

On Dairy Imports

MFB Advises Summit

**Co-op Month
Proclaimed**



Michigan Governor William Milliken signs proclamation naming October Co-op Month.

Noting cooperatives contributions to the economic growth of Michigan, Governor William Milliken proclaimed October Co-op Month at ceremonies in East Lansing September 24.

In his proclamation Milliken praised the state's agricultural accomplishments as a source of pride to all Michigan citizens, and commended cooperatives for their part in helping agriculture achieve those accomplishments.

"There has never been a time in history when an emphasis of agriculture in Michigan, the nation and the world, is more justified than it is today," the Governor said. "The farmer faces the challenge of providing American consumers with the nutritious food they want and need, and still produce enough to help feed the hungry countries of the world. He will continue to look to his

cooperatives, as he has in the past to help him meet that challenge," he added.

Milliken emphasized the 1974 Co-op theme, people with purpose, saying that "because cooperatives are made up of people with purpose," they will meet the challenge of providing food and fiber for those at home and abroad.

Recognizing that the business of producing and marketing food and fiber has become a complex, constantly changing, demanding profession Milliken saw cooperatives as becoming more and more important in producing agricultural products and getting those products to the consumer.

Co-op month in Michigan is sponsored by the Michigan Association of Farmer Cooperatives with MFB President Elton Smith serving as vice chairman.

Michigan Farm Bureau has made recommendations regarding dairy imports to President Gerald Ford's top priority Economic Summit Conference.

Acting on a request from L. William Seidman, Executive Director of the Economic Summit Conference, MFB President Elton Smith prepared an eight-page analysis on dairy import policy.

The analysis noted that imports have been a factor in decreasing milk prices, but went on to point out that with 1973 dairy imports amounting to only 2.2 percent of US milk production, many other factors must also bear responsibility for the price problem.

These factors include changing consumption patterns, an excess cheese supply and the effects of inflation on the dairy consumer, the report stated.

According to the report dairymen have been adversely affected by a decline in fluid milk sales. Class I utilization in the Southern Michigan Federal Order # 40 in June was at 56.1 percent, the lowest in ten years. This loss in fluid milk sales has forced more milk into manufactured products and lowered the average price received by producers.

The analysis encourages action to return dairymen to a competitive position. Countervailing

F. B. Mutual Checks Coming

The eighth consecutive Farm Bureau Mutual auto dividend will be mailed later in October to Farm Bureau members throughout Michigan.

During these eight years (1967 through 1974), over \$3,100,000 in dividends have been returned to auto policyholders. The 1974 dividend alone totals \$551,000 . . . 10 percent of individual semi-annual premiums. Members insuring their cars or trucks with Farm Bureau Mutual as of September 30, 1974 are eligible for the auto premium refund.

Some 40,000 Farm Bureau members will receive the dividend which is also the 18th in the firm's 25-year history. This year's dividend was declared by Farm Bureau Mutual's Board of Directors as a result of stabilized auto claim costs. At the end of June 1973, the average Farm Bureau Mutual auto accident claim cost was \$299; at the end of June 1974 that cost was \$300.

Commenting on the latest dividend, Robert E.J. Wiseman, Executive Vice President of Farm Bureau Insurance Group said, "This is the first dividend earned under the No-Fault auto system. And the dividends were earned . . . by thousands of Farm Bureau members driving safely. The working-together cooperation of Farm Bureau members will be more necessary than ever under spiraling inflation we all face."

duties and inspection of dairy imports were suggested as areas requiring action.

Calling for countervailing duties, the economic summit conference input states that, "Subsidized dairy imports pose especially difficult circumstances to US dairymen. Imported agricultural commodities which compete with domestic production should not be sold at less than the price in the country where produced, plus export marketing costs.

"US dairymen are willing to compete with foreign producers, but should not be expected to compete with foreign governments," the report emphasized.

On inspection of dairy imports, the analysis calls for a minimum of 25 percent of each lot of every shipment of dairy imports arriving at US ports of entry to be inspected. This, the report claims, would help allow US dairymen to compete equally with foreign dairymen.

The report cites proposals to sharply limit dairy imports to improve the dairymen's situation as having possible serious effects on agriculture as a whole and on the US balance of payments.

"If the US is to enjoy continued access to world markets for exports of domestic commodities, it must realize that world trade is a

'give and take' process. At a time when agricultural exports are providing the only bright spot in a favorable US balance of payments, we can ill afford to invite retaliation by imposing rigid quotas upon other trading nations.

"Such action would result in our world trading partners viewing the US just as the US has viewed the Canadian decision to invoke severe import quotas upon US beef," the report adds.

In summary the report recognizes dairy imports as a factor in the current milk price problems, but emphasizes there are also other factors of great significance.

While import quotas would likely result in retaliation by foreign countries against US agriculture exports, implementation of countervailing duties and stricter inspection of dairy imports would mean that US dairymen could compete effectively in terms of price and quality with foreign producers.

"The removal of current barriers against equal competition would help solve the dairy industry's unfavorable price situation and injury to our total agricultural industry from retaliation by world markets would be minimized," the analysis concludes.

Policy Development Conference Held

Calling for the "kind of policy that is good for farmers today," Michigan Farm Bureau President Elton Smith opened MFB's ninth annual Statewide Policy Development Conference on August 29 in Lansing.

Smith encouraged the 200 Farm Bureau leaders present to not be afraid of controversy in establishing policy.

Speakers included William Anderson, Assistant Legislative Director, American Farm Bureau, Dr. Lawrence Boger, Michigan State University Dean of Agriculture and Karl Hosford, Director of Michigan's Office of Land Use.

Speaking at the 10:30 a.m. session Anderson focused on eight national and international issues affecting farmers in the next Congress. He noted land use planning on the national level as still alive as an issue as well as national health insurance, transportation, energy, food reserves, trade, inflation and the proposed consumer protection agency as current matters of concern to farmers.

During his luncheon speech Boger supported keeping government from getting back into the grain storage business. "No one has devised a storage program world-wide or national that will not depress prices, he noted.

Hosford, in the afternoon session, encouraged Farm Bureau members to "speak up and let us know what you want" in land use planning.

Attending the yearly policy conference were County Presidents, Chairmen of County Policy Development Committees, Chairmen of County Women's Committees and Chairmen of County Young Farmer's Committees. Members of MFB's Board of Directors were also present.



Bill Anderson, AFBF Assistant Legislative Director, addresses Statewide Policy Development Conference.

By Services

Dividends Mailed

Farm Bureau Services, Inc. and Farmers Petroleum Cooperative, Inc. have mailed over \$850,000 in interest and dividends to all holders of the cooperatives' stock and debentures. "This is the largest amount ever paid," reports Donald R. Armstrong, Executive Vice President of the two cooperatives. "Not only are more people involved, but it also reflects higher interest rates, too," he states.

Farm Bureau Services, Inc. and Farmers Petroleum Cooperative, Inc. are affiliates of Michigan Farm Bureau and are major grain and bean marketers as well as distributors of farm supplies in Michigan. Carl Heisler, President

of Farmers Petroleum Cooperative, Inc., of Albion, Michigan and Elton R. Smith, President of Farm Bureau Services, Inc., of Caledonia, Michigan, will both report record sales and earnings at the annual meetings of both organizations on December 10, 1974. These annual meetings will be held in the Civic Auditorium, Grand Rapids, Michigan in conjunction with Michigan Farm Bureau's week long annual meeting. All these meetings will be filled with speakers well known in agricultural circles, fine entertainment, and a Product Preview Show on December 10 and 11 in the Exhibition Hall of the Civic Auditorium.

Thanks Nile Vermillion

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN



By the time this issue of the Farm News goes to press, Nile Vermillion will have been honored by hundreds of people -- his co-workers, business associates, boards of directors, legislators, community leaders, insurance industry personnel, friends, neighbors and relatives. His accomplishments during his 25 years as executive vice president of Farm Bureau Insurance Group will have been lauded through thousands of written and spoken words from near and far. These messages will be sincere and well-deserved, for Nile is widely-respected as a builder, a creator, an innovator -- and also, as a man.

His retirement accolades would remain incomplete, however, without a special message from the people he has served during these past 25 years -- the Farm Bureau members. While others may admire him as a leader in the insurance field, a man who built an organization with assets exceeding 140 million dollars from a few cardboard boxes of policies, thousands of farmers throughout the state remember him as a man who listened.

To Farm Bureau members, he was not only a man who listened, but a man who took action on what he heard. Since 1949 he has heard what farmers said they needed and then took action to fulfill those needs. "Insurance tailored to fit farmers' needs" was not just an empty slogan to Nile Vermillion. It meant something to him and his 25-year journey through Farm Bureau was dedicated to meeting those needs.

There were problems along that journey; there will be problems long after he retires. But he viewed each problem as an opportunity, believing that if he could conceive it -- he could achieve it. He had that leadership quality which Walter Lipp described in Franklin D. Roosevelt: "The final test of a leader is that he leaves behind him, in other men, the conviction and will to carry on. The genius of a good leader is to leave behind him, a situation which common sense--without the grace of genius--can deal with successfully."

If there is anything that Nile Vermillion leaves behind him, it is that. He was not just a builder of insurance companies; he was a builder of men. The mark of a good leader is reflected in the personal growth of those he leads, and the leaders who succeed him. I am confident we will see this borne out in the days ahead.

Nile Vermillion recorded in Farm Bureau history, a record of achievement and phenomenal growth. And he did it without making any false promises he could not make good. As the companies grew from the cardboard boxes into one of the state's major insurers, he never lost that philosophy.

One of our Farm Bureau leaders, Blaque Knirk, who served on the Michigan Farm Bureau board of directors when Nile was hired, described him as a man who "had his marbles together." That's a good description. It reminds me of a story that makes a profound point.

A little boy, after dinner one night, asked his father questions that no human being could answer. The father, exceedingly anxious to read the evening paper, said to his little 7-year-old: "Take this jigsaw puzzle of the world and put it together. Bring it to me and I will give you a quarter." As the boy disappeared through the door leading to the playroom, the father sighed, sat down and said: "I am rid of him for three hours."

But in just 15 minutes the youngster came into the room, shouting to his father: "I have it! I have it!" The father dropped his paper and examined the puzzle. "How in the world did you get it together in 15 minutes?" he asked the boy.

"On the other side of the puzzle, there is a face of a man. I just put the man together right and the world came out right!"

And so it has been with Nile Vermillion. Because the man was put together right, our organization's insurance companies have been put together right. We are proud of the legacy he leaves us. His journey with Farm Bureau has taught us all a valuable lesson: to listen and take action on what we have heard.

I'm sure I speak for all of you when I thank Nile Vermillion for his dedication, his leadership, his creativity and forthrightness during his 25 years of service. And when I wish him best wishes for a retirement that will be as satisfying and fulfilling as his career with Farm Bureau.

We hope he will remember that it is not what happens TO a man that is important, but what happens THROUGH him. And much has happened through Nile Vermillion.

Farm News Gets New Editor

Letter Petition Support Sought

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

The Michigan FARM NEWS is published monthly, on the first day, by the Michigan Farm Bureau Information Division, Editorial and general offices at 7373 West Saginaw Highway, Lansing, Michigan 48904. Post Office Box 960, Telephone, Lansing 483-8121, Extension 228. Publication office, 109 N. Lafayette St., Greenville, Michigan. Subscription price, 65 cents per year.

