city friends at a rural-urban dinner-meeting. Held at the Seymour Lake Methodist Church, the event started with a potluck dinner, followed by a program under the direction of Oakland Women's vice-chairman, Mrs. Vera Wood.

Entertainment by the "Old-Timers," a senior citizen band, and a presentation on "Bread and Milk" by Mrs. Claudine Jackson and Mrs. Janet Miesle, were included on the afternoon agenda. Mrs. Jackson and Mrs. Miesle, both of Howell in Livingston County, are members of the Farm Bureau Women's Speakers Bureau. They are one of the eight teams of farm women who are telling the story of agriculture to urban groups throughout the state.

Michigan's "Mother of the



Mrs. Eula Comstock Abbey, Michigan's Mother of the Year.

Year," Mrs. Eula Comstock Abbey, a member of the Oakland County Farm Bureau, was an honored guest at the meeting. She was presented with a gift of money from the Oakland Women's Committee.

Investment opportunities  
**6% to 7 1/2%**  
Interest on debentures

- \$100.00 OR MORE
  - 6% — 5 Year Maturity
  - 6 1/2% — 10 Year Maturity
  - 7% — 15 Year Maturity
- \$1,000.00 OR MORE
  - 6 3/4% — 10 Year Maturity
- \$5,000.00 OR MORE
  - 7 1/2% — 15 Year Maturity



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

Clip and mail this coupon to:  
**MR. C. A. MORRILL**  
Farm Bureau Services, Inc.  
P. O. Box 960  
Lansing, Michigan 48904

Where Your Farm Comes First  
**Farm Bureau**  
FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.

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

NAME .....  
ROAD ..... RFD # .....  
CITY ..... COUNTY .....  
PHONE .....

## Members on Apple Study Committee

Several Farm Bureau members are among the 13-man steering committee recently elected to coordinate statewide efforts to improve Michigan's apple industry. The committee was elected at a meeting of some 60 major Michigan apple growers, processors, shippers, buyers and Michigan State University extension specialists. The purpose of the meeting was to pinpoint the collective problems of the industry and initiate action to solve these problems.

Farm Bureau members on the committee include Alton Wendzel, grower-shipper from Berrien County; Myron Dowd, shipper, Berrien; Mark Hersey, grower-packer, Muskegon; Laura Heuser, grower-nurseryman, Van Buren; Peter Morrison, grower-processor, Northwest Michigan; Roger Sauer, grower-packer, Kent; Herbert Teichmann, grower, Berrien; and Larry Seaman, grower, Jackson County.

Sharing the co-chairmanship with Alton Wendzel is Bob McLean, processor from Paw Paw. Others on the committee are Bill Braman, shipper from Belding, Hugh Bengtsson, processor from Eau Claire and Sam Ebbert, processor, Sodus.

# Kent County Women's Product Promotion Attracts Attention of Mall Shoppers

"Conspicuous" is a good description of the Kent County Women's recent display at the Woodland Mall in Grand Rapids. The attractive display was designed to attract the attention of Mall shoppers and show them the contribution to agricultural production by Kent County farmers. It featured a life-size model of a cow draped with dairy promotion banners, a miniature barn, silo and farm equipment -- and a pretty queen. Milk, apples, beef, pork and potatoes were among the commodities promoted.

The Kent County Women, under the direction of their chairman, Mrs. Russell (Evelyn) Cooper of Sparta, enlisted the aid of several commodity promotion associations, Extension agents, local businesses and news media, for donations, door prizes, materials, advice and counsel, and publicity. Measured terms of the number of people reached and the consumers' reaction, the commodity promotion project was considered a great success.

Popular crowd-pleasers included refreshing glasses of apple juice served by the Kent County Farm Bureau Queen, Cheryl Youngquist, pork and milk recipe handouts, and door prizes. Especially appealing to the younger crowd was the life-size cow and the miniature farm. Interested shoppers also had the opportunity to sign up for tours of Kent County farms and the offer received excellent response. Mrs. Cooper reports that farm tour plans are currently underway.

Commodity chairmen for the event were: Gail Klein, Mary Ann Thome, Teri Anderson, Marge Alverson and Mary Carlson. Their workers included: Marcia Momber, Bobbi Schiedel, Theresa Thome, Carol Schoenborn, Margaret Martin, Nora Waldeck, Fran

Holmes, Bev Hehl and Melva Oesch.

Also contributing their time and talents were: Kay Chase, Ethel Mary Ebers, Peggy Shade, Joann Umlor, Celia Lothschutz, Delores Nyblad, Judy Good, Lucy Kingsbury, Sharon Lowing, Sue Lowing, Loretta Fryear, Mary Momber, Gladis Shade, Evelyn Rodgers, Cecille Goodfellow and Rosemary Rasch.

Another recent successful project of the Kent County Farm Bureau Women was the placement of informational posters in local business establishments in rebuttal to the food price protest. The posters presented statistical data to indicate the rise in costs of numerous goods and services other than food.



"THERE'S A NEW YOU COMING. . .The Grade A Way," Kent County Women tell this mother and her two young sons, who seem impressed with the many ways to use milk.



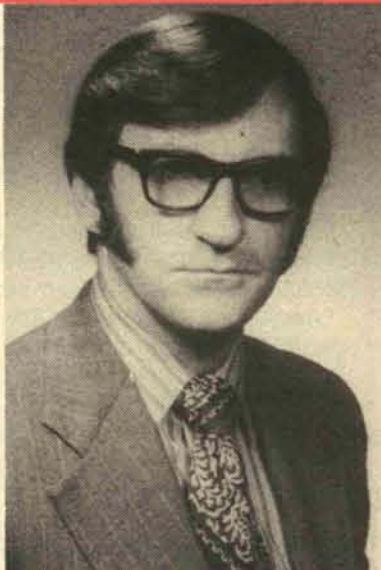
This life-size model of a cow was a big attention-getter at the Kent County Women's product promotion.

## MFB Plans Expanded Public Relations

Robert Braden, Michigan Farm Bureau Administrative Director, has announced broadening of the organization's information program and the naming of Larry R. Ewing as director of the Information and Public Relations Division. The division title change was made to add emphasis to the increased public relations activity requested by the Michigan Farm Bureau Board of Directors.

Prior to his new assignment, Ewing served as manager of the Program Development Division, where his major responsibilities were to coordinate the community group, women's and young farmer programs. A graduate of Michigan State University, he started his Farm Bureau career in 1958 as a regional representative and later became a marketing specialist. In 1966, he was named manager of the Field Services Division and served in that capacity until 1969 when he became manager of the Program Development Division. In his new capacity, he will be responsible for the work of six staff members within the division and for expanding public relations activities for the organization.

The Community Group program moves with Ewing to



LARRY EWING

the Information and Public Relations Division. Kenneth Wiles, with the title of manager of member relations, will coordinate Community Group activities, and will also be responsible for the Farm Bureau tour service. The women's and young farmer programs are now a part of the Field Operations Division, of which Charles Burkett is director. Helen Atwood and David Cook retain their responsibilities for these programs. Burkett has also given Cook responsibilities in the area of leadership training.

Robert Driscoll, manager of news and press relations, will

continue the responsibilities he has handled in the past, as will Ray Thayer, manager of office services.

Two Farm Bureau employees were moved to staff positions within the Information and Public Relations Division -- Donna Wilber and Dave Altmeyer.

Mrs Wilber assumes the position of information specialist. Her new duties include writing the weekly "Agriculture in Action" column for the public press and assisting in the production of the Michigan Farm News. She began her association with Farm Bureau in 1950, was named women's editor of the Farm News in 1963, and became associate editor in 1966. In December of 1967 she left Farm Bureau to become the editor-publisher of the Ovid-Elsie Banner, a weekly newspaper in Clinton County. She returned to the Michigan Farm Bureau last July with the Program Development Division. Her awards include Michigan Press Association recognition for editorial writing and page design, and nomination to "Who's Who of American Women."

Dave Altmeyer, whose new title is coordinator of broadcast services, will have responsibilities for the



DONNA WILBER

development, production, duplication and distribution of broadcast materials for Farm Bureau. He joined Farm Bureau in 1971 as coordinator of broadcast production. During his broadcast media career, Dave has worked in radio and television news, as well as hosting a weekly television farm program. He



DAVE ALTMAYER

attended Michigan State University where he studied radio-television and economics. He enjoys activity in politics and has been involved in 4-H. The position of editor and business manager of the Michigan Farm News is expected to be filled in the near future.

### "American Farmer"

An article will appear in the June issue of the American Farmer magazine, on pages 12 and 13, titled "Soybeans Headline New Michigan Program." The article reports on a statewide soybean conference which covered various aspects of soybean production, harvesting, and marketing.

The soybean Day conference was sponsored by the newly-formed Michigan Soybean Producers (MSP), a division of Michigan Farm Bureau.

Currently, 14 county Farm Bureaus participate in the state soybean division.

Goals of this division are to help develop new Farm Bureau leaders, strengthen the county and state policy development procedure and provide informational and educational service to Michigan soybean farmers.

Arle Pickles, Sand Creek, serves as chairman of the MSP Soybean Action Committee, and Dan Hall, Lansing, serves as secretary for the division.



## Honorary FFA Degrees Conferred

A Michigan Farm Bureau state board director and a staff member were among those receiving honorary degrees at the recent 1973 state FFA convention. David Morris, director from District 5, and David Cook, director of Young Farmer activities for Farm Bureau, were honored for their contributions to the program. Those who received honorary degrees were (front row, left to right) Mrs. Pauline Glassbrook, Robert George, Cy Valliere, Senator Charles Zollar, Robert Stein, and Joe Tuma; (back row, left to right) David Mitchell, Joe Shaltry, David Morris and David Cook.

## Did You Know...?

Did you know that it takes 9-3/4 quarts of whole milk to make one pound of butter?  
...4-2/3 quarts of whole milk to make one pound of American cheese?

...5 quarts of skim milk to make one pound of nonfat dry milk?  
...3 quarts of skim milk to make two cups of cottage cheese?

Two active Farm Bureau members were recently appointed by Governor Milliken to serve on the Michigan Bean Commission for three-year

terms. They are Dirk Maxwell, Hope Township grower, Midland County Farm Bureau member, and Richard E. Leach, II, Saginaw grower, Saginaw County member. Leach served as a legislative leader for his county Farm Bureau during Michigan Farm Bureau's Washington Legislative Seminar in March.

Maxwell will represent Bay, Isabella, Midland, Arenac, Mecosta and Montcalm Counties on the commission, and Leach represents Saginaw and Shiawassee Counties.

Also named to the commission was W.A. Siegmann, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, canner, who will represent the canning industry.

## Named to Bean Commission

## Young Farmer Committees Plan Member-Involvement Activities

County Farm Bureau Young Farmer Committees throughout the state are beginning plans and promotion for three important activities -- the Young Farmer Award contest, discussion meets, and queen contests.

