MFB at the State Fair

Major display will tell ag story

Meet us in St. Louis

All 256 seats on this French-built turbo train have been reserved to take Michigan Farm Bureau members to the AFBF annual meeting in St. Louis, Missouri on January 3. Plan now to be part of the group and watch for details in the next issue of this paper.

Three more sponsors

Estate tax reform pushed

Three Michigan Congressmen have recently introduced bills to reform the existing 33-year-old federal estate tax law. Joining the growing number of sponsors of estate tax reform bills are Congressmen Garry Brown (R-Schoedlercrft), Elford Cederberg (R-Midland) and Marvin Enoch (R-Ann Arbor).

The bills introduced by the Congressmen would substantially raise the current $60,000 personal exemption and marital deduction for estate tax purposes. The bills would also provide heirs to an estate the option of having the estate appraised at its agricultural use value rather than potential market value.

(please turn to Page 6)
Policy development

Crucial to Farm Bureau

Throughout the year Farm Bureau members find themselves and their organization involved in many important events and activities. According to current Michigan Farm Bureau policy these events and activities are designed to "analyze problems and formulate action to achieve educational improvement, economic opportunity and social advancement" for farm families. This is Farm Bureau's purpose.

The Washington Legislative Seminar, the Young People's Citizenship Seminar, press briefings, mail displays, farmer attendance and testimony at key legislative hearings have been only a few of such activities. There are dozens of others; all important.

Now comes time for another vital Farm Bureau activity--Policy Development.

Policy Development is crucial to our farm organization at all levels--county, state and national, because it is the policy that drives all policy. Policy is to Farm Bureau as the compass is to a great ship on the high seas. It provides the direction needed to effectively reach our stated purpose.

The state Policy Development committee has been appointed. Policy Development committee members are or will be forming in all the counties. Now is the time for Farm Bureau members to start making their policy recommendations at the county level. Either through your community group or individually, it is the opportunity of all Farm Bureau members to take part in the New Market Development process.

The direction Farm Bureau should go on the many important issues of the day needs to be determined. There was never a time when more important issues were before us. Energy for now and the future, a free market or a government supported agriculture, dealing with complex regulations, competing in world markets, commodity checkoffs, the cost of government, international trade, the survival of American agriculture, the ability of young people to get started farming--these are just a few of the issues that must be dealt with in creating policy for the organization.

Unlike many organizations, Farm Bureau develops its policy and gets its direction at the grass roots level. The Farm Bureau, direction of policy should not, may not and cannot be imposed from the top. This is why the voice of Farm Bureau is respected in the legislatures. It is recognized as the voice of the man on the land.

As we move through the Policy Development process, from the local and county level to the state and national level, it is the input of the members that will give direction to this organization. Through member involvement in Policy Development, Farm Bureau can maintain and enhance its reputation as an effective, responsible voice for agriculture.

Blue Cross/Shield rates up

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Michigan have announced an increase in subscriber rates for all subscriber-members of the Michigan Farm Bureau group program. The adjustment will take effect with the August 20, 1975, quarterly billing.

Most Farm Bureau member-subscriber rates have been adjusted approximately 24 percent. This increase is due mainly to the higher payments made to providers of care by Blue Cross and Blue Shield. Even though doctors and hospitals are reimbursed on the basis of a payment formula, the inflationary trend in costs has forced increases averaging 14 percent over the past year.

In addition, there has been increased utilization of medical or doctor services by Farm Bureau members, which has affected the rate. Hospital services utilized remained relatively stable. Administrative costs of Blue Cross and Blue Shield remain among the lowest in the industry, at 5.3 percent of income.

The Bureau of Insurance which maintains jurisdiction of approval or disapproval of Blue Cross and Blue Shield subscription rates, granted an average of 22 percent increase earlier this year. This figure represents the adjustment the average group would receive in rates for the next twelve-month period.

Apparently the cost of health care is rising just as many other goods and services. As the realities of the economy today require financial adjustments just to keep pace, Blue Cross and Blue Shield does maintain many cost containment procedures with providers of care. For more information, you can obtain a copy of a booklet describing these procedures by contacting your local county secretary.