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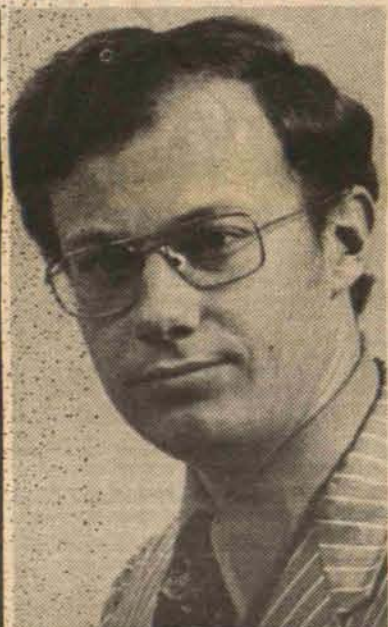
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Farm Bureau



Phillips

This issue of Michigan Farm News is the first one prepared under the direction of new editor/business manager Jim Phillips.

Phillips, 30, comes to the Michigan Farm Bureau via Utah and Pennsylvania. Raised on a farm in southeast Pennsylvania, he was active in FFA and 4-H before heading west for college.

A journalism graduate of Utah's Brigham Young University, Phillips took two and one half years off from his education to serve as a missionary for his church in Hong Kong, China.

While working on a masters degree at BYU he taught basic journalism at the university.

Phillips comes to Michigan with his wife and two boys ages five and three.

Michigan Farm News Readers: You CAN do something about taxes, inflation and excessive governmental spending. And you had BETTER DO SOMETHING.

Governmental spending (and taxation) is climbing much faster than the income of the people who have to pay the bills. In the last decade state spending increased 300%. Inflation? Only 49% in the same period. Excessive state (and federal) spending feeds inflation -- is part of the cause -- a major part.

A drive to get enough signatures to put a Tax Limitation Amendment before the voters of Michigan has been given a second chance by a recent Attorney General's ruling. We, the people of Michigan, have until November 4th to get about 300,000 signatures on petitions. So far we have almost half -- some 140,000.

Your help is needed to get the remaining 140,000 or so that are needed. With your help the question would go on the November 1976 ballot and certainly Michigan voters will be more than ready by then to put a ceiling on the Legislature's spending and taxing powers at a responsible level -- a level tied to a percentage of the total personal income of the people of Michigan.

It would force the Legislature to live within its income -- even as you and I must. That is something long overdue. But as a legislator -- one of 56 supporting the Tax Limitation Amendment (Republicans and Democrats) -- I can assure you the Legislature will never put the brakes on itself. Too many members find it impossible to say "no".

Only the people can put a stop to the unlimited climb in taxes and spending. Join the people who are making the effort to do just that --

write today for petitions either from my office (House of Representatives, Lansing, 48901) or from Taxpayers United, P.O. Box 40, Lansing 48901 -- or phone me (517-373-1791 office or 517-835-2040, my home).

DO SOMETHING!
Louis K. Crampton
State Representative
102nd District

Michigan Farm Bureau Board of Directors did not take a position on the Tax Limitation Amendment petition, however information was made available through previous Farm News issues and Minuteman newsletters. Petitions were sent to community groups and made available at county offices as an educational service.

DONNA Weeks and Months

Old newspaper publishers never die; they don't even fade away. They just keep on remembering that they were one . . . once. I'm no exception, so I'd like to remind you that October 6-12 is National Newspaper Week.

If your local editors brag a bit during their week, forgive them. They have a right to do so. For 200 years, a free people have let their voices be heard through a free press. Can any other country make that claim? The answer, of course, is "No," for an alert, articulate press is the dictator's nightmare. It is our salvation

During National Newspaper Week, why not make it a point to drop in on your local editor and tell him you appreciate the job he is doing. And while you're there, invite him to your county annual meeting as a special guest.

Although the Week provides an opportunity to pay special tribute to your local newspapers, I'm sure farm people, being of a compassionate nature, will be kind to them all year around. Speaking from experience, here's how:

To save the editor from starvation, take his paper and pay for it promptly. To save him from bankruptcy, advertise in his paper liberally.

To save him from despair and overwork of his imaginative faculties, send him every item of news you can get hold of. To save him profanity, write your correspondence plainly on one side of the sheet and send it in promptly.

To save him from taking on the misanthropic looks of a pug dog, give him words of encouragement when he publishes something good.

To save him from mistakes, bury him-for dead people are the only ones who do not make mistakes.

Everybody wants to be where the action is--and during October, the action is at your county Farm Bureau annual meeting. Mark your calendar with a big red circle to remind yourself to attend. It not only will give you a chance to take an active part in deciding the policies of your organization; it's also a time of good fun and fellowship.

Be where the action is--be a part of the action. Attend your county annual meeting.

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Another big happening in October is Co-op Month. Governor Milliken, by official proclamation, has asked citizens to give fitting recognition to the importance of cooperatives to our state and the two million families they serve. You are among those two million families, and you're knowledgeable about the cooperative concept. Take a moment during October to tell someone who isn't familiar with that concept that cooperatives will play a major role in meeting the challenges farmers face in providing food and fiber for people here at home and helping to feed the hungry abroad.

MOVING?

Planning to move? Let us know 8 weeks in advance so you won't miss a single issue of the Michigan Farm News. Attach old label and print new address in space provided. Mail to: Michigan Farm News, P.O. Box 960, Lansing, Michigan 48904.

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State _____ Zip Code _____
County of Membership _____



At OSHA Hearings

MFB Represented



M. J. Buschlen, left, and Mike Pridgeon testified at OSHA hearings in Madison, Wisc.

Michigan Farm Bureau was represented by M. J. Buschlen, operations manager of Michigan Agricultural Services Association (MASA) and Mike Pridgeon, Branch County Farm Bureau president at the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) hearing in Madison, Wis. on August 26.

The hearing was held on the proposed guarding of agricultural equipment standards. The Wisconsin hearing was the second in a series throughout the country. The first hearing was held in Washington, D.C. with two more

held at Phoenix, Ariz. and Oklahoma City, Okla.

The proposed standard would require guards to provide protection against motion hazards associated with farm equipment, farmstead equipment and cotton gins that are operated by an employee. Basic requirements state that all equipment, regardless of the date of manufacture, would have to be brought into compliance by Jan. 1, 1976. It is this retro-fit provision of the standard which has been of concern to farmers.

In his testimony Buschlen noted that guarding of agricultural equipment as required by the proposed standard would mean that millions of dollars worth of farm equipment manufactured before Jan. 1, 1975 will have to be discarded, because guards cannot be fitted in a practical way to cover the moving parts of the older equipment.

Buschlen added that "several modifications to this proposed standard are needed if farmers are to meet the provisions of the standard without unnecessary hardship to employers."

Noting that "there has been no documentation of conclusive scientific evidence to support the

need for such a monumental cost in relation to the benefit which might accrue from retro-fit guarding," he recommended that the retro-fit provision of the proposed standards be dropped.

"The guarding of existing agricultural equipment should be attained as old equipment is replaced by new equipment rather than imposing a sudden absolute deadline," Buschlen concluded.

In his testimony Pridgeon emphasized that today's farmer is more safety oriented than ever before. He indicated that farm leaders in Michigan realize that safety is important and are willing to work with OSHA on safety matters.

However, Pridgeon added that "the retro-fit requirement is not feasible and often unnecessary toward providing adequate safety for employees." He suggested that the additional cost of retro-fit safety standards will exceed the additional safety benefit.

AFBF President Blames Government

American Bureau Federation President William J. Kuhfuss accused Federal Government deficit spending as the root cause of inflation in a statement before the Agricultural and Food Economic Conference in Chicago on Sept. 13.

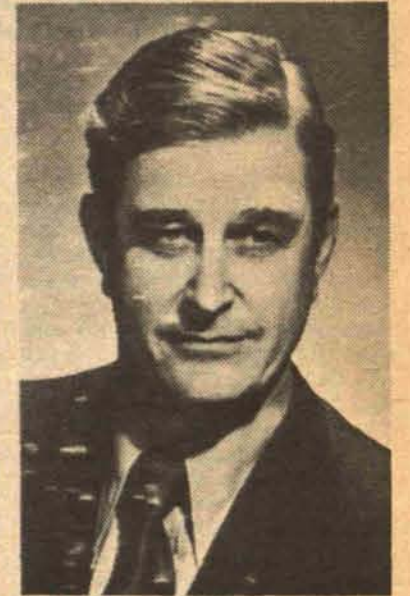
"The first thing that must be done is to convince the people of this country that their government is going to protect the value of the dollar from further erosion by bringing inflation under control. This cannot be done by blaming inflation on greedy businessmen, powerful labor unions, monopoly power, bad weather, increased exports, higher oil prices, or higher food prices," Kuhfuss said.

"Rising prices are a symptom, and a result, not the cause of inflation."

"The root cause of inflation is deficit spending by the federal government."

"What is needed is the will to face up to the need to reduce federal spending enough to bring inflationary pressure under con-

trol. Once it is clear that government spending is going to be cut enough to curb these pressures, the economy will begin to heal itself," he concluded.



Kuhfuss

Wiseman Named To Head Insurance

LANSING—Robert E. J. Wiseman has been appointed Executive Vice President of Farm Bureau Insurance Group, one of the state's major insurers. He succeeds Nile L. Vermillion who retired on September 30th after managing the organization for more than 25 years.

The appointment was unanimously approved by the Companies' Boards of Directors on August 27 and became effective September 3.

In 1954, Wiseman joined Farm Bureau Insurance Group as an accountant from the Standard Accident Insurance Company in Detroit. Several months later he was appointed Controller. In 1960, the Michigan State University graduate was named Controller and Treasurer and, in May of 1971, assumed the position of Vice President-Finance.

Wiseman serves on the Board of Directors of the Bank of Lansing and is a member of the Insurance Accounting and Statistical Association, the Faith Lutheran Church and the Okemos High School Athletic Booster Club.

In making the announcement, Company Presidents Elton R. Smith and Kenneth Bull stated: "We are confident that Mr. Wiseman's innovative leadership will be instrumental in continued development of Farm Bureau

Insurance Group and its ability to serve policy holders throughout Michigan."

Headquartered in Lansing, Farm Bureau Insurance Group is composed of the Farm Bureau Mutual, Farm Bureau Life, Community Service Insurance and Community Service Acceptance Companies.

Wiseman's most recent recognitions came in April of this year when he was named "Mr. Business Enterprise" by the International Career Management Institute of Detroit. In honoring Wiseman, ICMI President Hugh Wichert said that "Bob is a business realist who helps people gain understanding of the forces and factors that combine to produce human and economic progress."



Wiseman

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Knowing how to profit from it is another.

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We're the National Bank of Detroit. And we're the only bank in Michigan with petroleum engineers on staff.

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In short, because of experienced people like Ray George, our Trust Division Vice President and Petroleum Engineer, we can help you find out how much your oil or gas properties are worth, help you get your money's worth out of them, and help protect and invest your money once you have it.

And don't think the idea of you making money in oil is far-fetched.

The Michigan area is the 17th largest producer of oil and gas today. By 1980 this production is expected to triple—to some 150,000 barrels per day.