Information and rules on these activities have been mailed to county committees and those responsible for promoting the contests will begin their search for qualified participants. They will be working toward a wide-spread involvement of Young Farmers, both in planning and carrying out the activities as well as actual contestants.

The Young Farmer Award is a program designed to recognize young Farm Bureau members for outstanding achievement in the business of farming. Last year Tom Middleton of Oakland County was the first-place winner.

The discussion meet is always an exciting affair and this year the topics should stimulate much interest. They include: (1) What are the transportation needs of a modern agriculture? (2) Who will control agriculture in 1980? (3) How can we improve and strengthen our export markets? and (4) Land Use Planning -- can agricultural land be preserved while maintaining traditional property rights? Tom Whitmore of Van Buren County was last year's state winner.

A highlight of many county Farm Bureau annual meetings



Last year's Discussion Meet winner was Tom Whitmore of Van Buren County.



Last year's Young Farmer Award winner was Mr. and Mrs. Tom Middleton of Oakland County (right).

and the state annual meeting is the crowning of the queen. A Farm Bureau Queen represents her organization at many functions throughout the year, including fairs, parades, and meetings. Last year's Michigan Farm Bureau Queen was Mrs. Peggy Kingsbury of Alpena County.

Winners of county contests win a trip to the Michigan Farm Bureau annual meeting in Grand Rapids in November, and state winners win trips to the American Farm Bureau Federation national convention in Atlantic City in January.

For information on these activities, contact your county Young Farmer Committee chairman or your county Farm Bureau secretary.

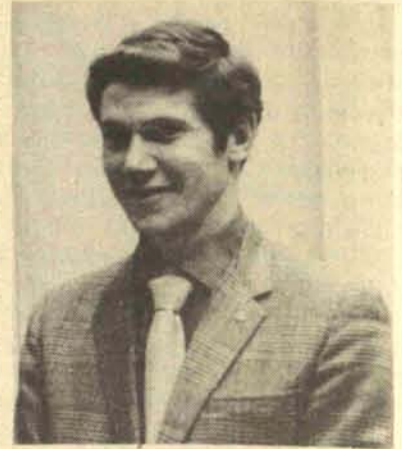


1973 Farm Bureau Queen Peggy Kingsbury of Alpena.

## Calhoun F.B. Member Named Outstanding Young Farmer

David C. Farley of Albion, a Calhoun County Farm Bureau member, has been selected as the Outstanding Young Farmer of Michigan for 1972-73 through a recognition program co-sponsored by the U.S. Jaycees, Frigidaire and Chevrolet. Farley and his wife, Susan, were honored guests recently at the Congress of Outstanding Young Farmers at St. Paul, Minnesota, along with winners from 41 other states.

Farley, the state winner in Michigan Farm Bureau's Young Farmer discussion meet in 1969, owns and operates Farley Brothers Orchard and Nursery, Inc., with his father, Robert, also a Calhoun Farm Bureau member. The nursery is a wholesale production unit concentrating on the production of quality landscape plants. David has been innovative in the development



DAVID FARLEY

of machinery for use in the nursery.

A graduate of the University of Wisconsin, he was a participant in the Kellogg Farmers Study Program and serves on the State Agricultural Advisory Committee of the Cooperative Extension Service.

## MICHIGAN FAIR SCHEDULE

Eighty-one county, 4-H and agricultural fairs and two state fairs are scheduled for this year's fair season which opens June 28 and runs through September 29 in Michigan.

"Michigan's agricultural fairs have long been an inspiration for improvement of our great variety of agricultural products," said B. Dale Ball, director of the Michigan Department of Agriculture.

Michigan's two state fairs are the Upper Peninsula State fair at Escanaba August 14-19, and the Michigan State fair at Detroit August 23-September 3.

Other fair locations and their dates, as compiled by MDA's county fair section, are:

June 28-30, Sparta; June 30-July 4, Lake Odessa; July 4-7, Marion; July 9-14, Big Rapids, Vassar; July 16-21, Crosswell, Fowlerville, Greenville, Hastings, Marne;

July 21-28, Hartford; July 23-28, Charlotte, Holland; July 25-28, Hale; July 27-August 5, Ionia; July 28, Menominee; July 28-August 4, Mason; July 30-August 4, Harrison, Caro; July 31-August 3, Ann Arbor;

August 1-4, Standish; August 3-5, Chatham; August 4-11, Jackson; August 5, Chassell; August 5-11, Bad Axe; August 6-9, Flint; August 6-11, Alma, Bay City, Monroe, Cassopolis, Lowell, Davisburg;

August 7-11, Ravenna, Evart; August 8-11, Gaylord, Goodells; August 9-11, Hesperia, Pelkie; August 9-12, Ironwood; August 10-18, Berrien Springs; August 12-18, Adrian;

August 13-15, Falmouth, St. Johns; August 13-18, Cheboygan, Coldwater, Corunna, Midland, Sandusky; August 14-18, Fremont, Ludington; August 14-19, Armada, Belleville; August 15-18, Atlanta; August 16-19, Iron River;

August 17-18, Wayland; August 20-25, Alpena, Hudsonville, Kalamazoo, Marshall, Petoskey, Cadillac; August 21-25, Manchester, Mt. Pleasant; August 27-September 3, Onkama; August 28-September 3, Imlay City;

August 28-September 1, Chelsea; August 30-September 3, Hart; August 31-September 3, Kinross, Norway; September 1-3, Ontonagon; September 4-8, Saline; September 6-8, Stalwart; September 7-9, Posen;

September 7-15, Allegan; September 8-15, Saginaw; September 13-15, Newberry; September 17-22, Centreville; September 23-29, Hillsdale; September 27-29, Marquette.

# JUNE IS DAIRY MONTH

## F.B. Members Active In Promotion

June has been celebrated as dairy month since 1937. Then, June, as a peak production month for milk, was selected as a fitting time for a nationwide salute to the dairy industry. Today, scientific progress has made every month nearly as productive as June. So the month now serves as a timely reminder to the housewife to serve nutritious dairy foods to her family all year long.

June Dairy Month is celebrated at consumers' tables, in supermarkets and restaurants, and wherever dairy foods are sold or consumed. It is a time to honor the multi-billion dollar dairy industry which plays such a vital role in the health and welfare of the nation. June Dairy Month is the industry's annual effort to tell its story and to urge greater use of dairy products.

Many of Michigan Farm Bureau's members are a part of this industry. To represent these members and enable the organization to serve them more effectively, the president of the Michigan Farm Bureau appoints a dairy committee as an advisory body to the state board. Definitely not a "paper committee," this group of members keeps the board informed of matters concerning the production, marketing, transportation and utilization of milk, and suggests research by Michigan Farm Bureau, Michigan State University, and government agencies. They also make recommendations to the Michigan Farm Bureau Policy Development Committee concerning the dairy industry.

Currently serving as chairman of the dairy committee is Richard Wieland of Ellsworth, a member of the Michigan Farm Bureau Board of Directors. His committee members include: Harlow Bailey, Kalamazoo County; Thomas Middleton, Oakland; Robert Grams, Clinton; Wayne Johnson, Osceola; George Palmer, Menominee; Art Forbush, Genesee, and Charles Fisher, Allegan. Also serving on the committee are Marvin Wade, Branch; Gerald Larson, Ionia; James Caister, Sanilac; Charles Kleinhardt, Clare, and Francis Themm, Charlevoix. Andrew Jackson of Howell and Frank Schwiderson of Dafer, both represent the Michigan Farm Bureau Board on the committee.

A program which offers dairy producers an opportunity to become active on local issues affecting them has recently been initiated in three county Farm Bureaus. Charlevoix, Osceola and Newaygo have adopted the commodity division approach (CDA) and have formed dairy commodity divisions within their county Farm Bureaus. These divisions will consist of all Farm Bureau members identified as dairy producers in their respective counties, and allows them to concern themselves with specific issues regarding the dairy industry.



## What is a Cow?

A cow is gentle and makes very little noise. She moves about leisurely and spends most of her time browsing and resting. Still, her body is always busy making the milk we drink. A rather large animal, a good milk cow weighs about 1200 pounds.

Each day a cow drinks from 10 to 20 gallons of water. In a year, she eats about 3100 pounds of mixed grains and concentrated feeds such as seed oil cake. Added to this, are 2-1/2 tons of hay and 6-1/2 tons of silage, mostly made of chopped green corn and grasses. She also eats the grass from two or more acres of pasture.

A cow has not one, but four stomachs to help her digest all this feed. When a cow tears off grass, she swallows it only half chewed. This partly chewed feed is softened by liquids. It then moves to her second stomach. In her second stomach the feed is softened more and formed into small balls. Each ball of feed is called a cud and is about the size of a hen egg.

Later, the cow gulps the cud back up into her mouth. She chews the cud 40 to 60 times before she swallows it again. The finely chewed feed goes into her third stomach and is broken up still more. Finally, the feed passes to the fourth stomach and is digested.

In return for all a cow eats, she will give around 3500 quarts of milk in a year. Of the 305 days each year she is milked, she gives about 11 quarts of milk a day. A cow is not milked 60 days of the year for a good reason. This period gives her time to rest her body and to store body materials just before her calf is born. She gives birth to one calf yearly. Besides giving milk and

having calves, the cow has created jobs for thousands of men and women -- in the dairy industry, in the manufacture of equipment and products used in a dairy plant or on a dairy farm.

When you realize what a cow can do, you will know that she is quite a special animal. The story of milk begins with the cow.

-- From the National Dairy Council

## Study New Concept

The executive committee of the United Dairy Industry Association (UDIA), has reached agreement on a recommended general plan for reorganization of the four national dairy promotion organizations in line with the one board, one management concept. The organizations, in addition to UDIA, are the American Dairy Association, National Dairy Council and Dairy Research, Inc.

The concept of a single board and single management grew out of a study made for UDIA by a management consulting firm. After approving the concept in principle, the UDIA board instructed the executive committee to draw up plans for implementation.

Operating and organizational details will be developed as soon as possible, according to Glenn Lake, UDIA president.



MFB DAIRY COMMITTEE AT WORK

## Dairyland's First Lady Shares Favorite Recipe

American Dairy Princess Gayle Krogstad likes to use dairy products in this family favorite recipe, a rhubarb cake featuring spring's fresh rhubarb, zesty dairy sour cream and wholesome butter.

Brown sugar and nutmeg give this crumble-top cake an old-fashioned flavor and dairy sour cream and butter make it melt-in-the-mouth moist and tender.

Serve Dairy Royal Rhubarb Cake warm from the oven topped with sweetened whipped cream or dairy sour cream.



Gayle Krogstad, 17th American Dairy Princess, Ada, Minnesota, toasts the American dairy industry.

