More Than a Symbol

For many Americans, there is no more stirring sight than that of the Statue of Liberty silhouetted against the sky—a tall, proud embodiment of freedom's spirit. As another Independence Day, July 4, approaches, she stands as a silent reminder of the freedoms so many have fought and died for.

Celebrations, commemorating the signing of the Declaration of Independence on July 4, 1776, will take several forms—under the vigilant eye of that symbol of freedom—parades, picnics, colorful fireworks and flags festooning millions of offices and homes. However, the most important part will be hidden from her view. This is the quiet determination which every American should carry in his heart to perpetuate the ideals of liberty, justice and freedom which were built so painstakingly years ago. Those ideals are the best secret weapon against tyranny and, indeed, are the very basis for the might of the United States.

Farm Bureau members are aware of their responsibilities in perpetuating these ideals. According to Michigan Farm Bureau policy, "Good citizenship means more than voting, oratory and displaying patriotic symbols. It includes being informed on issues, willingness to defend and to explain our system of government, and courage to act within our political system."

Farm Bureau conducts many activities to equip persons to meet their citizenship responsibilities. One of these is the Young People's Citizenship Seminar, held at Ferris State College just two weeks ago. Over 200 high school juniors and seniors attended this tenth annual seminar to learn about our American Way of Life, our political and economic systems, and people and governments around the world.

County Farm Bureaus, Farm Bureau Insurance agencies, Farm Bureau co-ops, and civic groups throughout the state who sponsored the students' attendance are to be commended for giving this opportunity to young citizens. Our community, our state, our nation, and even the world, will hopefully benefit because Farm Bureau members and their urban friends cared about the future and the leaders of tomorrow.

ON THE INSIDE:

NIXON’S "CONSUMER FIRST" POLICY puts farmers last, says President Elton Smith on Page 2.

THE "HOT DOG WAR" — Michigan fights to maintain its high comminuted meat standards. Read about Michigan Farm Bureau's testimony on Page 3.

OSHA RE-ENTRY STANDARD DELAYED — The original effective date for the "emergency" standard was June 18. The effective date has now been delayed. Check Page 4 for details.

MICHIGAN CERTIFIED FARM MARKETS REORGANIZES and becomes a division of MACMA. Read about their plans for expanded services on Page 7.

BULLETIN

On June 14, the Secretary of Labor announced a decision to suspend the effective date of an amended standard would be issued.

On June 18, Michigan Farm Bureau president, Elton R. Smith, said: "Whatever the modification or revision may be, Michigan farmers will oppose the imposition of any emergency pesticide standard. Farm Bureau will continue to press its legal action in opposition to any emergency temporary standard if it includes a field re-entry provision." (See Page 4.)
It has been said that even when opportunity knocks, one still has to get up off his seat and answer the door.

Right now, opportunity is knocking at the doors of all Farm Bureau members and I hope they will answer.

When something has been around for a long time, we tend to take it for granted. This happens in Farm Bureau with our policy development process. We have a unique organizational structure that enables all members to let their views be known on local, state and national issues. It gives farmers an opportunity to make their voices heard. If they are in the nation's capitol, it offers members a chance to say what they want their organization to be and what services and programs they need in short. Farm Bureau provides the opportunity for members to get involved -- to MAKE IT HAPPEN!

The policies of your Farm Bureau, which guide your organization, are determined by you, the members. Last year you voted to have your organization the stand to take on such issues as tax reform, land use, educational finance, and markets and bargaining. Every county Farm Bureau has a copy of these policies and now is the time for members to look them over critically to see if they should be reaffirmed or changed. It is the time to look to the future to see what challenges farmers are likely to face, and establish policy to help solve these problems. Let's take a look at some of these challenges....

Farm labor--can Michigan farmers protect themselves in the event of organized farm labor movement? This issue has been delayed because of problems in California--but labor leaders say Michigan is next on the list.

The Marketing and Bargaining Board--what action will be needed to strengthen the program as the Marketing and Bargaining Act gets into operation? Transportation--while Michigan enjoys some of the finest expressways in the nation, the "roads to market" are inadequate. What about financing these improvements? What stand should we take on the gas tax?

School financing--always an issue! What about vocational training centers and community colleges? How should they be financed?

Environment and Land Use--a real challenge--how do we solve this many-faced problem? How much control should local governments retain in determining land use?

There are many other areas of concern--foreign trade, health care--where Farm Bureau must have policy. Sometimes farmers feel isolated from national issues such as foreign trade, but these problems do directly affect their farming operations.

Although our horizons must be broad, we should not ignore local issues. County Farm Bureaus, because of their structure, can be a strong force--a leader--in tackling and solving local problems. This type of local action can help solve problems and result in a lot of public relations for agriculture and Farm Bureau.

Every county Farm Bureau has a Policy Development Committee. If you have views on any issue--whether it be local, state or national--voice your opinion. Be honest--not what you think others want to hear, but what you feel is right. Stand up and be counted at your county annual meeting when resolutions are discussed, debated and decided upon. Remember, silence means approval and satisfaction with the way things are now.

A member's responsibility doesn't stop with policy development. Next comes the vital policy execution. What do we do with our policy? Once policy has been established, get behind it and MAKE IT HAPPEN!

Policy development and policy execution can be a challenging, exciting experience for members. Satisfaction comes from being a participant, not a spectator. Be where the action is!

The future of agriculture, the future of your Farm Bureau, YOUR future, depends upon you and your willingness to get involved.

Opportunity is knocking. Won't you get up and answer the door?

**From the Mail Bag**

"Grammer"?

Re: The spelling of "grammer" in the June issue's "The Mail Bag".

I'm willing that you should edit the letters, but who is going to edit your spelling?

Ellen E. Johnson

Lapeer County

(Editor's Note: Communication experts say that every publication should contain a bit of humor. Since even our June cartoon had its serious side, this was our feeble attempt to instill a chuckle.

If you don't buy that explanation, try this one . . . There is a army of gremmies whose single goal is to make life miserable for editors and publishers. They get their kicks out of changing a's to e's, stealing letters for their alphabet soup, and other similar antics.

On the other hand, it could have happened because the diastase side of the editorial staff is a vain creature who questions the optometrist's prescription for bifocals.

Under oath, however, we've to admit--we goofed! And, in a way, we're glad we did. From the number of comments received regarding this error, we've concluded it was widely read.)