Almy on state environment body

MFB legislative counsel Al Almy has been appointed to the new Michigan Environmental Education Interorganizational Committee by Gov. William G. Milliken.

The committee's task is twofold, the Governor said. "First, it will be coordinating activities under the Michigan Environmental Education Plan, and second, it will seek federal funding for the establishment of a state office of Environmental Education."

The Michigan Department of Natural Resources will provide staffing support for the committee until an office is established.

Appointed with Almy were 11 other prominent Michigan landowners from business, education and conservation interests.

Al Almy

My poor knees

If you're a normal, healthy, all-American woman, the recently released "wish book" has probably filled an hour or two of your summer afternoon. You can almost look forward to skirt lengths, tWy'd never get any exposed in all their dimpled glory when it looked like knees would remain liberated. Now, unless you're at all fashion conscious, those skirts have had their day, my poor knees! I just got them trained not to blush when exposed in all their limpid glory and now the fashion designers are threatening to make them doubly uncomfortable. Again. With those new longer lengths, they'd never get any sunshine or fresh air and they were beginning to enjoy both.

My knees and I will fight the trend for awhile at least--just as we did against the mini. Our rebellion now, as then, will be based mainly on economic reasons. When the mini made its debut, I very wisely just folded it up and kept it in the closet. I had blue hosiery for a year before chopping them off. It looked odd, it hurt beneath my skirts and my knees could remain liberated. Now, unless I'm contrasting ruffled hemlines get fashionable, those skirts have had their day. My first inclination is to just absolutely refuse to wear those ugly longer skirts, but experience has taught me that I usually do get sexy tomorrow. I wasn't that particular about skirt lengths when it looked like knees would remain liberated. Now, unless I can get away with the shorter lengths, I'll probably purchase them just as I would shop for a new wardrobe of clothes. This fall, I'm going to kick myself for throwing out all those pretty hose with runs above the fastest calf.

MOVING?

Planning to move? Let us know 8 weeks in advance so you won't miss a single issue of 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.

NAME

Address

City

State

County of Membership

Zip Code
Camp for blind gets truck

MFB President Elton Smith presents new truck keys to Michigan School for the Blind Superintendent Dr. Nancy Bryant. The four wheel drive pickup will be used at the school’s Camp Tushmeheta in Kent County.

A new, four-wheel drive pickup truck was presented to the Michigan School for the Blind’s Camp Tushmeheta in rural Kent County. The truck was presented to the School for the Blind Superintendent Dr. Nancy Bryant by Michigan Farm Bureau President Elton R. Smith during brief ceremonies at the camp July 7.

Farmer and civic organizations interested in receiving the truck in a Dow Chemical marketing promotion program. Farm Bureau Services qualified by significantly increasing their sales of Dow agricultural chemicals in 1974. The truck was presented to the School for the Blind Superintendent Dr. Nancy Bryant by early stages of development with campers using it for the first time this summer. Camp Director Bob Burnett says the new truck will be put to good use.

"We will be using it year-round, hauling logs and branches, plowing the roads in winter and transporing the kids around the camp," Burnett said.

"Tours will come in handy pulling some old logs from the lake as we develop the waterfront," he added.

The youngsters come to the camp for a one-week stay and take part in all the activities one would expect at a camp. Archery, rowing, canoeing, swimming, camp craft and nature study are all part of a camper's experience at Camp Tushmeheta.

"Our motto here is, "I can do it," says Burnett. "We go about all the activities with that in mind. We want to expand the horizons of these children."

Feeder of the year will receive $1000

A $1,000 cash award and a plaque of recognition awaits the dairy, poultry, beef or swine farmer in Michigan who shows the highest standards of production, outstanding community involvement, and who feeds his livestock on Farm Bureau feed.

The winning producer will be presented with an award at the Farm Bureau Services annual December meeting in Grand Rapids. In addition, outstanding feeders from each of the five Farm Bureau Services districts will receive cash awards of $100. County winners will be presented with plaques.

We have sent nearly a thousand sets of nominating rules and evaluation forms to Farm Bureau Community groups all over the state," said Food Department Manager Donald Shepard. "We figure the best people to choose the nominees for "Michigan Feeder of the Year" are those who know them best, because the winners will be selected for good citizenship as well as farming leadership."

