

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

10. 11

SERVING OVER 61,000 FARM BUREAU FAMILIES

NOVEMBER, 1976

wajor Ag Groups Support Proposal A

Representatives of four of Michigan's most important agricultural organizations voiced their support of Proposal A, legislation to ban the use of nonreturnable bottles and cans, at a press conference held October 11 at the Michigan Farm Bureau Center in Lansing.

Elton R. Smith, president of Michigan Farm Bureau; William Brook, president of the Michigan Agricultural Conference; Glenn Lake, president of the Michigan Milk Producers Association; and Richard Carncross, Master of the Michigan State Grange, all stated that the consumer can save money with returnable bottles directly, that farmers would benefit by having hazardous throwaways eliminated from their property, and that all Michigan residents would benefit from the energy and natural resources saved that is now wasted in the manufacture of nonreturnable bottles.

"We know that resources used to make disposable containers are limited," Smith emphasized. "There is a limited supply of both energy, raw products, and the amount of land suitable, for landfill. We know that each disposable container takes us closer to these limits. We must stop using throwaways some time and now is the time."

Carncross refuted Proposal A opponents' claims that returnable bottle use will increase the price of beverages. A survey conducted by the Grange revealed that the returnable packaging cost is less per ounce than the nonreturnable, by as much as 30 to 40 cents, when purchased in the six or eight pack. For example, an eight pack of Pepsi - Cola in returnable bottles cost \$1.45, while the

same beverage in a nonreturnable eight pack cost a \$1.79 in one Lansing store.

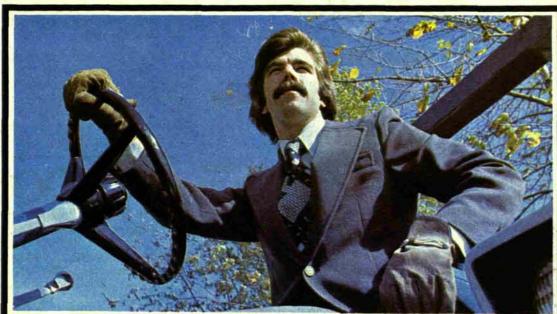
Farmers are acutely aware of the dire consequences of bottles in their fields, where the containers could damage harvesting machinery and injure farm workers, Brook pointed out.

"Broken bottles can slash tires and combine tires," Brook elaborates. "Cans get picked up by forage choppers and get into livestock feed, thereby endangering the lives of cattle who eat that feed. Such hazards cause harvesting delays that can drectly lead to increases in food prices."

All four agricultural organizations represented have policies that advocate the adoption of Proposal A. The Michigan State Grange has advocated such action since 1964. Michigan Farm Bureau has backed the concept for several years and has been influential in getting enough petitions signed so that the proposal could be brought to vote this November.



Glenn Lake, president of the Michigan Milk Producers Association, fields a question from the media attending the October 11 press conference for agricultural associations in favor of Proposal A. Richard Carncross, Master of the Michigan State Grange; Elton Smith, president of the Michigan Farm Bureau; and William Brook, president of the Michigan Agricultural Conference, told of their organizations' commitments to the support of legislation to make throwaway beverage containers illegal in Michigan.



He may know a tractor when he sees one, but does he really know farm issues? Some politicians have made superficial attempts to understand agriculture, but only for their own interests. Others have worked hard over the years to become "friends of agriculture" by supporting legislation beneficial to agriculture. When you vote November 2, be sure to back those legislators who have proven they will do the most for agriculture.

State Board Rejects MIOSHA Proposals

In a unanimous decision, the Michigan Occupational Safety Standards Commission, has voted to adopt Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) safety standards for agricultural tractors and farm and field equipment.

The move signified the Commission's rejection of more stringent rules that the Michigan Department of Labor had proposed in addition to the federal standards that went into effect nationwide on October 25, 1976. The Commission made its decision at an October 15 hearing in Detroit.

The Michigan Farm Bureau and numerous agricultural organizations throughout the state, plus representatives of Michigan State University and farm equipment manufacturers and dealers, vigorously opposed the state proposals and urged the adoption of the Federal regulations at a September 13 public hearing.

"The tremendous response against the Michigan rules at the public hearing was directly responsible for the Commission's decision," Dewey Barich, Commission chairman said at the hearing. "This was definitely the strongest reaction to a proposed Department of

Labor regulation that we have ever seen. It was a beautiful example of the real purpose of a public hearing."

Keith Molin, director of the Michigan Department of Labor, said that the Commission's decision will be a relief to all involved with the state's agriculture.

Now another public hearing, this time for consideration of the federal standards, must be held, Molin stresses.

"This will be the time for all those in favor of the federal regulations and those opposed to the adoption of these rules to provide testimony," he explains. Because of this second

Because of this second hearing, the battle for the most effective farm equipment safety regulations is still not over, Merrill J. Buschlen, Michigan Agricultural Services Association operations manager, says.

"Farm Bureau members

"Farm Bureau members may have to rally again as they did at the first hearing," Buschlen points out.

Support Agriculture Vote Nov. 2

From the Desk of



The President

Remember Agriculture's Friends on November 2

Two years ago in this column, I urged you to fulfill your citizenship responsibilities with forethought and knowledge, and to cast your vote for agriculture's friends. I repeat that plea with the deepest sincerity and concern for the future of our industry.

Every day, decisions are made, laws are passed, regulations are formulated, by those who have little or no knowledge of what is involved in the production of food and fibre. Yet, these decisions and actions have an impact, directly or indirectly, on our profession and on our ability to realize a dignified living for our efforts and investments.

Our freedom to function as independent businessmen, to respond to the market place, is slowly being eroded by those who base their decisions on what is politically astute rather than what is best for our state and nation. Unless we have lawmakers who know and care about agriculture, and who can relate what happens "down on the farm" to their non-farm constituents, the future of our industry is in grave danger. And . . . "as agriculture goes, so goes the nation."

With this much at stake, how can any farmer be too busy (or whatever excuse keeps voters away from the polls on election day) to vote? There are many good candidates running for office. Some are farmers, some have a farm background, others have proved by their actions that they recognize the vital importance of agriculture to the entire nation. In this era of consumerism, legislators who supported agriculture despite the pressures and demands of majority groups are especially deserving of our votes.

Because agriculture had friends in Washington, D.C. this past year who understood the unfairness and heartbreak of having to sell the family farm to pay "death taxes," we now have estate tax reform. Here in Lansing, agriculture had friends who stood up with us to be counted at the recent MI-OSHA hearing. Consider what just these two issues mean to us economically. These friends of agriculture deserve our support. We can write them letters of appreciation -- and we should -but our thankfulness can best be expressed by our votes.

Even informed voters often fail to place enough importance on election of qualified trustees for our landgrant college, Michigan State University. Yet it is so vitally important to have people on the Board of Trustees who are aware of the purpose for which it was founded -- to aid farmers in supplying food to a growing population -- and will work to maintain that purpose. Throughout the state, farmers are working for the election of Nick Smith, a Hillsdale County farmer, to the MSU Board of Trustees. They are supporting him, not because he is a Republican, not because he is a Farm Bureau member, but because he is a farmer who is qualified to fill the role of trustee with knowledge and experience.

In this issue of the FARM NEWS, you will find photos and biographies of candidates who are running for political office. Study these carefully before you cast your vote on November 2. Base your selection, not on what party the candidates belong to, but what their qualifications are to hold the office they are seeking. Ask yourself before you vote: will they be friends of

agriculture?

Bottle Bill Saves Money, Energy

A recent study conducted by the Federal Energy Administration concluded that if enough people returned bottle and cans and secured a five cent deposit so that 90 percent of the containers were returned, total savings would amount to about \$1.8 billion per year.

The report noted that Oregon's mandatory deposit law has brought a 70 per cent return rate. It concluded that a nationwide law might boost the total to 70 per cent or 80 per cent by 1982.

The savings would come on the form of energy conservation and an increase in employment and payroll in the container industries. Recycling containers is cheaper than making new throwaways and consumers would save money if their beverages came in returnable bottles.

Nonreturnable containers are banned in Vermont as well as Oregon. Bans are on the 1976 ballots in Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Florida, Colorado, Ohio, Texas, and New York, as well as in Michigan.

Opponents of Proposal A in Michigan are primarily composed of container industry personnel. They have stated that consumers will have to pay more for beverages in returnable bottles. Proponents of Proposal A expect opponents to spend more than \$3 million, in Michigan alone, to convince citizens to vote against a throwaway ban.

With the resignation of Secretary of Agriculture Earl Butz, Michigan farmers felt the loss of a friend, as well as an outstanding public servant. Just last year at the Michigan Farm Bureau annual meeting, voting delegates reaffirmed their commendation of "tireless and very effective efforts in speaking out on behalf of the farmers and for productive agriculture selling in a worldwide market. His success in improving the image of the farmer to the consumer and telling of the productive miracle of American agriculture has been gratifying to us."

Armed with that "am-munition," I began the difficult search for the right words to pay tribute to Mr. Butz in this column. I found the "right" words, much better than any I could have composed. They were written by Murray Miles of the Tenessee Farm Bureau Federation, and I'm sure he won't mind if I borrow them to share with you. .

It took an underhanded way of doing it, but they finally got Earl Butz out of office. It matters not that most of those who were out to get him have also used stories with just as much vulgarity. Some of his loudest critics should know their scripture well enough to quote from heart John 8:7. That's fine scripture for them when they're being attacked, but it's conveniently forgotten when they are the attackers.

The high price support, government control advocates just have never gotten over the fact that the market price system can and is working in agriculture. Those who were so anxious to criticize Butz for his politics have forgotten that just a few years ago taxpayers were shelling out millions of dollars to store surplus

commodities.

Those who condemn him for promoting export sales have forgotten that farmers in 1972 were paid four billion dollars to keep land out of production because there was no market for their crops if they had been planted.

They don't want to admit that net farm income in this country averaged \$12.3 billion dollars in the 1966-68 period, and during the last three years, it has averaged \$28.5 billion.

Farmers aren't paid not to produce anymore because markets were opened up overseas. Exports of farm products have brought in over \$20 billion per year for the past three years, while in the 1966-69 period, they brought in only \$6 billion per year.

There is not a way that they'll admit that 1973 saw the parity index go above the 100 percent for the first time in 20 years, and net farm income reach a record high.

Earl Butz has never minced words when it came to defending the farmer and the competitive free enterprise system. He said back in 1973 that anyone who would place price controls on meat prices was a "damn fool". President Nixon later on did just that, and the livestock industry, is still suffering from this action.

The market price concept espoused by Earl Butz has not only been beneficial to farmers, it has been of utmost importance to the total economy because increases in agricultural production and the export markets available gave us a balance of payments surplus last year. That helps buy a lot of oil.

So, while we may be able to do without some of his stories, agriculture in this country is the real loser in the loss of Earl Butz. He had the right kind of philosophy and he told it like it was to the city consumer on behalf of the far-

Smith Named Honorary MSU Alumnus

Elton Smith, president of the Michigan Farm Bureau, was named an Honorary Alumni for his outstanding contributions to Michigan State University and the community during the MSU Homecoming festivities Oct. 14-16.

Smith and three other Honorary Alumni were guests of honor at the alumni banquet to be held Saturday evening in Kellogg Center.

Smith was named president of the Michigan Farm Bureau in 1964 following 30 years of service to the bureau. In 1966, he became director of the American Farm Bureau Federation.

Smith's abilities as a dairy farmer were recognized in 1953, when he was cited as Michigan's "Dairyman of the Year." That same year, MSU honored him for his efforts on behalf of agriculture with its Distinguished Service to Agriculture Award.

Smith was also a national representative to the Federal Farm Credit Board and served on the technical advisory committee of Fruits and Vegetables for Trade Negotiations.

A long-time supporter of the Michigan 4-H program, Smith currently serves as vice president of the Michigan 4-H Foundation.

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

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Farma **Bureau** beef council does not exist,

may want to become certified

nomination of members and

alternate members to the

to whether a general farm organization whose mem-

bership includes a substantial

percentage of the cattle producers in the state, would

be eligible to make such nominations, the term "cattle

producers organization should be modified." The word "cattle" should be

deleted from Section 1260.176

(a), so not as to confuse The clearly defined "producer organization" or eligible organization" terms used

consistently throughout the proposed order."

was the last of six such

hearing sessions will be

taken into consideration. Following this, a recom-

sessions

The Des Moines hearing

Testimony presented at the

"To avoid any confusion as

in the

participate

Board, Almy explained.

MFB Testifies at Beef **Checkoff Hearing**

To follow-up its support of ne proposed National the Research and Information Beef Research and Information Act (Beef Checkoff), The Michigan Farm Bureau provided suggestions to the proposed order at a public hearing in Des Moines, Iowa on October 12. Albert Almy, legislative counsel for the Michigan Farm Bureau, and Tom Reed, MFB marketing provided the specialist, testimony.

"On behalf of its 20,000 cattle producers, the Michigan Farm Bureau made frequent input into the Michigan Congressional Delegation when the 94th Congress was considering the Beef Research and Infor-mation Act," Almy pointed out. "Our efforts at this public hearing are a con-tinuation of this effort."

Farm Michigan Bureau suggestions are:

-A review at least every three years of each program authorized under the research, education and promotion section of the order

-That the assessment to cattle producers to finance a Research and Information Order should be reduced from the proposed three-tenths of one percent of cattle sale prices to not more than onetenth of one percent during

the first year of the program.

-That the term "cattle producer's organization" be modified

"Michigan Farm Bureau endorses a requirement that such programs or projects be reviewed periodically," Almy says. This requirement supports an important management concept that if programs -- especially those with a long range nature are to be successful, they must be measured and evaluated to insure success.'

these reasons, Michigan Farm Bureau believes that the final order should require such a review at not less than specific intervals and suggests that the period be at least every three years. Such a requirement would be consistant with other provisions of the proposed order, such as found in Section 1250.146 (d) and (g) which require periodic reports at not less than stated intervals.

