

A Michigan Red Tart Cherry Information Program was approved by growers in a referendum conducted by the Michigan Department of Agriculture and became effective June 28. As a result of the referendum, Governor Milliken appointed a seven-member Michigan Red Tart Cherry Information Advisory Board. (See page 12 for appointees.)

The new program provides for a broad-based crop and market information program and also establishes rules for assessment of producers for funds to conduct the program.

Michigan leads the nation in production of red tart cherries and the value of the 1978 crop to growers was \$56.8 million.

Ag Leaders Support Legislation to Give Farmers Bargaining Clout

The leadership of the nation's principal farm organizations jointly testified July 10 in unanimous support of legislation that would give farmers more clout in negotiations with middlemen. At hearings in Washington, D.C. on the National Agricultural Bargaining Act of 1979, the farm leaders endorsed the legislation which would require handlers of agricultural commodities to bargain in good faith with associations of farmers with respect to prices and other terms in the sale of farm products.

Appearing before the Subcommittee on Domestic Marketing, Consumer Affairs and Nutrition of the House Agriculture Committee in support of the Act were American Farm Bureau Federation Secretary and Administrator John Datt, National Grange

Master John Scott, National Farmers Union President Tony Dechant, and National Council of Farmer Cooperatives President Kenneth Naden. Observers say this unanimous support by the nation's leading farm organizations of a legislative proposal may be a first in the history of U.S. agriculture.

In a joint statement at a press conference, representatives of the four farm organizations said:

"The farmers and ranchers of America today stand united on an issue that is vital to every farm and ranch family in the United States. That issue is the right of farmers and ranchers to bargain effectively for the sale of their products to food processors and other middlemen. For too long this

basic right enjoyed by millions of other Americans has been denied to farmers and ranchers."

In his testimony, John Datt told committee members that the National Agricultural Bargaining Act is **"a self-help tool for improving farm income without excessive or burdensome government involvement."**

The marketing and bargaining legislative package was hammered out by the four farm organizations along with a number of farmer marketing associations and other groups in a series of meetings that began in 1977. Noel Stuckman, general manager of the Michigan Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Association (MACMA), served as chairman of bill drafting committee.

The package was first offered

to Congress last summer, but too late in the session to obtain serious consideration. Congressmen Leon Panetta (D-California) introduced the bill this spring for consideration by the 96th Congress.

Advocates of the proposal, which has 27 co-sponsors, including eight Michigan congressmen, contend its enactment would provide a climate for improved income for farmers, stabilized prices and assured supplies for consumers, and the increased efficiency of the market system.

MACMA TESTIMONY PRESENTED

Testifying on behalf of the 2,500 farmer members of Michigan Farm Bureau's affiliate, MACMA, was its general manager, Noel Stuckman.

Stuckman told the subcommittee that MACMA supports

enactment of the legislation "both because of the need and also because of our experience in Michigan operating under the provisions of a state farm bargaining law (P.A. 344). We have found that legislation of this type is workable and will provide the sound legal basis for realistic negotiations between associations and processors."

Stuckman called the six years experience with the Michigan farm bargaining law "a fair test" of the workability of such legislation.

"The Michigan experience has been a fair and equitable price discovery process," he told the subcommittee. "The determination of prices and terms of trade is a mutual problem for both processors and growers"
(Continued on page 7)



From the Desk of the President

Essential Insurance Legislation-- A Cause for Concern

Judging from the recent number of calls to Farm Bureau Center from members, the issue of essential insurance is one of major concern. And well it should be! Not only farmers—but their neighbors in nearly every town outside of the Detroit area — would have felt a negative impact from the proposed legislation which was being considered.

The so-called essential insurance legislation has been delayed for final passage until the Legislature returns. One bill that passed the Senate, S.B. 428, would have set up, among other things, a single statewide insurance rating territory. Data from the state Insurance Bureau indicated that Detroit would have a reduction in insurance pre-

miums for automobiles of as much as 33 percent or more. Flint would have a reduction of 14 percent.

At the same time, drivers in the Upper Peninsula and the northern tier of counties would have premium increases of 27 percent to over 30 percent; Grand Rapids, 32 percent; Ann Arbor, the southwest counties, Battle Creek and Kalamazoo areas, 22 to 27 percent increase. Other areas in the state would vary from 2 to 25 percent increase.

When the bill was sent to the House, a substitute was written which included four bills that the House Committee had already put on the floor. These included both essential insurance for automobiles and homeowners. The House substitute for S.B. 428 would have still cut premiums in Detroit but not nearly to the degree of the Senate bill. The

House Substitute is now pending in the Senate where it will be considered following the summer recess. It is expected that the Senate will reject the House version and put it in a conference committee. However, an ad hoc committee has been appointed to work on the legislation during the recess.