District and statewide winner will be selected by a committee made up of elected and administrative officials of Michigan Farm Bureau and affiliate companies.

"We’re proud of our cooperative feed producing ability, and we’re proud of all the farmers who have helped make cooperatively-manufactured feeds the standard of comparison all over the world," said Shepard. "This is one way in which the cooperative can return thanks to the farmer-owners and patrons who have made it strong and workable."

Deadline for submission of county nominees for "Michigan Feeder of the Year" is September 15, 1975.

In Mac-Luce

Rural-urban day held

The Mackinac-Luce Farm Bureau, under the sponsorship of the Women’s Committee of the Michigan Rural-Urban Day to kick-off the nation’s Bicentennial celebration. Tours were made to five farms where the visitors saw a variety of machinery and different methods of farming. The tour of the dairy farm at Arvon was highlighted with a milking demonstration, and aideas silo and an upright silo set up in a ditching demonstration, and a large amount of old-fashioned washing and a baby calves, geese, rabbits, chickens, and turkeys entertained the young children.

A large amount of old-fashioned farm machinery and tools were also on display.

Essay Contest

Michigan Farm Bureau is pleased to sponsor a “Bicentennial” essay contest in cooperation with Future Farmers of America in Michigan.

To enter the contest FFA members should submit a 250 to 500 word essay on the subject “Building Horizons on Our Heritage” to: Farm News essay contest, P.O. Box 909, Lansing, Mich. 48904 no later than November 15, 1975.

The winner will be announced during the Michigan Farm Bureau annual meeting in Grand Rapids, December 9-12, 1976. Two winners will be selected for this contest, one in the Junior high essay contest and the other in the high school essay contest.

The trip will be by Amtrak Turbulent and will include a half day sightseeing tour of Chicago and a full day tour of St. Louis plus the convention activities.

First prize will be $100 and second prize will be $50.

FARM BUREAU BICENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE PLATES

Mr. Frank Molina, Mr. Robert Dewey, and Mr. Rick Hartwick of Marquette.

A display of baby calves, geese, rabbits, chickens, and turkeys entertained the young children.

A large amount of old-fashioned farm machinery and tools were also on display.
LEGISLATION

It isn't likely that the State Legislature will have a summer recess before the first part of August. Appropriations bills and other significant measures are still under consideration, a major priority being passage of a bill to send enough state revenues to fund state expenditures.

The Governor's Privilege Tax, together with other bills on business tax reform, has passed the House and as this is written is still under consideration in the Senate.

One minor tax bill (H.B. 3225) that has now passed can be very important to local governments, a measure to permit property tax payers to appeal directly to the State Tax Tribunal under certain conditions, primarily when operators are taking advantage of increased valuation after it is too late to appeal to the local board of review. For a few circumstances, the taxpayer could appeal to the tribunal by the third Monday in August.

SCHOOL AID ACT

The House has passed H.B. 4814 which contains a major change in the way state aid is figured. It has been in effect the last two years and has guaranteed the school district a certain level of state aid. The change eliminates all conditions under which a district or a pupil's financial ability to meet aid is "frozen". The formula under the new Act has been changed to a "twenty-five" formula. Districts, already levelled up to 20 mills would receive state aid of $42.40 (or each millioo. Another area of increase is the Bursley formula which has been in effect the last two years for school construction. The formula is designed to provide a dollar of state aid for each dollar of local tax in excess of 20-mills. It is calculated as follows:

States formerly permitted right-hand turns on red lights and find there has been an increase in the number of accidents. The House has passed several amendments which would contribute to faster movement of traffic and the conservation of police time.

P. R. O. F. F. I. C. A. L

POLITICAL REFORM PROPOSAL (Substitute H.B. 3250)

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H.B. 4839 would permit an other highway user to drive over the scene of an accident even though he did not witness the accident. Traffic safety people believe this is an important piece of legislation. Several of the lawyers in the House sent this bill to the Judiciary Committee, where a minor change has been made in the general criminal code.

H.B. 862 was introduced as a major bill on bicycle control. It has passed the House and is now in the Senate. It is in now in the Senate. It is

CONTRARY to some news releases, this bill has not yet fully passed. It is still pending in the Senate for further consideration.