### DAIRY ROYAL RHUBARB CAKE

- 2 1/3 cups all-purpose flour
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1 teaspoon baking soda
- 1 1/2 cups firmly packed light brown sugar
- 1/4 cup (1/2 stick) butter
- 1 cup dairy sour cream
- 1 egg, beaten
- 1 teaspoon vanilla
- 4 cups fresh rhubarb, cut in 1/4 inch slices
- 3/4 cup sugar
- 1/2 teaspoon nutmeg

In a large mixing bowl stir together flour, salt and soda.

Add brown sugar, butter, sour cream, egg and vanilla. Beat until well blended. Fold in rhubarb. Turn into 9 x 13 x 2-inch buttered pan. Combine sugar and nutmeg. Sprinkle over top. Bake in a preheated 350° oven, 50-55 minutes or until cake tests done. Cool in pan. Serve warm topped with sweetened whipped or sour cream. Makes 12 servings.

## Future Trends In The Dairy Industry

What's in the future for the dairy industry? Better management and new products, according to Frank Groves, University of Wisconsin agricultural economist.

In the next ten years, the number of dairy farms will decline from the present 300,000 to slightly more than 200,000. At the same time, the total number of cattle will decrease from the present 12.4 million to slightly more than 11 million. However, the average herd size will be larger and production per cow will increase.

These trends indicate that the key to having a successful operation will be good

management. Groves says that to be successful, the farmer will have to be well-educated and able to adapt to new technology, management and marketing techniques. Better management will enable the dairyman to double his production in the next decade.

As with the dairy farms, processing plants will decrease in number and increase in size. This trend will also call for more efficient management. Rising labor costs will continue to force management to substitute machines for people.

The demand for food will naturally increase as the population increases, but the

types of food desired will change.

It is estimated that the life cycle of a new food product is about five years. This means that two-thirds of the food products you will be eating in 1984, haven't even been developed. Most of these new products will be made by combining different parts of present foods such as dairy products.

As far as pure dairy foods are concerned, there will be a continued shift of consumer demand from high fat products, such as butter, whole milk and cream to products like skim and low fat milk.

## Long-Time F.B. Employee Retires



Administrative Director Robert Braden congratulates Virginia Jessup on her years of service to Michigan Farm Bureau and wishes her a happy retirement.

The Michigan Farm Bureau was just a "child" -- only ten years old -- when Virginia Jessup first became one of its employees. The year was 1929. M.L. Noon was president of the organization; Clark Brody was secretary-manager. There were seven departments: Automobile Insurance, Clothing, Finance, Organization, Publicity, Taxation and Traffic. The two subsidiary corporations of the Michigan State Farm Bureau were Farm Bureau Services, Inc. and the Michigan Farm Bureau Wool Pool.

Things were happening in the young organization when "Ginny" was hired as a multigraph and addressograph operator by the manager of the publicity department, Einar Ungren. In this department, the Michigan Farm Bureau News was published and all the printing and mailing was handled for the organization.

The highway bill was the big issue that year and provided for the return of a portion of the gas tax to the counties for

use on township roads. The maintenance of Farm Bureau membership was described as not an easy task -- "It has required the teaching of thousands of individuals over the state to give, sacrifice and struggle that such an organization might be realized." The clothing department showed an increase in volume of business of \$9,410 with 700 members from 49 counties as patrons.

Ginny has been witness to many changes in the organization -- structure, leadership and staff -- during her many years of service. Just how many years this has been is impossible to compute, since she left Farm Bureau to raise a daughter, and was called back numerous times -- always to the same department, now known as "Office Services." Prior to her retirement on June 1, the records showed 17 years of continuous service this "last time around."

Her retirement plans include some travel with her husband, Orl, and time to spend with her two grandchildren.

## OSHA RULES

Under the new OSHA emergency standard for pesticide exposure (announced on page one), employers will be required to post warning signs at points where employees usually assemble and at the usual points of entrance to the field or orchard. The warning signs must include the name of the pesticide used, name of crop treated, location and boundaries of the treated area, expiration date of the re-entry interval and instruction to stay out of the field or orchard until the re-entry interval has expired. The warnings must be displayed in letter sizes and styles so as to be legible at a distance of no less than 25 feet.

Employees may be permitted to enter a field or orchard before expiration of the re-entry interval for evaluation effectiveness of the pesticide,

spraying, frost protection, maintenance of equipment within the area and other special activities which cannot be delayed. However, the employees must wear protective clothing and equipment such as masks, coveralls, gloves, etc. It would be the employer's obligation to provide such protective clothing and equipment.

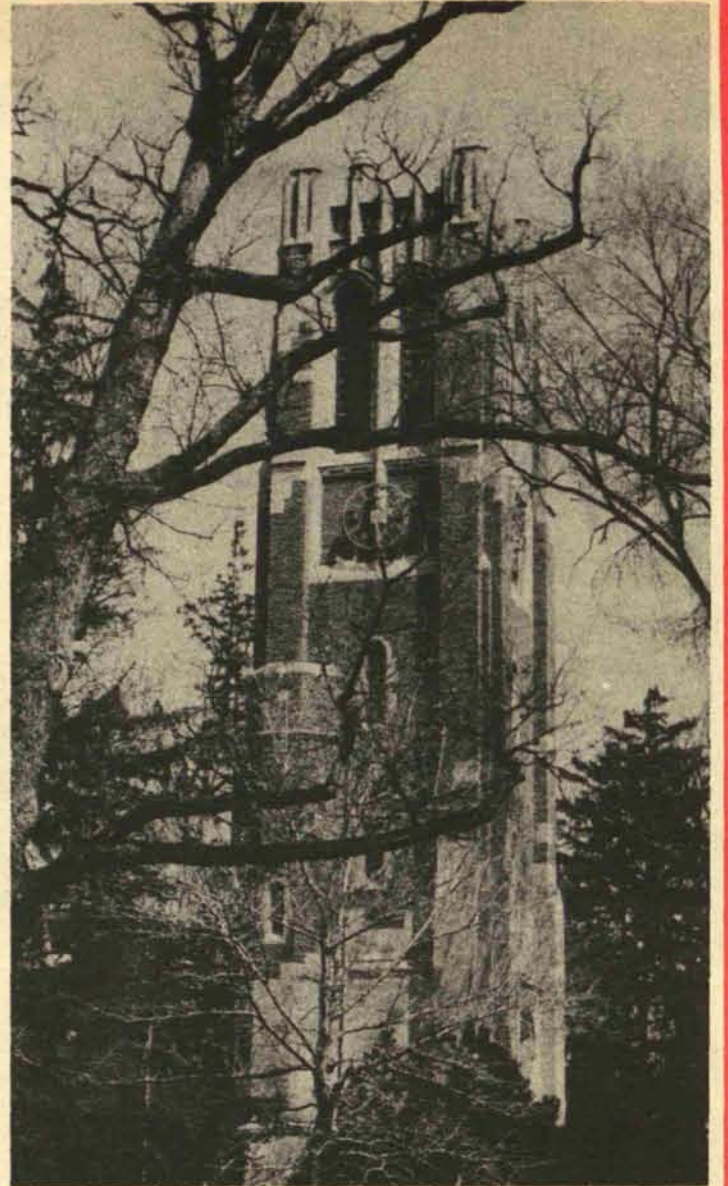
Employers will also be responsible for providing a change room or area for employees required to wear protective clothing and equipment. Employers must also make arrangements to provide necessary medical assistance to employees who may suffer injuries or illnesses by reason of occupational exposure to pesticides.

Additional information may be obtained from the Michigan Agricultural Services Association, P.O. Box 960, Lansing 48904.

## A Salute to Graduates

As another school year ends, life will take a new twist for millions of young people throughout the nation. With graduation from high school or college, they will experience their first real taste of the workaday world. For many, the transition from the classroom to the working world will be fraught with uncertainty and apprehension. They must face important decisions concerning career, life-style and personal goals -- decisions deeply affecting their future and that of the communities and of the nation where they will live their lives.

Let us hope that as they walk down the aisle, decked out in caps and gowns with the music of "Pomp and Circumstance" ringing in their ears, this year's graduates will be both equipped by their education and inspired by their vision to acquit themselves with honor and distinction in the task of helping shape the destiny of the world that will be theirs. The nation, in pride and in hope, wishes them well.



--Photo by Marcia Ditchie

## A college education--

## What Value to Farmers?

Young men and women in the high school graduating classes of 1973, whose plans are to be farmers and farmers' wives, are faced with a decision. Is further education vital to the profession of farming? Many of their parents didn't go to college and they've done just fine. But as agriculture has changed--so have the attitudes toward higher education. To find out why some successful young farmers made the decisions they did a few years ago, the Farm News interviewed three of them--one a graduate of the agricultural short course, another with a Bachelor's degree, and one with a Master's degree.

Mahlon G. Covert of Leslie milks 170 cows in partnership with his father on a 645-acre farm. Mahlon and his wife, Anita, were among the four couples who were state winners in the Michigan Farm Bureau Young Farmer Award contest last year. He is a graduate of the Michigan State University agricultural short course.

According to Mahlon, "While agriculture in high school gave me a good background, it was not specialized enough for today's farming. I wanted the latest knowledge and new ideas about dairy farming. Courses such as farm law, economics, and public speaking have also helped me be a well-rounded farmer."

Mahlon, who had been

working in his fields until 2:00 a.m. in the morning and starting again at 4:00 a.m., concluded: "Now, as I look back, I'm glad I had the opportunity to enjoy college life. With the long hours I work, I'm glad that I had the chance to be free for a year or two."

Anita, Mahlon's wife and mother of three young children, recently earned her BA degree in Communications Arts.

William Spike, Owosso, operates a 1250 acre dairy and crops farm, and also serves as chairman of the Michigan Farm Bureau state Young Farmer Committee. Bill has a bachelor's degree in dairy from Michigan State University.

"In the past, if you could drive a tractor--you could farm," Bill said, "but agriculture is changing more rapidly today than ever before and I think we've only scratched the surface. Agriculture is more competitive, more technical, and it has become just as important in this vocation as in any other profession to have further training beyond high school. We have to be better educated to be successful."

Bill stressed that the most beneficial of the "management tools" gained in further education was the training of the mind in decision-making and problem-solving -- and learning the sources of information needed to keep pace

agriculture. "Whatever training--high school or college--it doesn't stop with graduation," Bill said. "Farmers today must work constantly to keep up with the new technology that changes every day."

Michael Pridgeon, Montgomery, serves as president of the Branch County Farm Bureau. He and his father, Dean, operate a 1500-acre farm, raising 4,000 head of hogs and 1,000 acres of corn annually. The holder of a Master's degree from Michigan State University, Mike had this to say:

"A college education is a tool that a young man can use in taking a professional approach to farming. Experiencing the learning process of higher education is valuable as technical information about farming is available, as well as a broader understanding of our world and culture. Agriculture is no longer an isolated segment of our society--thus a knowledge of how it relates to all aspects of our socio-economic structure is important."