So if you have oil or gas on your property now, or if you're an oil operator now, doesn't it make sense to get the facts on the benefits of a trust or property management relationship at Michigan's biggest bank?

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Or write F. Parker Colby, NBD Trust Division, National Bank of Detroit, Detroit MI 48232.

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CAPITOL REPORT

Robert E. Smith



Proposals on the Ballot

FARMLAND OPEN SPACE TAX PROGRAM

Steady progress is being made to implement the Farmland Open Space Preservation Act H. 4244 (PA 116). The Office of Land Use has a committee of interested state departments and others to assist in working out the regulations and procedures to implement the tax act. Both Farm Bureau legislative counsels, Bob Smith and Al Almy, are members of the committee. A brochure is being prepared to be published by the department. It is designed to answer questions that are raised by those interested in enrolling their land in the program. These should be available by the first of October. The necessary application forms are also being developed. They will be as simple as possible requiring only information that is absolutely necessary to carry out the law. The proposed rules and regulations are ready for public hearing. Normally, such regulations and rules would have only two hearings. The Land Use Agency, however, is anxious that as many interested people as possible will be able to attend a hearing. The following is a list of the hearing dates and places:

October 8, 1-4 p.m. - Community Building, Newberry, and also an evening meeting at Crystal Falls from 7-10 p.m. in the City Hall.

October 9, 1-4 p.m. at the Traverse City Governmental Employees Credit Union, and also at the Alpena High School Auditorium from 7-10 p.m.

October 14, 7-10 p.m. at the Adrian Commission Chambers, 2nd floor, City Hall.

October 15, 7-10 p.m. Kalamazoo City Commission Chambers, City Hall.

October 17, 7-10 p.m., Cass City High School Speech Room.

October 18, 7-10 p.m., Room 124, County Building, Mt. Pleasant.

After hearings are held, the proposed rules are then considered by a joint legislative, administrative rules committee.

Implementation of complicated legislation such as this is time-consuming but essential if the act is to work as intended. Legislators, the Land Use Agency, Farm Bureau and others are receiving many requests for information. It appears that many farmers and

other land owners are quite aware of the provisions of PA 116 and fully intend to take advantage of it.

PROPOSALS ON NOVEMBER BALLOT

On November 5 the voters will decide on four proposals. Two are amendments to the constitution, two others would permit bonding for transportation and Vietnam veterans' bonuses. The wording of the proposals is as follows:

PROPOSAL A — LIMITING USE OF MOTOR FUEL TAX FUNDS

(1) Prohibit the use of motor fuel tax funds by law enforcement agencies for highway patrol purposes; and

(2) Limit the use of motor fuel tax funds for public transportation to 1/18th of the amount received.

Farm Bureau, by delegate action at the state annual meeting last year, strongly supports this proposal and suggests a YES vote. It would limit any further diversion of gas tax revenues to any purpose other than for highway construction and maintenance. It would also prohibit diversion of gas tax funds for law enforcement. When the gas tax was increased by 2¢, the legislature set aside 1/2¢ per gallon for transportation systems other than highways. At the time counties also received a larger percentage of state funds and other gains were made. However, further diversion must be prohibited by voting YES on Proposal A.

A yes vote will assure that gasoline tax monies will be used as originally intended for highway construction and maintenance.

PROPOSAL B — VIETNAM AND OTHER VETERANS BONUS BONDS

The proposal would:

(1) Authorize the state to provide veterans of the Vietnam and other conflicts who served between January 1, 1961 through September 1, 1974 with a service bonus; and

(2) Authorize the state to borrow the sum of 205 million dollars for this purpose; and

(3) Authorize the state to issue general obligation bonds therefore; and

(4) Provide for repayment from the general fund.

Farm Bureau does not have a position on this issue, however, it is strongly supported by veteran groups and similar organizations.

PROPOSAL C — REMOVAL OF SALES TAX ON FOOD AND PRESCRIPTION DRUGS

The proposed constitutional amendment would:

(1) Remove the sales tax on food and prescription drugs used for human consumption, except food prepared for immediate consumption, and alcoholic beverages; and

(2) Compensate units of government, other than the state, for the resulting loss of revenue by increasing each present allocation of sales tax revenue to such units by 1/5th.

While Farm Bureau does not have a position on this issue, it is necessary that the voters understand what removal of the sales tax on food and drugs means to the state, school system, and local government. Should the proposal pass, it would go into effect on January 1, 1975. Between that date and July, tax revenue would drop by at least a \$100 million dollars for the six month period. This revenue loss would have the effect of making the budget \$220 million short. The budget would be then completely out of balance and would necessitate either new taxes to replace lost revenue or drastic cuts in many appropriations, such as school aid, property tax refunds and perhaps removal of some tax exemptions essential to farmers. In a full year, the shortage could amount to \$440 million through the accumulative effect created by removing a portion of the sales tax. It is expected that in order to replace the lost revenue, it will be necessary to increase the income tax by at least 1 1/2%, bringing the income tax to at least 5.4%, and possibly higher. Generally speaking, most families that pay any income tax would have little or no tax savings from passage of the amendment and would likely find their total tax bill each year would be higher. Some legislators privately admit that if Proposal C passes, the legislature, in order to

prevent financial chaos, will have to meet in late November and December and increase tax revenues from some other source. Removal of sales tax from food creates problems for the stores inasmuch as a large percentage of the average market basket is items that would not qualify for the tax reduction. The prediction as to the final effect of this results from an Attorney General opinion and study made by Senator DeMaso, chairman of the Senate Tax Committee. This proposal was forced on the ballot by petition. Voters should think twice before voting for this proposal.

PROPOSAL D — STATE-WIDE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS BONDS

The proposal would:

(1) Authorize the state to borrow the sum of 1.1 billion dollars to finance the planning, acquiring, constructing, and equipping of various land, air and water transportation systems, other than operating and maintenance expenses; and

(2) Authorize the state to issue general obligation bonds therefore; and

(3) Provide for repayment from the general fund.

The Farm Bureau board of directors spent a considerable amount of time in studying this proposal and believe it is in the best interest of agriculture and outstate in general to vote YES. The 1.1 billion dollars could be borrowed over a period of 15 years and would be used for the state's share to repair, restore and expand railroad transportation, airports, lakeport development, and non-motorized transportation. The bond issues would not all be made at the same time and would not require any increase in taxes. This is because present bonds are being paid off and the same revenue would then be used to pay off transportation bonds. Outstate use of the money would result in developing Michigan's 23 ports which are essential to export of farm products and import of some farm supplies. Fifty-three of our eighty-three counties shipped more than one-half of all agricultural produce by rail. The bond issue would be used to prevent the elimination of many railroads in Michigan by acquiring about 1600 miles of track and upgrading about 3000 miles of track. It is expected that at least 10,000 new jobs will be created in Michigan and that the bond issue would generate, through local and federal participation, a total program of over six billion dollars over a period of time. There is generally strong support for the proposal from a broad variety of organizations throughout the entire state.

EDUCATIONAL ACCOUNTABILITY

One of the most controversial educational issues that Michigan has had in many years is the question of "accountability in public education." This resulted from a set of educational goals issued by the State Board of Education sometime ago. The issue is given credit for much of the reason for several teachers' strikes last year, especially the strike in Detroit that lasted seven weeks. There have since been several studies, one of which was a 25-member panel that conducted

Buschlen on Federal Council

M. J. Buschlen, operations manager of MFB affiliate Michigan Agricultural Services Association (MASA) has been appointed to represent Michigan agriculture on the Federal Regional Council (FRC) Migrants Task Force.

The objective of the Task Force is to improve opportunities for migrant agricultural workers in Region Five (Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota) and to cooperate with the Dallas regional office in developing continuity of services for migrant people who follow the crops between Texas and the Region Five states.

Of the 21 members on the Task Force, Buschlen is the only one representing an agricultural organization.

Buschlen also testified on OSHA September 19 in Washington D.C. before the House Committee on Education and Labor Select Subcommittee on Labor. In Washington he represented both MASA and Michigan Farm Bureau.



Buschlen

thirteen public hearings throughout the state. Farm Bureau was represented on this panel. Many parents feel that their youngsters are being short-changed in the school system and "accountability" to them means whether Johnny can read and find a job after high school. Teachers view the word as a threat to them and could serve as a method of firing them if students do not reach a standard of achievement. School boards, in some cases, view it as a threat to local control. The intent is to have standards of achievement in the best interest of students. School boards, administrators, teachers and students are all responsible for increasing the level of educational achievement. One method presently used to determine student achievement is the state tests in the 4th and 7th grades.

Sixteen recommendations have been made by Superintendent of Public Instruction John Porter. These include: making \$10,000 grants to each K-12 district to help develop goals, local needs and assessment procedures designed to measure basic skills of students; further state aid to those districts willing to experiment with new approaches to increase educational achievement; establish a teacher center in the Detroit area for training and retraining of teachers; encourage school boards to undertake a voluntary, cooperative and systematic approach to achieving increased educational accountability involving all parties in the process. School leaders should recognize that ultimately school systems are accountable to the taxpayer and that he deserves a school system that will provide the best possible educational opportunities for his children.

Levin, Milliken Meet With MFB Board of Directors



Responding to a Michigan Farm Bureau tradition of inviting major political candidates to visit with the MFB Board of Directors both major gubernatorial candidates met with MFB's Board in September. Sander Levin, Democratic candidate, met the Board at a luncheon September 4. The next day Governor William Milliken talked with Board members in the board room at Farm Bureau Center. Both candidates discussed their views on issues of interest to Michigan farmers.

NATIONAL NOTES

Albert A. Almy

Food, Inflation Issues Aired



The recent elevation of Gerald Ford to the Presidency has resulted in Congress and all citizens refocusing their attention on major problems facing the nation. Currently, much attention is being focused on inflation and food supplies. These problems have major implications to agriculture. Therefore, it is intentional that this column depart from its traditional policy of reporting on specific legislative actions taken by Congress and government agencies. This month, the column will focus on Farm Bureau involvement in the effort to curb inflation and prevent further government intervention in agriculture under the guise of food reserves.

ECONOMIC SUMMIT

In his first address to the nation, President Ford described inflation as the nation's foremost enemy. In an effort to obtain ideas for stemming inflation and shoring up weak spots in the economy, the President announced that an Economic Summit Conference would be held on September 27-28. Prior to the Conference, a series of mini-economic conferences were held with leaders from various segments of the economy, including agriculture. The agricultural and food mini-conference was held on September 13. AFBF President William Kuhfuss was invited by President Ford to attend the mini-conference as a delegate.

In his statement delivered at the mini-conference, Mr. Kuhfuss noted that inflation is seriously disrupting our economy and that it must be stopped. The actions needed to bring inflation under control will be painful, he said, but they must be taken. He went on to say that the basic cause of inflation is deficit spending by the federal government at a level which causes the supply of money and credit to expand faster than the supply of goods and services. A continuing inflation requires a continuing expansion of the money supply and large federal deficits make it impossible to keep the growth of money supply in line with the growth of the economy.

Mr. Kuhfuss went on to state that the impact of inflation on farmers has been severe and threatens to become even more critical. Prices of farm products have tended to lag behind the general level of nonfarm prices throughout the long period of post war agricultural surpluses. The average level of farm prices rose 12.7% in 1972 and 36.9% in 1973.