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energy from the sun

While the production of crops is the greatest converter of solar energy, there are also other ways that might be expanded to further use the energy of the sun. The Governor has asked the Senate a package of bills to encourage use of solar energy for heating and cooling buildings, solar electric products, solar property tax, sales tax, and use tax exemptions for those who convert a home or small business to solar energy, or those who install such a system.

As time goes on, these exemptions might apply to many farmers who have developed to use solar energy to heat farm buildings, and also for drying of farm crops. It also may be a long-range solution to a growing energy problem created by shortages of electricity, gas, coal, oil, etc.

TRANSPORTATION

S.B. 925 is making it way through the legislative process and provide for the issuance of bonds totaling $175 million to create a fund that will qualify to the State of Michigan for approximately $250 million in Federal funds. It is estimated that the program could create as many as an additional 5,000 jobs with the Southeastern Transportation Commission and the State of Michigan would make $47 million matched by $20 million in federal aid. The program would cover the upgrading of both passenger and freight railroads. Transportation Commissioner Robert Smith has suggested that Michigan be given a portion of the $47 million available for rebuilt line for the state.
Land Use

On July 15, the House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee met for the first time under the new land use planning legislation— H.R. 3510. Following defeat by a narrow two-vote margin of a motion to table the bill on May 14, the Committee had been meeting to consider amendments to H.R. 3510. Although many of the amendments offered were adopted, the bill was still inconsistent with Farm Bureau policy.

Michigan Farm Bureau and other State Farm Bureaus in cooperation with AFBIP made a strong effort to build opposition to H.R. 3510 among members of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee. When the Committee met on July 15, a motion was made to report the bill to the House floor for consideration. Most observers expected the bill would be defeated in a House if approved by the Committee. However, the final report was defeated by a 19 to 23 vote. Michigan Congressman Philip B. Broomfield (R-D Lake) voted against the motion to report the bill, while Congressman Ray Carr (D-Lansing) voted in favor of the motion. All indications are that this bill will die. There will be no land use legislation for the rest of this year.

It's a Hutch

Dairy calves may be inexpensively housed outside the barn and still have low mortality rates. A structure called a Hutch, comprising 24 square feet, will naturally house calves. The plan would provide 500 million to states for land use planning. However, to qualify for funding, the states would have to provide equal or greater grants than those provided by the federal government. The plan would have to be submitted to the Secretary of Agriculture within a year of adoption by the state legislature.

Railroad Reorganization

On July 26, the United States Bureau of Rail Franchising and Railroad Reorganization (USRA) released its final plan for the operation of the railroads serving the nation. The USRA was scheduled by law to submit its final plan to the Secretary of Commerce, who would then recommend it to Congress. The USRA released its final plan on July 26, which included a provision for the operation of the railroads serving the nation. The plan was approved by Congress and became law on July 27, 1975. The USRA was dissolved on September 30, 1975.

Farm Bureau will be carefully analyzing the USRA final system plan and its concerns about the impact on agriculture.

Corps of Engineers

Also on July 26, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers announced a final decision on expansion of its permit program. The Corps, which was given authority to issue permits for work in waterways by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972, applied the Act only to "navigateable" waters. Last March, a Federal Court accepted a suit filed by environmentalists and ordered the Corps to expand its permit program to include "all waters" of the United States, including the Great Lakes and various rivers on the U.S. border. Some of the proposals called for severe reforms of the Corps program all would have an impact.

Farm Bureau at all levels has strongly protested any expansion of the Corps permit program. In April, the American Farm Bureau supported the May 6 proposed alternatives over 4,000 comments were received from the public.

Numerous bills have been introduced in Congress to limit the Corps authority to issue permits for work affecting waterways. A strong opinion prevails that it was not the intent of Congress for the Corps to issue permits to cover every rivulet of water. On July 15 and 16, a bill was introduced on this issue before a House Public Works and Transportation Subcommittee.