"In Michigan there is a strong opinion among cattle producers that three-tenths of one percent, if established at that level by the Beef Board, would be too high an assessment at the onset of the program," Almy pointed out. This feeling is based on the belief that it would be difficult to establish a program capable of utilizing the estimated \$30 to \$40 million that would be collected under an assessment at the rate of three-tenths of one percent of the first year of the checkoff. It is also based on the belief Michigan producers would be more likely to approve the final order in the referendum if the assessment were at lower rate."

600 Attend Lansing Agri-Banquet MFB has also felt that some State Farm Bureaus, practically in those states where a

Banquet, held at the Lansing Civic Center on October 6, attracted nearly 600 people, including over 70 legislators. Michigan Farm Bureau was of 24 agricultural organization sponsors of the event, which was aimed at enlightening legislators and the general public about the importance of agricultural chemicals to food production.

Nationally - recognized agricultural scientists, educators and chemical company officials discussed their concerns regarding counter-productive over-regulation and "socio-political decision - making" effecting food production without input from the agricultural industry.

Program speakers were Dr. Frederick Coulston, Albany Medical College; Dr. Sylvan Wittwer, Director of the Michigan State University Experiment Station; Dr. B.P. Cardon, President of the Council for Agricultural Science and Technology (CAST); Thomas Zinninger, executive vice president of the Velsicol Chemical Corporation; B. Dale Ball, Director of the Michigan Department of Agriculture, and Dr. Frank Fronek, technical service director of E-Z Flo Chemical Company, who served as program chairman.

Legislators challenged to consider the alternatives to use of of agricultural chemicals would consumers prefer insect fragments in their Wheaties? - or rodent pellets in their flour? Agricultural chemicals protect the health of crops, the speakers pointed out, just as medical drugs protect the health of human beings. If the trend toward arbitrary over - regulation continues, they warned, farmers will not be able to meet the challenge of producing food and fibre for this nation and help to feed the hungry of the world.

Dr. Fronek summed up the program with a message to legislators from agricultural industry: "We need you to straighten out the bureaucratic mess that threatens to choke agriculture. And you need us -three times a day.'

Notice of **Annual Meeting**

The 57th Annual Meeting of Michigan Farm Bureau will be held December 1, 2 and 3, 1976 at the Civic Center complex in Grand Rapids, Michigan. Registration of voting delegates and guests will begin on Tuesday, November 30. The Annual Meeting of Michigan Farm Bureau will be called to order at 1:00 p.m., Wednesday, December 1.

The Annual Meetings of Farm Bureau Services, Inc. and Farmers Petroleum Cooperative, Inc. will be held at the same location on Tuesday, November 30. County representatives will want to be present at these important Annual Meetings of their Farm Bureau affiliates. The big "Product Show" will be open Tuesday afternoon and evening.

The annual Awards Banquet will be held Thursday evening, December 2.

The purposes of the meeting include:
(1) Election of Members of the Board of Directors. Evennumbered Districts will elect Directors for two-year terms. Also to be elected for a two-year term will be two Directors-at-Large. One Director representing the Farm Bureau Young Farmers Committee will also be elected for a one-year term.

(2) Reports of Officers.

(3) Consideration and action on the recommendations of the Policy Development Committee to determine action policies of Michigan Farm Bureau for the coming year.

(4) Consideration of proposed amendments to the Bylaws, if

any

The Bylaws of Michigan Farm Bureau provide that each County Farm Bureau is entitled to at least two voting delegates, plus an additional delegate for each 100 members or major portion thereof in excess of the first 200 members of record August 31, 1976, not including Associate Members. Sincerely, Robert E. Braden

Administrative Director

William S. Wilkinson Secretary



Thanksgiving means seeing friends and relatives...having a good time. And the most tangible part of Thanksgiving-food. After all, bountiful harvests and the blessings of food and shelter were the very inspiration of the first Thanks-giving over 300 years ago.

Today Thanksgiving is a time to thank everyone associated with the marketing and processing of food and fiber...farmers, ranchers, teachers, ag scientists, and others.

PCA encourages everyone to be thankful for this land of plenty.



Production Gradit Associations

Farming is everybody's bread & butter

CAPITOL REPORT

Robert E. Smith

Incomplete Legislation

The Michigan Legislature has again recessed having been in Lansing for a three week period. It will reconvene in mid-November for the rest of the 1976 session.

Some of the legislation that is still to be completed includes

ANIMALS AT LARGE

Nearly two years ago, Rep. Sharp introduced H.B. 4229, a new state law to regulate animals running at large. There was no state law to prevent such occurrences. Since that time, there are at least two or three areas in the state where animals running at large are a serious problem. The bill has passed the House and is presently before the Senate ready for final action. However, a delay occurred due to an argument as to whether dogs and cats ought to be included. These animals are controlled under another statue.

The Act, in brief, would provide compensation for damage to property as ordered by the Court. It would permit a law enforcement officer to seize any animal running at large and to take it into custody. An individual could also seize and take into custody an animal running at large upon his own premises and then notify law enforcement people. The animal could be held for a period of time giving the owner an opportunity to claim it. Provision is made for public auctions of the animals to be sold to the highest bidder. The owner would have an opportunity to reclaim the animal by paying for all costs that have been created.

LEADER

LEGISLATION

H.B. 6122 has been signed into law. It will be in effect for next harvest season. It is a comprehensive act that requires the licensing and regulation of all those who handle grain. A "grain dealer" includes everyone buying, exchanging, selling, or storing farm produce. It exempts growers who sell their own produce and anyone buying grain for feeding his

own livestock and poultry.

The bill also increases the bonding requirements of the present Warehouse Bonding

Act.

Any grain dealer using "price leader" agreements must satisfy one of the following:

a. Procure a commitment for a future selling price for the amount of the farm produce.

b. Keep the farm produce on hand on his own property.

Have certificates representing equal amounts in value of farm produce, as approved by the state.

d. Have an irrevocable letter of credit or money in escrow to cover not less than 30 percent on the value of the farm produce.

These are the main provisions of the new act which will provide considerable additional protection to grain producers. Most important is the fact that grain truckers who buy and sell grain will be licensed, thus, helping to avoid situations that have existed in the state whereby many farmers have not received money for the grain sold in that manner. (See picture elsewhere)

THE STATUS OF MI-OSHA
The last issue of Michigan Farm News contained detailed information of Farm Bureaus fight against MI-OSHA proposed regulations for farm tractors and farm

equipment.

Nearly 200 persons attended the public hearing on these regulations on September 13. Farmers are perfectly willing to follow the federal OSHA requirements recently promulgated. They maintain that state requirements should be uniform with the federal. Several legislators have introduced mandatory legislation including repeal of the MI-OSHA Act and requiring that state regulations can be no more stringent than federal OSHA

regulations.

Most recently, Mr. Keith
Molin, director of the State
Labor Department, has urged the Occupational Safety Standards Commission to adopt the federal agricultural safety standards rather than the more strict proposed state

standards.

He said in a letter, "the goals of these rules should be maximum protection with minimum regulation." He noted that out of the nearly 200 persons appearing at the hearing, only two favored the more strict state regulations, HOME "FIX UP" TAX EXEMPTION

H.B. 6139 is ready for the Governor's signature. This permits homeowners to spend up to \$4000 a year for three consecutive years for improvements. The expenditures for these purposes would be exempt from assessment. The exemption does not include structural conditions but includes such things as painting, replacing of siding, roofs, porches, drives, storm windows, wiring, plumbing, furnaces, plaster, and removal of petitions.

This exemption should encourage the repair of homes without the fear on immediate higher assessments for property tax purposes.

DRAIN ASSESSMENT **PAYMENTS**

H. 5264 (Rep. Armbruster et al) has passed the House and now is in the Senate for final action. It would require the DNR to pay its share of any special assessment for drainage purposes. A simple bill, but extremely important in many areas of the state. especially where farmers have need to drain property often times because of water coming from state owned land. This would require the state to assume the same tax responsibility as anyone else that receives benefit from the

REMINDER

Please refer to your October issue, page 4, of Michigan Farm News for the exact wording of proposals that will appear on the November 2 ballot. There are

four of them.

PROPOSAL A "Ban the Bottle" - prohibits the use of nonreturnable bottles and cans and requires deposits on bottles and cans, also provides refunds to those picking them up and returning them. If you have been watching television, you have been the victims of a high powered, expensive campaign in opposition with many misleading claims. For example it is not true that beverages would be more costly. At least in states having similar legislation they are no more expensive than in Michigan. Remember the deposit would be made only once after that it is really on exchange. For further information see other "Ban the Bottle" articles in this issue. Vote "Yes" Proposal A. This will be the farmers' only opportunity to get rid of the bottle and can problem along the road sides on their property, and help eliminate the costly damage that they cause. It works in other states, it can work in Michigan

PROPOSAL B - would permit 18 year olds to run for the offices of State Senator and State Representative. Farm Bureau has no position on this issue.

PROPOSAL C - this controversial issue would limit state taxes and spending to 8.3 percent of combined personal income in Michigan. While this appears very desirable, it should be studied carefully as it could result in less state aid for schools and other local needs which in turn could result in further pressure to increase property taxes. It is estimated that 88 percent of the state budget could not be changed, especially those with matching federal funding. All reductions would therefore come from 12 percent of the

state budget. This could mean serious cuts in many areas such as the property tax rebate program. Farm Bureau has no official Farm position on this proposal. (See October issue of the Michigan Farm News)

PROPOSAL D - would rollback the present flat rate of income tax from 4.6 percent to 3.9 percent for one year on incomes under \$20,000. Those over that figure would have a tax rate of 91/2 percent or more. After the first year, the rates and base of a graduated state income tax could be determined by the legislature. The method that has been used to



bring this before the people is 'backdoor'' approach eliminating the present constitutional ban against a graduated income tax. Such issues have been defeated by the voters in the past. This was forced on the ballot by the "Citizens Lobby", the same group that promised that if the sales tax on food was removed, there would be no need for an increase in the income tax which was untrue. Farm Bureau's position on this proposal is to VOTE NO.

Ag Electricity Tax Exempt

Electricity used by farmers for production purposes has always been exempt from the sales tax, provided that it could be proved by the use of separate meters. In most cases, however, only one meter is used for both residential and production purposes. Separate meters usually are on commercial rates, which are about 25 percent higher than residential rates. Due to a new ruling it is now possible to have electricity used in agricultural production exempt from the sales tax.

The following is a copy of a letter dated September 16 addressed to Legislative Counsel Bob Smith, from B.C. Holderied, Deputy Com-missioner, Department of

Treasury.

"Pursuant to the several discussions and meetings we have had to review the question of exemption on purchases of electricity by farmers for use in agricultural producing, we are establishing the following alternatives and procedures to determine the allowable exemption for a claimant:

1. Have the power company install a separate meter to measure the use of electrical consumption for exempt purposes, or

2. If the farmer's total electrical consumption exceeds 1500 KWH per month, or 2500 KWH per month for refund that may be due.

home with electric heat during the period of November to March, the consumption in excess will be considered exempt, provided 3. The farmer provides the

seller with the prescribed agricultural producing exemption certificate, and 4. All such claims to

exemption will be on a prospective basis and subject to audit.

5. The power company many convert the exempt portion of the monthly consumption to a percentage for computation purposes.'

The letter is selfexplanatory. To qualify for the exemption you must request an exemption cer-tificate from your power company. Each company is aware of the change in regulation permitting a division of the kilowatt use between the farm household and for production purposes.

In the event that you have had a separate meter for farm production and have been paying sales tax on that use, it is possible to have a tax refund. The refund would be for four years prior to your application; for example, if you apply in November 1976, the refund would be for the previous four years beginning November 1972. Here again, contact your power company to make application for any

Farmers May Be Exempt From OSHA Rules

An amendment sponsored by Representative Skubitz (R-Kansas) that exempts farms that employ 10 or fewer persons will go into effect because of a congressional override of President Ford's veto of an appropriations bill for the Federal Departments Labor and Health, Education and Welfare. The amendment was attached to the bill.

Ford President had disapproved of the bill because it appropriated \$4 billion more than the amount he had budgeted.

The Skubitz amendment also forbids civil fines for non serious infractions of health and safety regulations on an OSHA inspectors first visit to businesses as long than fewer than 10 violations are found.

NATIONAL NOTES

During the 1975 and 1976 sessions of the 94th Congress many issues of importance to agriculture were considered. In an effort to help Farm Bureau members evaluate the performance of their elected representatives, this month's National Notes column is devoted to the voting records of the 19-member Michigan Congressional delegation. The votes are from roll calls

considered to be of primary interest to farm families.

A vote consistent with Farm Bureau's recommendation is indicated by boldface Y (yes) or N (no) in each of the 11 roll calls. Other symbols are as follows: p -Congressman voting present; (p) before vote -- paired as indicated (a paired vote balances an opposite paired vote but is not counted among the total votes); (p) paired with another without vote indicated Congressman but stand on bill not indicated.

A description of each roll call follows:

(1) FEDERAL FARM BILL (March 20, 1975) -- A bill (H.R. 4296) raising target prices and loan rates on crops of cotton, wheat, and corn; providing a loan program for soybeans; and authorizing quarterly cost of production adjustments in dairy support price. Farm Bureau supported a nay (N) vote because the target compensatory payment concept is unsound at any level, (b) there is a potential for substantial costs to the federal government when deficit spending already is a threat to the economy, (c) foreign buying of U.S. farm products would be discouraged, and (d) higher loan rates and increased dairy supports would mean a return to the old, discredited farm policies which piled up surpluses and denied producers a fair return in the

marketplace. The bill passed by a vote of 259 yeas to 162 nays.