Some type of legislation will be passed because the Supreme Court, in the Shaver's case, requires certain changes in the no-fault insurance law. The Supreme Court pointed out that if state law requires every person to have no-fault insurance, then it should be made available to every person at "affordable" rates.

The fact is that insurance is available. Michigan presently has two state-sponsored programs through which high-risk individuals can obtain auto and property insurance—these are the Michigan Auto Insurance Placement Facility

and Michigan Basic Property Insurance Association. If these programs are not meeting their intended purpose, they could be updated to reflect changing social and economic conditions and to meet the court's requirements.

The question is: What is "affordable"? And to whom? Like so much reform legislation, the humanitarian concern that spurred its introduction is commendable, but the end result creates more problems and inequities than it resolves. Yes, the proposed legislation would, without a doubt, help the poor minorities of Detroit. But what would it do to the poor minorities in other parts of the state? Should a struggling-to-make-ends-meet Spanish-American from Traverse City, for example, be called upon to subsidize — through the insurance premiums on his 10-year-old pickup truck—the coverage on a Rolls-Royce in Grosse Pointe?

Legislators from metropolitan areas, plus Detroit-based labor union lobbyists who used the issue to maintain their political power, were determined that legislation would pass before the summer recess. Despite pleas from responsible legislators who were so confused by the number of bills that they found it difficult to determine what they were voting on... despite their expressed concerns of the "Kangaroo Court" methods of ramming through the legislation without the consideration such a broad-sweeping law deserves, proponents made every effort to get it through.

We were fortunate that the bill's proponents were not successful in reaching their goal. However, you can be sure they will be ready to take up their banners again this fall.

At this point, we don't know what the fall session will bring. It could be legislation that would require good drivers to subsidize insurance costs for high-risk drivers. It could force most rural and suburban residents to help pay the costs of insurance for homeowners in high crime and arson areas. It could call for a Reinsurance Facility, a costly monster such as South Carolina created with the result that the cost of settling claims increased 31 percent in the two years following its creation (and which our state Department of Commerce is recommending).

Member Action Needed

So, if we don't know what's coming, what can we do?

First, we can express our appreciation to those legislators who resisted the unusual pressures from the majority leadership of the Legislature, the director of the Department of Commerce, lobbyists and even the governor himself.

We need to let our state representatives and senators know our concerns NOW during the summer recess so when they are called upon to vote in the fall, they will know how the people they represent feel about this controversial issue. We're better equipped — and so are they — when we're in a position of ACTING rather than RE-ACTING.

I'm confident you will help your elected representatives, the governor and the state Insurance Bureau, do their homework this summer by letting them know your views on this issue that affects you and everyone else in the state.

Elton R. Smith

Expo-Zay: Seminar Students Have Fun

Every news person, if he or she were really honest, would admit to an occasional secret craving to be an investigative reporter—maybe not full-time — but to have just one exciting EXPO-ZAY that would give them recognition in the world of the Fourth Estate.

Yours truly is no exception, but other reporters, who have no Farm Bureau policy as their "bible" to guide them in what they say, have a distinct advantage. That fact of life, however, has not kept me from shopping around for an opportunity to uncover some truth that, until I tore the wraps off, was without public knowledge.

Well, I found it—and it involves one of the organization's most highly-touted, greatly-respected activities—the Young People's Citizenship Seminar. The press, school administrators, community and Farm Bureau leaders, seminar students and their parents have, for years, heralded this activity as one of the greatest public services we perform. For a week, students selected for this seminar learn about our system of government compared to other systems and how to become involved in our political process—in short, how to be good citizens. I mean, it is HEAVY stuff!

But, do you know what else they do there that hasn't been reported in the public media? They have FUN! They even

have an evening designated as "Fun Night" when they put on skits and otherwise show off their particular talents. And do you know what else? The staff and counselors, responsible for maintaining the high moral standards of these young people during this week-long activity, also participate in this exhibition! This year, they (those responsible people) got greased up like the Sha-Na-Na and brought the house down with their antics.

If there are any of you who don't know who the Sha-Na-Na are, I can tell you because they represent MY era. They're a "greaser" singing group, half of which wear rolled-up jeans, T-shirts and tennies, and the other half wear tight-fitting, glamorous, shiny outfits. They bring back memories of the 50s with songs like "Good night, sweetheart, yes, it's time to go" (why don't typewriters have musical note keys?).