Farm Heritage Traced in Bicentennial Series

As the United States approaches the beginning of its 200th birthday year, many writers about what made America great. And at a time when all does not seem to be going as well as maybe it should, this seems like a time to take a look at what made America great. And at a time when all does not seem to be going as well as maybe it should, this seems like a time to take a look at what made America great.

One of the facets of American life that must be faced on a daily basis is the necessary habit of eating. For an urban-oriented nation, which is what America now is, food is generally viewed in terms of dollars. When its costs are low, food is taken for granted. When its costs are high, food becomes expensive.

The truth is that American agriculture has developed at a pace that makes it the envy of the world. Today, less than five percent of the nation's population is engaged in farming. This in itself is truly remarkable, and has come about because of many years of hard work and controversy by the loyal men of the north. They were deeply mortified at the idea of their republic being invaded. And at a time when all does not seem to be going as well as maybe it should, this seems like a time to take a look at what made America great.

During the coming months, a series of interesting glimpses into America's agricultural development will be published. While these articles are not intended to be a complete history of agriculture, they will give readers an insight into the heritage that five per cent of the nation's population which is working hard to keep America the best fed country in the world.

Farm Heritage Played Key Role Throughout Military History

The important role of agriculture during times of national action was required to take up arms is well documented throughout American history. From the War of Independence to the world wars, U.S. agriculture rose to the occasion of producing tremendous amounts of food and fiber. But likely a lesser known area in which farming played a key role was the supply of horses for the military. Even in World War I, the horse was still a primary factor in military campaigns.

The construction of farm horses to supply Colonial and Revolutionary War forces was as important as the many farmers who took up arms in the Civil War. In the Civil War, the value of farm horses was dramatically displayed. Francis Morris, a farmer from New Jersey, wrote:

"As thousands succeeded each other, and a few battles took place, it became painfully evident that mounted soldiers were necessary and in formidable numbers. It was then that the loyal men of the north were deeply mortified at the discovery that they possessed no horses worthy of standing that are even hint of the impact on agriculture.

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Armyworms damage crops

Worst outbreak in five years

Michigan small grain croplands are sustaining thousands of dollars damage by the armyworm, now at its worst outbreak in five years. "This year the pest ranges from Cass to Schoolcraft County and clear across the state. There are severe concentrations in Tuscola and Calhoun counties," says Dr. Robert F. Ruppel, Michigan State University entomologist.

Ordinarily the pest damages a few scattered fields of corn and small grains. Armyworm populations are usually held in check by weather and natural enemies such as parasites, predators and disease. "Growers, particularly those in central and northern Michigan, who have not checked fields for armyworms should do so now. Farmers who have not been checking fields in southern Michigan are too late to prevent damage," Ruppel says.

In late May there was little indication the armyworm appearance would be other than normal. Early damage by the small, minute worm shortly after hatching is easily overlooked and often not detected until they are large and considerable damage has already been done.

The fully grown armyworm is one and one-half to nearly two inches long and is greenish to nearly black. They usually have a prominent pale stripe on each side and a thin strip down the center of the back.

Their feeding increases tremendously as they grow larger. Their apparent suddenness of appearance in the field is caused by the rapid increase in feeding by the large worms.

"Damage is heavy in barley in Tuscola County and in wheat and corn in other parts of the state. In some places the armyworm has gotten into the wheel of the corn plant where it is difficult to reach with insecticides," says Ruppel.

They may completely destroy the plant but more commonly leave the tough中期ums and stems unseen. They will also feed on the heads of small grains and clip the stems so that the heads fall off. "I have seen fields that looked as though a barber had gone through. Armyworms don't limit their attack to just grains - they will also attack any other crop, including sugar beets, when populations become high enough," Ruppel says.

The typical attack will spread well over two weeks. Armyworms feed on foliage at night and hide in soil during the day. Armyworms move from field to field when numerous, a habit that is the basis for their common name, Where infestations are heavy, farmers are fighting back with a variety of insecticides.

Armyworms are a native pest of Michigan, overwintering mainly as partially grown worms in the soil and appearing in May. They are a little less common in fields in any given locality. There are two and sometimes three full generations of the armyworm per year. The worms of the first generation are the major pest damaging, usually during June and July.

Thump gets new grain terminal

A new million-dollar grain terminal expected to handle three million bushels in its first year has opened near Sebewaing in Michigan's thumb.