(2) FEDERAL FARM BILL CONFERENCE REPORT (April 22, 1975) -- As worked out by the provisions of the so-called "Emergency Farm Act" (H.R. 4296) provide for adjustments in target price and loan levels on the 1975 crops of cotton, corn, wheat; a loan program for soybeans; and the price support on manufacturing milk at the present 80 percent of parity (until April 1, 1976) with the addition of quarterly adjustments to reflect production expenses. Farm Bureau supported a nay (N) vote for the same reasons it opposed the original House bill. By a vote

of 248 yeas to 116 nays, the bill passed and was sent to the President.

(3) FARM BILL VETO (May 13, 1975) -- By a vote of 245 yeas to 182 nays - 40 short of the twothirds majority required - the House sustained the President's veto of the federal farm bill (H.R. 4296). Farm Bureau supported a nay (N) vote to sustain the President's veto.

(4) EMPLOYMENT FUND BILL VETO (June 4, 1975) - By a vote of 277 yeas to 145 nays - four short of the two-thirds majority House sustained President's veto of the bill (H.R. 4481) providing appropriations for public employment. Farm Bureau supported a nay (N) vote as any short-run benefits "would more than offset by the in flationary pressures it would create."

COMMON SITUS SECONDARY BOYCOTT (July 25, 1975) - A bill (H.R. 5900) to repeal sections of the Taft-Hartley Act prohibiting secondary boycotts and to provide a special exemption to con-struction unions to picket an entire construction job. Farm Bureau urged a nay (N) vote because of the bill's inflationary impact, and "the need preserve some semblance of a balance of power between employers and employees." The bill passed by a vote of 230 yeas to 178 nays.

(6) BEEF CHECKOFF (October 2, 1975) - A bill (H.R. 7656) to enable cattle producers to establish, finance, and carry out research, information, and promotion programs on cattle, beef, and beef products. Farm Bureau supported a yea (Y) vote as it carried FB-sought provisions providing procedures for "a valid referendum," i.e. (1) eligible preregistration of livestock and dairy producers at least 10 days prior to referen-dum, (2) at least 50 percent of the registered producers voting, and (3) a two-thirds majority of the producers voting for an af-firmative decision in order to place the program in operation.

The bill passed by a vote of 229 yeas to 189 nays.

(7) PESTICIDES REGULATION (October 9, 1975) **During consideration of funding** of the pesticide law administered by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), consideration was given to an amendment providing the Secretary of Agriculture with concurrent authority over any new EPA pesticide regulations and the cancellation of pesticides. Farm Bureau supported a yea (Y) vote because EPA's decisions tend to be overzealous in protecting the environment, based on rather than scie scientific justification, and insensitive to agricultural needs. The proposal was rejected by a vote of 233 nays

to 164 yeas.
(8) CONSUMER AGENCY (November 7, 1975) - a bill (H.R. 7575) to establish a federal consumer agency with authority to intervene in the proceedings and decisions of existing federal regulatory and administrative agencies to represent the so-called consumer view - it contained a labor exemption. Farm Bureau supported a nay (N) vote because the proposal is "wrong in concept and wrong in principle" as it will lend itself to government control of the economy and result in government agency chaos rather than protection of the consumer. The bill passed by a narrow vote of 208 yeas to 199 nays.

Voted

How Congressmen agricultura veto conference (Passed) (Passed) 喜 Ę fund Passed) agency Pil Ħ Pil 2 Beef checkoff ... I farm checkoff (11) Extend U.C. workers (Passed) (4) Employment (Sustained) Recommitt ference bill Pesticides i Subject of vote 'Common (8) Consumer (Passed) Federal erence ference Beef (5) 'Con boycott (7) F Farm Bureau (01) (2) (6) 9 (3) favored this vote Y Dist. Name Party N N N Y Michigan (p) (p)n (p) N (p)y Conyers (D) (p) Y Y Y Esch(R) nv Y Brown (R)
Hutchinson(R)
Vander Veen(D)
Carr(D) (p) (p) (p) (p) (p) Carr(D)
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Traxler(D)
Vander Jagt (R)
Cederberg(R)
Ruppe(R)
O'Hara(D) (p) N ZZZZ (p)n (p) Y Diggs(D) Nedzi(D) (p) Ford(D) Dingell(D) Brodhead(D) Blanchard(D) Broomfield(R) (p)

Albert A. Almy

CONFERENCE REPORT CONFERENCE REPORT (December 15, 1975) - By a vote of 263 nays to 112 yeas, the House rejected the conference report on the beef checkoff bill (H.R. 7656) by voting to recommit the bill without instructions to the conference committee. Farm Bureau had urged the House members to oppose adoption of the conference report because it omitted the House-passed provisions to assure "a valid referendum." A yea (Y) vote sending the bill back to the conference committee - was in support of Farm Bureau's position.

(10) BEEF CHECKOFF CONFERENCE REPORT II (May 3, 1976) - By a vote of 200 to 170, the House passed the second conference report on the national beef checkoff bill (H.R. 7656). Farm Bureau supported a yea (Y) vote as the report contained

Name .

Address _

the referendum procedures and other provisions consistent with the organization's policies to permit producers to decide on national commodity promotion programs.

(11) EXTEND UNEM-PLOYMENT COMPENSATION TO AGRICULTURAL TO AGRICULTURAL WORKERS (July 20, 1976) -Extension of the unemployment compensation, system to agricultural workers was in-cluded in the bill (H.R. 10210) passed by the House on a vote of 237 yeas to 157 nays. Farm Bureau supported a nay (N) vote as it opposes extension of unemployment compensation to agriculture "until a workable, fiscally sound program is developed" which among other things recognizes the difficult problems involved in the application of the Act to ployment of temporary and seasonal workers.



Zip -

State -No. 12

Vote November 2

Farm Bureau members will have an opportunity to exercise one of their most basic citizenship responsibilities on general election day -- November 2. Based on the percentage of eligible voters who cast ballots in rural precincts, farm people have a very good citizenship record. However, the image of farm people can be raised even higher if they turn out in maximum numbers to cast their vote on November 2.

In this important election year, there are few actions Farm Bureau members can take which will be more appropriate than to carefully study the ballot proposals and candidates and use the information to cast an informed vote on November 2. In addition to the names of candidates seeking local, state and national elective offices, the November ballot will contain four statewide proposals of interest to all Farm Bureau members. Detailed information on these ballot proposals was included in the October issue of Michigan Farm News and a summary is included in this issue. The following is a brief biography of candidates seeking important statewide public offices:

Presidential Candidates

Our Constitution requires that the President fulfill many high and exacting roles. The office of President of the United States has developed through the years until today the President is Chief of State representing the symbol of the American Nation, the Chief Diplomat as leader of the free world, Commander-in-Chief of the

Armed Forces, Chief Legislative Policy Maker and Chief Executive as the head of all civilian employees. He must act and speak in the name of our 50 States welded into one nation by people from many different racial and religious groups. On November 2 voters will elect a President to a four-year term of office.



JIMMY CARTER

Governor Jimmy Carter, Democrat, is a candidate for President of the United States. He is a native of Plains, Georgia where he was born in 1924. Following graduation from the U.S. Naval Academy, he worked in the development of the atomic submarine program and then returned to his father's Georgia farm. Later he started a fertilizer and seed business which has now expanded into a general farm supply and peanut processing business. In 1962 he was elected to the Georgia Senate, and in 1970 became Georgia's 76th governor. While governor he undertook a reorganization of the complex government of the state. reform of the judicial system, strong environmental protection and zero based budgeting and tax reform. In 1973 he became the Democratic Party's national chairman for the 1974 elec-



GERALD FORD

President Gerald Ford, Republican, is a candidate for reelection to the Office of President. A native of Grand Rapids, he graduated from the University of Michigan and Yale Law School. Following graduation he joined the Navy and saw combat in nine major World War II operations. Upon discharge from the Navy he returned to Grand Rapids to practice law. In 1948 he was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. He was elected House Minority Leader in 1964 and held that position until 1973. While a member of Congress he maintained a membership in Kent County Farm Bureau and occasionally attended meetings of a Farm Bureau Community Group. In 1973 he became the first nominee for Vice President under the new 25th Amendment. On August 9. 1974 he became the 38th President of the United States.

Supreme Court Judges

JOSEPH SWALLOW

Judge Joseph Swallow is a candidate for election to the Supreme Court for an 8-year term. He is presently serving as Judge of the 26th Circuit Court. He served 8 years in the Michigan Legislature as Representative of the 105th District. While serving in the Legislature, he was a member of the House Labor Committee and House Judiciary Committee. A native of Alpena, he was educated in the Alpena public schools. He is a graduate of Central Michigan University, and the Detroit College of Law. He is a former prosecuting attorney of Alpena County. He is a member of the Optimist Club, Elks Club, past president of the Alpena Boys Club, the American Bar Association and the Michigan Bar Association.

Senate

The Senate is made up of two Senators from each state. The Senate is empowered to try officials who have been charged with crime or treason by the House of Representatives. All lawmaking powers granted by the Constitution are given to the Congress which includes the Senate.

Supreme Court

The Supreme Court is the highest judicial power in the state. It is responsible for general supervision and control over all lower courts. Justices of the Supreme Court consider many issues involving constitutional questions and review rulings from the Court of Appeals. Decisions of the Supreme Court often affect the daily lives of every citizen. Supreme Court justices are elected from a nonpartisan ballot as required by law.

Board of Education

The Department of Education is headed by the State Board of Education. Leadership and general supervision over all public education including adult education and instructional programs in the state institutions, except institutions of higher education granting baccalaureate degrees, is vested in the State Board of Education. The Board serves as the general planning and coordinating body for all public education, and advises the Legislature as to financial requirements of public education.

MSU Board of Trustees

The Board of Trustees has general supervision of Michigan State University, as well as control and direction of all expenditures from the University's funds. The Board of Trustees also elects the President of the University. It has considerable influence over agriculture and agricultural

research.

ROMAN GRIBBS

Judge Roman Gribbs is a candidate for election to the Supreme Court for an 8-year term. He is currently serving as a judge of the Wayne County Circuit Court. He is a graduate of the University of Detroit, where he later taught law and accounting. During 1968-69, he served as Sheriff of Wayne County. From 1970-74, he served as Mayor of the City of Detroit. During this tenure, he was elected Chairman of the Michigan Conference of Mayors, President of the National League of Cities and as a board member of the United States Conference of Mayors. He has engaged in private law practice at various times during his career.

BLAIR MOODY, JR.

Judge Blair Moody, Jr., is a candidate for election to the Supreme Court for a 6-year term. He is currently serving as a Judge of the Wayne County Circuit Court. He is a native of Detroit, and a graduate of the University of Michigan Law School. Following graduation, he served in the United States Air Force during the Korean War. He practiced as a trial lawyer for 13 years, concentrating in the fields of negligence, worker's compensation and transportation law. He has served as a visiting judge with Detroit Recorder's Court, and the Michigan State Court of Appeals. He is Vice President the Michigan Judges Association, lecturer on criminal justice, and a member of the Michigan and American Bar Associations.

JAMES RYAN

Justice James Ryan is a candidate for reelection to the Supreme Court for a two-year term. He was appointed to fill a vacancy on the Supreme Court in 1975. His previous employment included serving as an instructor at Palomar College, San Marias, California, 1958-60; private law practice, 1962-66; and Judge in the Wayne County Circuit Court, 1966-75. A graduate of the University of Detroit, he is a member of the Cooley Law School Board of Directors and Commanding Officer of the Naval Reserve Law Company in the Detroit Naval District. He holds memberships in numerous professional organizations and lectured at several national, regional and state judicial conferences.

THOMAS G. KAVANAGH

Chief Justice Thomas G. Kavanagh is a candidate for reelection to the Supreme Court for an 8-year term. He was elected to the Supreme Court in 1968 and served as an Associate Justice until 1975. In 1975 he was elected Chief Justice. Previous to being elected to the Supreme Court, he served 4 years as a member of the State Court of Appeals and 20 years as a practicing attorney in Detroit and Oakland County. A native of Bay City, he is a graduate of the University of Notre Dame and the University of Detroit. He is a member of American Association, State Bar of Michigan, Catholic Lawyers' Society and the World Association of Judges.

Justice Lawrence Lindemer is a candidate for reelection to the Supreme Court for a 6-year term. He

LAWRENCE LINDEMER

Court for a 6-year term. He was appointed to the Supreme Court in 1975 to fill a vacancy. Born in New York, he is a graduate of the University of Michigan. He is a veteran of the United States Air Force. From 1949-50 he served as Ingham County Assistant Prosecuting Attorney. He served as a member of the Michigan House of Representatives during 1951-52. In 1953-55, he was a staff member of the Hoover Commission, Washington, D.C. From 1955-75, he was a partner in a Lansing law firm. He has served as a member of the Board of Regents at the University of

CHARLES KAUFMAN

Michigan.

Michigan and as Commissioner of the State Bar of

Judge Charles Kaufman is a candidate for election to the Supreme Court for a 2-year term. He is currently a Judge in the Wayne County Circuit Court. Born and raised in Detroit, he is a graduate of Wayne State University. Prior to election to the Circuit Court, he served as a member of the Detroit Common Pleas Court from 1959-64. Prior tothis, he was engaged in private law practice. A veteran of the United States Air Force, he is a recipient of the Purple Heart, Air Medal and Distinguished Flying Cross. He is chairman of the Fund for Equal Justice and a member of the American Bar Association.

U.S. Senate



MARVIN ESCH

Marvin Esch, Republican, is seeking election to the United States Senate. He has served as a member of the United States House of Representatives from Michigan's 2nd Congressional District. He was first elected to Congress in 1966, and has served continuously since that time. He was a member of the House Education and Labor Committee, and also a member of the House Science and Astronautics Committee. He has supported efforts to reform OSHA, achieve congressional reform, congressional reform, combat crime and drug abuse, reform federal estate tax law, assure a quality education system and provide economic security for the elderly. He has served as a college professor and con-sultant to labor and management groups. He is a graduate of the University of Michigan.