Despite these increases, the overall rise in the index of prices received by farmers from 1951 to 1973 was slightly less than the increase in the non-agricultural sector of the economy. However, most farm prices have receded from the highs of recent months, but prices farmers pay for production inputs have continued to rise to even higher levels. In concluding his comments on the impact of inflation upon agriculture, Mr. Kuhfuss noted that inflation tends to penalize industries such as agriculture whose prices are more responsive to market forces than their costs. Unless restrained by surpluses, prices of farm products tend to run ahead of costs in the early stages of inflation, but costs tend to catch up and remain high after farm prices decline.

In suggesting specific government anti-inflationary policies and actions, Mr. Kuhfuss said the first thing that must be done is to convince the people that their government is going to protect the value of the dollar from further erosion by bringing inflation under control. He went on to say that the federal government must move quickly and effectively to put its financial house in order. This will require a high degree of cooperation between the administration and the Congress. We must stop telling the people that most government expenditures are uncontrollable and that it really isn't practical to make any real cuts in the federal budget. Every item in the budget is based on a legislative authorization and the power of the Congress to pass bills authorizing appropriations is balanced by an equal power to pass bills reducing the level of the authorized appropriations. Mr. Kuhfuss said that once it is clear that government spending is going to be cut enough to curb these

pressures, the economy will begin to heal itself.

Concluding his statement, Mr. Kuhfuss talked about policies and actions within the private sector to control inflation. He said the best way to encourage the private sector to increase productivity and hold down prices is to create an economic and political climate that is conducive to the maintenance of a vigorous, competitive private enterprise system. This requires that inflation be brought under control and the basic question to be determined is whether we have the courage and the foresight to do this. Inflationary governmental policies cannot be fully offset by private actions. The principal contribution which the private sector can make is to support wholeheartedly government efforts to reduce federal spending and to limit increases in the money supply.

WORLD FOOD CONFERENCE

During the last two years, there

has been a sharp increase in the attention given to the need for food reserves. The amount of attention being given to this issue is now getting even greater attention in view of the upcoming World Food Conference, to be held this November in Rome, Italy. Recently, the Department of State held a meeting for nongovernment organizations concerned with the World Food Conference. AFBF was represented by its President, William Kuhfuss, who presented a statement.

Mr. Kuhfuss' statement noted that issues to be considered at the World Food Conference are of vital concern to American farmers, who produce 25% of the agricultural commodities that move in international trade, and whose productive efforts are basic to any solution of international food problems. He said the current period of relatively tight food supply is a temporary situation caused by increasing affluence in many countries, relatively short crops in 1972, reduced production

of fish meal, and the adverse weather conditions in the United States this year. However, he emphasized, the world as a whole is not now in an emergency situation as far as food is concerned.

The basic problem facing the World Food Conference, Mr. Kuhfuss said, is how to produce and distribute enough food to meet the needs of a rapidly growing world population, particularly in the less developed countries. If this problem is to be solved, it will require a long range solution and that no system of rationing short supplies will be effective. The expanded production of food, particularly in those nations that have a comparative advantage as current or potential producers, will be required.

The World Food Conference, he said, should encourage these nations to increase food production by:

(Continued on page 7)



Robert E. Smith

Q: When will landowners be able to apply for the benefits provided in the Farmland and Open Space Preservation Act?

A: The Farmland and Open Space Preservation Act was signed into law by Governor Milliken on May 23. The Act enables an individual landowner to enter into a development rights agreement with the state. The agreement is designed to ensure that the land remains in a particular use for a ten-year period. In return for maintaining his land in a particular use, the landowner is entitled to claim as a credit on his Michigan income tax the amount by which the property taxes on the land and structures covered by the development rights agreement exceed seven percent of his income.

The Office of Land Use within the Department of Natural Resources was assigned responsibility to administer the Act. A committee composed of representatives from groups having an interest in the Act was named to assist in the development of informational materials and rules to implement the Act. Representatives of Farm Bureau and local government are included on the committee.

Information materials have been developed and are now being put into final form. The materials will be available for distribution to groups and individuals interested in the Act.

The administrative rules to administer the Act have also been developed in preliminary form. The committee is scheduled to meet on September 17 and review the latest draft of the rules. It is anticipated that both the committee and the Natural Resources Commission will approve the latest draft of the rules.

Following these actions, the Office of Land Use is planning to conduct public hearings around the state on the proposed rules. Following the public hearings, additional revisions will be made, based upon the hearing record. The rules will then be submitted for final review by the Natural Resources Commission, Attorney General's office, and the Joint Legislative Administrative Rules Committee.

Although steady progress is being made to implement the Act, the steps outlined above will probably not be completed until late December, 1974. It is, therefore, unlikely that landowners desiring to utilize the Act will be able to make application to their local unit of government until January, 1975.

The Farmland and Open Space Preservation Act will be the topic of a special discussion at the December 12 Natural Resources Conference during the Michigan Farm Bureau Annual Meeting in Grand Rapids. The discussion will feature Karl Hosford, Director of the Office of Land Use, who will outline the procedures landowners must follow in applying to come under the Act, when landowner applications will begin to be accepted and he will answer specific questions landowners may have regarding provisions of the Act. The Natural Resources Conference will begin at 1:00 p.m.

Q: Hunting season is near. What are the provisions of the Horton Trespass Act as they apply to hunting?

A: The portion of the act applying to hunting on private property reads as follows: "A person shall not fish in any private lake, pond or stream nor hunt with firearms or dogs or in any other manner upon any farm lands or farm wooded lots connected therewith . . .



Albert A. Almy

without the consent of the owner or lessee of such land . . . No hunter shall possess a loaded firearm or discharge same within the right-of-way of any public highway adjoining or abutting upon any lands without the consent of the owner or lessee of such abutting lands . . ." ("Public highway" is deemed to be any road or highway under the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department or County

Another section of the law reads in part, "A person shall not knowingly enter in and remain upon any lands of another for the purpose of hunting in any manner without the consent of the owner or lessee of the land under any of the following conditions:

- The lands are fenced or enclosed in a manner to exclude intruders.
- Notice to stay off or leave is personally communicated to him by the owner or lessee of the land or some other authorized person.
- Notice against trespass is given by posting in a conspicuous manner."

The Horton Trespass Act originally applied to only hunting but through the years has been amended to apply to fishing, snowmobiling, A.T.V.'s, etc. In short, a hunter cannot legally come on your land without your permission, especially under a, b, and c above.

Farm Bureau has discussed this with the state police. They advise that if a hunter is on the land without permission, you ask them to leave. If they refuse to leave, call the police. They point out under no circumstances is it wise to carry a gun while there and try to evict the trespasser. "You never know with whom you are dealing."

It was pointed out that while the law does not require it, it is wise to post your property if you are concerned with trespassing hunters. If the police are required to remove a trespasser and if you believe he should be prosecuted, you will be expected to sign a complaint. The law requires that prosecutions shall be brought before a district court within one year from the time the offense was committed. Prosecuting attorneys are required to prosecute persons charged with violations. The penalty is a misdemeanor punishable on first offense by a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$50 or a jail term until fine and cost are paid of not more than 30 days. On a second or subsequent conviction the fine can be raised to no more than \$100 and in addition imprisonment up to 30 days.

Police and prosecutors in the various counties may have a somewhat different procedure for handling hunter trespass cases.

Conservation officers have a different and uniform procedure that they use throughout the state as a result of a uniform DNR policy.

Another important law that property owners should understand provides that "no cause of action shall arise for injuries to any person who is on the lands of another without paying to such other person a valuable consideration for the purpose of fishing, hunting, trapping, camping, hiking, sightseeing, motorcycling, snowmobiling, or any other outdoor recreational use, with or without permission, against the owner, tenant, or lessee of said premises unless the injuries were caused by the gross negligence or willful and wanton misconduct of the owner, tenant, or lessee."

This law has prevented many suits against land owners. However, it is wise to eliminate any hazardous situations on your property

Merchants See Farm

Top Young Farm Pair To Kansas Co-op Meet



Over 20 Macomb County businessmen who may pride themselves on how they "bring home the bacon," recently learned where the bacon really comes from.

On men's day of the 1974 Greater Mt. Clemens Farm-City Festival the businessmen were treated to an eggs and sausage breakfast in the country at the Werner Clasen hog farm near Richmond.

After the cook-out style breakfast Clasen answered questions about his 750 head operation and conducted a tour of his facilities. The city visitors were highly interested in the investment required in a modern farming operation.

Businessman Al Stragier's comment was typical. "I was real impressed by what I saw this morning," he said. "It's amazing what it takes in time and investment to grow these porkers," he added.

From the farmers point of view Clasen felt that "bringing these men out from the city gives them a better understanding of the costs involved in a farming operation."



MR. AND MRS. DALE WEIDMAYER, rural Ann Arbor, were recognized as Michigan's outstanding young farm couple by Farm Bureau Services, Inc. and awarded a trip to the American Institute of Cooperation annual meeting in Kansas. The Weidmayers are active Farm Bureau members from Washtenaw County. A highlight of their trip was a tour of Kansas farms operated by young farmers. They visited a large beef feeding operation, a dairy farm, a beef and cash crops farm, and a local cooperative. Theme of the nation's largest farm business conference was "Cooperatives in Transition."

Werner Clasen, left, replies to questions from Macomb County businessmen during tour of Clasen's hog farm.

Homefront

The Friendly Farmers in Saginaw County used a "penny march" to close a recent meeting.

Two members of the Lucky Fifty, Huron County, were privileged to be part of a work-study group which spent two weeks as counselors to young people at the Henderson Settlement in Kentucky. Their report of their activities was enjoyed by all members of their community group.

Many community groups make a practice of inviting guests to attend their monthly meeting to discuss current topics. Whether this was true at a recent meeting of the Hemlocks in Saginaw county wasn't reported. But, the minutes did show that a live toad jumping demonstration in the host's living room proved interesting.

From Chippewa County comes a report that a very good time was had by 40 members and guests at the annual picnic of the Brimley group.

One of the ladies from the Southern Dairymen, Oceana County, is making ceramic planters for use in sending flowers to sick friends since the planters at greenhouses are so expensive.



CARL HEISLER of rural Albion, president of Farmers Petroleum Cooperative, Inc. talks with Anita Stuever, Capac, state secretary of Michigan's Future Farmers of America, about her recent trip to Kansas. Farmers Petroleum Co-op sponsored her attendance at the American Institute of Cooperation annual meeting at Kansas State University, August 6-9. She was among the 2,000 adults and 1,000 young people from 50 states who attended the farm business conference. Each year a Land Grant University loans its campus to the Institute, and in 1975, Michigan cooperatives and Michigan State University will host the national AIC meeting on the MSU campus, East Lansing.

Supply



Report

By Greg Sheffield, Marketing Manager FBS

Fertilizer Although spot shortages have appeared due to what seems to be heavier demand this fall, and fertilizer inventories are at their lowest in many years, wheat planting will probably be accommodated with almost adequate supplies. The balance between supply and demand continues to be a fine one as we look forward to preparing for the spring season next year. Only about the same quantity of fertilizer will be available next year as was allocated this year. Farmers are again encouraged to use conservation practices in the use of fertilizers and to make use of recent soil testing. Also, farmers should make their requirements for next year known as soon as possible and work with their dealers. In this way, the dealers can establish the requirements for his area. Good cooperation, careful planning, and measured distribution of allocations will be needed during the period from now until spring on all fertilizer products. At present, with prospects for marketing corn and other grains looking extremely good, a strong demand on supplies is anticipated.