Grain from the terminal will be merchandised by Michigan Elevator Exchange Division of Farm Bureau Services, Inc. The ambitious project was a joint venture of Sebewaing, Bay, and Elkton elevators. The thumb area cooperatives went together to form one massive terminal capable of handling 60-car trains.

MSU Vice President Ed Powell said "We are very pleased and appreciative of the country elevator owners who have shown great confidence in the ability of Michigan Elevator Exchange Division to market their grain and beans. This thumb terminal enterprise is one project that dramatically reflects that confidence. As for our own part, we are currently working very hard to uphold that trust by using our extensive resources in getting Michigan grain and beans to market quickly and efficiently, and getting the highest prices for Michigan farmers."

Soybean tour scheduled

The highlights of this year's Michigan Bean Producers' Soybean Tour scheduled for August 27 and 28 are as follows:

1. Study of soybean fields in Lenawee and Monroe counties.
3. Tour of a soybean crushing plant.
4. Tour of a port terminal.

The tour is being conducted for Michigan Soybean Producers and their families.

For those wishing to participate in the soybean field tours of Lenawee and Monroe counties, only, the tours will begin at 2:30 p.m. on August 27. A box lunch will be provided for those previously registered. Two buses have tentatively been chartered for transportation. For further information on the tour, please contact the Michigan Farm Bureau, (517) 485-8121 Ext. 121 or the County Soybean Division Chairman.

Estate taxes

(Continued from Page 1)

Other Michigan Congressmen sponsoring similar estate tax reform bills are Congressmen Guy Vander Jagt (R-Big Rapids), Traxler (D-Bay City), Edward Hutchinson (R-Benton Harbor) and James O'Hara (D-Utica). The House Ways and Means Committee will consider the bills this fall.
MSU farm management
tour in Ionia

Michigan State University's Farm Management Tour is in Ionia County Aug. 21. The purpose of this annual summer event is to portray the management level required to operate in today's modern agriculture. The main suggestions the tour is geared toward farmers, but it is also intended for the nonfarmer," says William S. Pryor, Ionia County Cooperative Extension director.

Featured during the day-long tour will be two dairy operations, a swine farm, beef and sheep farm, poultry producer, cash crop operation, fruit farm and a recreation business.

"None of these farms are far
distant from each other and since the county is fairly close to metropolitan areas, this should be an excellent opportunity for urban residents to see what life is like on a well-run farm," Pryor says.

MSU specialists will be at each of the eight stops to explain what makes each farm operation unique. Farm owners and managers will be glad to demonstrate how the farm func-

Maps, special brochures and related information will be available at county Cooperative

Extension offices throughout Michigan about a month ahead of the tour date.

Ionia County is within 150 miles of Detroit and 50 of Flint, Saginaw, Lansing and Grand Rapids. Easy access to the farm sites is provided by 1-96 which traverses the northeast part of the county.
WHO'S got a SPECIAL FEED PROGRAM FOR MICHIGAN?

At Farm Bureau Services we offer a total feed service able to assist Michigan farmers in determining proper and profitable feeding programs, as well as solving individual problems.

The Farm Bureau feed team, backed by a staff veterinarian and nutritionist, provides you with the most up-to-date feed information. In cooperation with other farm co-ops, Farm Bureau Services operates 10 research farms where new feeds, feeding techniques and health practices are tested. Recently we installed a Scidata mini-computer, to assist our feed nutritionist in determining the most effective feed formulations for desired production goals.

In addition to these services, Farm Bureau offers a wide variety of excellent feeds, including Liquid Protein Supplement (LPS) which has been widely accepted as a versatile liquid supplement for all types of feeding operations.

Talk to your Farm Bureau feedman now. He'll work up a feed program to fit your particular needs. It's service you can depend on ... from the Farm Bureau people.

ASK THE FARM BUREAU PEOPLE
Michigan Marketing Outlook

ASPARAGUS
Asparagus delivered to processors was 17.7 million pounds compared to 21.4 million pounds in 1974, down 17%. Sales to fresh market outlets was up from approximately 1.5 million to nearly 5 million this year or about 30%. Retail price for processed asparagus have been adjusted and sales may be stimulated to move our pack and be ready to see the asparagus market much stronger next year.