State Board of Education



FLORENCE SALTZMAN

Florence Saltzman, Republican, is a candidate for the State Board of Education. She is currently a member of the Board of Control, Saginaw Valley State College; and alternate delegate, Michigan Association of Governing Boards, State Colleges and Universities. She has served as both secretary and president of the Birmingham Board of Education, member of the Oakland County Association of School Boards, member of the Resolutions and Bylaws Committee of the Michigan Association of School Boards and in various PTA capacities. She is active several community organizations including League of Women Voters, and Campfire Girls, Association of American University Women. She is a graduate University. of Syracuse



CLARENCE DUKES

Clarence Dukes, Republican, is a candidate for State Board of Education. He is presently Administrative Manager for Research and Business Affairs, School of Dentistry, University of Michigan. He is a Trustee, Arbor Board of ation; President, Ann Education; President, Washtenaw School Officers Association; Board member, Michigan Association of School Boards; and member of the Washtenaw School Officer Association. He has served as a member of the Educational Legislative Advisory Council to the Michigan Department of Education, and elector to the Washtenaw Intermediate School District. He is active in numerous community organizations including the Kiwanis Club, Toastmasters, Boy Scouts, University Civic Club and church.



GUMECINDO SALAS

Gumecindo Salas, Democrat, is a candidate for election to the State Board of Education. He is presently employed by Michigan State University as Director of Minority Programs, Department of Human Relations. He previously was an assistant professor at Wayne State University, and a teacher in the Detroit Public School System. He holds Bachelor and Masters Degrees from Wayne State University and a PhD from the University of Michigan. He has been active in social service organizations, including New Detroit, Southeast Michigan Ethnic Heritage Studies Center, Advisory Council for Adult and Continuing Education Services for the Michigan Department of Education and Michigan Women Offenders



JOHN WATANEN

John Watanen, Democrat, is a candidate for election to the State Board of Education. He is currently an associate professor of English, and acting director of Finnish studies at Northern Michigan University in Marquette. He is President of the Association of Michigan Collegiate Facilities; Vice President of the Faculty Advisory Committee of the Governor's Commission on Higher Education, and represents the facilities of Michigan's State Universities and Colleges on the Michigan Council on Post-Secondary Education. He is former president of Local 1684, American Federation of Teachers, AFL-CIO; and former Vice President of the New York State American Federation of Teachers, College and University Council, AFL-CIO.

MSU Board of Trustees



DONALD REIGLE

Donald Reigle, Democrat, is seeking election to the United States Senate. He has served as a member of the United States House of Representatives from Michigan's 7th Congressional District. He was elected to Congress in 1966, and has served continuously since that time. He was a member of the House International Relations Committee. He has advocated divestiture of oil companies, establishment of a national energy policy, reversal of intercity decay, help for senior citizens, congressional reforms and full employment. He has earned degrees from the University of Michigan and Michigan State University.



NICK SMITH Nick Smith, Republican, is a candidate for election to the MSU Board of Trustees. He is currently owner-operator of a 1700 acre dairy farm in Hillsdale County. He is a graduate of Michigan State University with honors, and the University of Delaware with a Masters degree in Agricultural Economics. His past activities include service on the Hillsdale County Farm Bureau Board of Directors; Michigan Farm Bureau Board of Directors; Chair-man, Michigan ASCS Committee; Chairman, National Disaster Agricultural Program Committee; Director of Energy, USDA; and delegate, American Assembly on World Hunger and Population. In 1970, he was names one of the Outstanding Young Men of American, and in 1974, was presented the Superior Service Award from Service Award from Secretary Butz for work as Director of the Energy Office, USDA.



PAUL GADOLA

Paul Gadola, Republican, is a candidate for election to the MSU Board of Trustees. He is currently a practicing attorney. He is serving as vice chairman of the Board of Trustees of Mott Community College. He is a member of the Michigan and American Trial Lawyers Associations. He has served as president of the Genesee County MSU Alumni Association, and trustee of the MSU Development Fund, which is responsible for ministration of funds donated from private sources. He is a member and has served as area chairman of the President's Club of MSU. He is active in various civic organizations including March of Dimes, Cystic Fibrosis Research Foun-dation, and Flint Environ-mental Action Team.



MICHAEL SMYDRA

Michael Smydra, Democrat, is a candidate for election to the MSU Board of Trustees. He is presently a law student at Thomas M. Cooley Law School in Lansing. He is also employed as an organizer for the National Farmers Organization. He was formerly employed as an insurance agent, as an ad-ministrator in a mental health program, as a researcher for a consultant firm, as a newspaper reporter, as a business manager in the tertainment industry and as an assembly line worker at Oldsmobile. He is an honors graduate from Michigan State University earning Bachelor's and Master's degrees in communications.



BLANCHE MARTIN

Blanche Martin, Democrat, is seeking reelection to the MSU Board of Trustees. Elected to the Board of Trustees in 1968, he is currently serving as its chairman. He is presently employed as labor liaison to the Michigan Legislature. He is an honor graduate of River Rouge High School, Michigan State University and the University of Detroit School of Dentistry. He has served as a part time instructor at the University of Detroit School of Dentistry. He has received numerous awards for athletic skills, including the Pigskin Club of Washington, D.C. award for excellence in scholarship and athletic achievement. He is a deacon in his church and a member of the Michigan and American Dental Associations.

Where the Parties Stand

Party platforms provide enlightening insights into the minds of major candidates and party leaders. For those who find them helpful in making political decisions, Farm Bureau Press offers the comments below.

These excerpts from Republican and Democratic party platforms

Democrat

Foremost attention must be directed to the establishment of a national food and fiber policy which will be fair to both producer and consumer, and be based on the family farm agricultural system which has served the nation and the world so well

and for so long.

Maximum agricultural production will be the most effective means of achieving an adequate food and fiber supply and reasonable price stability to American consumers. Without parity income assurance to farmers full production cannot be achieved in an uncertain economy. We must assure parity returns to farmers based on costs of production plus a reasonable profit.

We must continue and intensify efforts to expand agriculture's long-term markets abroad, and at the same time we must prevent irresponsible and inflationary sales from the American granary to foreign purchasers. Aggressive but stable and consistent export policy must be our goal.

were compiled by American Farm Bureau legislative staff members. Topics chosen were those in which members have expressed interest through the policy process

through the policy process.
You'll find the Democratic platform statements to your left on the
page and Republican ones to your
right.

Republican

We support the continuation of the central principles of the Agriculture Act of 1973, with adjustments of target prices and loan levels to reflect increased production costs.

We oppose government-controlled grain reserves, just as we oppose federal regulations that are unrealistic in farm practices, such as those imposed by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

We firmly believe that when the nation sake our farmers to go all out to produce as

We firmly believe that when the nation asks our farmers to go all out to produce as much as possible for worldwide markets, the government should guarantee them unfettered access to those markets. Our farmers should not be singled out by export controls. Also, when a foreign nation subsidizes its farm exports, our farmers deserve protection against such unfair practices.

We must help farmers protect themselves from drought, flood and other natural disasters through a system of allrisk crop insurance through federal government reinsurance of private insurance companies combined with the existing disaster payment program.

Wage and Price Controls

At times, direct government involvement in wage and price decisions may be required to ensure price stability, but we do not believe that such involvement requires a comprehensive system of mandatory controls at this time. It will require that business and labor must meet fair standards of wage and price change. A strong domestic council on price and wage stability should be established with particular attention to restraining price increases in those sectors of our economy where prices are "administered" and where price competition does not exist.

Wage and price controls are not the solution to inflation. They attempt to treat only the symptom -- rising prices -- not the cause. Historically, controls have always been a dismal failure and in the end they create only shortages, black markets and higher prices.

For these reasons the Republican Party strongly opposes any reimposition of such controls, on a standby basis or otherwise.

Labor Management Relations

We will seek repeal of Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act which allows states to legislate the anti-union open shop.

We support the right of public employees and agricultural workers to organize and bargain collectively. We urge adoption of appropriate federal legislation to ensure this goal.

Union membership as a condition of employment has been regulated by state law under Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act. This basic right should continue to be determined by the states. We oppose strikes by federal employees, the unionization of our military forces and the legalization of common-situs picketing.

Health

We need a comprehensive national health insurance system with universal and mandatory coverage. Such a national health insurance system should be financed by a combination of employeremployee shared payroll taxes and general tax revenues. Consideration should be given to developing a means of support for national health insurance that taxes all forms of economic income.

We should utilize our private health insurance system to assure adequate protection for those who do not have it. Such an approach will eliminate the red tape and high bureaucratic costs inevitable in a comprehensive national

The Republican Party opposes compulsory national health insurance.

Transportation

We will work to expand substantially the discretion available to states and cities in the use of federal transportation money, for either operating expenses or capital programs on the modes of transportation which they choose. A greater share of highway trust fund money should also be available on a flexible basis.

We support the concept of a surface transportation block grant which would include the various highway and mass transit programs now in existence. This will provide local elected officials maximum flexibility in selecting and implementing the balanced transportation systems best suited to each locality.

Welfare

We should move toward replacement of our existing inadequate and wasteful system with a simplified system of income maintenance, substantially financed by the federal government, which includes a requirement that those able to work be provided with appropriate available jobs or job training opportunities. We oppose federalizing the welfare system; local levels of government are most aware of the needs of their communities. Consideration should be given to a range of options in financing the programs to assure that state and local responsibilities are met.

We also oppose the guaranteed annual income concept or any programs that reduce the incentive to work.

Ford Signs Estate Tax Reform Bill

Tax reform legislation which will effect every farmer and rancher in the nation, was signed into law by President Ford on October 4.

While continuing present individual and business tax cuts through 1977, it also makes hundreds of changes in the tax laws including those in estates.

The bill, more than 1000 pages long, was two years in the making and is acknowledged to be the most important tax legislation since 1969. For estate taxes, it is the first major change in more than 30 years.

Farm Bureau started its estate tax reform efforts in separate legislation - the Burleson - Curtis Bill. However, provisions sought were incorporated into the general tax reform bill directly to the House - Senate Conference.

In the new estate tax law

FBIG Serves

Coffee, donuts, milk, apple cider, place to socialize in a relaxed atmosphere will again be provided by Farm Bureau Insurance Group for Farm Bureau delegates and friends attending the Annual Meeting in Grand Rapids.

Meeting in Grand Rapids.
The "Koffee Klatcheteria" will open at 8 AM Wednesday, Thursday and Friday,

there are three Farm Bureau - sought provisions. (1) increasing the level of the value of an estate in which it becomes taxable (2) increase marital deduction, and (3) an optional estate - tax evaluation formula which provides assessment of farm land at its agricultural value.

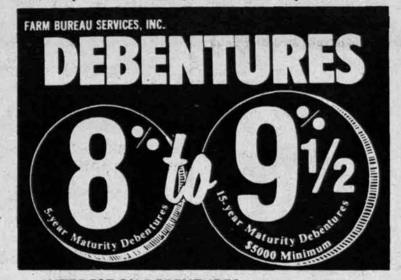
Although the new law does not become effective until January 1, there is a provision relating to gifts after September 8. While gifts made this year will carry a lower tax rate than those made in 1977 and thereafter, one must weight a number of factors including impact on future credits before taking any action.

Because the new law is so complex, Farm Bureau leaders urge that persons seek expert advice and counsel before making any decision regarding gifts or their estate plans.

their estate plans.

All at Annual

December 1, 2, 3. Located in rooms C, D, E, Campau Street side of the Civic Auditorium, the Farm Bureau Insurance service area will also supply free delegate telephone service for calls anywhere in the State of Michigan. The Katchereria - service area will close daily at 4 PM.



INTEREST ON DEBENTURES 5-10-15 year maturity

8%	5 Year Maturity	\$100.00 Minimum Purchase
8½%	10 Year Maturity	\$100.00 Minimum Purchase
9%	15 Year Maturity	\$100.00 Minimum Purchase
8%%	10 Year Maturity	\$1,000.00 Minimum Purchase
9%%	15 Year Maturity	\$5,000.00 Minimum Purchase

Interest paid annually on September 1. The purchaser to be offered the option to receive their interest in quarterly payments on September 1, December 1, March 1 and June 1. Interest would start the date of purchase.

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

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Make Your Shop Safe

Before you tackle four welding projects at once this winter, the first step should be to make sure that your workshop and tools are safe and efficient, says Richard Pfister, Michigan State University agricultural safety engineer.

"Adequate lighting is a primary requisite for a safe shop area," Pfister points out. "In addition to good overall lighting, every shop should have a 'light intensive' area where close work can be done. Good light allows the worker to see what he is doing better and to avoid falling, cutting and burning ac-cidents."

Proper heating is also essential, Pfister says. He recommends the use of electrical heating elements, rather than fuel - fired units.

"A heat generator powered by a gas engine can be hazardous in the small enclosed shop area," he emphasizes. "With the typical poor ventilation in such areas, the engine burns up a lot of the available oxygen and replaces it with toxic exhaust gases."

Installing an adequate ventilation system in the shop is also an essential fall project because welding tools use up oxygen as well, Pfister

"Paints, cleaning agents and other chemical sub-stances will accumulate in the lungs unless there is enough oxygen present," he points out.

"The toxic gases released are heavier than air and will remain in pockets for indefinite lengths of time. Properly placed vent fans will carry off the gases and replace them with more oxygen."

The MSU ag safety expert

adds that even with a good ventilation system, major spray painting projects should still be outside done when the temperature is at least 50 degrees Fahrenheit.