**Mail Bag**

Good Platform

Dear Editors:

Congratulations on your new baby. All indications are that it will thrive and grow healthy. I hope all your members realize, however, what an important role they must play in the care and nurturing of this baby. It is obviously their publication. The value they get out of it will depend on what they put into it.

I can think of no better way for them to serve themselves than by using the "Mail Bag" column regularly to express their views, share them with their neighbors and other Farm Bureau members, and stay up-to-date on the thoughts and issues which are important to their peers.

I'm certain that--given such a fine platform for airing their views as the new Michigan Farm News--they will make the most of the opportunity.

Best of luck for the future.

Jim Sterling

Director of Press Relations

Ohio Farm Bureau Federation

**Nixon's "Consumer First" Policy Puts Farmer Last Says President Smith**

Michigan Farm Bureau president Elton R. Smith expressed disappointment regarding Nixon's order for a freeze on prices, and said that the President's decision to place the consumer first, in effect, places the American farmer last.

Smith went on to present the public news media following Nixon's economic announcement, Smith said that farmers are not second-class citizens, to be offered a government farm program to maintain their existence.

He called the absence of a price freeze on raw agricultural meat and poultry a "chance to see if they should be reaffirmed or changed. It is the time to look to the future to see what challenges farmers are likely to face, and establish policy to help solve these problems. Let's take a look at some of these challenges....

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N. E. Region has New Representative

Robert Lee of Spruce, Alpena County, is the new Michigan Farm Bureau regional representative for the Northeast region, according to Charles Burkett, director of the Field Operations Division. Lee replaces LeRoy Brady, who resigned to go into private business.

A 1967 graduate of Michigan State University, with a degree in Agri-Business, Lee has been employed with the Central Soya Company, selling livestock feed in northern Illinois. He participated in sports in high school and college, was active in 4-H, and has worked with his local FFA Chapter. Lee is married and has two young daughters.

As regional representative, he will serve the counties of Alcona, Alpena, Cheboygan, Emmet, Iosco, Montmorency, Ogemaw, Otsego and Presque Isle.

Brady has been regional representative for the Northeast region since 1966. Prior to his employment with Michigan Farm Bureau, he had served in various capacities for the county Farm Bureau, including county president.

His retail business is located in Onaway.
OSHA Re-Entry Rule Delayed

M.J. Buschien, MASA operations manager, gets the latest scoop on the status of the OSHA re-entry standard, which has first ordered to go into effect June 18.

Agricultural producers, particularly fruit and vegetable growers, were alarmed when the United States Department of Labor issued an emergency standard establishing re-entry for employees in fields and orchards where certain insecticides and pesticides were used. The original effective date for the standards was June 18.

Agricultural producers did not believe that there was substantial justification for such an order. Agricultural producers were not advised in advance, consulted, allowed to comment, or present their views before the emergency standard was issued. On behalf of all agricultural producers, Michigan Farm Bureau took the lead and entered the thick of the battle to help obtain relief from this threatening problem, both administratively through OSHA by appealing to congressmen for their assistance and legally through the American Farm Bureau Federation in the courts.

Although the AFBF, a petition was filed requesting OSHA to issue a stay of the effective date of the order. When no response was given by OSHA, the AFBF filed a petition for review in the United States Court of Appeals. Space does not permit the inclusion of the full details of the stay. However, penalties for noncompliance can be as high as a $10,000 fine.

As of this writing, an announcement has been made that the effective date of the order had been delayed. There is an inference in the announcement that the order will be re-established at some future date and that during this period of delay, agricultural producers will be permitted to comment concerning any field re-entry standard.

On June 18, 30 grower leaders met in Benton Harbor for a "strategy meeting" in anticipation of the new amended OSHA standard which the Secretary of Labor has announced will be issued. The meeting was called by the Berrien and Van Buren County Farm Bureaus.

Following the session, President Elton R. Smith issued a statement that Michigan farmers will oppose the imposition of an emergency pesticide standard and that Farm Bureau will continue to press its legal action in opposition to any emergency temporary standard if it includes a field re-entry provision.

Smith said that the advisory committee to the U.S. Department of Labor, consisting of knowledgeable producers, farm workers, and competent scientists, after extensive investigation, concluded that no evidence existed to support the issuance of an emergency standard. Contrary to this expert advice, the Secretary of Labor issued the emergency standard.

"It is evident that growers have been concerned and will continue to show concern for the health and safety of their employees, without the imposition of costly, unnecessary standards which have only the effect of reducing the efficiency of agricultural production. An emergency standard is unnecessary. It will impose undue hardship on growers and their employees and food prices will be increased, without justification," Smith said.

Speakers' Bureau Teams Tell "Bread and Milk" Story to Urban Groups Throughout the State

Several of the Farm Bureau Women's Speakers' Bureau teams are "on the road" telling their story of agriculture to non-farm groups. Such a team is Mary (Mrs. Robert) Hiscock of Battle Creek, and her partner, Sue (Mrs. Paul) Wing of Bellevue. Their presentation, "Bread and Milk," has been well received by several urban groups, including the Bellevue Lions Club, where they appeared on June 5.

Approximately 40 business and professional men took an avid interest in the visual-aids and the facts and figures regarding food production. An exercise which involved various food items, such as cereal, apples and a cut of steak, brought out enlightening information on the local retail cost, the national average retail cost... and the price the farmer gets for these products. Using actual samples for this demonstration, the team then showed to the audience how much food and other crops as corn, soybeans, wheat, cotton, and so forth, are required to provide enough for 200 others.

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M.J. Buschien, operations manager of the Michigan Agricultural Services Association (MASA) urges agricultural producers to take advantage of this period and state their case because the new order may become permanent.

Charles Otto (right), president of the Bellevue Lions Club; Burrell Bradley (center) and Leonard Evans, both past presidents, compare the price they pay for a can of peaches with the price the farmer gets.

FARM FACTS

Farm Efficiency Climbs

An hour of farm labor today produces seven times as much food and other crops as it did 50 years ago. This enables the average farmer to produce enough food for fiber for himself and his family.

A top farmer can produce enough for 200 others.

Inflation Hits Farm

Inflation has increased agricultural production costs by 52% per cent in the past six years, estimates a University of Minnesota economist.
Farmers Come First for Limited Fuel Supply

Clarence King, manager of the Branch County Oil Company, always thought that the proven reliability of the farm could rely on support to be behind the dark cloud. Now, he's wonder- ing if the inclement would hit this the right way. His silver lining -- the opening of the new facilities in Coldwater. The company has halted operations of the old facility in Branch County. The new six-year-old station, Roger Smith, an ex-service man, was hired as manager.