Feed Erratic commodity markets make it difficult at this time to make predictions on the availability of ingredients or the price concentrates. During this fall, winter, and into next year, feed prices are going to be dictated largely by animal and poultry populations, size of the feed-grain crop, export demand, Peruvian fish meal, and the numerous other variables that make prices. Farmers should be alert to the prices in effect at harvest time to determine if there are good buys on

feed products and whether ordering for a month or two in advance seems favorable.

PBB Situation We are happy to report that the PBB contamination situation has taken a positive turn. The disposal of the suspected animals is going along better than expected. It appears that all animals will be disposed of before this article goes to press in early October. Several claims have been completely settled, and all others are being processed as rapidly as possible now that the insurance companies have established a pattern for settlement.

Hardware Farsighted farmer-buyers are making plans now to purchase the equipment they'll need. Steel and all steel products remain on allocation, and 60 to 100 days can be required for delivery of orders. It's expected some of this equipment may come in during the winter months. Rototillers, mowers, and lawn and garden equipment are in heavy demand and should also be ordered early. Plans for farm fencing can best be accomplished by discussing your needs with your dealers and purchasing ahead of time.

Chemicals Inventories of chemicals are low. In order to fill the pipelines, farmers are asked to make their needs known to their dealers. This will assist in eliminating spot shortages as much as possible. Farm Bureau Services, as one of the leading distributors of pesticides in Michigan, is in a favorable position toward getting the agricultural requirements of our patrons. With Farm Bureau Services' network of

cooperating dealers and warehouse systems, local spot shortages can often be alleviated as pesticides are shunted to locations where they are needed.

Baler Twine Twine is much higher in price because of the large demand and short supplies. Farm Bureau Services will have supplies of twine for its farmer patrons in 1975. These supplies are obtainable only because of the unique buying power we enjoy together with 18 other regional supply cooperatives we work with through our jointly held Universal Cooperatives, Inc. Farmers are urged again to get their requirements into their dealers as soon as possible.

Petroleum There are adequate supplies of gas and fuel oil at present. It's predicted we will remain in this position with all liquid fuels during the winter months. Also, we have enough snow tires and passenger tires.

Farmers Petroleum is negotiating for scarce farm tractor tires. Tightness in tires is caused by a lack of adequate manufacturing capacity for the huge, new demand from farmers, shortages of chemicals and petroleum derivatives that go into tires, and the new, larger wheel sizes of the big tractors introduced this past year. Fortunately, Farmers Petroleum's position with our Universal Cooperatives tire manufacturing facilities has been keeping us up with most patron demands.

Farmers Petroleum has allocated antifreeze, and it's going to be short and unavailable from most of the usual sources of supply open to the public. Antifreeze needs should be spoken for as soon as possible.

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National Notes

(Continued from page 5)

1. Economic rewards to food producers designed to provide incentives for increased productivity.
2. Education to help producers increase their output.
3. Credit to help them make necessary investments in machinery, fertilizer and other inputs that can increase productivity.
4. Research to discover improved varieties of crops and more efficient methods of production.
5. A system of land tenure that encourages producers to own and manage efficient food production operations.
6. Transportation and marketing systems to handle increasing quantities of food efficiently.

Mr. Kuhfuss strongly emphasized that government-managed reserve stocks of farm commodities are both unnecessary and undesirable. Such reserves inevitably become a part of the supply-demand equation and tend to depress average farm prices. Reduced prices, in turn, delay needed increases in production. Farmers and the trade have demonstrated that they will maintain larger reserves if the government does not take over this function.

In concluding his statement, Mr. Kuhfuss said that food aid can be made available to less developed countries through the purchases in the open market, either here or abroad, without adopting an approach that would lead to a government-managed agriculture. One possibility is the establishment of a fund to which all affluent nations could contribute and from which needy nations could seek grants of money to be used in purchasing needed agricultural commodities from whomever makes the most attractive sales offer.

Woell To Amer Farmer

Melvin L. Woell, former director of Michigan Farm Bureau's Information Division and editor of the Michigan Farm News, has been appointed editor of the American Farmer. The farm magazine is published by the American Farm Bureau Federation and circulated to the nation's two million-plus members. Until his new appointment, Woell was director of broadcast services for the AFBF.

During his nine years in Michigan, 1960-69, Woell established the Farm Bureau radio network and initiated "Agriculture in Action," a weekly editorial column to the public press.

NEW ORLEANS

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From Japan to Michigan

Student Learns in Orchard



Norifumi levels plums as they come off conveyor into box.

International relations is a term Benzie County's Putney brothers should be well versed in as September saw them hosting Norifumi Shiohara, an exchange agricultural student from Japan.

During the month Shiohara lived and worked side by side with Ken, Frank and Dave Putney on their 200 acre fruit operation near Benzonia.

Shiohara comes from Shiojiri, Japan, a town 100 miles west of Tokyo. His family operates a 12 acre fruit farm as well as a small fruit juice canning factory there.

A micro-organisms student at Tokyo University of Agriculture, Shiohara came to Michigan to study food science at MSU for two terms. Before getting into the classroom this fall he wanted to learn more about fruit culture in the United States and it was

arranged through MSU to place him on a Michigan farm.

"I want to learn more about American fruit farming," he said.

According to Shiohara the greatest difference between US and Japanese fruit farming is the size of the orchards and the mechanization used in the harvest. His family farm in Japan is not considered small at 12 acres.

"We have no shakers or tractors to use in the orchards. All the work is done by hand," Shiohara claimed.

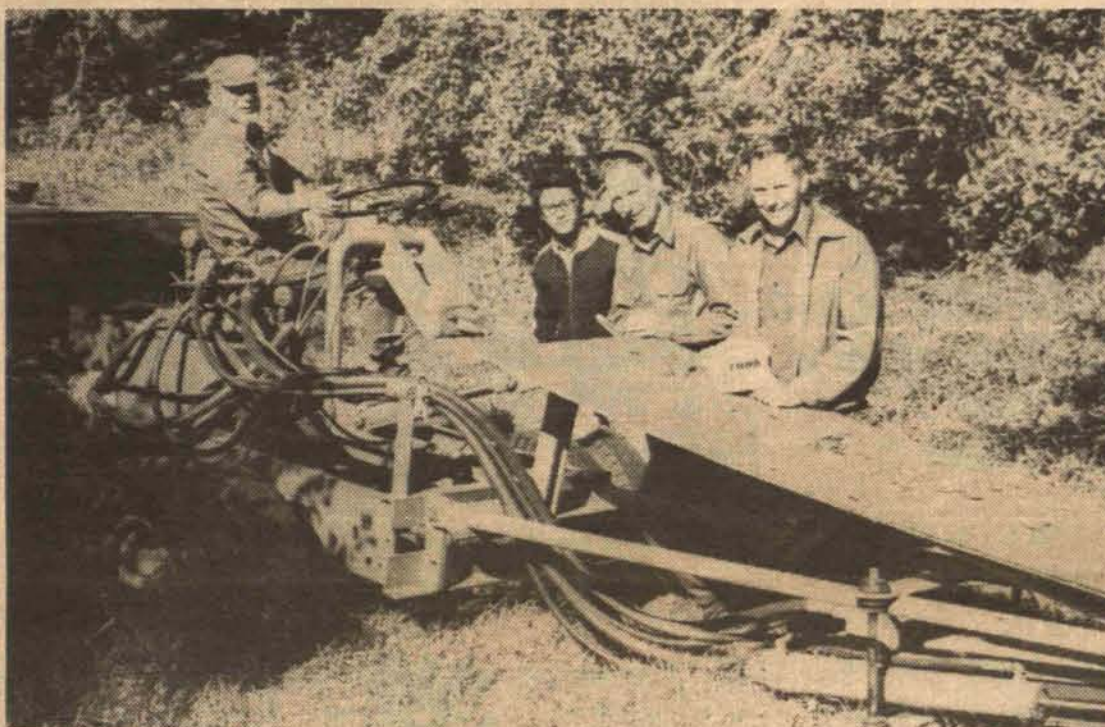
"Because of our small farms we must cultivate intensively. We treat each fruit on the trees individually, wrapping them in small bags for protection against frost and disease," he said.

Shiohara has been living with Dave and Elaine Putney during his stay at the Putney orchards. Elaine claims life at the Putney household has been "just like a regular family" with Shiohara present.

Shiohara has learned to appreciate some American food with Elaine's goulash and beef stew among those he enjoys. Pizza is his all time favorite however. In spite of his fondness for some American foods his immediate reply when quizzed on what he misses most about Japan was "Japanese food."

With fall here and Shiohara enrolled at MSU he is a bit concerned that he has trouble understanding American football. One US sport he doesn't have trouble with though is baseball. "Baseball is the most popular sport in Japan," claims Shiohara. "I played on my high school baseball team when we were champions of the league."

When his university education is completed Shiohara plans on returning to the family farm and assisting in the operation of the family factory. "I hope to return to Japan with greater knowledge about fruit," he said.



Norifumi with his Michigan hosts, from left, Ken, Frank and Dave Putney.

The Plainsmen



The Plainsmen, popular country and gospel singers, will be on hand to entertain MFB members on Dec. 10, day of FPC and FBS Annuals.

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ASK THE FARM BUREAU PEOPLE

Michigan Marketing Outlook

SOYBEANS

Commodity prices could "sky-rocket in the months ahead" according to one major agribusiness weekly newspaper. The statement was made in the newspapers' mid-September issue following the USDA, September 1, Crop Production Report. That report was expected to show a much higher soybean production figure than what was actually issued. According to the USDA, as of September 1, 1974, soybean production is expected to total 1,315,792,000 bushels this fall. This figure was only slightly higher than the August 1 projection of 1,314,232,000 bushels.

Adverse weather conditions, however, have slowed crop maturity in most areas. Frost over the Labor Day weekend caused damage to soybeans in some parts of the upper Mid-western states. However, dry weather conditions through the critical growing season is credited for most of the overall, estimated decrease in production from last year.

While the soybean supply side looks tight in the next twelve months, the demand side may not support ultra-high soybean prices. Some livestock and poultry men

FB Women Head For Australia

Michigan Farm Bureau Women will be sending three delegates to the Associated Country Women of the World triennial conference. The conference is being held in Perth, Australia October 7-18.

Representing MFBW will be Martha Thuemmel (district 6 chairman), Faye Gribbell (district 11-east chairman), and Jeanne Sparks (district 1 chairman). All three are excited about the opportunity to represent MFBW at this international conference. They will be reporting on the events of the conference at the next State Committee meeting at annual meeting time.

The ACWW, which held its 1968 triennial in East Lansing, is an international organization of country-women and homemakers with members from 65 different countries.

Aims of the ACWW are to promote international goodwill, friendship and understanding between the countrywomen and homemakers of the world, to raise the standard of living of rural women all over the world and to be a forum for countrywomen on international affairs.