When I first saw the group, I wondered about their inconsistency of dress and then I remembered . . . Dad's white shirt over my rolled-up jeans and saddle shoes one day; a ruffly blouse, slit skirt and ballerina slippers the next. It was indicative of our ambivalence about who we wanted to be . . . or maybe it was a sign of our flexibility, trying to be acceptable to both society and our peers.

If there was any doubt



among seminar students that those grown-ups who enforced lights out rules were human, this exhibition erased it and bridged any imaginery generation gap that might have existed in the minds of a few.

Hey! Wait just a darn minute! Something's happening to my "punch line" . . . every good expose ends in a call for reform or change . . . and this one ends, not in a call for change, but a plea for continuation of a healthy tradition.

Nobody, not even future world leaders, can maintain their "balance" on a steady diet of "ISMS" STUDY and heavy decisions regarding whether your party platform should be pro or con nuclear power or capital punishment. There must be some Sha-Na-Na in all our lives, whether we're 16 or 60.

Consider Hitler with his ideals and singleness of purpose . . . He had no Sha-Na-Na in his life . . . poor man . . . poor world.

This is Jill Anderson (sorry, Jack, if I didn't quite make it) with the Expose for Today.

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

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New Benefits, Lower BC/BS Premiums Announced

Comprehensive Plan Reduced 10%

In this age of spiraling costs and less service for more money, it is unusual to see the reverse happen, especially as it pertains to health care protection. Yet, this is exactly the case for the majority of Blue Cross - Blue Shield member-subscribers in the Farm Bureau group.

Blue Cross-Blue Shield of Michigan has announced the new rates for all Michigan Farm Bureau member-subscribers for the next twelve months beginning August 20, 1979 and the rates are down for Comprehensive subscribers and up for Econo subscribers.

Regular subscribers (non-Medicare) carrying the Comprehensive plan will receive an average rate reduction of 10%. Members with Complementary Medicare coverage under the Comprehensive plan will receive a rate decrease of 18%. These percentages will vary slightly depending on the mix of members on the contract.

Econo-plan subscribers who have enjoyed relatively low rates for the last two years will receive a rate increase. The increase will vary from an average of 9% on regular Econo contracts to 25% for the Complementary Econo coverage. Rates on the Family Continuation Rider (F-Rider) will be reduced 5%. The new rates are still one of the lowest group rates in the state.

In addition to a rate decrease for regular subscribers (non-Medicare) carrying the comprehensive plan, two new benefits, **Emergency First Aid (FAE-RC)** and **Expanded Maternity**, have been added to the contract effective August 20, 1979.

The new **Emergency First Aid** benefit (FAE-RC) will cover emergency situations to an extent not previously covered under the basic program. Specifically, it will pay for the services of one or more physicians for the initial examination and treatment of conditions resulting from **accidental injury or medical emergencies**. The level of payment will be based on the acceptable, reasonable and customary fee available to the physicians involved. The \$15 maximum physician's charge is no longer valid. The FAE-RC Rider **will only affect regular subscribers (non-Medicare) carrying the Comprehensive plan.**

The other benefit changes in the regular Comprehensive plan involve the expansion of **maternity benefits** for member-subscribers. Beginning August 20, 1979 pre and post-natal care will be a **Master Medical** benefit subject to the deductible and co-payment requirements. Pregnancy related laboratory services (blood tests, lab fees and pregnancy tests) will be a benefit under the basic **Blue Shield certificate**. Pre and post-natal benefits are still subject to the normal waiting period which requires the Blue Cross - Blue Shield contract to be in effect for the entire pregnancy period.

With the addition of the FAE-RC rider and the expanded maternity benefits, Michigan Farm Bureau members have one of the best programs available in the health care field. The Blue Cross Blue Shield group plan is one more reason why it pays to be a Farm Bureau member.



**Blue Cross
Blue Shield**
of Michigan

QUARTERLY RATES 1979-1980 EFFECTIVE 8/20/79 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

	(Semi-Private) 1979
Single	\$130.32
2 person	302.43
Family	318.99
F Rider	62.49
1 Person Comp.	54.12
ECONO PLAN	
Single	59.61
2 Person	143.43
Family	153.36
F Rider	30.96
1 Person Comp.	17.67

Young Farmer Marketing Forums to Focus on "Farming for Profit"



Dr. Clayton Yeutter, president of the Chicago Merchantile Exchange, addressed 83 young farmers from 16 states meeting in Chicago on July 17.