The company has also halted service to the co-op outgrew its facilities in the early 1960's. The third driver is for public travel. July and August are the peak season for agriculture fuel situation improves from the present peak-use period. Work the field the long way to cut down on the number of turns that result in inefficient use of fuel.

The USDA urges farmers to report any fuel shortages to local ASCS offices. Any shortages are reported immediately through the USDA. The voluntary allocation system, set by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, has placed top priority on agriculture. Farmers have always placed farms first, and diverted their resources to the task of helping farmers. The USDA has placed top priority on agriculture. Farmers have always placed farms first, and diverted their resources to the task of helping farmers.

He encouraged farmers to adopt these fuel-conserving practices in their normal farming operations:

- **Reduce tillage practices:** don't plow if not necessary; couple machines together where possible to make one pass. "I've seen a lot of farmers who do the work, which results in a situation where others are tight-ening their belts and making adjustments in order to make farmers competitive."

- **Keep tractor and equipment properly tuned for maximum fuel efficiency.**

- **Postpone operations such as ditch clearing and road leveling when possible, even for just a few weeks, until the fuel situation improves from the present peak-use period.**
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MCKENNA FARM NEWS

CAPITOL REPORT

Robert E. Smith

Special Environmental Study Committees

Early in the session, three special House resolutions were introduced concerning the special House of Representatives environmental committees. One of these is a critical issue to decide to implement the farm programs and controls, creating a time-consuming, creating a special five-member committee to study the problems of the control of air pollution. H. R. 11 creates a special five-member committee to study the problems of the control of air pollution. H. R. 14 creates a five-member committee to study the problems of the control of air pollution.

Meat Standards Resolution

S.C.R. 128, introduced by Senator Griffin (R - Traverse City), has passed both the Senate and the House. It relates to the Supreme Court decision refusing to hear the case appealed from the Court of Appeals, which strikes down Michigan's new meat standards law. The Senate resolution states that they believe "the high court overstepped its authority in its decision striking down the Michigan's new meat standards law." It said that the decision "takes away the right of states to have better standards, thus striking out at the heart of states' rights.

It states further that the intent of the Senate resolution is to "note of the up-grade requirements for those states having higher ingredient standards ... not to downgrade states like Michigan that have higher ingredient standards.

The resolution commends Michigan packers for high-quality meat and urges Congress to read the logic of the bill. It also supports bills in Congress (H.R. 1752 or S.B. 991) which would amend the Federal Wholesome Meat Act to maintain its higher ingredient standard for dog meat, sausages and luncheon meats.

Other jobs for the Board will be to conduct hearings prior to impleting any pesticide proposals. The board's budget may be increased or decreased, but the board will have to testify on the rules and guidelines, either in support of opposition to or in an effort to amend.

Also required will be guidelines for establishing the marketing period and for determining who is eligible to be appointed to an association marketing and bargaining committee. Filing fees must also be established for processing accreditation requests from growers. The Board has also been asked to establish fees charged by an association to producers of a commodity and still others determining the kind of annual report that according to net amount of the third year, and $2.20 per hour on July 1, 1976. When the wage rate reaches $2.20 in 1976, it would mean that the farm and general minimum wage would be the same. Therefore, the farm minimum wage is $1.60 per hour.
At a meeting in Lansing June 4, Michigan Certified Farm Markets members reorganized their association and acquired their first full-time manager, James E. Lincoln of Drayton Plains.

He and his wife and their three children will be moving to Lansing in the near future. Offices of the Michigan Certified Farm Markets, a division of Michigan Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Association, will be located at Farm Bureau Center in Lansing.

A 10-member operations committee is exploring ways to improve and expand the organization and its services. Members of this committee are: Don Hill of Montrose, chairman; Paul Friday, Ypsilanti, vice-chairman; Coloma; J. W. Erwin, South Lyon; Mrs. Calvin (Lorraine) Lutz, Kaleva; Keith Moore, Grant; Jack Mowat, Adrian; Henry Nelson, Ionia; James Sayre, Bellevile, and James Shelton, Niles.

Services available to Michigan Certified Farm Markets members will include an official emblem of high standards to identify MCFM markets, promotion and advertising, cooperative purchasing of supplies, and procurement of other items to supplement the members’ own products. Also offered will be market employee job training, management courses, assistance in ordination and layout of markets, and in accounting and records. Regular newsletters will keep members up to date on weights and measures, employment laws, zoning, taxes, and legislation which affects their operations.

Lincoln, who has been with Cooperative Extension Service since 1955, was born and raised on a farm near Greenville. He received his B.S. and M.S. degrees in Horticulture from Michigan State University. From 1955 to 1962, he served as a 4-H agent in Genesee County, and in 1963 was named horticulture agent in the same county. Since 1965 he has been the Eastern Michigan horticulture agent for Cooperative Extension Service. Lincoln has also operated a “pick-your-own” fruit farm on a part-time basis for the past four years.

Members of the Michigan Certified Farm Markets operations committee are (seated, left to right): Paul Friday, Coloma; James Sayre, Bellevile, and Jack Mowat, Adrian. (Standing) Pete Ward, Ypsilanti, vice-chairman; Lorraine Lutz, Kaleva; J. W. Erwin, South Lyon; Jim Shelton, Niles; Keith Moore, Grant. Not present when photo was taken: Henry Nelson, Ionia; James Sayre, Bellevile; and James Shelton, Niles.

Three More Michigan Men Appointed to Cherry Board

With the recent addition of three new Michigan cherry industry representatives and their alternates to the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s Cherry Administrative Board, the state now has a membership of eight on the 12-man board. Five of Michigan’s eight representatives are Michigan Farm Bureau members.

The new members and their alternates are: Donald Nugent, Frankfort, a director on the Michigan Farm Bureau board and alternate Norman Veliquette of Kewadin; Rodney Bull, Bailey, and alternate James Dittmer, Ludington; Vivian E. Dorman, Hart, and alternate Howard McDonald, Shelby.

These members and alternates’ terms will be effective through April 30, 1976. During their term of office, these cherry board members investigate cherry supply and demand in the state so they may recommend to the Secretary of Agriculture the total quantity of cherries which may be marketed during each season.