A good source of water in the shop is not only handy for cleaning up, but also important in the treatment of burns, Pfister points out.

"Many physicians are stressing the value of im-mersing the burned skin into the water and leaving it there for about 20 minutes," Pfister says. "Cold water has been found to stop the spread of tissue damage. If there is no source of water on hand, the victim may wait for some time before he treats the burn. During that time the damaged area may increase.

In addition, the safe shop should be equipped with a first aid kit, a 3-pound dry chemical fire extinguisher and a pair of asbestos or leather gloves, all in their proper places, Pfister says.

Organization in the shop is another excellent way to and improve efficiency and prevent accidents, Pfister adds.The saving of time and energy by having tools in the right places adds to efficiency. The elimination of digging for needed items in the middle of a project decreases the possibility of accidents

accidents. The organized shop worker will also take time to make sure that tools are kept in

good condition.
"Electrocution is one of the leading causes of farm shop fatalities," Pfister points out. "Most of these accidents are because of faulty wiring in power drills. All a shop user has to do is replace old power cords with 3-pronged power cords that have ground leads

in the plug."

Installing lock-out switches for power tools is also an important safety measure,

Pfister adds.

DeVuyst Named to Farm Credit Board

Larry L. DeVuyst, Gratiot ounty Farm Bureau County Farm member and a representative of the Michigan Farm Bureau for the Michigan Association of Farmer Cooperatives, has been appointed as the director-at-large on the 7th District Farm Credit Board, headquartered in St. Paul, Minnesota.

De Vuyst raises corn, navy beans, and wheat on 700 acres. He also farrows and finishes 2,400 hogs each year. He serves on the board of directors of the Federal Land Bank Association of St. Johns and holds numerous positions in various cooperative organizations. He is also a member of the Gratiot County Agricultural Council and a former member of the Zoning Gratiot County

Commission.

DeVuyst's three-year term as director will begin January 1, 1977. District boards, one in each of the 12 Farm Credit Districts, are composed of seven members. Six members are elected and the seventh is appointed by the governor of the Farm Credit Administration.

BRINGING YOU THE MEMBER PLEASERS!!!

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OPERATION



CITRUS

PARTICIPATING COUNTIES

11-20-76 11-15-76 11-19-76 11-19-76 11-19-76

11-23-76

11-23-76

11-18-76 11-19-76 11-19-76 11-20-76 11-19-76

THANKSGIVING SHIPMENTS

ALPENA	11-1-10
BARRY	11-1-76
CALHOUN	11-3-76
EATON	11-1-76
GENESEE	11-1-76
GRATIOT	11-1-76
HURON	11-2-76
IOSCO	11-1-76
LAPEER	11-1-76
MIDLAND	11-1-76
OGEMAW	11-1-76
SHIAWASSEE	11-3-76

CHRISTMAS SHIPMENTS 11-19-76 11-17-76 11-19-76

	HIAWATHALAND	11-10-76	MONROE	11-19-76
	HILLSDALE	11-19-76	MONTCALM	11-19-76
9.1	INGHAM	11-19-76	MONTMORENCY	11-19-76
	IONIA	11-19-76	NEWAYGO	11-19-76
	IOSCO	11-19-76	NORTHWEST MI	11-19-76
	IRON RANGE	11-18-76	OAKLAND	11-16-76
	ISABELLA	11-19-76	OGEMAW	11-19-76
	JACKSON	11-19-76	OSCEOLA	11-20-76
	KALKASKA	11-19-76	OTSEGO	11-19-76
	LAPEER	11-19-76	OTTAWA	11-19-76
	LENAWEE	11-19-76	PRESQUE ISLE	11-19-76
	LIVINGSTON	11-19-76	SAGINAW	11-19-76
	MAC-LUCE	11-19-76	ST. CLAIR	11-19-76
	MACOMB	11-19-76	ST. JOSEPH	11-19-76
	MANISTEE	11-17-76	SANILAC	11-19-76
	MASON	11-19-76	TUSCOLA	11-19-76
	MECOSTA	11-19-76	VAN BUREN	11-22-76
	MENOMINEE	11-15-76	WAYNE	11-19-76
	MIDLAND	11-19-76	WEXFORD	11-19-76
	MISSAUVEE	11-19-76	WEAT SKD	

PLACE ORDERS PRIOR TO DATES LISTED

ORDER BLANK

ADDRESS COUNTY PHONE

ORDER TODAY!!

ITEM 4/5 bu ctn(s) NAVEL ORANGES @ \$6.50....\$_ 4/5 bu ctn(s) PINK GRAPEFRUIT @ \$6.00....\$ 4/5 bu ctn(s) ORLANDO TANGELOS @ \$6.00...\$_ case(s) HI-D ORANGE CONCENTRATE
24/12 oz cans 9 \$15.00...\$ case(s) HI-D GRAPEFRUIT CONCENTRATE
24/12 oz cans @ \$13.50...\$_ OTHER PRODUCTS (nuts, apple conc., popcorn & cheeses) TOTAL \$

CLIP. ATTACH CHECK & MAIL TO YOUR RESPECTIVE COUNTY FARM BUREAU OFFICE PRIOR TO THE DEADLINE LISTED

Program -- 1976 MFB, FBS, FPC Annual Meetings

TUESDAY, NOV. 30
FARM BUREAU SERVICES,
FARMERS PETROLEUM
COOPERATIVE
ANNUAL MEETINGS

8:30 A.M.

Registration, Lobby, Civic Auditorium

10:00 A.M.

FPC Annual, Black and Silver Room, Civic Auditorium

11:30 A.M.

Complimentary Luncheon, Main Auditorium Civic Auditorium

1:30 A.M.

FBS Annual Black and Silver Room, Civic Auditorium

3:00 P.M. to 5:00 P.M.

Registration for MFB Annual Meeting Main Lobby, Civic Auditorium

5:00 P.M.

MSU-AG TECH (SHORT COURSE) ALUMNI RECEPTION

Kent State Room, Pantlind Hotel

PRODUCT SHOW

3:00 P.M. to 10:00 P.M.

Show Place '76, Exhibition Hall Entertainment . . . Magician Glenn Haywood "Sunshine Express"

MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN MANAGERS BANQUET

6:00 P.M.

Dinner, Kent State Room, Pantlind Hotel Speaker: Sister Mary Thomas Moore



Milliken



Pluimer

Speakers

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 1

8:00 to 12:00 Noon
Main Lobby, Civic Auditorium

Registration for County Voting Delegates, Chairmen Only

Michigan Farm Bureau Women's State Annual Meeting

Black and Silver Room

7:15 a.m. to 8:30 a.m.

(Pantlind Hotel, round tables)
Chairmen's breakfast for County
Women's Committee Chairmen, State Women's
Committee, Awards 7:30 a.m.
District Vice Chairmen
Recognition of retiring State Committee Women

9:00 a.m.

Hospitality Hour - Black and Silver Room Cookies to be contributed by County Women

9:45 a.m.

Women's State Annual Meeting
Entertainment (Arden Peterson, group singing)
Welcome, Chairman Claudine Jackson
Invocation
Flag Salute
Speaker Sister Thomas Moore Bertel
Chairman's Annual Report
Andea Peterson, former 4-H Director
Cooperative Extension Service
- Group singing
Awards (slides)
Introduce Guests
Introduce State Women's Committee

11:45 a.m.

Adjourn

OFFICIAL OPENING OF MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU ANNUAL MEETING

12:00 Noon
Main Auditorium
Civic Auditorium

Remarks: The Honorable William G. Milliken Governor of Michigan President's Address, Elton R. Smith, President Michigan Farm Bureau

FARM BUREAU YOUNG FARMER PROGRAM

2:00 P.M.

Discussion Meet Finals, Black and Silver Room, Civic Auditorium

November 30, December 1,2,3 -- Grand Rapids

5:45 P.M.

Young Farmer Banquet, Main Auditorium, Civic Auditorium Speaker: Harold P. Pluimer "The Future is Now"

9:00 P.M.

Dance, Black and Silver Room, Civic Auditorium

PRODUCT SHOW SHOW PLACE '76

3:00 P.M. to 5:30 P.M. Exhibition Hall Civic Auditorium

PRESIDENT'S BANQUET 5:30 P.M.

Continental Room, Pantlind Hotel Speaker: Dr. Larry Boger, Provost Michigan State University

COMMODITY SESSION

9:00 A.M. Grand Ballroom Pantlind Hotel

Panel: Small Business Tax

Dean Pridgeon, MFB Vice President, Moderator
State Budget Fiscal Expert

Legislator-Sponsor

MSU Extension Tax Expert

MFB Legislative Counsel

Panel: National Farm Program
Elton R. Smith, President, Moderator
AFBF Washington Legislative Counsel
US Congressman
USDA Assistant Secretary

THURSDAY, DEC. 2

7:30 A.M.

Delegate Breakfast, Main Auditorium, Civic Auditorium

Presentation of One-Star and Two-Star County Awards Elton R. Smith, President, Michigan Farm Bureau

GENERAL SESSION

8:30 A.M.
Main Auditorium
Civic Auditorium

Call to Order Committee Reports -- Credentials, Rules Minutes of 1975 Annual Meeting

Annual Report of Administrative Director Robert Braden, Administrative Director Michigan Farm Bureau Introduction of Policy Development Committee Consideration of Resolutions

LUNCHEON

11:30 A.M.

Main Auditorium Civic Auditorium

GENERAL SESSION

2:00 P.M.

Main Auditorium
Civic Auditorium

Call to order Consideration of Resolutions

4:00 P.M.

Recess of Caucuses to Nominate Michigan Farm Bureau Directors Districts 2, 4, 6, 8, 10

ANNUAL AWARDS BANQUET

6:30 P.M.

Main Auditorium
Civic Auditorium

Awards Program M.C.: Orion Samuelson WGN, Chicago

FRIDAY, DEC. 3 GENERAL SESSION

8:30 A.M.

Main Auditorium Civic Auditorium

Call to Order
Invocation
Consideration of Resolutions
Report of Nominations from Caucuses
Nomination and Election of One Director At-Large
Nomination and Election of Young Farmer Representatives

11:45 A.M.

Recess for Lunch on your own

GENERAL SESSION

1:30 P.M.

Main Auditorium

Civic Auditorium

Consideration of Resolutions Election of President Consideration of Resolutions New Business Benediction

MDA Says Food Supplies Safe From PBB

A recent report presented by B. Dale Ball, Director of the Michigan Department of Agriculture to the Michigan State Legislature, indicates that consumer food supplies are safe from PBB contamination.

According to the October 4 report, no dairy products were found with any level of PBB in July or August, Ball reported, and since November of 1975, PBB has been non-detectable in 97.2 percent of all samples from processed dairy products.

Surveys of meat slaughtering plants in July and portions of August and September involved 249 beef and swine samples, in which 233 showed no PBB detected.

Nine contained trace levels below 0.02, four ranged from 0.02 to 0.049 ppm, one was 0.06 ppm, one was 0.15 ppm, and one was 0.2 ppm. All were well below the 0.3 pmm established by the Federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for meat and milk.

The director also said recent surveys of poultry flocks have not disclosed any PBB residues in poultry or eggs. Commercial animal feed is completely free of contamination.

Eight Michigan cattle herds are being studied by a diagnostic team of veterinarians in the final phase of a survey involving 1,020 herds and poultry flocks in which there have been animal abnormalities attributed to low-level PBB contamination.

Of this total, owners of about 100 herds reported health problems which have been diagnosed by teams of Michigan Department of Agriculture veterinarians. Ninety-two of the herds were found to have problems unrelated to PBB.

The remaining eight herds are now being studied by a team veterinarians from MDA and Michigan State University, in cooperation with the owner's local veterinarians.

Only 22 premises in the state remain quarantined, of a total of 550 which had been under quarantine of various times since PBB contamination was first discovered in 1974. The 528 premises were released from quarantine after disposal of animals and clean-up of buildings and equipment.

Q & A -- What Can I Use for Identification

Personal I.D. (such as driver's license) is often required for activities such as buying on credit and presenting and cashing checks. What can people without driver's licenses use as a valid identification?

Public Act 307 of 1975 provides for an official identification card. A portion of the law is as follows:

Sec. 1. A person who is a resident of this state may apply to the department of state for an official state personal identification card.

Upon application the applicant shall supply a birth certificate attesting to his age or other sufficient documents or identification as the secretary of state may require.

Sec. 2. The official state personal identification card which shall include an identification number similar to a driver's license identification number shall be in a form prescribed and provided by the secretary of state and shall be issued only upon his authorization. A fee of \$3.00

shall be paid to the secretary of state by the applicant for each identification card issued. An official state personal identification card shall expire on the birthday of the person to whom it is issued in the fourth year following the date of issuance and shall not be issued for a period greater than 4 years. An official state personal identification card may be renewed within 3 months before the expiration of the card upon application and payment of a \$1.50 fee. If an

identification card issued under this act is lost, destroyed, or mutilated, or becomes illegible, the person to whom the same was issued may obtain a duplicate upon the payment of \$1.50 fee and upon furnishing proof satisfactory to the secretary of state that the card has been lost, destroyed, or mutilated, or has become illegible. The fees received and collected under this act shall be deposited by the secretary of state in the state treasury to the credit of the general fund.



MMPA Keeps Milk Moving

The cooperative established before the Capper-Volstead Act of 1922, often found tough sledding against anti-trust suits. The Michigan Milk Producer's Association (MMPA) founded in 1976 received its baptism under such conditions. Now, during MMPA's 60th anniversary, the dairy cooperative organizations are once again facing the same sort or charges that cooperatives raise prices to consumers and must be put under tighter controls.

"The cooperative is the extensive of the individual dairy farmer into the market," says Jack W. Barnes, MMPA general manager.