The American Farm Bureau Federation and the Chicago Merchantile Exchange are offering a program for the benefit of young farmers interested in gaining additional knowledge of marketing. Sixteen states, including Michigan, are participating in the program.

Part one of the program consisted of a two-day program on "Marketing Alternatives for U.S. Farmers" held at the Chicago Merchantile Exchange in mid July. Michigan young farmers attending this seminar were Mr. & Mrs. Roy Shankel, of Gratiot County and Mr. & Mrs. Steve Gazdag of Kalamazoo County.

Part two of the program consists of three area marketing forums to be held in select counties in Michigan. Information received from the seminar at the Chicago Merchantile Exchange will be used to conduct the three county meetings on August 7 at the County Center Building in Kalamazoo, August 8 at the Colony House Restaurant on M-53 near Cass City and August 9 at the B & W Co-op in Breckenridge.

The day-long local forums will focus on "Farming for Profit - Not for Price," and will include sessions on marketing's role in U.S. agriculture, contractual and cooperative marketing and a hedging workshop.

"The need for expanded knowledge and information for young farmers to increase net profits through marketing programs was one of the prime reasons for initiating this program," stated Don Currey, manager of the MFB Young Farmer Department.

Young farmers interested in attending the local marketing forums in their area should contact their county young farmer chairman or county secretary by August 3.

What's Happening?

Aug. 7 State Marketing Forum	County Center Bldg. Kalamazoo
Aug. 8 State Marketing Forum	Colony House M-53, Cass City
Aug. 9 State Marketing Forum	B & W Co-op Breckenridge
Aug. 24-Sept. 3 Michigan State Fair	Detroit Fairgrounds
Sept. 6 District 8 Farm Bureau Women's Council Meeting	Presbyterian Church Rosebush
Sept. 7 District 3 Farm Bureau Women's Council Meeting	Dorothy Hansen's Howell



Look ahead this Summer

Summertime is busytime for farmers. So many day-by-day plans to make right now that it's easy to put off the financial planning that's important to your future.

Look ahead this summer to where you *really* are trying to go. Check your timetable for getting there. Make sure your overall plan and your financial plan are adjusted to what you really want to accomplish.

Want someone to talk to about your plan? We're good listeners. We can help, too, with line of credit financing and with Agrifax farm records for tax planning and management.

Michigan Production Credit Associations

Alma / Bay City / Grand Rapids / S.E. Michigan (Adrian) / Kalamazoo / Lansing / Sandusky / Traverse City



Farming is
everybody's bread
& butter.

Bridging the Rural--Urban Gap in the Legislature

Since his appointment as chairman of the House Agriculture Committee, Representative George Cushingberry, Jr. (D-Detroit) has dispelled fears that an urban legislator would not be sensitive to agriculture's needs. Working with state and county Farm Bureau leaders, he has met with local farmers throughout Michigan to discuss their problems and concerns and to share with them the viewpoint of urban consumers. Through this type of two-way communication, Cushingberry is striving to bridge the gap between producer and consumer and to strengthen the total food chain system in the state.

INTERVIEW

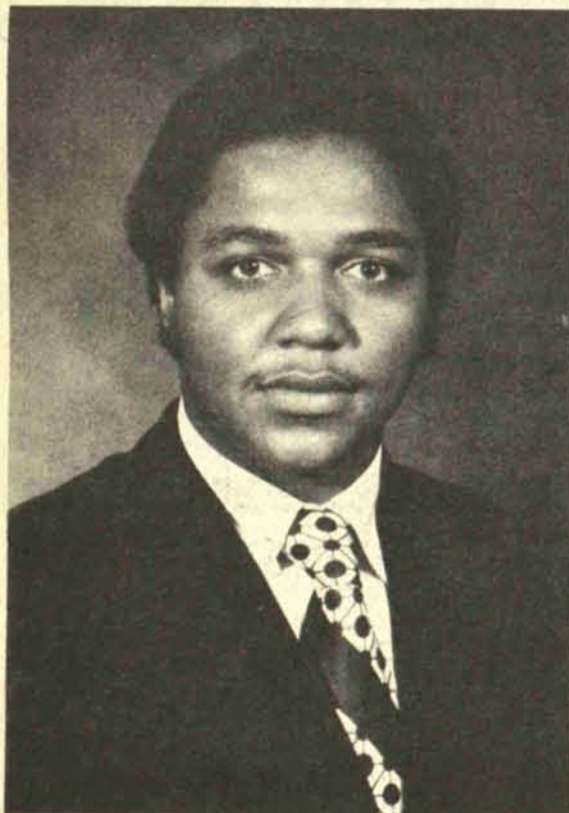
Rep. George Cushingberry
Chairman
House Ag Committee

MFN: How have your urban constituents reacted to your appointment to the chairmanship of the House Agriculture Committee?