The board, which is made up of six representing producers and six representing handlers and their alternates, also deals with other matters involved in the administration of the Federal marketing order for tart cherries grown in Michigan, New York, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Virginia, West Virginia and Maryland.

Other Michigan producers and handlers now on the Cherry Administrative Board are: P.C. Morrison, Williamsburg, and alternate Dale E. Sequist, Sister Bay, Wisconsin; Paul S. Wicks, Dowagiac, and alternate Stephen Schafauer, Bangor; John McCool, Traverse City and alternates L. Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin; E. Walton, Traverse City; Robert Hutchinson, Benton Harbor and alternate Hugh Wilson, Benton Harbor; Joseph R. Roth, Detroit, and alternate W.J. Veliquette, Kewadin.

Congressmen Brown, Vander Jagt Introduce Marketing Bills

Congressman Garry Brown (R-Schoolcraft) has sponsored H.R. 1798, the National Agricultural Marketing and Bargaining Bill. The bill would create a 12-man board, which may be marketing, to negotiate in good faith regarding agricultural products.

Congressman Brown was elected to Congress in 1966 and has served continuously since that time. He serves on the House Banking and Currency Committee and the House Government Operations Committee.

Congressman Guy Vander Jagt (R-Luther) has introduced H.R. 6535, which would amend the Agricultural Fair Practices Act. H.R. 6535 would require that handlers of agricultural products bargain in good faith with producer associations for agricultural products produced under contract.

Congressman Vander Jagt has served as a member of Congress continuously since 1966. He serves on the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the House Committee on Government Operations.

Other Michigan Congressmen who have introduced or are sponsoring national marketing and bargaining legislation include Gerald Ford (R-Grand Rapids), Elford Cederberg (R-Midland), Marvin Esch (R-Auburn) and Phil Ruppe (R-Houghton). All of the marketing bills have been referred to the House Agriculture Committee.
Talking "Cow" Helps Promote Farm Products

Sanilac F.B. Women

A walking talking cow paraded through Flint's Eastland Mall on May 24, inviting shoppers to visit the Sanilac County Farm Bureau Women's product promotion display, and asking young and old alike: "Have you had your milk yet today?"

The cow's friendly invitation was accepted by large crowds of urban people who took home samples of cheese, Michigan peaches, black angus beef, along with recipes using dairy products, beef, pork, navy beans, apples, cherries and blueberries. They also were "educated" by the toy machinery display, with price tags representing the farmer's investment, and by brochures on the Sugar Story, "A Steer is Not All Steak," and "A Hog is Not All Chops."

"Our goal was to promote products grown in Sanilac County and improve the farmer's image by telling our story in a friendly, but positive, manner. This, I'm sure, was accomplished," reports Mrs. Wayne (Faye) Adam, chairman of the Sanilac County Women's Committee.

About 20 Farm Bureau Women were involved in the project under the leadership of a committee consisting of Mrs. Frank (Marge) Mezo, chairman; Mrs. Richard (Donna) Hodge, Mrs. William (Shirley) Stempel, and Mrs. Art (Laurne) Hooper.

The Michigan Week activity was "time well spent," according to the Sanilac Women, who are considering a similar activity for fall. "The expressions on the children's faces when the cow asked, 'Have you had your milk today?' was worth a million," Faye concluded.

School Children Tour Wexford Farms

By Lennie Luther

The smell of grass silage, the touch of a new-born calf, the feel of power in a huge tractor, and the sight of life on a farm were a few of the many experiences realized by nearly 40 students of the McKinley School sixth grades in Cadillac recently as they toured nearby farms.

The tour was sponsored by the Wexford County Farm Bureau Women's Committee for their annual rural-urban activity. The day began with a movie entitled, "Food from Farm to You," after which Mrs. Danny Youker, manager of Grant Farms, answered questions. For many of the students it was the first time on a farm as they had only seen farms on television. They were given an opportunity to touch the back of a new-born calf, the "maternity ward" of the farm, where they saw a new-born calf and baby kittens. The milk was donated by McDonald Dairy of Flint. Lunch was served and plans were made for a "Bread of Ceremonies and introduced the special guests at the Genesee Rural-Urban dinner.

Master of ceremonies for the event was Donald Hill, who also introduced special guests, including Senator Gordon Rockwell, Representative Loren Armbuster, and Representative and Mrs. F. Robert Edwards.

Speakers' Bureau team, Sandra Hill and Linda Jennings, created much interest among the urban guests with their presentation of "Bread and Milk," the story of food production and food prices. M.J. Buschman, operations manager of the Michigan Agricultural Services Association, discussed some of the problems faced by farmers, including farm labor. He stressed the need for mutual understanding between rural and urban people, in a talk entitled, "Tell It Like It Is."

Invited guests included homelike economists from area schools, clergymen, and officers of local service clubs, such as Rotary and Lions. Heading the various committees for the event were Sandy Hill, chairman; Helen Rhoades, Gladys Ames, and Edna Mitchell.
Eaton County Women Sponsor Farm "Tours"

Settle back in your seat and we'll take you on a tour of farms in Eaton County. You'll see cows being milked, how maple syrup is made, watch apples pressed for cider and a lot more.

With this kind of introduction, Mrs. Robert Harms, introduced the Eaton County Rural-Urban evening recently. Then with the help of eight other ladies, the 87 guests were taken on a photographic journey around the county.

Each lady came prepared with about 12 slides of her farming operation. She commented on the type of operation, some personal observations, some of the pluses of being a farmer and a few of the trials such as milk inspectors, rain and costs. Because it was her life, each woman reached the audience with her sincerity and shared the joys and "non-joys."

Program participants were Joan Letson and Arlene Weaver telling about dairy farming; Joyce Haigh and Mary Stankey, maple syrup production; Rose Gardner, egg production; Sharon Murphy, hog production; Physil Wells, sheep production; Ann Tennes, apples; and Nancy Harms covered beet production.

"This is a list of Eaton County farms you 'visit tonight,'" is what Nancy Harms is telling urban guest Diane Brand, left, and Extension Home Economist Ora Cook, center.

Benzie County Presents Award

One of the highlights of the Benzie County Farm Bureau Michigan Week rural-urban banquet was the presentation of an award for "Outstanding contribution to the field of agriculture."