Dairy Session Scheduled

The dairy commodity session of the 1974 MFB Annual Meeting has been scheduled for Thursday morning. A panel discussion on the dairy situation, present and future is being planned.

The panel will include the milk market administrator, a representative from the American Dairy Association, and economist and a spokesman for a milk marketing co-op.

Time is being planned for questions from the audience.

have about reached the end of their collective ropes. They have nearly reached the point where they cannot afford to pay higher commodity prices. Current USDA estimates point out that the number of grain-consuming animal units (a measure of demand for feed) might drop 7-17% in the 1974-75 feeding year from current year's levels. Well over 50% of U.S. soybean production is marketed domestically.

In the months ahead, soybean producers should watch closely the following factors: Production outlook, futures' market movements, export sales (commitments), and livestock numbers/prices and production of competitive protein sources. Overall soybean prices should remain firm or strengthen in the next few weeks according to trade sources.

Dan Hall - Michigan Soybean Producers

HONEY MARKETING PROGRAM

During the last month, progress has been made in signing new members in Michigan, but progress has been slower due to a poor honey flow. Beekeepers questioned how much honey they would have to put into the program. Although this is a major concern to the beekeeper because it represents income, it need not concern him as far as the honey committed in the AAMA signed contract, which enables him to become a member of the marketing program. This is true because the contract has a "disaster clause" that excuses the beekeeper for conditions beyond his control.

A newsletter has been started for Honey Marketing members. The first issue was delivered during the week of September 15.

From the members signed up in the AAMA Honey Marketing Program in Michigan, a Honey Marketing Operations Committee is being selected to advise and to implement the honey program. They will be working closely with Troy Barton of the AAMA in Park Ridge, Illinois.

Some extremely good news items:

1. Late honey flow increasing sharply. Dr. Martin of MSU said a "seale hive" put on fifteen pounds in three days from Goldenrod.

2. The much smaller crop of honey, nationwide, should put Troy Barton, our salesman, in a very favorable position to get the Honey Marketing Program moving. Usually, it takes several years just to break into existing selling patterns. This will be far less of a problem now.

3. Sugar price is now \$40.85/cwt., F.O.B., New York. High fructose corn syrup is selling in the 34¢/lb. range but is almost nonexistent, because the beverage companies have slurped up all available stocks.

Dave Wolfe - Marketing Specialist Market Development Division

LIVESTOCK

Livestock prices have done an about-face from the indications of sixty days ago. Butcher cattle have again dropped to the low 40's and butcher hogs to the mid-30's in the past week.

Undetermined feed grain supplies and price outlook for feed grains, combined with depressed slaughter prices, are leaving the livestock feeders in an undecided position.

The increased numbers of unfinished cattle going to slaughter, packer utilization of lightweight, fleshy feeders and increased numbers of fed cattle, as well as butcher hogs, are depressing market factors.

While cattle feeders are busy filling silos and hog feeders are waiting to determine shelled corn volume and values, feeder movement remains only moderate.

Look for fed cattle to fall below the \$40.00 mark for a period of time and then move back up into the mid to high 40's around the first of the year.

Butcher hog prices appear to be somewhat stalemated until after the first of the year. There appears to be some cutback in sow numbers.

A favorable cost-price ratio for corn and livestock will probably not be resolved until the 1974 and 1975 corn crops are harvested.

The full effect of declining feeder cattle prices will probably not cause significant cutbacks in cow numbers until 1975 (two low-priced calf crops).

Bill Byrum - MFB Market Development Division

PROCESSING APPLES

Fruit growers in southwest Michigan have indicated that the crop has shortened up from original estimates because of the drought and shortages of seeds in the fruit caused by frost in blossom and poor pollination. Both have caused smaller sizes of McIntosh and Jonathon. Perhaps this will mean a reduction of a million bushels statewide.

Add to Michigan's reduced crop the Mid-Atlantic states' 49% reduced crop, sauce apples are not overly abundant nationwide.

The Michigan Processing Apple Growers' Committee has recommended:

Spys	\$9.25/cwt.
Hard Sauce	8.25
Other Sauce	7.25
Juice	3.75

Fruit growers are withholding apples from processing plants until a price is established.

The juice price has been established in the East by the Shenandoah Co-op in Virginia, paying the recommended \$3.75/cwt.

Here in Michigan, fresh cider mills are paying \$4.76 to \$5.95 for

quality juice apples. If local processors do not meet the committee's recommended price of \$3.75, the cider mills in eastern Michigan's metropolitan areas can use a larger supply. Well worth trucking!!!

With the sharply higher costs for fertilizer, spray material, fuel, and labor, growers need the recommended price just to stay in business.

PEACHES

Michigan has a good crop of cling peaches. They are mostly all picked now, and processors are paying 6½¢ per pound. Anyone interested in home-canning peaches might consider making a trip to Oceana or Mason County. Peaches can be bought for \$5.00 a bushel or less if you take your own containers.

PURPLE PLUMS

The crop, as estimated by the USDA, has been revised downward from 15,000 tons to 12,000 tons. No area in the state has a large or full crop. Fruit is thinly spaced over the trees. Generally, this has made for large-sized fruit—ideal for fresh market.

It is expected by the Plum Marketing Committee that almost all plums will go into fresh market channels from southwest and central Michigan. The small quantity of plums in northern Michigan will be mostly canned.

In the West, including Oregon, a 6½¢ price has been established. The 6½¢ price has been recommended by the Plum Marketing Committee. Stokely has met the price, while others are at 6¼¢. Damson plums are being bought at 14¢ per pound.

PEARS

Pears have moved out well at 7 and 7½¢ per pound. The crop finished up on the short side.

RED TART CHERRY CROP

The pack is over, and total production will just meet the crop estimates. A much larger proportion of this year's crop has gone into canned cherries and pie-

fill. The frozen pack was smaller. This should be a good year for the entire cherry industry.

Dave Wolfe - Marketing Specialist Market Development Division

DAIRY

The one major bright spot in the dairy picture is the continuing increase in utilization of Class I or fluid milk in Michigan. Increase in consumption of fluid milk is normally expected at this time of year, as people return from vacations and school sessions resume. Milk used in Class I, during August, amounted to 199.5 million pounds over the previous month.

During the same period, July to August 1974, production increased 6.6 million pounds. It is interesting to note that production for August 1974 stood at 321.8 million pounds, which was an increase of 6.6 million pounds over August of 1973.

Based on past years, it is reasonable to expect that utilization should increase during September and possibly into October. The big question involves whether production is going to increase or decrease. There are several possible factors why production may increase including: significant expansion of herds, reduced culling due to low-cull cow price, and increasing availability of feed.

A possible offsetting factor, which would discourage increased production, is the high cost of production. The cost of inputs, specifically feed, has risen rapidly; thus, the milk-feed/price ratio has rapidly deteriorated.

Currently, dairymen are caught in an inflationary jam and, unfortunately, they are being hit from two sides: 1. Cost of inputs is up. 2. Consumption is down. 3. In addition, imports have further complicated the picture.

The most difficult question to answer is when will supply and demand realign and dairy producers be in a profit position.

Ron Nelson - Marketing Specialist Market Development Division

JUST IN CASE

If your crops aren't quite as good as you hoped

OR

If prices aren't quite as high as you expected

AND

You still want to go to college this fall

REMEMBER THIS

Michigan Rural Rehabilitation

Corporation has funds available for loans to members of Farm Families.

WRITE OR CALL

Nyle L. Katz, Executive Director

P.O. Box 188

Marshall, Michigan

PH. 616-781-4646

AUCTION

Location: 12 miles north of Manistee on US-31 to 8 Mile Rd., east 3 mi. to Chief Rd., then north ½ mi. to sale site, or, 5 mi. south of Bear Lake. Phone at site: 616-889-5594.

Saturday, Oct. 26

9:00 a.m.

Farming, Irrigation, & Orchard Equipment

Featuring: farm tractors, combines, field harvesters, sprayers, cultivators, drags, discs, planters, tools, vast quantity of irrigation pipe and pumping equipment, fork lifts, warehouse and packaging equipment, migrant worker housing, trucks, compressors, shop equipment and many related items. Large Sale - Come Early.

Fruit Haven Nurseries, Inc.

Kaleva, Mich.

Call or write auctioneers for brochure. Dunkle & Siegrist, Industrial Auctioneers, 1519 Kennebec, Flint 48507, phone 313-238-9537 or 517-588-4717.

AGRICULTURE IN 1985

DISSIDENT NOTICE

by KEN WILES

Manager Member Relations

Back in the mid-sixties people viewed with mixed opinion an analysis of Michigan's rural potential by 1980. Nevertheless the influence of this analysis was felt not only in the programs of the M.S.U. College of Agriculture and Natural Resources, which completed the study, but also in the activities and programs of organizations and people in the rural area. Through involvement of many individuals Project '80, as the analysis was called, caused things to happen.

While Project '80 correctly identified many of the developments which have occurred since the mid 60's, almost every facet of life in rural Michigan has changed since then. Thus a reassessment was in order in the early 70's. Such a reassessment was the purpose of "Project '80 & 5" - a study focusing on the year 1985.

This month's discussion is a brief summary of some of the projections published in a series of 15 Research Reports by M.S.U. These reports represent considered judgment about rural Michigan between now and 1985. While we do have some ability to influence the future, and this was the purpose of Project '80 & 5, some developments will occur, however, regardless of what we do in Michigan.

DAIRY

It is estimated that Michigan will use 5 billion pounds of milk by 1985 compared to 4.6 billion in 1970, nearly half of which will be fluid milk and cream. Improvement in transportation, technological changes and automation, which will facilitate processing and packaging operations, will cause the trend toward fewer and larger dairy plants to continue.

The number of dairy farmers and dairy cows is expected to decline in 1985. By 1985, the number of dairymen in Michigan selling milk will be down to around 4,000 and the number of milk cows is expected to be around 360,000. Dairy herds of less than 50 cows per herd in size will disappear rapidly while the herds with over 100 cows will nearly triple.

The average milk production per cow is expected to be 13,500 pounds in 1985. And the labor requirements for producing the feed supply, feeding, milking and caring for cows will be about 60 percent of current levels.

Higher land values, newer and more highly mechanized dairy housing, milking and manure handling systems and increased silage storage capacity, will increase the investment per cow to an estimated \$5,250.

BEEF

The number of beef cows in Michigan is expected to more than double by 1985. Most of this increase is expected to be in the southern part of the state, concentrated on farms with rolling terrain.

The slaughter weight of cattle will increase! Mates from exotic breeds along with mates selected for size from the English breeds will help to increase the size and growth rate of commercial calves.

Fewer farmers will be feeding cattle and by 1985 only about 1,000 feedlots will remain in Michigan with an average of about 532 head.

Since most Michigan cattle feeders grow their own feed and have sufficient cropland available for waste disposal, pollution control should not be a deterrent against expansion.

SWINE

Michigan should maintain its present position in terms of national production of pigs.

The trend is toward fewer, but larger, hog farm operations. By 1985 the number of hog farms will likely decrease to 4,000 with 700 farms producing two-thirds of the state's annual pig crop.

By 1985 there may be many hog farms in Michigan that are specialized. Complete farrow-to-finish operations will offer the greatest opportunity for profit on most farms.