Is education important in the profession of farming? Bill Spike summed it up effectively: "In FFA ceremonies, the rising sun symbolizes a new era in agriculture. We are entering that new era in agricultural production and marketing today. The rising sun means to be enlightened; ignorance is darkness . . . ."



# Now, the biggest farm tire line-up in Michigan

Unico and Co-op have joined together to bring Michigan's farmer the widest possible choice of tires. From a plow tail wheel tire, to a dune buggy tire, to tires for your truck and tractor, Farmers Petroleum can *now* offer them all.

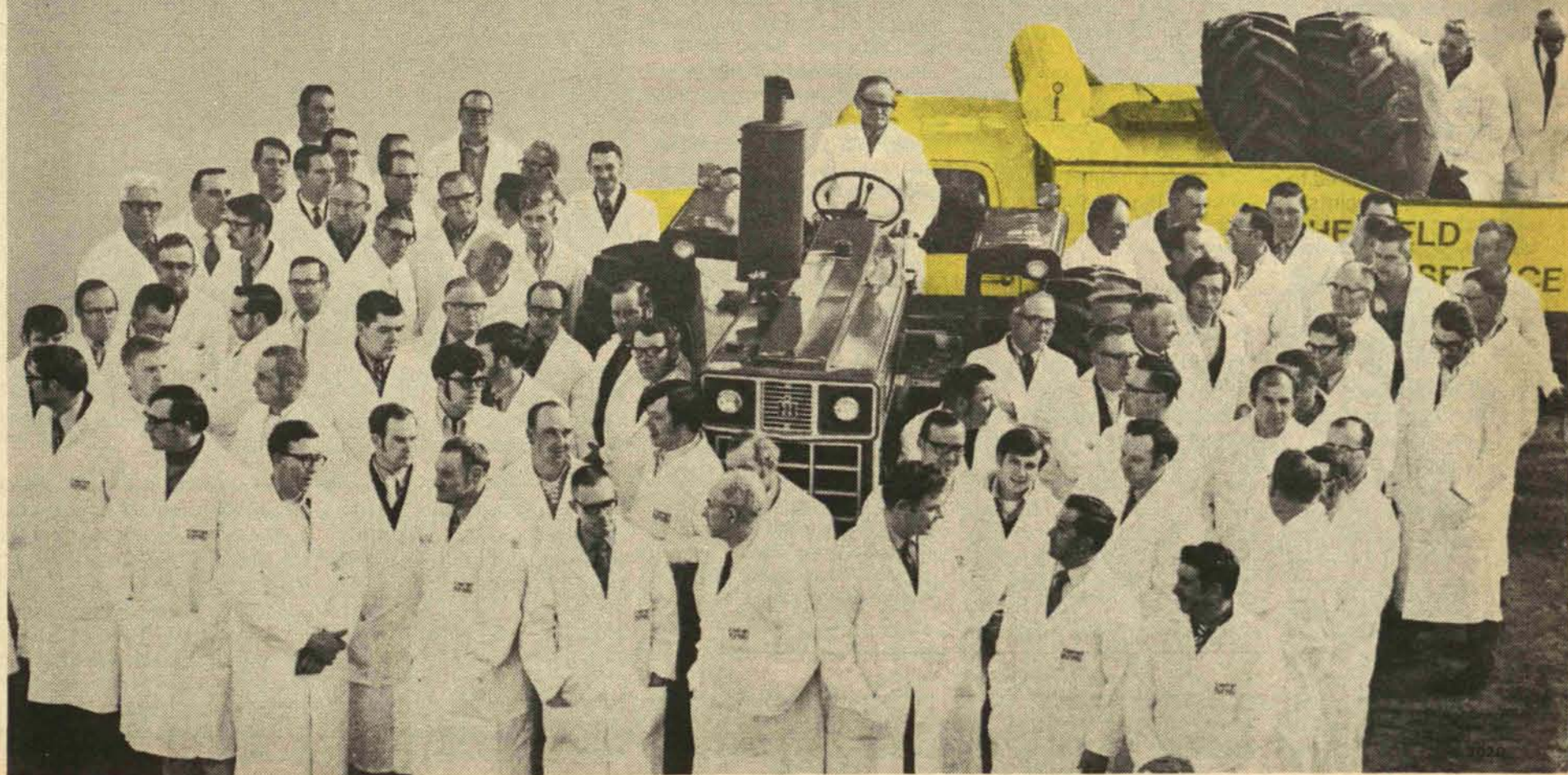
Choose from one of 3 rear tractor tires including the new 30° cleat angle tread. There are 10 other farm tires to fit all jobs. You have a choice of 14 truck tires including the popular XBT and RG Super

Trac. There's the new steel belted radial for the ultimate in passenger car tires plus 11 other popular models.

It's all at your Farmers Petroleum dealer where his Quick Change tire men are ready with fast efficient on farm tire service, too.

Remember to call or see the Quick Change tire men...when you can't afford to wait.

Where Your Farm Comes First  
**Farm Bureau**  
 FARMERS PETROLEUM





# CAPITOL REPORT

Robert E. Smith

## MAJOR TAX RELIEF NOW LAW

The tax relief program announced by Governor Milliken during January has now been signed into law. It will amount to more than a \$380 million cut in taxes over the next two years. The Governor stated that the package is "... the largest and most comprehensive tax reduction program in Michigan's history."

Tax relief was achieved through two bills, H. 4207 and H. 4323. H. 4207 was introduced by Rep. Roy Spencer (R-Attica) and 41 others. Included in its provisions is a cut in the state income tax. This is achieved by increasing the exemptions for the taxpayer and dependents from the present \$1,200 each to \$1,500. The major provision, as far as property tax relief is concerned, is the institution of the "circuit-breaker" system of taxation, which limits property tax based on a percentage of household income. Property tax in excess of 3-1/2 percent of the household income would be eligible for a rebate in the amount of 60% of the difference. The tax rebate or credit could not exceed \$500. The provisions also apply to farms.

As an example of how the program works, assume a family of four has an income of \$10,000 and a property tax of \$1,500. The property tax limit is 3-1/2 percent of the \$10,000, or \$350. The excess of property tax would be \$1,150 (\$1,500 minus \$350). Sixty percent of this figure is \$690, which would be eligible for tax credit or rebate. However, the rebate is limited to \$500. In this case, the family would be eligible for the maximum amount permitted. This formula would cut the family's property tax from \$1,500 to \$1,000 -- a reduction of 33-1/3 percent! In addition, the family would also receive an income tax reduction of \$46.80, based on the increased exemption from \$1,200 per person to \$1,500. The total tax relief in this example would be \$546.80.

The application of this program to farms is very important. Farm Bureau discussed this with Governor Milliken and also worked with his office in support of its inclusion.

The program, in certain instances, can also apply to owners of farms who do not live on the property. This is necessary for many people who depend on the farm for much of their income. The law requires that unoccupied land can receive the credit only if the gross receipts exceed the household income of the owner. Rep. Spencer led the effort in the Legislature to assure this and other agricultural applications.

In the case of senior citizens, the credit on property tax is based on a sliding scale. For example, if a senior citizen's household income is not over \$3,000, he would not have any property tax to pay; however, there is a limit to the property tax relief of \$500. If his income is between \$3,000-\$4,000, his property tax would be limited to 1 percent of his income; \$4,000-\$5,000, 2 percent; \$5,000-\$6,000, 3 percent; over \$6,000, 3-1/2 percent.

There are several alternatives which the eligible veteran can use. He can use the regular deduction, the same as any other household; if he is over 65, the senior citizens' provision might be to his advantage; also, there is a special provision in the law based on the war he fought in and the amount of his disability. In this case, a formula was worked out using the valuation of his home and the amount of his property tax to arrive at a percentage of the tax that would be reimbursable.

The bill contains numerous other provisions; for example, businesses receive some relief, such as 25 percent credit on their property tax that is paid on inventories. The bill also contains provisions providing tax relief to renters. In this case, 17 percent of the gross rent paid can be used as a base for tax relief credit.

The second tax relief bill signed by the Governor (H. 4323) was introduced by Rep. Smart and others. This provides considerable tax relief under the Intangibles Tax Act. Intangibles that are specifically taxed include stocks, bonds (either the face value or the dividends), bank accounts and numerous other instruments of value, such as mortgages, accounts receivable, etc.

## FARM ASSESSMENT BILL PASSES HOUSE

The farmland assessment bill (H. 4244), which was explained in detail in the May issue of the MICHIGAN FARM NEWS, has now passed the House of Representatives and will be considered by the Senate Taxation Committee. Some legislators strongly opposed the bill in debate. The final vote was 77 for the bill and 19 against. The legislation had strong bi-partisan support, with good support from metropolitan legislators.

The original bill was introduced by Rep. Warner with

52 co-sponsors; after its passage eight other sponsors were added, bringing the total sponsorship to 61.

As finally passed into law, the farmland assessment legislation will set a specific designated value on farmland based on its USDA land classification. Class I and II land would have a designated value for tax purposes of \$200 per acre; Class III, \$160; Class IV, \$120; Classes V, VI and VII, \$80 and Class VIII, \$40 per acre. The legislation would apply only to the land, not to the house or buildings.

It is a voluntary program and provides for a five-year roll-back if the use of the land is changed to something other than agriculture. It also has penalties which would be effective if the owner changed the use of the land during the initial five-year period. This is an effort to provide realistic valuations of agricultural land to encourage the preservation of the land but at the same time trying to prevent the use of such legislation by speculators.

This bill if finally passed, combined with the property tax relief bill that is now law, would make an excellent package. H. 4244 would apply to those areas where farmland is being assessed at outrageous values based on potential values rather than on its value for agriculture. The tax relief program would be used in those areas where farm valuations are still based primarily on land valuations for farming purposes.

## LEGISLATIVE NOTES...

**Township Charters.** H. 4025 has had considerable attention. It would permit township boards, by their own vote, to create a charter township; this, in turn, would make it possible to raise the property taxes five mills. A vote of the people would not be required; however, a referendum could be forced through voter petition. Presently township charters can be created only by a vote of the people. The House defeated the bill by a vote of 33 to 64.

**Non-returnable Bottles.** Senator Ballenger and ten others introduced S. 278, requiring a 10 cent deposit on non-returnable beverage containers. Farm Bureau has supported this approach for some time. However, Attorney General Kelley is opposing S. 278, maintaining that it would be difficult to enforce. He does favor a plan that would require

a special tax on the manufacturer of throw-away bottles and cans. The revenue from the tax would go to local governments to finance waste disposal programs. Mr. Kelley recognizes that any tax on manufacturers would increase the price of their product, but said that "The price of goods should include the cost of pollution abatement... make polluters pay for their own pollution..."