Cushingberry: People have been very proud of me in my district. I'm kind of home-grown. I grew up in the neighborhood that I now represent. . . . I haven't dropped my other activities that relate to the city of Detroit. I have been very active in Detroit legislation and I intend to continue that. It's been a lot of fun to be able to get out-state and work with the farmers and see some things that a poor city boy wouldn't otherwise have an opportunity to see.

This term I think I have been able to bridge a gap between the farmers and those of us in the cities. And you find a lot more cooperation and willingness to work together, which — if nothing else occurs — is an accomplishment. People have opened their minds and are willing to listen to other people's concerns.

My advisory committee has been organizing. They are currently working on an "All-Michigan Harvest Time Dinner" which will bring together people from throughout the state. . . . people in industry and agriculture and just the general community to celebrate Michigan's harvest time. Hopefully, it is something we will be able to continue throughout the next decade with participation from the urban and rural population.



REP. GEORGE CUSHINGBERRY, JR.

MFN: What, in your opinion, does agriculture need to remain a viable industry and to grow?

Cushingberry: I think more recognition in the international market, more understanding of it and dealing with it with Michigan agricultural products is certainly one of the things that is important. I'm talking about farmers and organizations of farmers, and groups of people in agri-business actually doing more business throughout the continent of Africa, for example, particularly east and west Africa where there are substantial markets — and there are phenomenal profits to be made.

Then there is this whole production of gasohol and production of alcohol in general as it relates to a source of fuel. There have to be some things done in order to facilitate our self-reliance and less reliance on imported oil. We can't afford that reliance on imported oil in this country at the agricultural level, or at any other level. I think it's key that we continue down the road of producing gasohol as well as other liquid fuels from crops and waste products.

I'm interested in the whole question of land use, what land is essential agricultural land. I was reviewing the bill that was introduced into the House where the Congress has actually been asked to find if we are using up too much of our essential agricultural land — taking it and putting it into other kinds of production. We're working with Senator Monsma as well as with Representative Alice Tom-boulion trying to put together some legislation for the fall session that will deal with land use planning.

MFN: What would be the thrust of the legislation?

Cushingberry: Just taking an inventory of the land, hopefully based upon its value, and then either place a tax on development of that land — a very stiff tax — or something that would totally discourage people from wanting to transfer that land from agricultural use to other use. There are a number of mechanisms that we are dealing with. . . . One is the tax; two is the purchase development rights — that looks like it's going to be kind of expensive; three is an expansion or some different kinds of zoning that would be made available to the local units of government.

MFN: Wouldn't that kind of top-down land use policy have to be administered by a state department?

Cushingberry: Not necessarily. What we could do is to put new teeth into the zoning act for local units of government to make the decisions themselves, and when we strengthen that law, give some direction to local zoning boards as to what the Legislature's intent is and what we mean.

MFN: Isn't there a bill now in the Legislature that calls for a land inventory that would identify essential lands?

Cushingberry: I think the ASCS offices in the state have a pretty good inventory of the land currently. It's just a matter of compiling that. A compilation is what we need to really get about the business of the day. I don't think that we need to go back through another big study on what is or what is not there. I think we already know.

MFN: What other issues do you see ahead in the fall session that will affect agriculture directly and immediately?

Cushingberry: Representative Spaniola and I have been having a lot of discussion on the small grain elevators and we will be getting into that. Hopefully he will have his bill ready this fall to take to the full House Ag Committee. We've lost a number of the small grain operators. We've been trying to find out why and to see what changes are necessary in order to encourage them to stay in business because we think they have a vital function. The small elevators are certainly as important as the large ones and we ought to try to help them exist. We're going to be looking at what we have to do to encourage them to stay in business.

MFN: What are the legislative prospects for reform of the Workers Compensation Act this year?

Cushingberry: I don't think we're going to get any movement this year on workers comp at the rate we're going. The key issue on workers comp, and normally on all labor-management issues, is the same. . . . They have to sit down and negotiate in good faith and then give us what they have done to enact into law. But we just have not been able to get a coalition of labor, business and the interest groups to sit down and negotiate long enough in good faith in order to resolve it. As long as we are in that position, we will not have any revisions in the Workers Comp Act. The thing that has got to happen is that we must get more cooperation from industry and labor.

MFN: What about taxation bills that might raise the taxes for homeowners and farmers?