CHERRIES
Sweet cherry crop expected to be larger than last year and prices have been reduced by canners and buyers by $5. The larger carryover of canned sweet while bitters say that movement of both cherries has been reduced due to higher price levels of last year.

Tart cherry crop estimate for Michigan and nationally is up this year. Early harvest negotiations and dicate that the amount of product available for processing may be at least 15% larger than last year, Growers offered by processors are in the 10-20% range. There has been con siderable labor reported in all producing areas of New York. We expect the 15% net increase in Michigan as being a result of larger carryover from the 1974 harvest, and prices being adjusted property since it must be at least 50% Grade A with the balance being Grade B. "Florida's Best" High Density Blueberries have been reinforced into the main market outlets was up from a~ 1974, 21%.

APPELS
The Michigan apple crop is estimated to be 17.1 million bushels, up 7% from last year. Total U.S. crop is expected at 17.8 million bushels or 13% greater than last year. The Michigan apple crop appears to be a good quality crop and barring adverse weather, the total market and price levels for Michigan apples are in good position for the start of next season's crop.

Radio apple market production should consume the Michigan crop at profitable levels. Michigan apple growers are accredited and will be ready to move the crop to market in price of this year's apple crop under the Michigan Agricultural Marketing Commission. The Michigan apple marketing period begins September 20.

GRAPEs
The grape crop in Michigan and nationally is estimated to be above last year. There appears to be over 12.0 million tons of grapes in California and several European countries. This over-supply of product has depressed grape product pricing during recent months. Processing growers appear to have on hand a limited basis this year. Grape growers are having a marketing challenge to get grapes processed and sold.

PEACHES, PEARs and PEARS
The peach, pear and plum crop estimates are above a year ago. Growers committee will be recommending pricing on these crops during August.

POTATOES
Acreage contracted for freezing in Michigan is down substantially. The potato market has continued strong during summer months. Price for processing potatoes this fall should be substantially above prices talked at contract time.

PICKLING CUCUMBERS
Picking cucumber harvest is just beginning. Overall crop looks good. Pricing should continue at or above last year's open market and contract level. Growers organization and a good information network is necessary to improve the grower price for pickling cucumbers.

KRAUT CABBAGE
Kraut cabbage crop is reported to be progressing well in some producing areas in prices as of this writing. Early reports indicate no carryover of cabbage is expected to be available for processing well into the late fall. The vegetable processors and market vegetable processors to deduct cooperative association marketing service fees when requested by the association. Marketing fee are to be sent promptly to the association at the close of the harvest.

Harry Foster

MADMA

WHEAT
At the time of this writing, the market for wheat is 17.1 million bushels, up 7% from last year. Total U.S. crop is expected at 17.8 million bushels or 13% greater than last year. The Michigan apple crop appears to be a good quality crop and barring adverse weather, the total market and price levels for Michigan apples are in good position for the start of next season's crop.

At the time of this writing, the market for wheat is very favorable with the crop Condition of the crop is slightly below last year's open market and contract level. Growers organization and a good information network is necessary to improve the grower price for pickling cucumbers.

FERTILIZER
New fertilizer prices were priced to dealers for late summer and early fall use. In some instances, fertilizer prices were lower than expected. We expect prices to advance again in early fall and again by mid-winter but, we want the farmers to be ready to take advantage of any price benefits available at this time. The available late seasonal supply should be available.

Wheat, prices have changed little since last report. There are good supplies of wheat available for long term storage. The carry-over carry-over will be larger than last year, so the market for wheat should be strong in the future.

FEEDs
There is still a most adequate supply of feed for the farm animal processor. This supply will be available in the near future, and the carry-over carry-over will be larger than last year, so the market for wheat should be strong in the future.

FEEDS
The Russian purchase of United States grain is expected to continue through the coming calendar year, but market prices for wheat may reflect a larger crop in the United States and Canada. Also, the corn harvest is expected to be larger and prices for corn carry-over are expected to remain stable or slightly lower.