**School Bus Insurance.** Farm Bureau Insurance Company has called attention to the fact

## Tax Cut Bills Signed



Governor Milliken signs tax cut bills into law. State taxes will be cut some \$380 million over the next two years through property tax relief measures, increased income tax exemptions, intangibles tax relief and business tax relief. Members of the House Taxation Committee are, left to right: Representatives Roy Spencer, introducer of the legislation; Martin Buth; Scott; Rusenbaum; Thomas Brown; George Montgomery, chairman of the House Taxation Committee; Hasper; Hoffman; Bonoir; Trezise; Welborn and Mastin.



Left to right: Representatives Richard Young, Richard Buth, Stanley Powell, Van Singel, Kennedy, Stackable, Mrs. McCollough, O'Brien, Senator Byker, Representatives Sharp, Brennan and Keith.



Left to right: Representatives Powell; Farnsworth; Senator Byker; Rep. Sharp; Senator DeMaso, chairman of the Senate Taxation Committee; Robert E. Smith, Farm Bureau legislative counsel; Reps. Cawthorne and Mahalak.

that the so-called "no fault" insurance law passed last year will greatly increase costs on school buses. They have met with education organizations. Farm Bureau is involved to determine whether the "no fault" insurance law must be amended in order to prevent this additional expense on school districts.

**School Aid.** It is very probable that the final school aid act will be written in a Senate-House conference committee. The Senate some time ago passed S. 110, known as the Bursley plan. However, there are alternative plans in the House which may be controversial and lead to the conference committee

# National Legislative Notes

By: Albert A. Almy

At the time this column is being written there are several regulations that have been proposed by administrative bodies and bills before Congressional Committees having strong implications to agriculture. Two of the most immediate measures affecting agriculture are the result of administrative regulations. One of the regulations establishes emergency standards that govern the time when farm labor may re-enter fields and orchards treated with certain pesticides. The standards cover 21 pesticides and seven crops, including apples, peaches and grapes. Detailed information on these emergency standards may be found in a separate article in this issue of MICHIGAN FARM NEWS.

## FUEL ALLOCATION

The other administrative decision concerns our critical fuel situation. Due to the increasing fuel shortage, the Administration has decided to use its authority to allocate crude oil and refinery products to purchasers who have been cut off from their traditional sources of supply. The allocation program will depend upon voluntary compliance with guidelines drafted by the Oil Policy Committee in the Administration.

Under the voluntary fuel allocation program, each refiner, marketer, jobber and distributor will agree to make available to its customers in each state the same percentage of its total supply of crude oil and products that it provided during the fourth quarter of 1971 and first three quarters of 1972.

In distributing the fuel supplies under the allocation program, priorities have been established to supply certain activities. The highest priority has been assigned to farming, dairy and fishing activities and services directly related to the cultivation, production and preservation of food.

Additional information on the fuel crisis appears elsewhere in this issue of MICHIGAN FARM NEWS.

## E.P.A. PERMIT PROGRAM

On May 1 the Environmental Protection Agency (E.P.A.) published revised rules for an agricultural permit program. The program is required by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, which prohibits any person from discharging pollutants into a waterway from a point source unless authorized by a permit.

Last December, the E.P.A. proposed rules for the agricultural permit program that would have required virtually every farmer to file a permit application. Agriculture vigorously opposed the broad scope of the proposed permit program. The E.P.A. then announced that it would give further consideration to views expressed by agriculture

before implementing the permit program. The May 1 proposal represents many gains on specific disagreements Farm Bureau had with the original rules.

As currently proposed, confined livestock feeding operations will be required to apply for a permit if at any one time during the preceding 12 months the animal population included 1,000 or more slaughter steers and heifers, 700 or more dairy cattle, 2,500 or more swine over 55 pounds, 10,000 or more sheep, 55,000 or more turkeys, 100,000 or more layers utilizing a continuous flow watering system or 30,000 or more layers utilizing a liquid manure system, and 5,000 or more ducks.

Fish farm operations will be required to file for a permit if discharges from the ponds occur on 30 days or more per year. However, fish ponds and catch-your-own operations that have discharges during 30 days or more per year will not be required to file for a permit if less than 20,000 pounds of fish are produced per year.

Runoff from orchards, cultivated crops, pastures and forests will not be subject to the permit program. Although large numbers of agricultural operations will not be required to apply for a permit, any farm operation identified as contributing to water pollution may be forced to comply with the permit program rules.

The E.P.A. accepted public comments on the proposed permit program until May 30. Implementation of the program for agriculture is not expected until late June or July.

## MINIMUM WAGE LEGISLATION

The House Education and Labor Committee has reported H.R. 4757 to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act with respect to minimum wage requirements.

The bill would increase the Federal minimum wage for agriculture to \$1.60 the first year after enactment, \$1.80 the second year, \$2.00 the third year and \$2.20 the fourth year. The bill also contains a provision that would allow employers of domestic household help to claim a portion of the helpers wages as a tax credit against their federal income tax liability.

H.R. 4757 is expected to reach the House floor for action in early June. A substitute bill is expected to be offered for H.R. 4757. The substitute would increase the farm minimum wage to \$1.50 the first year after enactment, \$1.70 the second year and \$1.80 the third year. It would also provide a minimum wage rate at 80 percent of the full minimum for students under 20 years of age and for non-students under 18 years of age for the first six months of employment.

# Governor Appoints Ag Marketing Act Board



(Top row, left to right) John Babcock, Hartford; Dr. James Shaffer, Michigan State University; Barry D. Brand, Sparta; (left) James H. Brian, Frankfort; (right) Mrs. Clara McManus, Traverse City.

## Dr. Shaffer is Chairman

Governor William G. Milliken has announced five appointments to the bi-partisan Agricultural Marketing and Bargaining Board for various terms and subject to Senate confirmation.

A 1972 law called for creation of the board to establish agricultural bargaining associations for fruit and vegetable growers. The board must include two people who derive a portion of their livelihood from agricultural enterprises and one member considered a lay person, neither a producer, nor handler, nor a member of an association.

The Governor appointed Dr. James D. Shaffer, of Michigan State University, as the lay member of the board and designated him as chairman. Dr. Shaffer, professor of agricultural economics, will serve for a term expiring September 1, 1976.

The producer members are Mrs. Clara McManus, 741 S. Garfield Road, Traverse City, and John Babcock of Hartford.

Mrs. McManus, owner and operator of a 285-acre farm with 150 acres in fruit, will serve as a Democrat on the board for a term expiring September 1, 1974. She is a

member of the N.W. Michigan Farm Bureau and member of the Traverse City Area Women for the Survival of Agriculture in Michigan. She recently completed a three-week tour of seven countries in Western Europe to study cherry producing.

Babcock, a fruit grower since 1939, operates 200 acres of grapes, red tart cherries, apples, and asparagus. He will serve as a Democrat on the board for a term expiring September 1, 1975. He is president of the Michigan State Horticultural Society and past president of the State Association of Soil Districts and has extensive experience in agricultural areas.

Barry D. Brand, of Sparta, editor and publisher of agricultural monthlies, will serve for a term expiring September 1, 1977. He is director of the Michigan Vegetable Council, Inc., publisher of the Great Lakes Fruit Growers News and the Great Lakes Vegetable Growers News and other publications. In 1968, he was awarded the Michigan Agricultural Development Award of the Year and is actively involved in many facets of agriculture. He will serve as a Republican member on the board.

Appointed for a term expiring September 1, 1974, is James H. Brian, president of Smeltzer Orchard Company in Frankfort. He is a former director of the Michigan Canners and Freezers Association and presently a member of the advisory committee on Food Science Technology at Northwestern Michigan College in Traverse City.

He is a member of the legislative committee of the American Frozen Food Institute and president of the Scenic Trails Council, Boy Scouts of America. He will serve as a Republican on the bi-partisan board.

## FARM LABOR RELATIONS

Several farm labor bills have been introduced in the House. The bills offer various approaches to settle farm management-labor disputes. One of the bills, H.R. 4011, closely follows Farm Bureau policy on this issue. H.R. 4011 would create a farm labor program similar to the National Labor Relations Act, but administered by an independent agricultural relations board and containing several provisions modeled to fit agriculture.

Similar bills were introduced in the 92nd Congress but did not receive action. New developments in the farm labor field may enhance action on H.R. 4011 or other bills by the 93rd Congress. State Legislatures in Arizona, Kansas and Idaho have enacted farm labor bills and labor unions do not like separate state laws in labor-management relations. Also, there is a strong chance that table grape contracts held by the United Farm Workers may be taken by the Teamsters. The U.F.W. might save some of its grape contracts if an election procedure were available.

H.R. 4011 and other similar bills recognize the right of states to prohibit compulsory unionism. However, the

National Right To Work Committee opposes any farm labor relations bills unless it contains a national prohibition of compulsory unionism in agriculture. There is little chance, if any, that such a bill could receive Congressional approval.

Existing farm worker union contracts provide for compulsory unionism of farm workers. Farm Bureau will testify May 21 on farm labor legislation before the House Agricultural Labor Subcommittee.

## 1973 FEED GRAIN SET ASIDE

The Senate has passed S. 1572 which would extend price support guarantees to producers who chose Option B (zero set-aside) under the 1973 feed grain program.

The bill resulted from action taken after the March 15 enrollment deadline by the U.S.D.A. to reduce the set-aside requirement under Option A from 25 percent to 10 percent of the feed grain base, with no change in payment rates. Many producers who selected Option B felt they should have the opportunity to shift to Option A after the 25 percent set-aside provision was lowered to 10 percent.

## MARKET REPORT

By Greg Sheffield  
Manager  
FBS Marketing Services

Wet field conditions have added to uneasiness in the corn and soybean markets. Prices have continued to climb. On May 9, the May soybean contract rose 52 to 57 cents a bushel, to a record \$9.05. Soybean meal, 44%, Decatur, for Michigan, Indiana, Ohio was going at \$302 to \$305.50 a ton. There has been increased difficulty in getting wheat for export and domestic milling purposes; although there are ample quantities stored in leading terminal markets, this is for previously contracted export business, or it is already owned by the milling industry. The United States visible supply totals 172 million bushels and is only 11 million more than a year ago. A very small percentage, perhaps five percent of the 1972 harvest, remains in the growers' hands.

The quantity of government controlled and loan-reseated wheat is declining with 242 million bushels left at the end of March, after 112 million reduction during the month, compared to 816 million controlled a year ago. Most of the 242 million will be "free" prior to the end of the season, according to an April 19 report from the commodity division of Merrill Lynch.

The USDA winter wheat estimated production came as a surprise. With the total for last December at 1,277,848 bushels, there is almost no change in the May 10, 1973 estimate of 1,281,999 bushels. Trade people all thought the production estimate would be much higher.