The award was presented to Fred Bradford (right) of Beulah by county president Owen Wright. Wright welcomed 114 people to the event, which was held at the Benzie County Central High School. About 80 per cent of the crowd were Benzie County businessmen and other area urbanites. Mrs. Elaine Putney was chairman of the successful event.

Larry R. Ewing, director of information and public relations for the Michigan Farm Bureau, gave the main address. He told the audience that with today's high efficiency in agriculture, one farmer is able to feed 52 persons in addition to himself. He stated that "food is still a good buy" compared to other commodities, but it will never be as cheap as it was several years ago. Don Nugent, Michigan Farm Bureau director, pointed out the contributions of agriculture to the area, noting that fruit harvested in Benzie adds some $15,000,000 to the economy of the county each year.

Isabella Women Hold Smorgasbord

Pretty product queens were in attendance at the Isabella County Smorgasbord, including Michigan Farm Bureau Queen Peggy Kingsbury (right) and Isabella Farm Bureau Queen Sue Walton.

A huge crowd showed great interest in the panel discussion on county and community planning at the Gladwin Rural-Urban dinner.

Gladwin Rural-Urban Attracts Large Crowd

A panel discussion on "County and Community Planning" was the highlight of a Michigan Week rural-urban dinner, sponsored by the Gladwin County Farm Bureau. Nearly 300 people, Farm Bureau members and their urban friends, were welcomed to the Gladwin Intermediate School by Dolliver Block, president of the Gladwin County Farm Bureau. Ray Neville, mayor of the city of Beaverton, gave the response. Master of ceremonies for the event was Thomas McKimmy, Gladwin County Young Farmers, and Michigan Farm Bureau Board of Directors.

Moderating the panel discussion was Arthur Whisler, chairman of the Farm Bureau Information committee. Also on the panel were David Mapes, chairman of the Gladwin County Board of Commissioners, and John Hodge of Petoskey, a representative from Michigan State University.

Hodge, who is a district leader in resource development for 30 northern Michigan counties, showed slides of the various large developments throughout the area, and also of areas where "urban sprawl" was taking place. He stressed the urgent need for townships and counties to begin making plans for their area that will adequately solve the problems created by these situations.

In an effort to create a wholesome relationship and share in a common cause—the building of better community living—the Gladwin County Farm Bureau sponsors this event annually, bringing together farmers, business people and professionals. 

...Promoting Understanding and Support

Isabella County Farm Bureau Women served their third annual Smorgasbord on Heritage Day of Michigan Week at the West Intermediate School in Mt. Pleasant.

Among the 300 people who passed through the serving line was special guest, Robert Willemin, state general chairman of Michigan Week, who commended the Isabella Women for their "outstanding contribution to the Michigan Week program.

Other special guests included Mrs. Leona Weeks, executive director of Greater Michigan Foundation; James Gleason, Michigan Department of Agriculture; Larry DeVuyyst, Michigan Farm Bureau board of directors, and Mrs. DeVuyyst, and Michael Simkins, Isabella County Michigan Week chairman, and his family.

Highlight of the evening was the presentation of a bevy of Michigan product queens by National Trout King, James Hughes, news director of radio station WCEN. Queens included Mrs. Peggy Kingsbury, Michigan Farm Bureau Queen, Alpena; Mrs. Sue Walton, Isabella County Farm Bureau Queen, Rosebush; Miss Regina Arlsten, Michigan Potato Queen, Edmore; Miss Janeen Shaw, Isabella County Bean Queen, Ashley; Miss Mary Collins, Maple Syrup Queen, Shepherd; Miss Melanie Eberbach, Michigan Apple Queen, Ludington; and Miss Roberta Centilli, National Trout Queen, Houghton Lake.

Door prizes, consisting of Michigan produced foods donated mostly by local merchants, were given at regular intervals during the serving time. Women from 16 Isabella County community Farm Bureau groups, contributed food and their time and efforts to make it a successful event. Other contributors included the Isabella County Dairy Boosters Club, State Highway Department, Department of Agriculture, Michigan Department of State, and local news media.

Mrs. Carl Bueter, Weidman, and Mrs. Edmund O'Brien, Mt. Pleasant, were co-chairmen of the Michigan Week Smorgasbord. Entertainment was furnished by the "Sweet Adelines," a group of 20 area women specializing in harmony singing.
The Michigan Association of Farmer Cooperatives (MAFC) held their “Financial Comparison Program” at Farm Bureau Center in Lansing on June 12, with 22 cooperatives participating. Three of the cooperative representatives are shown above studying the data from each cooperative’s year end audit for the years 1968-1972. They are: Russell Lutton (left), Ypsilanti; Dick Labadie (center), Hudsonville, and Yale Vogt (right), Coopersville.

The data enabled the managers to view changes taken place with their respective organizations for a period of time. The figures included volume, net margin, accounts receivable, current ratio, earnings on net worth, taxes and other areas which would indicate strong and weak points of the business.

Also on the program were Don Armstrong, executive vice president, Farm Bureau Services and Farmers Petroleum Cooperative, and Bill Callum, vice president, FBS Farm Supply Division, who presented the current outlook for farm supplies. Dr. Leonard Kyle, Agricultural Economics, Michigan State University, was present to discuss the “Changing Dimensions of Agriculture,” which will assist managers in planning future changes and new services for their members.
Winter Wheat

JUNE 1, 1973

Michigan Crop

Acres compared to 535,000
in 1973 is expected to be 39
per cent for the booming
prices this year. The total
winter wheat harvest for the
whole United States is expected
to be 1,315,722 million bushels
compares to 1,184,900 million
bushels in 1972. If realized,
this 11 per cent increase will be
a record well above the
previous high of 1,218,000
bushels produced in 1968.

The increase for the year earlier is attributed to more
acreage for harvesting and a slightly higher
yield. Michigan’s share is estimate 1973 winter
wheat production. There appears to be a closely
balanced wheat supply and demand outlook. The total
wheat supply for the United States for the 1973-74 season
starting July 1, 1973, is expected to be about 200 million
bushels, including 40 bushels per acre; the yield in
1973 is expected at 21,060,000 bushels compared to
21,400,000 bushels in 1972.

Corn

World feedstuffs

The Michigan Co-op will
offer a feed booking service
for high protein type feeds
and feedlots officials said a
significant increase in the number
of milk producers using
cooperative quality feeds has
been seen in the last year. The
Michigan Co-op feed stocks
are 40 bushels per acre.