"An attack on the cooperative is an attack on the farmer. Weaken the cooperative and you lessen the efficiency of the American farmer. MMPA is working to educate consumers, legislators, members of the Congress and members of the federal bureaucracy to the importance of the coop."

MMPA was first formed out of necessity, Glen Lake, the Michigan dairy coop president points out.

"Michigan dairy farmers needed a means to unify their voices and to gain the protection, security and services that such an organization could provide.

MMPA has since then

become the sixth largest dairy cooperative in the country, and will continue to be an innovator in bargaining for milk prices

for milk prices.

MMPA has today some 6,000 members on 5,000 farms in Michigan.

MMPA's bargaining efforts in the 1974-75 fiscal year provided an additional \$2,882 for the average producer member, Lake says.

The organization is funded by a marketing fee for each 100 pounds of milk the member produces. This fee is deducted from checks the cooperative sends to its members in payment for their milk. These membership "dues" provide a guarantee of market, guarantee of payment, fire and windstorm loss protec-tion, butterfat testing, quarantine payment, quality assistance in management programs through a large fieldmen staff, market in-formation, legislative representation, and regional and national representation through dairy associations in these areas. MMPA also sponsors a retirement program and maintains a price bargaining voice.

"MMPA has been an innovator and trend setter in establishing milk prices above federal milk marketing order minimums," Lake

Deductions from member's milk checks also go for investments in plants and transportation facilities, such as the commonly seen oval tank semi - trucks hauling member product to marketing pools.

Most important of the facilities is the cooperative's manufacturing plant at Ovid.

"When milk production is high," Lake explains, "the Ovid plant serves as a warehouse at which surplus milk can be either stored until needed or - after the markets class one (fluid milk) needs are fulfilled - converted into other dairy products."

When milk production takes a long - term downward turn, this manufacturing facility becomes a reservoir from which the state's major dairies can draw additional supplies of milk, Lake added.

Another way member dues are utilized is in the promotion of dairy products.

"There has been a slippage in per capita consumption of milk," Lake points out. "We need to overcome this trend through our education and information programs. Milk's greatest competitor, the soft drink industry, spent \$178 million on advertising in 1976, while the milk industry spent only \$25 million. It's going to take a lot of money, but I feel that the efforts of the organizations like MMPA will work to increase the demand for milk and milk products."

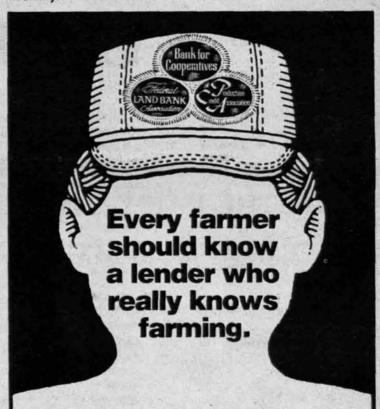
Some of the other current battles being waged by MMPA are the opposition of the formation of a national commission on food marketing. The organization has also recommended to the U.S. Department of Agriculture that the dairy product support price be set at not less than 80 per cent parity.

Every MMPA dairyman is a member of 68 local units located throughout the state. The locals are grouped into 11 geographic areas. MMPA's Board of Directors are composed of 14 dairy farm members, one elected by dairymen in each of the 11 districts, and three elected at large by annual meeting delegates.

The board members are Ernest Girbach, Saline; Frederick Halbert, Battle Creek; Marvin Lott, Mason; John Gilbert, Ithaca; Velmar Green, Elsie; Harold Ward, Romeo; Harold Wood, Marlette; Mike Renn, Jr., Elkton; Wilfred Wardin, Hemlock; Robert C. Lamoreaux, Belding; and Frank Lupinski, Buckley. The directors at large are Glen Lake, North Branch, Harold Blaylock, Vassar, and Art Lucas, Coopersville. Officers are Glen Lake, President; Harold Blaylock, Vice President; Velmar Green, Treasurer; Jack W. Barnes, General Manager; and John Billand, Assistant



Glen Lake (seated), president of Michigan Milk Producers (MMPA) and Jack W. Barnes, the association's general manager, look ahead to the increase of per capita consumption of milk and progress in helping serve the state's dairy farmers during MMPA's 60th anniversary.



The cooperative Farm Credit Banks of St. Paul are owned by all kinds of farmers and ranchers like yourself. And behind them are many, many skilled and dedicated people who know enough about farming, ranching and cooperatives to really talk your language.

They also know a lot about ag credit. It's a highly technical, specialized business...requiring a lot of experience and expertise

Serving the financial needs of agriculture has been the sole business of the Farm Credit System for nearly 60 years. So the Farm Credit Banks of St. Paul are in the best position to know the credit needs of farmers, ranchers and cooperatives in Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota and Wisconsin.

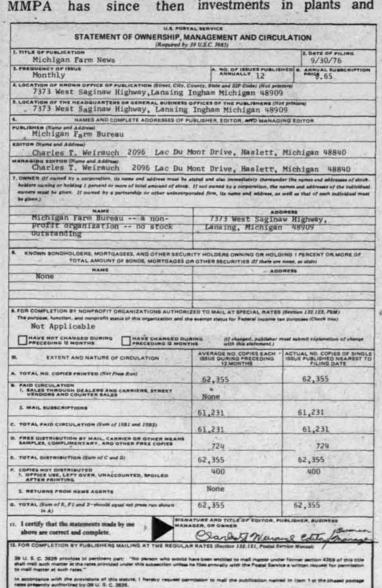
That's why every farmer can be glad to be acquainted with his Production Credit Association and Federal Land Bank Association, and every co-op can take pride in the Bank for Cooperatives. Know the people there...and you'll know lenders who really know farming.

COOPERATIVE F

FARM CREDIT BANKS

Federal Intermediate Credit Bank (for your PCA)
Federal Land Bank (for your FLBA)
Bank for Cooperatives (for your cooperatives)

375 Jackson St., St. Paul, MN 55101/Phone: (612) 725-7722



NATURE AND TITLE OF EDITOR, PUBLISHER, BUSINESS MANAGER, OR GRINER

Supply Report



FEEDS - Farm Bureau more complete line of Services now has a new scientific discovery for dairy cows, called Nu Pro Dairy Feed. It can boost milk production in high - producing dairy herds by hundreds of pounds. Nu Pro is a patented method for regulating both soluble and insoluble proteins within the dairy cow. With Nu Pro Dairy Feed, bacteria and protozoa utilize protein nutrients in much better balance. In field trials con-ducted by Cooperative Research Farms, rolling herd average milk increases have been outstanding. Nu Pro Dairy Feed boosted herds producing over 15,000 lbs. of milk per year with even larger gains. Farm Bureau dealers, enthusiastic about the new feeding method, are scheduling farmer meetings to explain the dairy feeding program in detail. Inquire at your dealer for further information.

Several new Farm Bureau services minerals are now available in specially keyed bags of purple and crimson.

Your cooperative now has a

minerals than any other feed supplier.

Branded feed tonnage produced at the Battle Creek Feed Plant went up again in September, exceeding sales for the same period in 1975. The sales volume reflects farmer confidence in our high quality, cooperatively -produced feeds.

FERTILIZERS Indications are it is a good time to buy. If good weather prevails after fall harvest, you can expect good demand for anhydrous ammonia, with a corresponding price increase. Prices for other fertilizer materials, as usual, are expected to climb as spring approaches. Potash and phosphate price increases are expected in the Spring. Farmers with the ability to buy and take fer-tilizers ahead of time are

almost always better off.

Foreign demand continues
for U.S. fertilizer, which
tends to take domestic supplies off the market. But Farm Bureau Services

have adequate supplies for farmer patrons, because the Cooperatively owned fertilizer manufacturer C.F. Industries does not ship product overseas.

CHEMICALS -Farm Bureau dealers are receiving adequate stocks of chemicals, and the situation for farmers and fruit growers now looks good for 1977. Manufacturers are presenting their 1977 programs, and we will seek the best ad-vantages for farmer patrons.

SEEDS - Genesee and Ionia wheat seed varieties were in short supply, because seed growers did not favor these varieties. Recently - released seed Tecumseh adequately supplied to wheat growers through Farm Bureau outlets. Farm Bureau Services is a buyer of wheat seed; qualified growers are invited to contact us.

HARDWARE - A new truckload of corn cribs has been distributed to Farm

Bureau warehouses. Contact your dealer for your requirements. Fencing buys are still available - many farmers have received a mailing from Stelco, promoting single strand barbed wire; the mailing contains coupons for savings. If you don't get a mailing and you need barbed wire fence, talk to your dealers anyway. Single strand wire is more economical than standard twisted cable wire.

Reynolds Aluminum is also promoting through the mail. Farm Bureau Services handles the Reynolds line, and dealers can supply your needs in siding, roofing, and many Reynolds Aluminum specialties.

Water softener sales are up. Ask your dealer for information about a water softening system in your home; it may save you

Last call for fall exterior paints. Stocks are good; prices are right.

FUEL OIL - Farmers Petroleum dealers are signing up patrons for fuel oil delivery. Be ready for winter. Talk to your dealer about the exceptional service, quality heating oils and patronage benefits available to you.

TIRES - Some badly needed sizes are starting to into come Farmers Petroleum warehouses with the rubber strike now settled. The success of the Cash and Carry program has en-couraged dealers to keep large stocks of many sizes and types of tires.

In spite of the price rises expected as an aftermath of the rubber workers' strike, Farmers Petroleums' selection and prices are excellent.

MOTOR OILS - Supplies are good balance, and orders are being delivered to farmer patrons on schedule.

HUMIDIFIERS - Room humidifiers are in stock. Think about the health, comfort and lower fuel bills you get through the purchase of a humidifier for your home this winter.

FOR THE DAIRY FARMER WHOSE EYES ARE ON THE FUTURE

Being Part of MMPA Makes Sense

The old saving about getting what you pay for, is as true today as it has ever been....perhaps even more so. When a dairyman belongs to Michigan Milk Producers Association, he knows his financial investment in the organization provides

- · A range of services that's second to none...from an organization that has led the way in meeting dairy farmers' needs.
- ·Leadership in milk marketing and bargaining. MMPA leads the way in getting dairy farmers the best possible price for their milk.
- ·Participation and leadership in other dairy and agricultural organizations committed to dealing with issues and problems facing farmers nationwide. Since what happens in Washington, D.C. or elsewhere can affect dairymen in Michigan, that's a job that has to be done.
- ·Strength to meet whatever challenges confront dairymen in marketing their milk.

For the dairy farmer whose eyes are on the future—as well as the present- being part of MMPA makes more sense, even if it means a few more cents. Because all things considered, belonging to the organization that's out front is a winning proposition. And

WITH MMPA OUT IN FRONT—



DAIRY FARMERS COME OUT AHEAD

New Dairy Feed Concept Increases Milk Production

A new dairy feed program that can increase milk production by a rolling herd average of 460 pounds per cow annually in a high producing herd is being offered by Farm Bureau A \$20.00 was figure.

"NU-PRO is a revolutionary feeding concept that not only increases milk production without increasing rations, but also has three other advantages," says Dr. David Telle, director of nutrition for FBS. The other advantages are:

-No new procedures are necessary. If a producer's prior program called for a 16 percent feed, he can use 16 percent NU-PRO feed and nothing has to be added to the feed.

--It is easy to gain a grain premium.

--The increased milk production can offset increased ingredient prices if they rise.

"All of these advantages came about by using a completely natural feed," Dr. Telle emphasizes. "The only thing that is different is the ratio of soluble to insoluble protein in the feed."

Scientists at the Cooperative Research Farms in Fabius, New York, are credited with the discovery of an effective ratio between the two kinds of protein. This ratio allows the cow to use protein more effectively, thus producing more milk on the same amount of feed, Telle explains

explains.

''Nutritionists and researchers have known for years that profitable feeding of dairy cattle requires balanced nutrition, not only for the cow, but also for the bacteria and protozoa in the rumen, or major stomach of the cow," Telle continues. "They also knew that these microbes have different protein requirements in the cow herself."

The latest research has shifted from the amount of protein needed in dairy feeds to protein form, Telle explains

"NU-PRO is a successful proportion of the soluble, or readily available form and the insoluble, or more slowly available form. A patent is now pending on the technique of maintaining this ratio."

The soluble protein is feed to the bacteria and protozoa in the rumen. These "protein factories" are then used by the cow as protein.

The microbe's affinity for soluble protein allows the insoluble protein to bypass the rumen and continue into the true stomach of the cow. The animal can then utilize that material directly.

Effects are seen most dramatically in high producing herds, those with a rolling herd average of 15,000 pounds of more," Dr. Telle says. "In field trials with 12 herds at the Cooperative

Research Farms, the average rolling herd average went from 15,911 pounds to 16,378 pounds of milk. This trial was conducted over a 10 week period."

au A \$20.00 grain premium
was figured on an average
a increase of 2.2 pounds in daily
milk production and a conses servative grain feeding rate
of 1 pound of feed per 2.5
so pounds of milk. The milk
price would be \$10.00 per
or hundred weight (cwt.) and

the daily milk production level would be 55 pounds. Therefore, the break even price per ton of grain mix would be a \$20.00 premium, Telle explained.

Telle cautions producers with a low rolling herd average not to expect that NU-PRO feed would boost their daily production as high per animal as the high producing herd cow, though.

"The combination of good management practices in the new FS feed could provide a greater rolling average," he adds.

The regulated - protein feed will be marketed by the 19 cooperatives that fund the Cooperative Research Farms. NU-PRO is Farm Bureau's brand name. Agway was the first cooperative to market under its own brand, PRO:-RIGHT. Beef cattle trials are now being conducted at the Cooperative Research Farms in

Lexington, Illinois. If protein regulated feed proves to be a profitable management practice with these animals, the product will be marketed for beef cattle in the future.