Soft red wheat for Michigan, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois will be only 71% of the USDA estimate of December, 1972.

The edible bean market moved to \$11 due to farmer activity.

**Michigan Livestock.** Red meat production is down six percent and totals 71,987,000 pounds. Red meat for the first quarter of 1973 totaled 216,787,000 pounds, one percent less than a year ago. The total number of livestock slaughtered for this same period was also down one percent from the first quarter of 1972. Calves slaughtered for the first quarter of 1973 totaled 20,800 head, 27 percent below the same period a year ago.

There was a decrease of nine percent in sheep and lambs slaughtered for commercial use. During the first quarter of 1973, 94,500 head of sheep and lambs were slaughtered. March, 1973, showed 30,000 head of sheep and lambs slaughtered, down 20 percent from a year earlier.

Commercial hog slaughter during the first quarter of 1973 amounted to 981,000 head being killed, nearly the same as during the same period a year ago. March hog slaughter was off five percent from a year earlier.

Nationally, commercial red meat production in 48 states totaled 2,967,000 pounds in March, down nine percent from a year earlier.

**Wool Production.** Prices continue up in wool, with Michigan production during 1972 totaling 1.8 million pounds, up nine percent from last year's 1.7 million pounds.

**Crop Progress.** Although wet soils delayed field work in many areas of the southern half of the lower peninsula, considerable progress was made in the Thumb area. Progress for spring-planted crops was still behind normal at the beginning of May, with nearly 25 percent of the intended acreage for spring planting plowed compared with about 35 percent a year ago. Planting of oats made rapid progress in the Thumb area and fair to good progress elsewhere.

About 33 percent of the oats, 28 percent of the sugar beets, and six percent of the potato acreage were planted at the end of April. Winter wheat, barley, and rye continues to look good in most areas. Hay and pastures were growing well in the southern counties. Some farmers were still harvesting last year's crop at the end of April.

**Supplies Situation.** There is strong demand from farmers for all types of supplies. Due to farmer confidence in Farm Bureau Services, the company has experienced its greatest month in volume. Recorded for the month of March was more than \$15,000,000 in supplies, grain and beans.

Because of poor planting weather, the pace of grain-seed sales is slow; but soybean seeds remain critically short in supply, and demand exceeds supplies, causing back orders. Sales of navy bean seeds are excellent. Oat seeds are in fair supply. Alfalfa seeds of good quality from Michigan are readily available through Farm Bureau outlets. Soybean meal remains in tight supply with current unusually high price ranges.

The fertilizer situation is difficult with phosphate materials often unavailable because of phosphate shortages and railcar shortages. **Substitute analyses are being made at all dealer points when available.**

Lumber, poles, steel fencing, stock equipment, and many other items are on six to eight-week delivery periods. Sales of all hardware items are booming.

There is a good supply of pesticides and other farm chemicals other than fertilizers, and greatly increased product movement is taking place. All building centers continue their record spring sales.



### FB Services Personnel Visit Florida

Fifty Farm Bureau Services dealers and sales personnel recently participated in an educational inspection tour of phosphate-producing facilities in Plant City and Bartow, Florida. The mining and processing plants are owned by CF Industries, a fertilizer-producing conglomerate of 18 state and regional cooperatives, including Farm Bureau Services. The Michigan group is shown gathered at the Hawaiian Village in Tampa prior to their inspection tour.

## Supreme Court Decision Affects Workmen's Comp

On July 1, Farm Bureau Mutual's unique "Safety Group" Agricultural Workmen's Compensation Insurance program will begin its third year. Some 2,500 Farm Bureau members participate in this share-the-risk, dividend oriented program.

This "Safety Group" concept gains greater importance in light of a recent Michigan Supreme Court decision which increased liability under the Workmen's Compensation Act.

Last December, the Supreme Court eliminated all agricultural exemptions in the Workmen's Compensation law. Now, all farm employers subject to the Act must provide full statutory benefits when an employee is injured or killed.

The cost of these benefits can be high. A totally disabled worker, for example, is entitled to receive weekly wage compensation for 15 years... or more. Death benefits can exceed \$50,000.

Because of the Supreme Court decision, Farm Bureau Mutual can no longer offer the special Workmen's Compensation program which provided Unlimited Medical benefits only (at a reduced premium).

All Farm Bureau Agricultural Workmen's Compensation policies have been automatically converted to protect policyholders' new and greater exposure. The new policies cover all costs for

which a policyholder can be liable under the Workmen's Compensation Act...including payment of Unlimited Medical, Wage Loss, Rehabilitation and Death Benefits.

The necessary, broader coverage, of course, costs more. Farm Bureau Mutual's past underwriting experience indicates that full statutory benefit claims are three to four times larger than Unlimited Medical Benefits only claims.

Some employers look to Employers' Liability insurance for proper protection. It's not possible. If a farm employee is eligible for Workmen's Compensation benefits, an Employers' Liability policy provides no coverage. In fact, the law requires that the following statement be reproduced on all Employers' Liability policies:

**WARNING: THIS POLICY DOES NOT PROVIDE ANY EMPLOYEE BENEFITS, EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY, OR EMPLOYERS' MEDICAL PAYMENTS INSURANCE FOR EMPLOYEES WHO QUALIFY IN WHOLE OR IN PART FOR ANY BENEFITS PRESCRIBED BY THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT.**

Today, a "Full Benefits" Workmen's Compensation insurance policy is the farm employers' only alternative.

This point is accentuated now that members of the employer's family who work on the farm come under the Workmen's Compensation Act.

And if one employee becomes eligible to receive benefits... all other employees become eligible too, no matter how few hours they work!

And remember, the law now treats the farmer like any other employer. If a discharged employee is replaced by a new employee without work stoppage, this can be presumed to be an attempt to evade Workmen's Compensation Act provisions. As such, the employer can be held personally responsible for providing full statutory Workmen's Compensation benefits...and subject to a fine and imprisonment.

All of these substantially increased risks make "Safety Group" Agricultural Workmen's Compensation share-the-risk philosophy extremely attractive.

And to join the "Safety Group," four requirements are necessary: (1) Farm Bureau membership; (2) actually joining the "Safety Group;" (3) agreement to a common July 1 effective date; and (4) majority of employee payroll must be farm employees.

Dividends for all "Safety Group" policyholders can range from five percent to 45 percent when declared by Farm Bureau Mutual's Board of Directors. Last year, some 2,200 Farm Bureau members received "Safety Group" Workmen's Compensation dividends equalling 25 percent of individual annual premiums.

### BULLETIN

The requirements of the OSHA emergency pesticide re-entry standard becomes law on June 18, 1973—UNLESS IT CAN BE STOPPED.

Michigan Farm Bureau and MASA have protested and asked for a delay in imposing the order. The American Farm Bureau Federation has filed a lawsuit in the United States

District Court asking that the order be declared unlawful.

Every interested grower should contact his Congressman and indicate how adversely this will affect the operation of an orchard or vineyard. Ask your Congressman to get relief for you.

Consider the case where farm worker housing is adjacent to or in the orchard itself. Where will these people live for two to five days?

# Marketing Opportunities Grow

## MACMA Membership Nears Accreditation Mark

The Michigan Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Association (MACMA) reports a highly successful membership sign-up with nearly 250 new agreements in the apple, asparagus, cherry and grape divisions. This number moves the association close to the over 50 percent mark needed for accreditation under the new Michigan Agricultural Marketing and Bargaining Act, P.A. 344.

MACMA officials are confident that the needed number will be reached soon so they may petition for accreditation. Under the new act, accreditation provides for: (1) a new system to negotiate prices and terms of trade; (2) all independent processors must bargain with the association; (3) the association must sign up more than 50 percent of the producers and the production of the commodity; (4) accredited association represents all producers; (5) all producers pay the association marketing fees.

Members of the board appointed by Governor Milliken to administer the new act are: Dr. James Shaffer, Agricultural Economics Department, Michigan State University, chairman; John Babcock, grower from Hartford; Barry Brand, editor of the Great Lakes Fruit Grower News, Sparta; James Brian, Sr., processor, Smeltzer Orchard Company, Frankfort; and Mrs. Clara McManus, grower from Traverse City.

It is hoped that by the time the board establishes operating procedures, MACMA will have completed their membership sign-up to meet the necessary requirements.

## Marketers Reorganize

The Michigan Farm Bureau board of directors and the Michigan Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Association board of directors have accepted the request of Michigan Certified Farm Markets and have agreed to affiliation through a division of MACMA. A plan of operation is being developed.

The reorganization plan will be presented to the current members of Michigan Certified Farm Markets at an all-member meeting, which will be held Monday, June 4, at Farm Bureau Center in Lansing at 7:30 p.m.

Retail farm marketing is one of the fastest growing agricultural enterprises in Michigan. Direct-to-consumer sales of agricultural products through farmer-owned and managed retail markets is large and will be increased in future years. Approximately 750 farm markets are operated in the state that have a gross annual income in excess of \$5,000 each.

Michigan Certified Farm Markets was organized eight years ago as a statewide

organization of farm market operators. In addition to being a general interest organization, Michigan Certified Farm Markets was designed to provide various services to member markets to promote and expand business.

The Michigan Certified Farm Markets board of directors has been exploring ways to improve and expand the organization. Market operators have indicated a desire for cooperative purchasing of supplies and the procurement of produce and other items to supplement their own production marketed through their operation.

The need for an organization to provide the wide range of services to members has become apparent and the scale of operations would require a full-time manager. Based on the success of Farm Bureau affiliated farm market organizations in New Jersey and Wisconsin, the MCFM board of directors requested affiliation with Michigan Farm Bureau to establish a similar program in Michigan.

## POOL CHERRIES SOLD

In a recent meeting, the Michigan Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Association (MACMA) Red Tart Cherry committee announced support of the Cherry Administrative Board sale of reserve pool cherries. This 12-member board, which is comprised of cherry producers and handlers, administers the federal marketing order covering red tart cherries grown in Michigan, New York, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Virginia, West Virginia and Maryland.

red tart cherries from a marketing order reserve pool established during the 1972 season. The cherries were offered to eligible handlers during a ten-day period -- May 8 to May 18.

The reserve pool principle is used to even out supplies between large-crop and small-crop years. The current pool, representing 15 percent (17.2 million pounds) of the 1972 crop, was set aside last June as excess over an anticipated 298 million pound domestic trade demand for the 1972-73 marketing year. However, movement to date has been



MACMA Red Tart Cherry Marketing Committee, at a recent meeting, elected Arthur Dowd of Hartford as chairman; Roy Hackert, Ludington, first vice chairman; and Ed Merica, Lake Leelanau, second vice chairman. Committee members include (front row, left to right) Paul Bixby, Berrien Springs; officers Edward Merica, Arthur Dowd and Roy Hackert; Raymond Burkholder, Acme; Walter Cox, Jr., Williamsburg; (back row, left to right) Harry Foster, division manager and secretary of the committee; George Kelly, Traverse City; Gene Veliquette, Kewadin; Irving Nyblad, Kent City; Larry Esch, Lake Leelanau; David Putney, Benzonia; Noel Baumberger, Northport; Boyd Trommater, Hart; Richard Krogel, Bangor. Also on the committee, but not present for the photo, are Max Kokx, Hart, and Lawrence Stover, Berrien Springs.