Feed Program

The Michigan Co-op will
have feed stocks in excess of
1.3 million bushels for the
next year. The Michigan Co-op
feed booking service will
be available to members of
the cooperative.

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St. Joe County Site of Annual Farm Tour

"A Family Approach to Quality Living"

Visitors will have the opportunity to view several of Michigan's most efficient farms during the 25th annual Michigan State Farm Management tour July 26 in St. Joseph County.

The tour includes a luncheon speaker who will illuminate this year's tour theme: "A Family Approach to Quality Living--In the Home, On the Farm and In the Community."

Five farms are scheduled for morning viewing, with farm family interviews at 10:30 at each site. The remainder will be visited in the afternoon, with interviews at 2:45.

Luncheon is slated for 11:30 at the fairgrounds in Centreville. The speaker is James E. Forster, DeKalb, Illinois bank president who is past vice president of DeKalb Ag Research, Inc. and a prominent community leader.

The tour includes a luncheon and program at 11:30 to 1:30. Visitors are invited to tour the Schmidt's nicely remodeled house. Bethel is St. Joseph County's extension home economist.

Also on the p.m. tour is Maurice (Ted) Marantette's combination cash grain farm and seed and corn brokerage. Bud and Roger Gentry raise 240 acres of corn, irrigating with two gun-type systems. They also raise demonstration plots of various corn varieties. Bud handles Michigan Certified Seed (serving on the Board of Directors) and Trojan Seed corn. Visitors can view the outside of the stately 131 year old centennial farmhouse.

Paul Kline's Maple Shade Farm and Resort rounds out the afternoon tour. Thirteen family members help manage the farm, camping and mobile home sites. They provide a community building, laundry, bathrooms, storm basement and recreation area.

The morning dairy stop is Gleason Meadows farm operated by Henry Gleason and son, Jim. Their herd of 150 cows averages a little over 16,000 pounds of milk, 632 pounds of fat. A double-six herringbone milking parlor with automatic fly booth to spray cows at each milking should interest visitors. The Gleasons also sell breeding stock for export. Visitors may tour the farm home.

Grain farmers should appreciate Colombia (South America) born Emo Barney's one-man cash grain farm. Barney's yield aim is 200 bushels of corn per acre. Irrigating with one center pivot and two gun-type irrigation systems, he has already won awards for high yields.

At another morning stop, most of R. Dayton Hubbard's 415 acres of fruits and vegetables are sold through his roadside market or by pick-your-own. He markets about 10,000 gallons of cider from mid-September through Halloween at his own cider mill. The Hubbard farm also boasts a packing area, 9,000 bushel cold storage and well equipped farm shop.

Also on the morning agenda is Mr. and Mrs. Mike Havens' horse training and showing operation. The young couple developed a 4-H project into a full-time career. They house and train 12 to 20 horses at a time and travel more than 30,000 miles each year to about 65 shows. Note also the Havens' lovely, old brick home.

Wakeshma Farms, an 875 acre swine operation owned by Barry Mumby and his retired father, Robert, is one of the afternoon stops. Through Telplan management planning and evaluation, Barry has set an annual output goal of 1,920 hogs. He reached an output of more than 800 hogs in 1972.

Recently constructed or remodeled buildings and a lovely home highlight the afternoon dairy stop at Eugene and Bethel Schmidt's. Free stall housing, cold enclosed housing, and a bunker silo are part of the 676 acre Schmidt operation. Visitors are invited to tour the Schmidt's nicely remodeled house. Bethel is St. Joseph County's extension home economist.

The morning tour includes a family interview at each farm. You are welcome to visit any farm at any time during the day.

FORENOON TOUR STOPS

01 ELWOOD AND BEN RUSSELL - Swine
02 HENRY GLEASON & SON - Dairy
03 EMO BARNEY - Cash Crops
04 MIKE HAVENS - Horses
05 Noon Lunch and Program - 11:30 to 1:30

AFTERNOON TOUR STOPS

06 BARRY MUMBY - Swine
07 EUGENE SCHMIDT - Dairy
08 MAURICE MARANTETTE - Cash Crops
09 PAUL KLINE - Recreation

OTHER POINTS OF INTEREST

10 Langley Covered Bridge
11 Gles Oak Community College
12 Old Stone School (Open 2-4 p.m.)
GERMANS VISIT MICHIGAN

February. American cheese production was 30% below March a year ago, and April milk cows on farms were down 30% below March a year ago, and April milk cows on farms were down 2% from a year earlier according to the Michigan Crop Reporting Service.

The beginning of June the asparagus harvest was at a slow pace because of the cold, wet weather and was over one half harvested in the southwest. Onions and early celery were generally growing well in the west-central area. The planting of onions was finished in Jackson County, but lettuce planting was proceeding slowly because of cold weather. Early cabbage and tomatoes were developing well in Monroe County. Planting of other vegetables was slowed or halted by wet fields. The set of tart cherries and other fruits was highly erratic because of frost damage in the poor locations and unfavorable weather for pollination in some areas, according to the Michigan Crop Reporting Service.

Supplies

Bill Spike, chairman of the state Young Farmer Committee, spoke to the Farm Bureau employees on behalf of the Michigan Farm Bureau board of directors.

Wheat Marketing in 1973

By Dan Hall
Manager
Market Development Division

Wheat harvest is upon us again in Michigan, with the producer facing his usual decision of how best to market his wheat. Judging from what happened to the wheat market last year and what experts think will happen this year, those producers who store their wheat in '73 may be "way on top." In fact, in each of the last five years, prices producers received at harvest time were less than they would have received had they stored their wheat for later sale. Some wheat producers are equipped with the necessary on-the-farm storage facilities for their wheat crop. They hold their wheat hoping to out-guess the market as to when to sell for the best price. Of course, storage and interest costs are involved here, as is the risk of losing the grain to moisture, rodents or other malady.

Starting in 1967, and each year since then, Michigan producers have had a new alternative for marketing their wheat—the Farm Bureau Wheat Marketing program. In this program, all the producer does is: (1) Deliver wheat to a local cooperative elevator that is participating with the Michigan Elevator Exchange in the Farm Bureau Marketing program; (2) Tell the elevator employee that the wheat is to be in the program; (3) Sign a wheat program contract and settlement form prepared by the elevator; (4) Receive a check for the advance payment after delivery; (5) Receive a check for the final payment at the end of the marketing year.