The majority of the hogs in Michigan will be raised in confinement by 1985. Enclosed environmentally controlled buildings with completely slotted floors will be the pattern of the future. More sows will be tethered or placed in confinement stalls.

Restrictions placed on the swine producer with respect to air, soil and water pollution will force many producers out of the swine business, but a practical solution will be found by 1985.

HORSES

More leisure time for recreation and hobbies, a trend toward suburban living, a greater emphasis on family togetherness, and respect and love of horses should cause the horse population in the state to grow significantly by 1985. However, pollution problems, urbanization and new tax developments might slow down the growth in horse numbers.

SHEEP

Michigan's sheep industry could go either way by 1985. Either it will continue to decline, becoming chiefly a part-time enterprise or hobby, or new technology and production methods will be adopted and the industry will move forward.

EGGS

The number of laying hens in Michigan is expected to stay fairly constant with eggs per hen increasing to an average of 270.

As more eggs are laid per bird, feed consumption per dozen eggs declines, mortality declines and more efficient facilities are used, the production costs for eggs will continue to decline. The feed required per dozen is expected to be down to 3.5 pounds by 1985.

Highly automated egg production units will be in operation which require little more labor than putting hens into cages and eggs into cases. The production house will be serviced once or twice a day for bird care and to see that water fountains, feeders, egg belts, and manure removal are operating properly.

Production and processing will be done on the farm. While no production variation due to the seasons is expected, some variation may be scheduled to take advantage of seasonal price patterns.

By 1985, Michigan egg producers will be raising their own pullets and buying baby chicks rather than buying pullets.

TURKEYS

Michigan will grow and process about twice as many turkeys by 1985 as in 1970. This will be primarily due to the killing, dressing and further processing of turkeys in Michigan.

BEEES

Increased population in Michigan will reduce bee pasture and suitable beekeeping locations. Increased use of resistant varieties, biological and cultural control and other aspects of pest management may lessen bee poisoning and allow beekeepers to expand into locations which they now avoid.

Interest in honey as a natural, healthful food should continue with improved prices to producers.

Pollination contracts should rise because of increased high density plantings of fruit trees which demand more pollination activity. Seed crops pollination is not likely to change much. The use of power equipment for lifting and moving colonies to pollination contracts will continue to increase.

FIELD CROPS

Agriculture in Michigan will continue to face competition for the use of land from population and rising land prices. The acreage of harvested crops in 1985 will be around 4,800,000 compared with 5,700,000 in 1970. The number of farms will decline and those remaining in crop production will be more specialized.

The use of custom work in producing corn, soybeans and wheat will increase. Cultural practices designed to conserve moisture and make more efficient use of water for crop production will be developed and in use by 1985.

Corn production will improve. Higher yields on corn for grain maintain output at about the 1969-71 level.

Wheat acreage is expected to decline to about 400,000. Innovations in wheat breeding research should result in average yields of around 52 bushels per acre by 1985.

Oats, barley, rye and grain sorghum acreage decline is expected to continue downward. Grain sorghum may become more important in Michigan as new, better adapted types are developed for the humid area of the Midwest.

Sugar Beet production will increase about 15% if the industry is to maintain its share of the sugar market. An increase of recoverable sugar per acre will be obtained from new technology and improved management.

Potato production is expected to increase with average yields around 325 CWT per acre although 600 CWT could be commonplace. Insect problems will be perplexing for growers and nonchemical pest control measures will probably be in wide use by 1985.

Soybean acreage and production is expected to continue to increase. Better varieties with improved disease resistance, plant type and maturity will be available.

Dry beans will be Michigan's most important cash crop in 1985. Navy beans will constitute three-quarters of the production. Michigan is expected to retain a strong competitive position in the dry bean industry. Yield increases will be pronounced because of new varieties, improved insect and soil borne pest control.

Mint acreage is expected to increase to about 10,000 acres by the 1980-85 period. Farmers who have irrigation equipment and loose mellow mineral soils, will probably be growing the crop in addition to those with organic soils, especially if distillation equipment is readily available.

Forage crops production will decline with hay production primarily for supply of the dairy industry and the cow-calf industry. A higher percentage of the acreage will be harvested as haylage. New varieties of legumes and grasses will be available by 1985 to make fuller use of the pasture season.

Sod acreage is projected to increase by 1985. Michigan is in a favorable competitive position for sod production because of the large deposits of organic soils and the favorable summer climate.

FRUIT

Michigan will probably increase its overall position in the United States fruit production picture by 1985. Within the state, of course, individual areas and fruit crops may expand or decline as competition and changes in technology, and/or consumption influence their economic production.

The present trends toward higher yields and lower labor usage per acre will continue. Systemic insecticides and fungicides and specific herbicides will modify pest control programs. Trees, free of known viruses, will be used to establish new orchards, and may increase orchard longevity. Fertilizers will be as single needed nutrients in amount determined by leaf analysis and plant response.

All fruit crops for processing will be mechanically harvested, as will many fresh market crops such as blueberries, plums and sweet cherries. Since mechanical harvesting will facilitate expansion of farm size, fruit farms may be about twice the size of today's average commercial full-time fruit farm. There will probably continue to be small, part-time fruit operations, however, surrounding major population centers in the state.

The major fruit producing areas will remain essentially as they are now, with a slight increase for most orchard fruits to the west central and northwestern area of the Lower Peninsula.

Improved coordination in both fresh and processed markets will be accomplished largely as a result of increased vertical integration - both bringing facilities at several market levels under single ownership or coordinated management and through long term contracting of various forms.

VEGETABLES

Generally, only slight increases in acreage devoted to fresh market vegetable production are projected for 1985. Three processing crops - asparagus, snap beans and pickles - are expected to show a sizeable increase in acreage. Due primarily to new superior varieties, and improved pest control and cultural practices, the yields per acre of nearly all vegetable crops are expected to increase by 1985.

Mechanical harvesting of many fresh market vegetables, and most processing crops, is forecast. The speed at which mechanization occurs will depend on availability of labor and new varieties conducive to mechanical harvesting.

The interest in roadside marketing and pick-your-own operations is expected to increase, enhancing consumption of locally grown produce.

FARMLAND

It is projected that the amount of land in farms will be about one-third less. Crop yields are expected to be around 35-40 percent higher.

The total number of farms is expected to decline to around 45,000 by 1985. There will still be many relatively small farms. It is thought that there will be about 20,000 farms of less than 100 acres, 16,000 having from 100-259 acres, about 6,000 of 260-499 acres and 3,000 or so with 500 acres or more.

MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

Increased production will be brought about, in part, through more efficient use of farm labor and through the utilization of larger and more efficient farm machines and farmstead equipment.

According to the best estimates, probably 90 percent of farm tractors manufactured during 1985 will be powered with diesel engines.

Minimum tillage practices will continue to be popular with Michigan farmers, and many additional machines for "no-plow" crop production will be developed by 1985. Restrictions and regulations relative to the use of agricultural chemical may limit the adoption of certain tillage practices.

Sprinkler irrigation equipment will be used for essentially all of the potato crops and approximately 30,000 acres of corn by 1985. Fruit and vegetable crops will be extensively irrigated, and trickle irrigation will probably be in use on some 25,000 acres of tree fruits.

Any vegetable crops, for the fresh or processed market, that is not mechanically harvested by 1985 will have a difficult time competing in the market place.

A Health Care Crisis?

Is there really a health care crisis? A recent editorial in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat challenged Congress and the American people to seek the answer to this basic question before proceeding any further with the current debate on national health insurance.

Asking their readers "What is this 'crisis' in health care?" -- the St. Louis Globe-Democrat stated that neither the quality of American health care nor the inability of physicians and hospitals to deliver the care is in question. According to the Globe-Democrat editorial, the national health care crisis is a financial one.

And here, the Administration, Kennedy, Mills and most others seem to agree. In fact, driving down the cost of health care to the individual is the impetus and raison d'etre of all the 13 national health insurance proposals currently submitted to Congress.

At this time, warns the editorial, it would be wise for us to recall that all money plowed into any of the proposed health programs, from whatever means, has one source -- the individual American wage earner.

"Thus, it makes little difference ultimately whether the proposal drafted by the Administration

earlier this year has federal budget costs of \$5.9 billion and costs to employers and states of another \$34 billion. It's still \$40 billion which must come out of the pockets of individual Americans, one way or the other. The same applies to the Mills plan which would heavily burden employers -- if Americans think those costs won't end up coming out of their own pockets, they're sadly mistaken."

Before plunging further into federal involvement with health care, the writer suggests that the American people consider what the present involvement has already cost. "Indeed, one of the primary reasons for the large jump in health care costs which precipitated the alleged 'crisis' is the heavy hand of the government."

The Administration has admitted that when Medicaid went into effect in 1966, medical prices jumped almost twice as fast as living costs in general in the next five years until wage and price controls.

Since none of the national health insurance proposals meets the dual problem of controlling costs and equitably distributing the burden of payment -- the editorial insists that any plan would be grossly inflationary in its own right and in its effect on the national economy. This, stated the editorial, would only solve a cost "crisis" with a bigger cost crisis.

At this time, Americans must ask themselves this basic question: Is there a health care crisis? And, if there is, is the multi-billion dollar federal intervention in the form of national health regulations the answer?

But it is not too early, concludes the editorial, "for Americans to consider what they may be giving up in return for what they may receive."

Topic Summary

That the battle against inflation must be fought by the private sector of the economy as well as government was pointed out time and again as Community Groups discussed "Inflation" in August. From reading the groups' comments one gathers the impression that in these difficult days of double digit inflation it is not always easy to read the road signs on the way to prosperity, but the time has come for all to work, in harmony with common sense, to heal the economic wounds of the nation. A tabulation of the groups' comments follows:

1. Many economists advocate that to bring inflation under control it is necessary to hold down the demand for goods and services and, at the same time, take steps to increase supplies. Do you agree with this concept? Yes 52% No 28% Undecided 20%
2. Congress is under considerable pressure to boost business taxes and cut those of individuals. Do you think a tax cut would add to the inflation? Yes 65% No 26% Undecided 9%
3. Do you believe that any one political party is entirely responsible for the inflationary trend since World War II? Yes 4% No 95% Undecided 1%
4. Some economists believe that the expectation that prices may go still higher are causing consumers, as well as businessmen, to believe it is better to borrow and buy than to save and wait. Do you agree with this theory? Yes 49% No 41% Undecided 10%
5. Conclusions: There should be greater production when the wage is raised; we should all tear up our credit cards; government should reduce spending; news about shortages encourage people to buy; limit amount of money printed; wait for cash rather than borrow; we need more education and a great knowledge of the causes of inflation.



OFFICE CALLS



QUESTION: My daughter is covered on my Blue Cross and Blue Shield contract and she is being married next month. Is there any way she can have Blue Cross and Blue Shield coverage after she's married?

ANSWER: Of course. Within 30 days after the wedding, notify Blue Cross and Blue Shield through your local county Farm Bureau secretary that your daughter has been married. She will be removed from your contract and given a contract in her own name on a group-conversion (direct-payment) basis. She may add her new husband to her contract at that time. Billings and an identification card will be issued in your daughter's name. Or, if your daughter's husband already has Blue Cross and Blue Shield, she may be added to his contract as long as the request is made within 30 days of the wedding.