AACMA Red Tart Cherry Marketing Committee members are (front row, left to right) Mac Lott, Pennsylvania; Will Mohlar, New York; Arthur Dowd, Michigan, chairman; Rolland Orbaker, New York; Donald Reimer, Wisconsin; (back row, left to right) Alton Rosenkranz, manager of the Wisconsin Farm Bureau Marketing Association; Harry Foster, Michigan, secretary; Paul Bixby, Michigan; Mike Muscarella, manager of the New York Farm Bureau Marketing Association; Roy Hackert, Michigan; Tom Moore, AACMA Horticulture Crops Association manager; Max Kokx, Michigan; and Noel Baumberger, Michigan.

## 26 1/4¢ for Asparagus

The Michigan Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Association (MACMA) Asparagus Marketing Committee, after evaluating crop and market statistics, has announced 26.25 cents per pound as the price for members' asparagus this year. This is a five percent increase over last year's price and took into account the higher costs

of such production expenses as labor, workmen's compensation, fuel and chemicals.

All Michigan asparagus processors have agreed to pay 26.25 cents per pound base price for 90 grade score asparagus. Also the handlers and receiving stations who are buying and/or receiving asparagus for processors will be paying the 26.25 cent base price.

In other action, the committee negotiated for \$2.00 per ton on all asparagus processed, paid by the processor. This revenue will be used to finance asparagus research at Michigan State University.

The asparagus committee, chaired by Alton Wendzel of Watervliet, Berrien County Farm Bureau member, recently re-elected six members to the committee. They are: Roy Bisnett, Benton Harbor; Stanley Dowd, Hartford; Ernest Froehlich, Decatur; Jerry Nitz, Baroda; Tom Greiner, Hart; and Mathew Kokx, Hart. Greiner serves as vice chairman of the committee.

Other members of the

asparagus committee are: Ronald Baiers, Watervliet; Paul Wicks, Dowagiac; Wayne Fleming, Shelby; and Gary Lewis, New Era. Harry Foster, manager of MACMA's asparagus division, serves as secretary for the group.

The committee, concerned about the threat of potential asparagus imports from Mexico and Taiwan to the Michigan industry, is vitally interested in action by the U.S. Congressional House Ways and Means Committee, expected to be announced in the near future. The House Committee has recently been given a report by the U.S. Tariff Commission on the results of an indepth study of the competitive factors relating to asparagus produced in the United States and foreign countries.

Michigan asparagus growers, represented by MACMA, testified before the Tariff Commission, urging resistance to the potential imports. Industry leaders are currently studying the report and will make recommendations to the House

committee.

The subject of crime is one of the uppermost concerns of our present society. It competes daily for front page coverage in our newspapers. Television and radio broadcasters devote a large portion of their air time to reporting the details of vicious assaults and spectacular crimes. A considerable segment of our population lives in fear of becoming the victim of a criminal act.

Yet, the general public too often fails to realize that it must play a part in law enforcement. Many citizens are relatively apathetic to law enforcement, except and until, they become involved, either as a crime victim or a traffic violator.

When discussing the enforcement of our laws, it must be remembered that law enforcement officers do not enact the laws which they are required to enforce, nor do they prosecute the criminals they arrest. Law enforcement officers are only a fraction of the criminal justice system; the criminal justice system is only one segment of government; and government is only one segment of society. Crime prevention is the responsibility of every segment of our society.

#### Farm Bureau Policy

Farm Bureau policy dealing with respect for law clearly outlines the feelings of the majority of the members:

"If we are to preserve the concept that ours is a government of laws, not of men, we must insist on adherence to laws and respect for properly constituted authority. We do not condone the flaunting of laws in the search for solutions to social or economic problems.

"Lawlessness of many types is prevalent in the United States. Some court decisions provide greater protection to the accused than to society. Some judges and parole boards allow criminals to be turned loose to prey on society, thus making the task of law enforcement more difficult.

"We believe that punishment is a deterrent to crime. We urge reversal of the Supreme Court decision abolishing capital punishment.

"We favor a more positive emphasis on educational rehabilitation of inmates confined to penal institutions that will afford them a better opportunity to assume a constructive role in society and assist in preventing their future confinement.

"We propose more strict enforcement of laws protecting private and public property, both rural and urban, from losses due to riots, vandalism, and looting and urge prosecution of offenders. Early action to quell such activities is essential.

"We urge citizens to carry out their responsibility to help law enforcement officers by offering pertinent information and assistance.

"We also urge support and expressions of confidence to our law enforcement officers and urge that they be given protection from liability when performing their duties.

"We urge passage of state and federal legislation to provide that any person who -- while out on bail waiting trial on a felony case -- is arrested as a suspect in another felony case shall have his bail revoked and be returned to custody.

"We believe the penalty for taking a hostage should be the same as for kidnapping.

"Many believe the alarming increase in crime and violence can be linked to excessive exposure given by the news media to such acts. We urge those responsible for handling of reporting and presentation of entertainment which involves crime and violence to exercise restraint and good judgement."

#### Crime in Michigan

In Michigan during 1972:

- Serious crimes numbered 3,744 per 100,000 persons;
- 2,188 law enforcement officers were assaulted while performing their duties and 772 of the officers sustained injuries;
- Handguns or pistols were involved in 515 of the 944 murders;
- 40 juveniles were arrested for murder;
- 4009 juveniles (under 17 years of age) were arrested for violations of narcotics laws;
- 21,532 narcotic drug offenses were reported as compared to 18,868 for 1971;
- There were 76,472 arrests for criminal homicide, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny and auto theft -- 32,466 of these involved persons under 17 years of age.

These are just a few of the statistics available in the Michigan Law Enforcement Official Report on Crime in 1972 compiled by the Michigan State Police. They are not very encouraging when viewed alone, but compared to 1971 they show a decrease of about five percent in serious crimes.

# "LAW ENFORCEMENT"



## Discussion Topic

by KEN WILES

Manager Member Relations

#### Comparison of Offenses

	1971	1972
Murder	938	964
Negligent Manslaughter	118	236
Rape (by force)	1,643	1,847
Rape (attempted)	762	797
Robbery (armed)	19,324	17,970
Robbery (strong arm)	10,374	8,212
Assault (gun)	5,483	5,804
Assault (knife)	4,643	5,178
Assault (other weapons)	5,471	5,787
Assault (other aggravated)	3,050	3,578
Burglary (forcible)	126,575	119,780
Burglary (unlawful)	12,757	10,979
Burglary (attempted)	12,025	11,975
Larceny (over \$50)	111,707	108,793
Larceny (under \$50)	153,273	138,617
Auto theft	44,720	42,841

It is interesting to note that rural communities (2,500 population or less) are not as immune from crimes as some people would like to believe. Crimes reported in rural areas of Michigan in 1972 include 112 murders; 1,504 cases of robbery; 4,537 cases of assault; 41,363 cases of burglary; and 6,243 auto thefts. Other reports also indicate that there is a growing rate of thefts of snowmobiles, tractors and livestock.

#### Why So Much Crime?

What are some of the answers to the high crime rate? Are there any answers? Here are a few of the causes of crime given by some authorities in the field of crime and sociology:

- Crowding of too many people together in the cities.
- Inability of many people to cope with the pressures in our modern day society. Some are not equipped to make a living. Some lack hope -- see no way of rising above poverty.
- Dope addiction is a significant cause of crime. It costs to support the habit. This leads to theft and sometimes murder.
- Too many courts turn criminals loose on bail. Some commit crimes while free.
- Overloaded court dockets cause long delays in trying accused criminals.
- Poorly trained and insufficient number of law enforcement officers.
- Unoccupied youths who have always had what they wanted -- looking for excitement.
- Freer moral attitudes and less concern about reputations and jobs. Some apparently see nothing wrong with taking what one wants rather than earning it.

#### What Can Be Done

The attitude of the citizens can be a tremendous help to law enforcement officers in curbing crime. Some crimes such as thievery of gasoline which often occurs in rural communities are nearly impossible to solve without witnesses. Cattle rustling and machinery are other examples where, if there are no identifying marks and no witnesses, there is little that can be done.

A question which is often asked is, "Why don't police take more action?" It must be remembered that court decisions gauge what a law enforcement officer can and can't do and this is a limiting factor. Another factor which slows down the effectiveness of crime control is the amount of time officers must spend in court.

According to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, larceny is a crime of opportunity and in most instances the value of the property stolen is a matter of chance. Many of these crimes could be prevented, it reports, if citizens used precautionary measures to safeguard their property. With the opportunity for theft removed, so is much of the temptation.

It would appear that progress is needed to effectively reduce crime, rather than to just enforce the law. One of these areas, already under study, is efforts to speed up the process of the court system and to build in more clearly defined and consistent judgements among all the counties of the state. When courts vary in decisions of like cases, the law enforcement officer's job becomes even more difficult.

In 1971, 49 percent of the persons arrested were found guilty as charged, but in 1972, this figure dropped to 44 percent. At the same time, the percentage of cases dismissed or acquitted rose from 14 to 16 percent.

One law enforcement officer recently commented that in his opinion, crime reduction could be more successful in many areas if citizens were more willing to get involved in helping the police. Many people hesitate to become involved because they fear retaliation, or because of the time consumed by court appearance. But, until people do get deeply involved and are willing to make some sacrifices, it doesn't appear likely that there can be much reduction in the crime rate.

The traditional police officer stereotype of bygone years was a man everyone knew, loved and respected. He was the friend of people on his beat and an image of being helpful, kindly and just. People knew him as a person and when there was difficulty and Officer "Clancy" needed assistance, people would aid him because he was their friend and "people help their friends."

The modern law enforcement officer is handicapped by his lack of public contacts which help him communicate a "helping" image to the public. Instead, his role implies one of trouble. The modern, highly mobilized, law enforcement officer can readily go anywhere there is trouble, but his public contacts become only those of trouble as he rides up in a police car with lights flashing.

This anonymity and isolation of the law enforcement officer is one which can be broken down with the help of local churches, schools, civic leaders and individuals. All citizens should be actively on the side of law enforcement. The passive tolerance which now seems to be the best many individuals and communities can do by way of support will not suffice.

## Topic Summary

The April Discussion Topic was "Member Involvement" and offered an opportunity for members to express their views regarding services and programs presently provided or which should be offered. Due to space limitations, only those comments made by more than one group are included in this summary.