By marketing his wheat through the Farm Bureau program, the producer has something "going for him." First, he doesn't have to worry about "out-guessing" the market. Rather, he has professional grain merchandisers who are in the market every day selling the program wheat in an orderly fashion. Second, storage worries are eliminated while the cost of storage and interest are held to a minimum. Third, bargaining for price is improved because a large volume of wheat is sold through a single market agency—Michigan Elevator Exchange.

Last year, the program conducted its most successful marketing year. For 1972 crop wheat, the advance payment was mostly $1.10 per bushel, and the final payment was 77.5 cents per bushel. The total net return per bushel of participating members was substantially above harvest time market prices. Also, many producers who stored their wheat sold when the price increased the normal 30 to 40 cents after harvest. Program wheat, on the average, received 50 cents per bushel over harvest time prices.

No one can predict what the wheat market will do this coming year. However, the Farm Bureau Wheat Marketing program has established an enviable record during these past six years. It may well be that you could increase your wheat income during this coming marketing year by participating in the wheat program.

MARKET REPORT

(Continued from Page 11)

Summer. American cheese production was 30% below March a year ago, and April milk cows on farms were down 30% below March a year ago, and April milk cows on farms were down 2% from a year earlier according to the Michigan Crop Reporting Service.

Fruits and Vegetables

The beginning of June the asparagus harvest was at a slow pace because of the cold, wet weather and was over one half harvested in the southwest. Onions and early celery were generally growing well in the west-central area. The planting of onions was finished in Jackson County, but lettuce planting was proceeding slowly because of cold weather. Early cabbage and tomatoes were developing well in Monroe County. Planting of other vegetables was slowed or halted by wet fields. The set of tart cherries and other fruits was highly erratic because of frost damage in the poor locations and unfavorable weather for pollination in some areas, according to the Michigan Crop Reporting Service.

Supplies

Huge demand for supplies has been keynote in all areas. At this writing, the full effects of the new price freeze are not known. Farm Bureau Services has been doing record-breaking business with farmers. During the spring season fertilizers were in critical supply, but Farm Bureau Services customers generally had the fertilizer they needed. Intermittent rainy weather slowed down some of the rush. With the rainy weather, calls for herbicides remained strong through June with a bumper crop of weeds. Farmers who were fed with Farm Bureau are still taking advantage of what turns out to be immense savings in prices. Again, the tremendous demand for booklets with Farm Bureau cooperatively has been proved. The pressure for lumber supplies is somewhat easing, but many items still run short rather suddenly and should be ordered well in advance. Buildings are in strong demand, and all building crews are working to capacity. The Company's fifteen building centers, shortages, apparent hoarding, and high prices continue to plague the farm supply situation.

German businessmen visited Michigan as guests of Rotary International recently, for the purpose of studying American life. Here they learn about the Michigan Farm Bureau from Robert Braden (center, seated), MFB administrative director. The group's host for the day was Larry R. Ewing (right, standing), director of the Information and Public Relations Division. The Germans also visited the Grand Ledge beef farm of David Morris, MFB director.
All important civilizations were founded on the cultivation and use of one or another of the cereal grains. The early civilizations of Babylonia, Egypt, Greece, and Rome were based on the growing of wheat, barley and the millets. The ancient cultures of India, China and Japan were based on the rice crop. 

Cultivation of cereal grains began so long ago that their earliest history cannot be pinpointed exactly. However, they have been man's most important food plants since the dawn of history. The grains serve as food not only for man but for animals. Their unparalleled importance as food and feed, as well as industrial use, imports great economic value to the cereal grain crops.

Climate determines where each of the cereal grains can be grown. The major grain produced in Michigan is corn. Despite the adverse harvesting season, the State Department of Agriculture reports a 1972 field corn harvest of 142.9 million bushels. A huge wheat season was also reported in 1972. Michigan wheat growers reported a market price of $2.10 per bushel.

While Michigan can't compete with the huge grain producing areas of the West, practically all of the soft white winter wheat in the United States is raised in our state. Michigan ranks 18th among the states in the production of all varieties of wheat, with 335,000 acres producing 21,400,000 bushels in 1972.

Rising production costs, boycotts, shortages, price ceilings, marketing decisions, weather, pests, and the ups-and-downs of the market all have a bearing, to some degree, on how grain is grown by producers. The concerns of farmers producing wheat and corn as well as other grains in Michigan, and about which there is much confusion, no one can deny that a certain no easy solutions, is how to realize the most return on the money invested in the crops.

How to dispose of the grain for the most profitable price is a question grain producers have had to cope with for years. There are, as was previously mentioned, numerous considerations which, directly or indirectly, influence a producer's decision of when and how to market his grain to realize the best price. This article will only briefly discuss some of the alternatives.

Wheat Marketing

Some wheat producers are equipped with the necessary on-the-farm storage facilities for their wheat crop. They have the capability of drying it should the moisture content be to high at harvest time and they hold their grain hoping to out-guess the market and sell for the best price. There is also the possibility with on-the-farm storage of damage by rodents, which can make the grain unsalable for human consumption.

Growers who elect to sell at harvest time forfeit the possibility of any increase in price during the marketing year. Yet, many growers need to convert their wheat crop to immediate cash. Store owners and grain elevators give returns if growers can determine in advance the best time to sell. A wrong guess could mean a loss instead of a profit as it did from 1971 to 1977 when prices jumped 75 cents from 1971 which placed Michigan tenth among the states in field corn production.

Since 1967, Michigan Farm Bureau members have had the opportunity to market their wheat through Farm Bureau Wheat Marketing Program. Members have the option of consigning all or part of their wheat crop to the program when their wheat crosses the scales at the local participating cooperative elevator. Participating producers receive an advance payment shortly after delivery and a final payment at the close of the marketing year.

Marketing of the program wheat is done by the Michigan Elevator Exchange Division of Farm Bureau Wheat Marketing Program. Members of the Elevator Exchange Advisory Committee, composed of twelve wheat producers advise on the marketing of the wheat. (Wheat producers interested in additional details on the program, how to contact their cooperative elevator or county Farm Bureau secretary.)

Boxcar Shortages

There is a story which relates that Gordius, King of Phrygia, tied a knot which was incapable of being undone by anyone except the future ruler of Asia. The knot stayed that way until cut by Alexander the Great.

The nation's rail network has been similarly tied in a very tight knot and there are no indications that it can be untied or cut in the near future. The shortage of freight cars has eased a bit with the opening of the shipping season on the Great Lakes, but the fact remains there aren't sufficient railcars to meet the demand.