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 meetings. If used by a Community Group, in lieu of report sheet furnished the Discussion Leader, please forward answers with minutes to Information & Public Relations Division, Michigan Farm Bureau, P.O. Box 960, Lansing, Michigan 48904 on or before November 1, 1974.

COMMUNITY FARM BUREAU
Discussion Exercise & Report Sheet
October, 1974

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

TOPIC: PROJECT 80 & 5

1. Do you think the overall world demand for Michigan's agricultural products will continue to grow? Yes ___ No ___ Undecided ___
2. In your estimation, will U.S. agriculture remain competitive in world markets? Yes ___ No ___ Undecided ___
3. Will the greater trend toward part-time farming slow down the growth of large farms? Yes ___ No ___ Undecided ___
4. Although the trend has been away from the farm, do you think there will be a reverse trend? Yes ___ No ___ Undecided ___
5. Conclusions: _____

FARM BUREAU MARKET PLACE

SPECIAL RATE TO FARM BUREAU MEMBERS: One free 25 word ad per month per membership, 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: 13th of 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

FOR SALE -- New Idea 2-row Picker Sheller 28" x 36", Arno Keinath, 8812 Fulmer Rd., Millington, Mich. 48746. Phone 517-871-2430. (10-11-18p)

FOR SALE -- 80 KW ONAN generator, 6 cylinder Ford industrial engine, single or three phase, 120 or 240 volts. Presently used as hospital stand-by power, purchased new in 1966. May be seen at Deckerville Community Hospital, 3559 Pine St., Deckerville, Michigan, 48427. Tel. 313-376-2835. (8-31-44b)

Used Barn Fans, automatic poultry feeders and poultry equipment for sale. Robert Morton, 7900 E. Michigan Ave., Saline, Michigan. Phone 313-429-9747. (8-21-21p)

FOR SALE -- "Flying L" horse & stock trailers, gooseneck & flatbeds in stock, 1 1/2 mi. west of Palo. Thomas Read, Fenwick, Mich. 48834. Phone 517-637-4772. (10-11-25p)

WANTED -- Electric fans and canvas chute for basement potato warehouse. Also a 4 in., 20 ft. grain auger. Phone 616-546-3463, Joe Ciszewski, Rt. 1, Box 101, Elmire, Mich. 49730. (10-11-25p)

FOR SALE -- Two-wheel farm utility trailer, 4'x8' box, new stock rack, new tires, excellent condition. Phone 517-674-2311. Lee Armbruster, Unionville, Mich. 48767. (10-11-24p)

FOR SALE -- Massey-Ferguson Super 35 self-propelled combine, excellent condition. Fully equipped. Corn, grain & bean. Innes Northwest pickup. Phone Donald Binns 517-649-8866. Mulliken. (10-11-24p)

FOR SALE -- John Deere 335N cornhead - good condition. GMC Army truck 6 x 6. Phone 517-743-3847. (10-11-14p)

FOR SALE -- Berg gutter cleaner, includes motor and 160 ft. of chain. Very good condition. Three 50 lb. Surge milk buckets. Call 517-658-8253. Clarence Heleski. (10-11-24p)

FOR SALE -- Roto feeder. To fit around 20 ft. diameter silo. Complete with motors and all parts. Good condition. \$500. Phone Portland 517-647-6379 or 517-647-7154. (10-11-25p)

FARM EQUIPMENT

CORRIEDALE SHEEP -- Purebred. Breeding stock for sale. Papers optional - also Suffolk - Purebred Waldo E. Dieterle, 7285 Textile Rd., Saline, Mich. 48176. Phone (313) 429-7874. (8-11-22p)

REGISTERED POLLED HEREFORD BULLS. Excellent young herd bull prospects, from dams weighing up to 1500 lbs. Call Bellevue Ranch, Daniel Berg, 616-547-2026, Charlevoix, Mich. (3-11-24p)

REGISTERED SUFFOLK RAMS -- Good selection of yearlings and lambs out of Warrick and MSU breeding. Charles Buxton, 3840 Fletcher Rd., Chelsea, Mich. 48118, Phone (313) 475-8790. (9-31-25p)

MILKING SHORTHORNS -- Young Bulls, yearlings and calves for sale. Write or visit Stanley M. Powell and Family, Ingleside Farm, RR2, Box 238, Ionia, Mich. 48846. (8-11-25p)

FEEDER SALES at Stockyards, Lincoln, Mich., 2 p.m., August 15, Sept. 5, Sept. 19, and Oct. 3. Calf Sale - for calves only - Oct. 12. Phone Guy Joslin, Residence (517) 736-8526. Stockyards (517) 736-8312. (8-21-25p)

RABBITS -- Pedigreed New Zealand whites with top production. "Rabbits are our only business." Dettmers Bunny Patch, Box 109, Garfield Rd., Rt. 1 Carson City, Mich. 48811. Phone 517-584-3765. (10-11-25p)

FOR SALE -- 25 Feeder Steers, Hereford, Angus and Charolais about 600 lbs. 36 cents per lb. Duane Hanchett, Sterling, Mich. Phone 517-654-2611. (10-11-22p)

POLLED MILKING SHORTHORN bulls for sale. 15 months old. Registered. Robert Arnold, Central Lake 49622. Phone Eastport 616-599-2204. (10-21-18p)

FOR SALE -- Purebred yearling Arabian gelding. By Bean Drift 32948 out of Syarah 47049. Good disposition, type, good conformation. Contact Itner's Arabians. Phone 517-777-1956. (10-11-23p)

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) (11-11-25p)

FOR SALE -- Red and White Holsteins, one 3 yr. old fresh Aug. 15. One 2 yr. old due in Nov. One bull calf born Aug. 15. Phone 313-387-3262. (10-21-25p)

FOR SALE -- 75 Holstein cows and springing heifers. Also 8 year old Palomino mare and two colts - one sorrel - one all white. Lyle LeCronier, Freeland, Mich. 48623, Phone 517-835-2333. (10-11-25p)

FOR SALE OR TRADE for semen - Registered Holstein bulls 2 to 8 months sired by Boatmaker, Matt, Elevation, Standout. Tested Dams. Bill Bamber, Howell. Phone 517-546-2369. (10-11-25p)

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE -- 150 acres Grade A dairy. 3-bedroom, quad-level home, 1 1/2 bath, large barn 20x60, silo, milk parlor, 66 free stall barn. 80 acres planted corn. Terms. Northwest St. Clair Co. Phone 313-346-3178. (10-21-25p9b)

FOR SALE BY OWNER -- 4 room house, 7 1/2 acres of land. 400 ft. frontage and commercial zoning. Phone South Haven 616-637-6202. (10-11-22p)

ACTIVE SENIORS want yearly or six month home or apt. Southern California, near coast or Hawaii. Rental preferred. Reasonable. Kalam, Rt. 1, South Haven 49090. (10-4-25p)

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE -- 240 acres, partly wooded, include race tract. Homes and other amenities. GOSEN REALTY 517-777-8111. Other real estate. Please Call. (10-11-23p)

MISCELLANEOUS

WATCH REPAIR any make cleaned, repaired, internal parts, crystals, crowns, included. 3 day shop service, wrist watches \$8.00, pocket \$18.00. No electric. Elgin train craftsman. Mail order repair since 1953. Free mailer. Hub's Service, 3855 Hopps Road, Elgin Illinois 60120. (6-10-39p)

FORESTRY SERVICES -- Appraisals, plans, consultations, investigations relating to timber, shade and Christmas tree problems. Fire and theft losses, marketing. George Blair, Reg. Forester No. 3, 720 S. Durand, Jackson, Mich. Tel. (517) 782-9544. (5-11-25p)

KODACOLOR FILM DEVELOPED, 12 exp. Roll \$1.50. Cavalier Color, 1265 S. 11th, Niles Mich. (3-121-12p)

WANTED -- Old automobiles, light trucks, motorcycles, any make or condition. Preferably previous to 1930. Harry Farris, 5563 Michael, Bay City, Mich. 48706. Phone (517) 684-4904. (4-11-22p)

HOMEMADE CHEESE! HARD, SOFT & COTTAGE! Make it yourself! Easy, delicious! Complete instructions! Recipes \$1.00. Hamilton's Box 233-131, New Ulm, Minn. 56073. (10-11-20p)

SAUSAGE MAKERS, GREAT RECIPES! Bologna, Frankfurters, Head Cheese, Summer, Blood and Pork Sausage. \$1.00. Hamilton's, Box 233-131, New Ulm, Minn. 56073. (10-11-20p)

FAVORITE CANNING RECIPES! Zucchini pickles, jar Sauerkraut, Catchup, Green-tomato dillpickles, Ripe tomato relish \$1.00. Hamilton's, Box 233-131, New Ulm, Minn. 56073. (10-11-20p)

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FOR SALE -- 120 acre farm, modern house, free stall barn, milking parlor, paved yard, silos. Located on blacktop road, Alpena Co. Phone 517-379-2248. (10-11-22p)

FOR SALE -- 2000 bales second cutting alfalfa hay Conditioned and no rain. Rt. 1, Mears, Mich. 49436. Dick Walsworth. Phone 616-873-2418. (10-11-21p)

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HARLEY ROCK PICKERS. Picks 1 to 15" diameter, dirt free. Rock Windrowers, 10-and 20 feet. Earl Reinelt, 4465 Reinelt Rd., Deckerville, Mich. Phone: 313-376-4791. (4-10-20p)

COINS FOR SALE -- Indianhead and Lincoln cents 1883-1949. 33 different \$2.99. Bargain catalog 25c. Edel's Carlyle, Illinois 62231. (9-31-19p)

WE SELL, ERECT, SERVICE: Smith Silos; Silomatic unloaders and feeding equipment; Schuler bank feeding boxes; Kasten boxes, blowers and gears. Norman Laursen, Laursens, Inc., West Branch, Michigan 48661 Tel. 517-345-1400. (6-121-30p)

THE ASSOCIATES of the National Agricultural Library, Inc. are accepting membership applications for 1974-75. For details apply to: The Executive Secretary, Associates NAL, Inc., 10301 Baltimore Blvd., Beltsville, Md. 20705. (10-11-30b)

FOR SALE -- 1969 Chevelle SS 396, 2-door, black vinyl roof, Turbo-hydromatic transmission, positraction, power brakes and steering. Stereo tape deck. Good tires. Phone 313-634-7170 Holly, Mich. 48442. (10-11-25p)

FOR SALE -- 1 Steam Table, Munger Presbyterian Church. Phone 517-894-4269 Bay City. (10-11-11b)

BOOKS -- Just published "Historical Atlas of Kalkaska County" at \$6.00. Statistical information, 136 pictures, Township maps, Village maps (18 ghost towns). Also "History of Grange Township Kalkaska County" at \$4.75, and "History of Excelsior Township, Kalkaska County" at \$2.75, both with pictures. Phebe Cotton, Rt. 2, Kalkaska, Mich. 49646. (10-11-48p)

DELICIOUS, low calorie, yeast cottage cheese sweet rolls. For recipe send 50c in coin or stamps. Jan Taratuta, Box B, Onaway, Mich. 49765. (10-11-22p)

EXCELLENCE in landscape, livestock, farm nature photography. Color murals through 40" by 60". Business and post card dealer. Jon Hansen, Posen, Mich. 49776. Phone 517-379-2389. (10-11-25p)

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