1. What type of services should county Farm Bureaus provide members? Stronger public relations; keep members informed of activities; let members know of all bills put before the legislators; income tax service; Blue Cross insurance.
2. What service to member programs, not presently provided, do you think Michigan Farm Bureau should provide? Improved public relations; market reports and recommendations regarding sales of commodities; equal time on national TV to present our side of the problem; member discounts.
3. Name any Farm Bureau program which should be eliminated: Women's program; MACMA Feeder Cattle Division; eliminate programs which show no promise of paying their way.
4. What course of action is required if a voice is to be heard in developing Farm Bureau policy? Attend group and county meetings; county resolutions; unity; contacting legislators; a few direct answers.
5. What county activities do you suggest to get more members actively involved? More social functions; more rural-urban exchange; annual picnic; more advertising in local papers; more county meetings.
6. Do members of your community group have an Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance policy in force? Many groups were not aware that all county Farm Bureaus provide Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance coverage.
7. Comments: If only members have use of Farm Bureau services, others might become interested in membership; give a report on what \$25 dues are used for; we need spot commercials on TV backed by facts and figures.

## Medicare Benefits Expanded

Effective July 1, 1973, Medicare benefits are being expanded to cover the disabled and those persons needing kidney transplants or dialysis, regardless of age.

This change is in accordance with the Social Security Amendments signed into law on October 30, 1972.

Notification to eligible persons has been made and includes a health insurance benefit identification card along with an explanation of the new program. Benefits extended include Part A and Part B of Medicare coverage now available to eligible persons over age 65. Beneficiaries will not have to pay for the Part A (hospital) plan, but must purchase Part B (medical) at the new rate of \$6.30 per month, if they elect to enroll in Part B.

Michigan Blue Cross and Blue Shield will extend their present complementary coverage which supplements Medicare to those under-65 persons now eligible. The contracts and coverage will remain the same as those

currently offered and the rates will remain the same.

Farm Bureau members enrolled in the Michigan Blue Cross and Blue Shield group plan may transfer to the complementary coverage by

contacting their local county Farm Bureau secretary.

For further information on the new Medicare program, members should get in touch with the Social Security Administration.

## Discussion Topic Report Sheet

The Discussion Topic and Report Sheet for the discussion topic on the opposite page is furnished for use of community group members who may wish to review it prior to their group meeting. If used by a Community Group, in lieu of report sheet furnished the Discussion Leader, please forward answers with minutes to Information and Public Relations Division, Michigan Farm Bureau, P.O. Box 960, Lansing, Michigan 48904 on or before July 1, 1973.

### COMMUNITY FARM BUREAU Discussion Exercise and Report Sheet June, 1973

Community Farm Bureau \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_  
Please indicate the number of people taking part in this discussion \_\_\_\_\_.

#### TOPIC: LAW ENFORCEMENT

1. What do you believe to be the most important issue of law and order which concerns all of society? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What measures do you believe should be taken for better law enforcement? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What do you suggest parents do to discourage law breaking and to develop respect for authority? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What is being done in your local community to better the relationship between local law enforcement officers and the general public? \_\_\_\_\_
5. The Michigan Farm Bureau Discussion Topic committee will be meeting shortly to select future discussion topics. List below the topics your group would like to have considered as future discussion topics. Topics should be of statewide or national interest, local and county issues can and should be discussed by your group at anytime instead of the regular topic. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Comments: \_\_\_\_\_



## OFFICE CALLS

**QUESTION:** My wife and I were recently divorced. What is the procedure for taking her off my contract and will she be covered?

**ANSWER:** When the final divorce decree is granted, subscriber should notify Blue Cross-Blue Shield within 30 days of the final decree. Coverage for the divorced spouse will cease as of the date of notification. All necessary service changes will be effective the first monthly renewal date following the date of notification. To insure coverage for divorced wife, you should request this at the time you report your divorce, along with such information as her current mailing address, etc. If the request is not made at this time, coverage will be terminated.

## Did You Know?

...1-1/2 quarts of whole milk make one quart of ice cream?

...1 quart of whole milk to make two cups of evaporated milk?

Did you know...that there are only 34 mg. cholesterol content in an eight ounce glass of milk...and 438 in a 3-1/2 oz. serving of liver?

...that there are only 2 mg. cholesterol content in an 8 oz. glass of skim milk...and 154 in 10 small shrimp?

...that there are only 9 mg. cholesterol content in a half-cup of cottage cheese...and 85 in a 3-1/2 oz. serving of lobster?

# 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. Mail classified ads to: Michigan Farm News, P. O. Box 960, Lansing, MI 48904. Publisher reserves right to reject any advertising copy submitted.

### FARM EQUIPMENT

**SLIDE IN STOCK RACKS** - All steel construction \$159.50. Dealerships available. Free literature. DOLLY ENTERPRISES, 219 Main, Colchester, Ill. 62326. (6-1t-19p)

**NORTHLAND EQUIPMENT** - Dealer for New Idea, Gehl, New Holland, Jamesway, Kewanee, Killbros, and Bush-Hog equipment, Madison Silos. On M-72 West, Traverse City, Michigan. Phone (616) 946-9437. H. J. Witkop, owner. (3-7t-30p)

**CALF CREEP FEEDERS** - 30 Bushel Capacity \$119.50. Dealerships available. Free literature. DOLLY ENTERPRISES, 219 Main, Colchester, Ill. 62326. (6-1t-18p)

**300' GOOD USED BARN CLEANER.** Chain fits Clay, Badger, Starline and others. 15 used Patz Barn Cleaner, 10 used Patz Silo Unloaders. Also new Patz Equipment. 5% simple interest 3 years. garden Equipment, Rt. 3, Fremont, Michigan 49412. (9-1f-37b)

**FARROWING STALLS** - Complete \$34.50. Dealerships available. Free literature. DOLLY ENTERPRISES, 219 Main, Colchester, Illinois 62326. (6-1t-15p)

### LIVESTOCK

**GLAZED TILE SILO,** 12'x26', with gates, roof to take down \$200. Kass, 13510 Horning Rd., Brooklyn, Michigan 48230. (6-1t-20p)

**HARLEY ROCK PICKERS.** Picks 1 to 16" diameter, dirt free. Rock Windrowers: 10 and 20 feet. Earl Reimelt, 4465 Reimelt Rd., Deckerville, Mich. Phone: 313-376-4791. (6-10t-20p)

**WE SELL,** erect and service: Smith Silos; Silo-Matic Unloaders and Feeding Equipment; Schuler Bunk Feeding Boxes; Kasten Forage Boxes, Blowers, and Gears. LAURSEN'S INC., WEST BRANCH, MICH. 517-345-1400. (1-6t-27p)

### LIVESTOCK

**HEREFORD BULLS** - pure bred herd sires. Ready for service. Also, registered heifers and calves. Egypt Valley Hereford Farm, 6611 Knapp St., Ada, Michigan. Phone OR 6-1090. (Kent County) (11-1f-25b)

**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. (7-1f-33b)

### POULTRY

**SHAVER STARCROSS #288 LAYERS:** Available as day old and started pullets. This year, move up to the profit level with more marketable eggs. Call or write De Witt's Zeeland Hatchery, Box 199, Zeeland, Michigan 49464. Phone 616-772-4668. (9-8t-36b)

**FOR SALE - POULTRY EQUIPMENT.** Kitson Feedliner Feeder; Kitson Pit Cleaner - 10' blades; A-1 condition. Hart Water Cups; Hart saw Floor Slats; Standard Nests for 3000. Robert Schunemann, 15670 25 Mile, Washington, Mich. 48904. 313-781-4668. (5-1t-35p)

**It Pays To Advertise in the**

**Farm Bureau Market Place**

### MISCELLANEOUS

**"CHUCK WAGON GANG"** Records. Giant package. Five new collector's longplay stereo albums. 50 great old gospel songs sung by the original group. \$9.95 postpaid. Keepsakes, 202MF, Carlsbad, Texas 76934. (2-1f-28b)

**STUFF ENVELOPES.** Average \$25.00 hundred. Immediate earnings. Beginner's Kit, \$1.00 (refundable). Lewcard, M392FN, Brea, CA. 92621. (2-12t-15p)

**FOR SALE - USED RAILROAD TIES.** Fruit growers, lake shoring - truck lots. Allen Waldvogel, Rt. 2, Manhattan, Illinois 60552. Phone: 815-487-3742. (4-5t-19b)

**SPECIAL OFFER - Kodacolor Film** Developed and Printed. 12 exp. cartridge or roll. \$1.98. Send for free mailer. Cavalier Color, 1265 S. 11th Street, Niles, Michigan 49120. (9-12t-25p)

**CUSTOM CHERRY HARVESTING** with Trunk Shaker. Quality Work. Statewide Schedule. Earl Peterson, Route 2, Shelby, Michigan 49455. Phone: (616) 861-5339. (5-2t-20p)

### MISCELLANEOUS

**ELECTRIC POWER PLANTS** Ac and DC by Pincor. Tractor PTO. Portable and Stationary Engine Plants, Camper Units, Battery Chargers. Designed for Heavy Duty Motor startings. Also Electric Motors. Heavy Duty for Home, Farms or Industry. Discount priced. Decatur Electric Motor Service, Rt. 1, Box 281, Decatur, Michigan 49045. (5-1f-48b)

**ANY MAKE WRIST WATCH** cleaned, repaired, parts included, total price \$6.95. Seven-day service. 21st year in mail order. Elgin trained experts. Send for free mailer. Hub's Service, 3855 Hopps Road, Elgin, Ill. 60120. (5-6t-32p)

**AFRICAN VIOLET LEAVES** - Surprise collection freshly cut, 12 for \$3.00. Rooted leaves, 12 for \$4.80. Also plants. Mrs. Maxwell Jensen, 4090 West Barnes, Millington, Michigan 48736. (6-2t-26p)

**TWO HEADED LINCOLN CENT** \$1.00. Indianhead cents, V-Nickels 5 different \$1.98. \$2.00 Bill \$3.95. Catalog 25¢. Edel's, Carlyle, Ill. 62231. (6-1t-20p)



**AGRICULTURAL  
WORKMEN'S  
COMPENSATION**

## *the Rules Have Changed.*

Michigan's Workmen's Compensation law has been broadened. Thousands of farmers who were not subject to the Act previously are now required to provide full benefits for employees killed or injured in job-related accidents.

Does the Supreme Court decision affect you?

We are trying to help you find out . . . with news stories, leaflets, direct mail, and special meetings. We want to give you the information you need to evaluate your potential liability . . . now that the rules have changed.

And if you *still* have questions, talk to a Farm Bureau Insurance agent. He'll be glad to help.

*By the way. If you already have a Workmen's Compensation insurance policy with Farm Bureau, you are protected under the law's new interpretation. Fully protected.*

**FARM BUREAU  
INSURANCE  
GROUP™**