Farm Bureau Services has converted the major portion of its feed production facilities over to the production of the NU-PRO feeds, so supplies of the new feeds should be good, says Greg Sheffield, FBS marketing specialist.

NU PRO

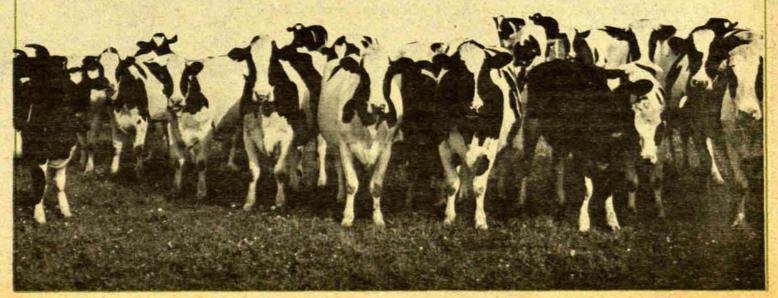
Now High Producing Herds Can Produce Even More Milk!

Farm Bureau Services' Cooperative Research Farms has discovered a new way to increase milk production. Nu Pro Dairy Feed helps regulate* soluble and insoluble proteins within the cows' rations. Field tests show that regulated protein aids in producing even more milk in good dairy herds! Make more milk

production your goal.
Ask your Farm Bureau
feeds man about Nu
Pro Dairy Feed today.
He'll tailor a program to
your herd's needs.

Farm Comes First
Farm Parm Bureau

*Patent pending



BGEWENIS DAYS • see • learn enjoy

YOU'RE INVITED!

MEETINGS

Nov. 30

Farmers Petroleum 10 AM - 11:30 AM

Farm Bureau Services 1:30 PM - 3:00 PM

Registration 8:30 AM in Lobby Find out what your cooperatively-owned companies are doing and where they - and you — will stand next year!

The Farm Bureau People welcome all our patrons to join us November 30 at 11:30 AM for a complimentary luncheon banquet at the Grand Rapids Civic Auditorium. Then browse from 3 PM to 10 PM through Show Place '76 - Michigan's best and biggest farm supply show.

More Happenings!

NOV. 30: Free Evening Buffet Banquet, 6:00 PM Enterainment by The Sunshine Express and Magician Glenn Hay-

wood.

DEC.1: More of Show Place '76, 3 PM to 5:30 PM



See dozens of exhibits and demonstrations of new farm products and technological developments. Talk with farm supply experts, too.

PLUS! Farmers will be able to order farm supplies direct - at special low prices for pick-up or delivery through your local co-op. You must be at SHOW PLACE '76 to order!

See your local Farm Bureau Services or Farmers Petroleum dealer for more information about transportation, lodging, etc.

> Where Your Farm Comes First FARMERS PETROLEUM

Michigan Marketing Outlook

Field Crops

Harvest of corn and soybeans is significantly ahead of normal both in the U.S. and in Michigan. If the weather holds, fields should be pretty well cleared by November 1st.

The Soviet Union has purchased another 61/2 million bushels of what and 27.6 bushels of corn. These purchases bring them near their commitment for 1976 under the long - term grain supply agreement. Some of their recent purchases however, will not be delivered until the 1977-78 marketing year.

Despite these recent purchases, there is still an abundant supply of wheat here and abroad. This supply build-up is putting severe pressure on wheat prices. Price recovery seems unlikely until better estimates on wheat being fed to livestock are available.

Soybean prices are expected to recover and have some firmness for the remainder of the season. Carryout stocks at the end of this year are forecast to be in the 75-100 million bushel range, very tight by most standards. Demand for meal will lend the basic strength to the soybean complex again this year.

Corn markets are probably the least predictable of the major grains at this time. Overseas sales could develop rapidly, especially in Europe (east and west), during the coming months. The big question however, is how will be fed domestically? Hog numbers will be up but some cattle producers are liquidating leaving

forecasters guessing at the outcome. Also, some forecasters are starting to speculate on what might develop next spring - maybe a trade off between corn and soybeans again next year, with corn acreage cut back this time. Prices could move to the \$3.00 range by late spring but it seems to be a little early for too much enthusiasm.

Paul E. Kindinger, Director Development Market Division

Fruit Apples

The October 1, 1976 apple crop estimate was unchanged from the August 1st estimate at 11.9 million bushels. This represents a 26 percent decline from last year. Statistics also indicate that the total U.S. crop is slightly over 13 percent below last year. The total U.S. estimate for October 1, 1976 was 146.6 million bushels compared to the 147.3 million bushel estimate submitted on August 1st of this year.

Harvest is progressing rapidly and should be com-pleted by November 1st. Demand is good and sales are All Michigan processors agreed to the prices recommended by the Michigan Processing Apple Growers Marketing Com-

It might also be worth noting that Canada is now expressing concern over American competition in the apple business. The 1972-73 marketing season saw Canada exporting 2.13 million bushels of apples to the U.S. while they imported only 1.47 million bushels of our apples. However, the 1974-75 season saw Canada exporting slightly over a million bushels to the U.S. while we shipped them 2.9 million bushels. Our neighbors to the north are now looking into the matter to assess what this competition is doing to their markets.

Grapes

Michigan is boxed in this year! Normal or even above average crops are being realized in most other grape producing areas. Only Michigan was severely affected this year by the early spring frosts. As a consequence, Michigan growers are placed in a position of accepting prices which are not in line with local supplies available. The Michigan Grape Growers Marketing Committee was recommending a price for Concords and Niagaras of \$195 per ton. Committee members felt this was realistic given the forecast of only 12,000 tons or less in Michigan compared with the normal 50 thousand ton crop. Prices however, are settling out at around \$130 per ton. In some instances this will barely cover the costs of maintaining vines and cer-tainly will fall short of covering the normal growing and harvesting costs. All in all, it has been a disasterous year for Michigan grape producers to say the least. Paul E. Kindinger, Director Development Market Division

Plums

The U.S.D.A. has announced that they will purchase 332,000 cases (6 10's) of plums. This represents some \$2,284.238 to the industry.

gathered the lions share of this business selling 279,400 cases valued at \$1,926,518. This represents 84 percent of the total purchase and value. The remainder of sales were made to processors in Oregon and Washington. Michigan Plum Growers Marketing Committee, among others, were a significant factor promoting this sale. A purchase of this magnitude certainly had to contribute some strength to an otherwise soft price situation in

Michigan processors

Michigan. Paul E. Kindinger, Director Market Development Division

Livestock

The prices received by livestock producers continue to show downward pressure due to the large supplies of beef and pork going to slaughter in the last quarter of 1976 proves accurate producers will continue to operate at a substantial loss through the first 3 months of

Although slaughter levels have slowed from the first

half of 1976 the predictions for the last half of the year call for as much as a 20 percent increase over figures of a

If you have kept track of my previous articles I am sure you are questioning the accuracy of my own private crystal ball but I remain convinced that the beef industry will improve dramatically over the next six months. The continued liquidation of cattle only strengthens the chances for substantial improvement in prices when the rebuilding process finally starts.

The picture is not quite as clear for the swine industry yet. Historically, the swine people have been much quicker to respond to excess downward pressure one the hog markets will be for a much shorter period than the beef industry has had to suffer through these last 21/2 vears.

Tom Reed, rketing Specialist Market Dev pment Division

State Ag Commission Rejects State Safety Proposals

group agricultural representatives has joined with the director of Labor, Keith Molin, in opposing adoption of the proposed more stringent, state agricultural safety standards.

In an unanimous vote, on and Health Act (OSHA)

October 12, the Michigan Commission on Agricultural Labor, which includes representatives of workers and growers, urged the state's Occupational Safety Commission to adopt the federal Occupational Safety

Petroleum

FBS Annual Meeting Committees

of Farm Bureau Services, Mr. Marvin Wade Inc. and Farmers Petroleum Mr. George Baur Cooperative, inc., nas announced the Annual Meeting Committees which will meet at the Civic Auditorium in Grand Rapids on November 30 are as follows:

Nominating Committee Mr. Ken Wadsworth - Chr.

Mr. Robert Reeves Mr. Pete DeRuiter Mr. Tom Beal

Mr. Francis Motz Rules & Credentials Committee

Elton R. Smith, President Mr. Frank Carpenter - Chr.

Cooperative, Inc. Nominating Committee Mr. Ivan Sparks-Chr. Mr. Jay Landis Mr. Gerald Waldeck Mr. Louis Gasper Rules & Credentials Com-

Mr. Ed Schmok-Chr. Mr. Ron Wood

Farmers

Mr. Lee Omstron Farm Bureau Services, Inc. standards.

In its statement, the ommission said, "The commission said, federal safety standards are not only more equitable, but they provide a high degree of protection."

Dr. Harry Schwarzweller, chairman of the commission, said, "The adoption of the Michigan standards would make agriculture in the state less competitive relative to other states and would actually encourage non compliance Dy tarmworkers."

Molin, in opening remarks at the October 12 meeting, said, "There was no more important place for farmers and farmworkers to be September 13 than at the public hearing in Lansing. It was the outpouring of testimony in opposition to the proposed Michigan standards that has made it possible for us to stop

mfrn farmers of he week

QUALITY FARMING OPERATIONS . AGRICULTURAL/COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT



Chuck Magnus 600 acre Clare County dairy farmer - Clare County Farm Bureau President - Outstanding Dairy couple in 1971 for MMPA - member Clare County Search and Rescue



Neil E. Southworth 600 acre Eaton County cash crop farmer - Roxand Two Supervisor - 4-H club leader County fair board.



Henry Brodacki 164 acre Macomb County dairy and cash crop farmer president of Macomb County Farm Bureau . member Michigan Farm Bureau Policy Development Committee - county F.B. membership chairman - member Romeo Congregational Church,



USU acre Charlevoix County dairy and cash crop farmer -President Charlevoix County Farm Bureau - member MFB Natural Resources Advisory Committee . Chairman Charlevoix County A.S.C.S. . Chairman of District | Mich. Animal Breeders Co-op - Vice Chairman of MMPA Traverse City Local - member transportation committee on N.W. Michigan Economic District.

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DISCUSSION BY KEN

by KEN WILES

Manager Member Relations

(Author's note: This article has been written in collaboration with Noel Stuckman, General Manager, Michigan Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Association, and Robert Gregory, Manager, Direct Marketing Division, MACMA).

Contrary to what some people believe, food originates on the farm. Farmers are in the business of producing the raw products from which ready-to-eat food in prepared. Farmers are also consumers. Although each American farmer produces, on the average, enough food to feed 52 other people, most farmers produce only a very small portion of the actual food which they and their families

The majority of agricultural commodities produce for food in the United States is produced by Farm Bureau members. The food produced is consumed by some 221 million people in the United States and by nearly that many individuals in other parts of the world. There are 2.5 million Farm Bureau families in the United States. If you figure the average size family has been three persons, then there are 7.5 million Farm Bureau consumers in the United States.

In between the farmers and the consumer are many other people earning their living. The difference between what the farmer receives for his products and what the consumers pay in the grocery stores goes to pay for the services provided by these people. These services fall under the general category of food processing, distribution and retailing. The percent of the consumer's food dollar which reaches the farmer has steadily declined since the early days of our country, and is expected to decrease in the future.

Smart homemakers have found that they can cut the cost of their food bill considerably if they buy food ingredients and prepare their own finished product. The high volume of sales of canning lids and home freezers in the past few years are indicative of the increasing volume of home prepared and preserved foods. Also, the recent expansive of retail farm markets and U-pick farms, the revival of city markets, and the establishment of food buying cooperatives, points out that consumers are interested in buying more direct and in larger quantities.

The Michigan Farm Bureau, through its cooperative marketing affiliate, Michigan Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Association, (MACMA) has developed a direct marketing member-to-member program which has grown each year since its conception.

The conception of selling food products direct to consumers through County Farm Bureaus was first developed by the MACMA Red Tart Cherry Division with the sale of chilled, pitted red tart cherries in 1969. Experimentation with this new approach was prompted by a large crop of cherries to be marketed and to determine if consumers would purchase cherries in 30 pound tins on an order and pick-up basis. The experiment proved that the system could work and that many Farm Bureau members appreciated the opportunity to buy cherries through their County Farm Bureaus. Some sales of slush pack and frozen cherries were conducted in the following years, but lack of available readily marketable size crops of cherries

resulted in a minimum amount of effort being put into the program.

The Florida Agricultural Marketing Association started their member-to-member Florida Citrus Program on an interstate basis during the winter of 1971-72. The fresh oranges and grapefruits were packed in cartons having their labels, were only the very best quality, were priced at a pre-season determined level, and were grown by Farm Bureau members. Michigan Farm Bureau members welcomed the tasty citrus fruit and, with the exception of a few "headaches", the program proved to be a success. In 1973, the Michigan Certified Farm Market Division of MACMA was formed. The member-tomember program was transferred to that division as it complemented and supplemented the products provided to member

The program continued to grow and the items offered were expanded to include Florida fresh citrus, orange concentrate, pecans and peanuts; California dates and walnuts; Wisconsin cheese, and Michigan fresh asparagus, frozen fruits and apple concentrate.

The policy adopted by the voting delegates at the last Michigan Farm Bureau Annual Meeting started, "We urge the sales program of Michigan products to Farm Bureau members in other states be expanded. Member-to-member marketing holds a great future potential as a market for our products and as a service to our members, but we must never forget that high quality control is vital to success."

At about the same time contacts with other states revealed an interest in handling Michigan grown products. Thus, in early 1976, steps were taken to comply with this policy and to expand the market into other states. MACMA added the Direct Marketing Division. This new division was assigned the responsibility of coordinating and developing the "member-to-member" programs.

To assist in making the expanded program a success and to best serve Farm Bureau members, an advisory committee was appointed to the Direct Marketing Division. The eight member committee's role includes making recommendations, outlining operational guidelines for the program, evaluating products, making recommendations to include new products or to drop old ones. A special role of the committee is to keep the communication link open between Farm Bureau members and the division.