LIQUID FUELS
Fuel prices were increased starting in July and there's no indication they will be reduced. In fact, with the summer driving program, if it is passed, will increase prices in the near future. In 1974, fuel prices increased over 50% in the summer while, on the other hand, they were down approximately 20% in July 1974 and 1975. The supply on-hand situation is good for liquid fuels although there are reports of small shortages before the summer ends. As a result, some gasohol producers have a lot of fuel for farmer and retail patrons.

TIRES AND ANTI-FREEZE
Our supply is tops in selection of quality merchandise. All except a few large sizes of tires are good. TIRES are most plentiful and these few sizes will remain on allocation. Anti-freeze orders from the manufacturing sources have been received and are now delivered to dealers. Farmers wishing to make sure of their supplies for this winter may wish to make their orders now.
Who would have believed it 100 years ago? From America's heartland to the Brazilian outback, from South America's把它改为“从...到巴西的...”apricot valleys in Europe, rural people have been picking up their earthly possessions and moving to the big city.

Prior to 1850, there was no nation with a primarily urban population. The earth was mostly rural. But at the turn of the century the creation of a truly urban world became a distinct possibility. Great Britain led the way to urbanization, achieving the status of an urban-oriented society by 1900. Soon, other nations followed as industrialization progressed. Now, practically all the "have" nations are largely urban and the "haves" are following suit rapidly.

Two hundred years ago, 9 out of 10 Americans lived on a farm. Today it's the other way around—more than 9 in 10 live in a town or city. This has been one of our Nation's most momentous social changes—the transition from a self-sufficient rural economy steeped in agrarian ideals to a highly industrialized urban society.

This unsettling phenomenon has affected thousands of once-bustling small towns across the United States heartland. Once bustling communities have dwindled to ghostlike shells. Farm landscapes are serviced by machinery. Farm land. Once bustling communities have dwindled to in-

Communities. So far, society has not been able to offer the vast majority. The affluent American suburbia offers only a home with a small patch of green. It offers little in the way of true community life and not much peace and quiet.

In the cities they earn higher wages, but must spend more for food, shelter and the amenities of city life. Their expectations increase, too, and they clamor for more and better public services, which all cost money, manpower and time to implement.

While the rural exodus continues, agriculture also suffers from low prices, high production costs, increased mechanization on farms. Herein lies one of the central reasons for urbanization. Industrial growth rates are largely dependent upon inputs which are man-

made. Agriculture is not only dependent on man-made inputs, but largely independent from the present cycles of nature. However, agriculture depends upon biological processes, the cycles of nature, the seasons, rainfall and other variables not readily controllable by man.

Edward C. Banfield, a noted urbanologist, has compared the progress of cities in solving their problems to dogs chasing a mechanical rabbit around a racetrack—the rabbit is to keep just ahead of the dogs no matter how fast they run. Some say that if the comparison seemed ap-

propriate when Banfield made it in 1961, it is especially so today. Despite the fact that cities find solutions to some problems, other difficulties arise to take their places and seemingly to negate progress that was being made.

Inflation, together with the inability of urban government to pay for all goods and services thought to be necessary to maintain an acceptable standard of urban life, and the effects of the energy shortage, especially as they relate to transportation and fuel policies, heads the list of difficulties facing urban communities.

But these problems, even more than those that have taken precedence in previous years, are far behind the control of urban dwellers, individual cities, and their governments. The problems cannot be formulated quickly or by urbanites alone. Indeed, ob-

servers say, the problems show very convincingly that existing and new urban problems cannot be solved by the cities as internal ones.

This is not to say the problem, especially as it relates to automobiles, has drawn much more attention to mass transit than to environmental concerns ever did. The number of complaints about transit has increased sharply, while the gasoline supply declines, only to drop off when it becomes more plentiful. Still, city policymakers must grapple with the problem of how to create incentives for city dwellers to leave their private automobiles in favor of mass transit. And how to predictably finance the operation of those mass transit systems is, to many, an unanswered question. For the more state or federal funds involved in the more government control.
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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, two or more words, 10 cents per word. Copy deadline: 13th of Month. Mail classified ads to: Michigan Farm News, P. O. Box 960, Lansing, Mich. 48822. Publisher reserves right to reject any advertising copy submitted.

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