Cushingberry: Equalization by class is totally misunderstood. The constitution says that assessments shall not be higher than 50 percent, but there are some areas of the state that have assessed a lot less than at 50 percent. In Dearborn and some other areas they have traditionally assessed their rates at 25 to 30 percent. Essentially, it depresses the marketplace throughout the state and those people get an unfair tax advantage.

What we've done is passed a bill that calls for equalization by class that will allow assessors to take a class of property and decide, at the 50 percent rate, what the tax rate should be for all of the residential property or all the farm property or all the industrial or all the development property in classes.

We don't see it raising the taxes on residential property or on farms unless the assessor has been under-assessing all the property in a given area. I don't think that's been the case in most places in the state.

MFN: That won't negate any of the benefits derived from programs like P.A. 116?

Cushingberry: No, quite to the contrary, it will make it easier for them to deal with P.A. 116.

MFN: Farmers have always seen the Department of Agriculture as their representative. On the national level, the Department of Agriculture is beginning to represent consumer interests as well. Is that developing here in our state?

Cushingberry: Two-thirds of the department is in the Consumer Affairs Division. We can't get away from the fact that we all are consumers. With the consumer movement that has happened over the last five years, the Department of Agriculture is coming along now in recognizing that they have to be more cognizant of what the consumers in various places throughout the state think, not to take anything away from the farmers as that is their department. It's just essential and it's very important. I think the governor recognized that with the appointment of Dr. Whitney to the Agriculture Commission. It's essential for the Agriculture Department to be broad-based, to be able to speak reasonably for not only farmers, but also for consumers. Without that, then all this talk that we're doing about bridging the gap (between farmers and city people) is really irrelevant.

Says MSU Expert

Michigan Could Become Apple Juice Capitol of the Nation

Older Michigan orchards could soon be producing apples strictly for juice the way Florida growers switched from fresh-market oranges to orange juice, a nationally known fruit handling specialist says.

The switch would allow use of mechanical harvesters and new bulk handling techniques being developed at Michigan State University. They could save growers up to 50 percent in harvest and storage costs, said Donald H. Dewey, MSU professor of horticulture.

Because few people are willing to climb tall ladders to pick apples, owners of orchards with full-size trees now have trouble attracting their share of a dwindling migrant work force, Dewey said.

Properly managed, an orchard can remain productive 50 or 60 years, he said.

Only about five percent of Michigan's apple crop is harvested with mechanical

devices, because they damage fruit so they cannot be sold on the fresh market, Dewey said.

About half of Michigan's 18-million-bushel apple crop was sold to processors of apple juice, sauce and jellies.

Current storage costs are so expensive the "cull apples are just about covering the cost of their handling and storage," Dewey explained. "The fresh-market apples have had to be the ones to turn a profit."

Virtually all Michigan apples that go into storage are hand-picked, then carefully placed in containers of 20-bushel capacity in which the apples are piled no more than 2½ feet high.

Dewey proposes setting aside an entire orchard for processing. Mechanical harvesters would pick the fruit, which would then be moved by conveyor belts to a farm truck and into cold storage.

The industry trend is almost exclusively to smaller trees but "at least 75 percent of our apples are grown on old-style, widely spaced trees," he noted. "And I don't think we want to abandon all these older orchards."

MSU researchers are finding that under carefully controlled conditions they can store apples 10 feet high without excessively bruising them. By circulating cold air around the apples by blowing it from below, discoloration and loss of flavor during long-term storage is also minimized.

The same principle has been applied for years for onions and potatoes, Dewey said. "The technique could cause some drying out of the apples. But all you lose is water. Juice apples could be wilted and still be usable."

Dewey knows of no apple

grower anywhere now selling all his crop to juice processors. "Right now we're looking for some 'guinea pigs' who might be trying this so we can make some field tests," he said. "But

with economic realities what they are, I expect in a few years that instead of 50 percent of our Michigan apples going to processing, we might see as much as 70 percent."

Sugar Beet Acreage Down

At 1.16 million acres, U.S. sugar beet acreage is down 12% from a year ago according to the U.S.D.A. Growers in Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Ohio, Minnesota and North Dakota have all decreased acreage, while only California has increased acreage. Washington and Oregon report no sugar beets planted as processing plants in those states have closed.

Congressional activity continues on a domestic sugar program. At present the bill includes: (1) price support levels of 15.8 cents per pound for the

1979 crop year, 16.9 cents for the 1980 year and 18.0 cents for 1981, (2) a grower payment of 0.5 cents per pound up to \$50,000 per individual and, (3) would enable the U.S. to participate in the International Sugar Agreement.