It becomes apparent that a large variety of reasons have influenced the decision to market produces through the "member-to-member" program. The Advisory Committee has recently taken the position that it will review the products being handled periodically. To pass these reviews, the product must have gained wide acceptance and be covering its cost of marketing and distribution.

The introduction of new products is also the responsibility of the Advisory Committee. To reach a favorable decision, the Committee must agree on several key points; that a market must exist and can be reached through the Direct Marketing Program, the product must have ample supply to serve

Member to-Member Programs

those who order the product, and there must be no question about meeting the high quality standards followed in the program. Once these three criteria are met in the affirmative, the Committee then must wrestle with the issues of the product "carrying its own weight." Only if the product is projected to cover all of its cost will the Committee recommend that the product be introduced into the program.

Over the life of the "member-to-member program" County Farm Bureaus have retained the right to include themselves in the program. During the past year, the Direct Marketing Division has made asparagus deliveries to 29 counties; fresh fruit deliveries to 41 counties; and citrus deliveries to 53 counties.

Participating counties have set up a variety of successful order taking distribution systems. Members are typically notified through County News Letters or special mailings that orders are being taken for the product. County Secretaries, Women, and Young Farmers' Committees and Community Groups, have carried the responsibility of receiving and compiling the orders. Counties have been strongly encouraged to accept only those orders accompanied with payment. Since small margins are involved, all risks must be kept to a bear minimum. Distribution is handled by notifying members either when the product is expected to arrive or immediately following the unloading of the truck. Products will generally be distributed within 24 hours of delivery at the county drop

In marketing agricultural products through the Direct Marketing Program, a key issue is raised. That question continually being raised is whether the sales should be limited to members only, or should the general public be invited to participate. Before reaching a conclusion, consider the issue in depth. If the program caters to the member only concept. Members have a unique program which they only can purchase through. However, if the general public is encouraged to participate, a much larger marketing audience is available allowing for expanded sales of agricultural commodities.

A wide range of reviews are apparent when the subject of quality versus price comes up for discussion. One must realize that high quality and low price are seldom found as companions in the market place. Certainly all of us have made outstanding buys from time to time, but it is the exception not the rule. It then becomes apparent that a decision must be reached as to the direction of the Direct Marketing Program.

To date, the concept of high quality is the objective of all involved with this program. Price is delegated to the lower position. This is not to say that price is not considered, but rather that products must meet the quality standards first and then price is secondary. Although this priority system has been followed, some members feel the program is misdirected. There are some that feel the major emphasis should be on price alone. At a recent committee meeting, the Advisory Committee took the position that, "quality consciousness must always be in the forefront of the Direct Marketing Program." Because of the conflicting views, it only seems realistic that the subject matter of price versus quality should be discussed by the users.

Member support of the Direct Marketing Program will assure the continuation of this project. The Board of Directors have taken a position that a program of this type must be self-supported. Just as any marketing system is governed by those it serves, so it is that Farm Bureau members control this program. Member desires will continually be evaluated by the Advisory Committee. The Committee welcomes any and all constructive criticism.

Classified Ad Readers: Don't Order White Amur

In the October Michigan Farm News Classified Ad section, an advertisement that invited inquiries about the White Amur appeared. The copy stated that this fish is used in Arkansas to clean up and control aquatic vegetation. Interested readers were to write to Malone's, Box 15818, Lonoke, Arkansas for additional informaton on the fish.

It has come to our attention that the Michigan Depart-ment of Natural Resources has banned the importation of this fish into the state.

While the fish, better known as the Chinese grass carp, does help clean weeds by consuming great quantities of the vegetation, The DNR said that this is too much. The fish also consume just about everything that is available, including plant and animal life which sustains populations of game fish. The carp can grow to about 100 pounds. It is a trash fish that makes a muddy mess out of lakes and streams, a DNR spokesman points out.

Malone's has previously been ordered to stop shipping fish into Michigan. Mr. Malone claims to have done so, but says he will keep advertising. Unfortunately, we at Michigan Farm News were unaware of the problem until the ad was printed in our paper. We have refused to continue Mr. Malone's ad.

Any party who has received White Amur are being asked by the DNR to come forward voluntarily and have that agency arrange for free removal of the fish. Contact your County Extension Agent at once to get this action. Again, we apologize for any inconvenience the running of this Clandestine ad has

Time for Agricultural Wage Reports

As calendar year 1976 draws to a close, it once again becomes time to put your financial records in order for the filing of annual tax returns. Many farmers, as agricultural employers, have an additional responsibility before them. Wages paid to people who work on farms are covered by the Social Security law. Farmers who have employees are required to file a wage report on their employee's earnings. The report is due by January 31st of the year after the year the wages are paid (or by February 15 for farmers who have paid their tax in advance on IRS form 511).

There are two different rules that are applied in determining whether a wage report has to be filed. Agricultural wages are covered by social security if: (1) the wages paid in a calendar year to an employee exceed \$150.00 or (2) an employee works on 20 or more days during the year for wages figured on a time basis (rather than on a piece - rate

In some instances a farmer may not be considered to be the employer of people who work on his farm. This could be true if a crew leader provides a work crew to a farmer and has agreed in writing that he is not an employee of the farmer. In this instance, the crew leader would be paying the em-ployees and he would be responsible for reporting their wages to social security. If you employ people on your farm for whom you expect to be reporting; you should do the following: (1) keep a record of their wages, showing their name, social security number, earnings, and amounts of social security tax withheld (if any) (2) take the social security tax out of the pay of every

employee who is covered by the social security law (current tax rate is 5.85 percent on wages up to \$15,300 maximum) (3) prepare a form W-2 for every employee to whom you paid wages subject to the social security tax or for whom you agreed to withhold federal income tax.

Agricultural employers report their employee's wages using IRS form 943. In order to file the form, you'll need to apply for an employer identification number (if you don't already have one). This is done by filling in application form SS-4A. The form is part of a pamphlet entitled, Social Security Information For Crew Leaders an Farmers. These forms are available from your local social security office. After you are assigned a number, you will be sent a copy of the IRS booklet, Agricultural Employer's Tax

BUREAU MARKET PLACE FARM

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.

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SPRAY-TEC insulation for metal, wood and block buildings. UL Lab. as Class A building material. Gerald Oakley, 1420 M-52 North, Stockbridge, Mich. 49285. Phone 517-851 8062. (5-121-25p)

FOR SALE - Two Endgate wagons, unloading jack, one Allis - Chalmers blower with engine, one corn head Fox chopper. Phone Fenton 313-629-6703.

GRAIN DRYING AND STORAGE EQUIPMENT. Farm Fans Dryers, Brock Bins, Bucket Elevators, Sales, Installation, Service. Keith Ofto. K & R Equipment, Inc., Adrian 49221, 517-265-5487.

FOR SALE - Choreboy feed bin - holds 9 tons, never used, 10' discharge auger, non-bridging bottom. Reasonable. Don Clark, Lake Odessa. Phone 616-693-2369. (11-1t-25p)

JOHN DEERE 210 cornhead for 55; John Deere wheel Discs 10, 14, 16 & 18 ft., Oliver 10 foot chiesel plow. Tekonsha, Mich. Phone 517-765-2683.

JOHN DEERE 494 Corn planter with In-secticide \$650 John Deere 5x16 Semi-mounted Plow \$750. Fair condition. Tekonsha, Mich. Phone 517-765-2683. (11-1t-21p)

INSECTICIDE for John Deere 494, John Deere 694 Planter with drag 12 ft. John Deere grain plantform for parts \$100. Tekonsha, Mich. Phone 517-765-2683.

(11-1t-24p) NEW IDEA 700 Uni Tractor with M.M. huskor, sheller, chopper, combine, hoist & extra parts \$1,800. Tekonsha, Mich. Phone 517-765-2683.

(11-11-19p)

WANTED - John Deere D or GP Tractor. For sale: Delaval 210 Gallon Bulk Tank. Wheat and Oat Straw. LeRoy Keinath, R No. 4, Vassar, Michigan 517-652-2388.

WANTED: Used Sprayer 277 Bean or equal. Also used cherry tanks. Al Allington, Route No. 1, Box 71, Suttons Bay, Mich. 49082. 616-271-3210.

(11-11-22p)

WANTED TO BUY - John Deere GP or D model Tractor. For sale 1938 John Deere A Tractor with extras. LeRoy Keinath, R No. 4, Vassar, Michigan 48768. Phone 517-652-288 (8-H-25p)

FOR SALE - New Zealand White Rabbits, bred for top meat production. "Rabbits are our only business." Detrmers Bunny Patch, Phone 517-584-3765, Caron City, Mich. (7-tf-24p)

QUARTER HORSES - Disposition for 4-H, ability for cattle, conformation for show. Reasonable prices. Customer satisfaction a priority. Visitors welcome. Walton Farms, Rosebush. Phone 517-433-2925. (3-tf-24p)

bulls and bred cows, performance tested. R. J. Eldridge & Sons, 7911 Alden Nash Rd., (M-50) Alto, Mich. (616) 868-6223.

COW TRIMMING makes your cows feel better, produce better and makes you more money. Call Bob Presson, RFD 3, Evart, MI 49631. Phone (616) 734-5051. (1011-14p)

CORRIEDALE SHEEP - Purebred Breeding stock for sale. Paper optional. Waldo F. Dieterle, 7285 Textile Rd., Saline, Mich. 48176. Phone (313) 429-7874. (1-1f-19p)

MILKING SHORTHORNS - Young bulls, yearlings and calves for sale. Write or visit Stanley M. Powell and Family, Ingleside Farm, R.R. 2, Box 238, Ionia, Mich. 48846.

BEEFALO HEIFERS, Bulls from \$650.00.
Pure blood Basolo Hybrid semen from \$7.00
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LANDRACE BOARS & GILTS add mothering ability to your commercial herd. More pigs weaned per litter pays for a sire in a hurry. Alcoys Farm, George Carpenter Family, 6545 Cogswell, Romulus, Mi. 48174. 313-721-0240.

FOR SALE: Several beautiful Polled Hereford - Charolais heifers 6 months old or will trade for good steers. Elmer Steinhoff, 1279 Wellman Line, Melvin, Mich. 48454. (11-11-24p)

FOR SALE: Registered Holstein Bulls, service age. One is Arlinda Chief son from 3 generations of 19,000 Milk, good test. George Robb, Fowlerville, Phone 517-223-9462. (11-11-25p)

FOR SALE: York-Star Wheat seed - 1 from certified. 2 Holstein heifers due Oct Simental bred with Simental due Nov. Call after 6 p.m. 517-652-6445. Herb Grueber, 3220 Maple, Bridgeport, Mich.

FOR SALE: 2 yearling Polled Shorthorn heifers, 4—H caliber. Come see them. Ray Peters, 3 miles S.E. of Elsie on Riley Road.

REGISTERED Corriedale Sheep for sale. Rams, Ram lambs, ewes, good bloodlines. Also Hampshire Rams. Leo Eccles, Mendon 49072. Phone 616-496-7650. (7ff-21p)

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APPLES - CIDER - Blossom Orchards, 2 miles N. of Leslie, 3597 Hull Rd. Closed Mondays. Phone 517-589-8251. Wholesale -Refail. Giff packages shipped UPS. (10-41-22p)

FOR SALE: 500 New bushel crates \$1.00, 20-bushel apple boxes \$20,00. While supply lasts. Phone 616-275-7646. Geo. Barber, Empire, Mich. 49630.

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(9-21-8b)

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. . . illustrated!! Satisfaction guaranteed.
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(11.1t.21p)

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FOR SALE: Water Front Property, 17 acres off Geiger Road, Fair Haven Township. \$1,200.00 an acre. Has been surveyed. Phone 517-656-3006. Bay Port, Michigan.

WILL TRADE commercial property in Thumb Area for land or home in Kalamazoo Area, write P.O. Box 297, Unionville, or call 517-674-2311.

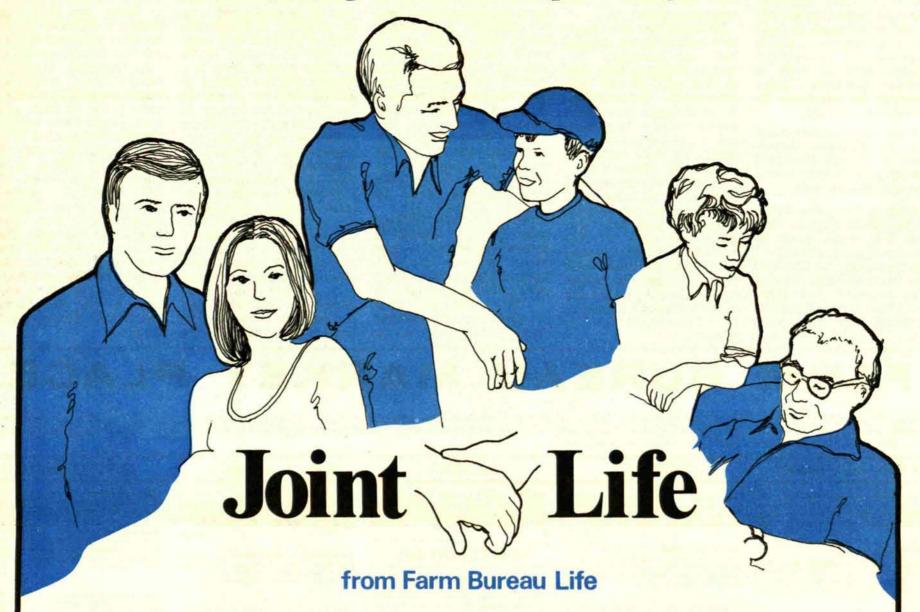
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(11-11-25p)

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