The Wall Street Journal recently reported that railroads ordered 14,006 new freight cars in April and as of May 1, the order book for new cars was 36,527. Regardless of what the contributing factors to the railcar shortages may be, the result of the disturbing pattern is that there are likely to be changes in the grain marketing pattern in future years.

Possible changes which have been discussed in some grain producing areas and reported by the Farmland News are:

(a) Refusal of elevators to accept grain from farmers unless the producer is willing to absorb possible losses should the elevator be unable to market the grain.

(b) More stringent contracts with both grower and buyer. This would probably include a "boxcar available" clause which would free the elevator of having to pay a penalty for failure to meet contract deadlines if the problem is lack of boxcars.

(c) More use of unit, or split-unit trains for shipping grain. Using this method, smaller elevators could pool shipments providing they had a uniform quality of grain going to a common destination.

Last harvest season, farmers in many areas of the country were not able to deliver grain to their local elevators because the elevators were full. The elevators had the grain sold, but couldn't get it to the terminals or ports because of a lack of railcars. Exporters have grain sold, but have had difficulty meeting shipping specifications due to lack of boxcars.

Unhappy as many people may be with the transportation situation, it is realized that the conditions have been caused by what might be termed an almost emergency situation. Relatively speaking, railroads are doing an exceptional job. There are still many inefficiencies in car utilization, but it must be recognized that railroads do have problems, too, in union contracts and many other areas which tend to make maximum efficiency difficult.

The "Fourth Coast"

Michigan farmers shouldn't rule out the value of the St. Lawrence Seaway for it is a direct route to foreign markets. Opening the Great Lakes in April resulted in an improved utilization of boxcars as the shorter distance reduced turn around time.

The Saginaw River, where Michigan's only two riverfront grain elevators are located, is not as deep as the rest of the St. Lawrence Seaway and other ports of call. This means that those that can deliver large quantities of grain must utilize boxcars.

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Discussion Topic

by Ken Wiles
Manager Member Relations

Fuel Situation

The outlook for farm supplies of gasoline and diesel fuels is tied to the national situation faced by the petroleum industry.

While Farmers Petroleum Cooperative anticipates no crisis in supplying its farm patron needs this year, there is growing talk of possible gasoline shortages this summer. Even rationing is predicted in some areas. Several of the larger oil companies have put gas station operators on notice to expect cutbacks in deliveries. If this develops, it is likely to come during the summer months.

Whether or not shortages actually dry up some station pumps, gasoline prices seem certain to head up. However, farmers should be aware that due to the increasing fuel shortage, the Administration has used its authority to establish a voluntary fuel allocation program.

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

The Administration is 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 industries directly related to the cultivation, production, and preservation of food.

Summary

Grain producers, like other farmers, face problems galore in the growing and harvesting season ahead. This article has only briefly touched on a few of the dilemmas which might throw the average businessman. It is fortunate that farmers have a special hardiness to help them overcome recurring adversity.
**Medicare for All 65 and Over**

People over age 65 who were previously uninsured for Medicare benefits can now enroll during a special enrollment period which will continue until August 31, 1973. The effective date of the coverage will be the first day of the second month after the month of enrollment.

Complementary Blue Cross and Blue Shield coverage will be available to those enrolling in this Medicare program. To obtain this coverage, members should contact their local Blue Cross and Blue Shield local office for additional information.

The above persons wishing to enroll during this special enrollment must enroll in both Part A (Hospital) and Part B (Medical) of Medicare. The cost will be $232.00 per month for Part A and $63.00 per month for Part B. These rates will remain stable until at least July 1, 1974.

To enroll, the applicant must contact a Social Security Administration office. Second, he must be a resident of the United States and either a U.S. citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence who has continually resided in the country throughout the immediately preceding period of Proof of age is also required.

Subsequent enrollment periods will be held January 1 through March 31 of each year beginning in 1975 for coverage to be effective July 1.

**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 August 1, 1973.

**COMMITTEE OF FARM BUREAU**

Doris Still, Chairperson

**Farm Bureau Discussion Exercise and Report Sheet**

July, 1973

Community Farm Bureau, County

Please indicate the number of people taking part in this discussion.

**TOPIC: GRAIN HANDLING**

1. Agriculture in the United States has competed effectively on the world trade scene. President Nixon has called on Congress to grant him new and flexible authority to impose export controls, particularly on food products whose prices might be pushed upward by foreign demand in this year of poor growing conditions in much of the world. Do you favor such action? Yes ___ No ___

2. Does your group favor import restrictions on (check those you favor):
   - Feed Grains?
   - Fruits?
   - Milk Products?
   - Meat Products?

3. It is important that agriculture obtain an adequate supply of fuel to produce necessary food and fibre for our nation. Have the farmers in your community group experienced difficulty in obtaining the needed farm fuel? Yes ___ No ___

4. The Michigan Farm Bureau Discussion Topic Committee will be meeting in August to select discussion topics for the coming six months. If your group has not already submitted their recommendations, list below the topics your group would like to have considered as future discussion topics.

5. Comments:

**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 advertisement rate: 15 cents per word per 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 advertisement submitted.

**FARM EQUIPMENT - Livestock - Poultry - Miscellaneous**

**NEW LISTING**

**FARM BUREAU MARKET PLACE**

**FOURTH WHEEL**

**LIVESTOCK**

**POULTRY**

**MISCELLANEOUS**

**OFFICE CALLS**

**QUESTION:** Now that eighteen year olds are considered adults, will my Blue Cross and Blue Shield coverage no longer cover them at that age?

**ANSWER:** Blue Cross and Blue Shield will continue to cover dependent children until the end of the calendar year in which they attain the age of nineteen.

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Broadening environmental responsibilities confront today's farmer ... farm odors, dust, noise, hired hands, migrant workers, trespassers. We help you handle these responsibilities with a unique "Personal Injury Liability" endorsement to our Farmowners insurance policies.

This coverage provides defense costs and pays any judgement for damages resulting from:

- Contamination or pollution
- Assault and battery
- Wrongful invasion of private property
- Libel and slander
- False arrest, imprisonment, and wrongful eviction or detention

You can't buy this encompassing protection package anywhere else. In fact, many insurance companies are intentionally restricting these coverages. As Michigan's largest farm insurer we think you deserve better. Your insurance needs are changing. So are we.