Amendments to the bill provide for labor provisions, protecting child labor, conducting cost studies on high fructose corn syrup and its affect on the U.S. sugar industry, and loan guarantees to facilities that produce alcohol from sugar for use in gasohol.

Financing Available

Michigan farmers will have new means of financing through an agreement between the Federal Land Bank of St. Paul and the Farmers Home Administration (FmHA). The agreement was executed by A.C. Mohr, president of the Land Bank, and Robert Mitchell, state director of the FmHA in Michigan.

The agreement involves a new FmHA guaranteed loan program and a revised FmHA participation loan program. The signing enables the FmHA to significantly expand its loan programs for Michigan farmers through the Land Bank and frees up federal money for a broader range of service to farmers Mitchell said.

The FmHA is a rural development agency of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. It provides credit to eligible farm operators for farm ownership and operating expenses, and assists with loans for economic and natural disaster emergencies.

The Federal Land Bank of St. Paul is a federally chartered, privately funded lending cooperative. It serves over 64,000 farmers, ranchers and rural residents of North Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan.

"The guaranteed program will serve as an additional lending tool available to the 11 Federal Land Bank Associations in Michigan, and will help the Land Bank become even more flexible in lending to farmers," Mohr said.

Applicants may contact their county FmHA office or the appropriate Federal Land Bank Association for more information.

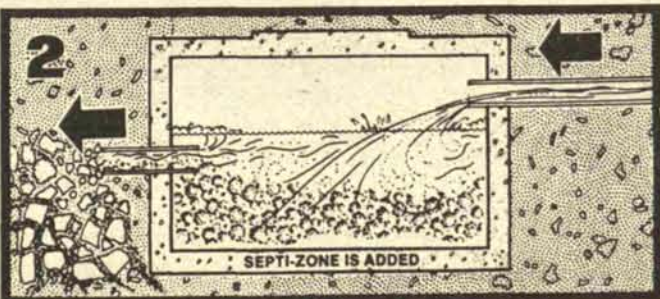
Pour this safe, non-corrosive powder into your commode once a month... and

END SEPTIC TANK SMELL, CLOGGING AND BACKUP!

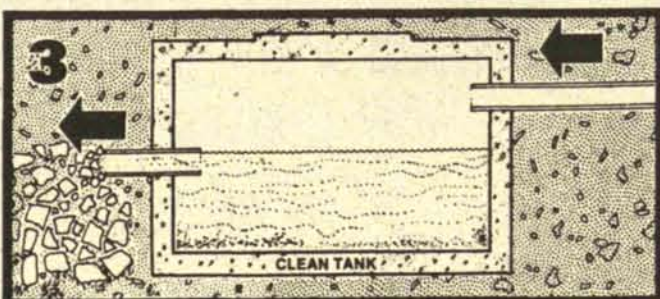
(IN MOST CASES, RESULTS VISIBLE OVERNIGHT)



Pipes clogged? Tank walls and bottom messed up with sludges and solids?



SEPTI-ZONE cleans pipes from commode to tank... dissolves sludge... works its way down...



Liquefies solids... cleans outlet pipe... frees drain fields—with no pumping! Regular use keeps system clean and trouble-free!

Septic tanks smell, clog, back up, and need pumping for a few simple reasons. And the new household cleaners are among the chief culprits.

Bleaches, detergents, and new "miracle" cleaners may keep clothes, dishes, floors, and walls clean...but they can sure mess up sewage disposal systems. Because, at the same time that they remove dirt and grime, they actually destroy the good bacteria and digestive enzymes that normally break down and liquefy solid wastes, oils, fats, and greases in cesspools and septic tanks. Then wastes pile up, drains become blocked, sewage backs up—and your system literally stinks!

HOW SEPTI-ZONE WORKS IN SEPTIC SYSTEMS

Now, you can save money by avoiding many pumping jobs. Simply pour SEPTI-ZONE into your commode, flush...and let it go to work—with results generally visible overnight! SEPTI-ZONE not only adds new bacteria to replace those that have been killed off; it provides 3 powerful, fast-acting natural clean-out enzymes to work along with the good bacteria. Lipase breaks down the hard fats into tiny globules; amylase (or diastase) disintegrates and digests hard starches by changing them into water-soluble sugars; proteinase eliminates smells by turning solid organic waste matter into odor-free, biodegradable liquids. But SEPTI-ZONE

doesn't even stop there. After it turns all those system-clogging solids into liquids, so they'll flow freely through your pipes and septic tank and out into the drain fields—it contains special "wetting agents" that "open" the earth, so it can quickly absorb the liquids from the drain fields. At the same time, SEPTI-ZONE's efficient pH controls help keep a neutral chemical balance...so your pipes won't corrode, and your surrounding soil won't become too acid or alkaline. There you are—with your pipes and tank walls cleaned out, smells gone, your drain fields working freely...all papers, fibers, cotton, sludge, greases, and fats digested—all starting overnight and your septic tank problems solved quickly.

SEPTI-ZONE is non-poisonous, non-corrosive, non-toxic...completely safe to use...harmless to humans and animals. No wonder it's been called "the wondrous, daisy-fresh gobbler of septic tank gunk!" You'll call it your septic tank insurance policy. Especially since it's guaranteed to deliver trouble-free use of your septic tank—OR WE'LL REFUND EVERY PENNY YOU PAID FOR YOUR SEPTI-ZONE!

Regular use keeps tanks clean and trouble free and may save you many pumping jobs. Excellent in cesspools, too. 1 lb. is enough for initial treatment of 1000 gal. tank or 4 routine monthly treatments of 4 oz.

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 SAVE \$20.10! 8 lbs. @ \$33.00, plus \$2.50 postage & handling. Total: \$35.50.
 SAVE \$32.40! 12 lbs. @ \$48.00, plus \$3.00 postage & handling. Total: \$51.00.

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 VISA Account No. _____
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I understand that my satisfaction is fully guaranteed. If SEPTI-ZONE doesn't do the job, I can return my unused portion within 15 days and receive all my money back. I also understand that I will receive FREE your booklet entitled "Septic Systems from A to Z", which will be mine to keep, even if I return the SEPTI-ZONE for a refund.

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Intercompany Committee Builds "Team Spirit"

In July of 1952, J. F. (Jack) Yaeger, then executive secretary to all Farm Bureau companies, called a conference for the purpose of establishing a method to coordinate information and build a total "team spirit."

As a result of that conference, a "Field Force Liaison Committee" was organized and charged with the responsibility to correlate and disseminate information on each Farm Bureau company.

The District 8 membership area was selected as a "guinea pig" district and held its first organizational meeting in January of 1953. By the end of that year, regional liaison committees had been formed in the Thumb, West Central, East Central, Southeast and Southwest regions. As the number of Farm Bureau regions increased, so did the number of regional liaison committees.

Today, the role of liaison in the Farm Bureau organization remains one of helping all companies to work together; to exchange information to secure the



State Liaison Committee members and the companies they represent are (left to right): William Rockey, FPC; Roger Hansbarger, FBS-FPC alternate; Ken Wiles, MFB; Arlo Wasson, FBS; L A Cheney, MAFC; Howard Kelly, FBIG; Larry

solution of day-to-day problems; and to exchange ideas and techniques which may be of mutual benefit.

The liaison staff consists of nine Farm Bureau home office personnel and representatives of the various affiliate companies in four state regional committees — North, East, South and West.

The nine home office members make up the state committee. They meet monthly and are responsible to the Executive Advisory Council, which consists of

four company managers. Recent projects of this committee have been compilation of the "Michigan Farm Bureau and Affiliated Companies" brochure; preparation of the monthly liaison report, which is distributed to employees, county Farm Bureau presidents and secretaries; and periodic Farm Bureau employees orientation seminars.

Regional meetings are held in February, April, June, August, October and December and are attended

Smith, FBIG; and Noel Stuckman, representing the Executive Advisory Council. Not pictured is John VanderMolen, representing MFB.

"... We commend the efforts being made to inform employees about the objectives, philosophies and programs of Farm Bureau and all affiliates through a regular liaison program. We encourage continuation of this program on a priority basis."

Adopted by the Board of Delegates at the Michigan Farm Bureau 59th Annual Meeting, Grand Rapids — Nov. 28, 29, 30, Dec. 1, 1978.

by the regional liaison committee and a member of the state committee. Local and state programs are discussed at these meetings.

Though the format has changed somewhat since the mid 1950s, the original concept of the liaison committee remains the same. Delegates

at the 59th Annual Meeting of Michigan Farm Bureau last November realized the importance of the committee to Michigan Farm Bureau and its affiliated companies by encouraging the continuation of this program on a priority basis in order to strive for intercompany cooperation.

Chelsea Branch to Continue Deliveries

Propane Explosion Rocks Ypsi Oil Facility

Farmers served by the Washtenaw Farmers Oil Cooperative can be sure that their on-farm fuel supplies won't dry up despite the fire and explosion that destroyed the cooperative's Ypsilanti bulk storage facilities on June 26.

"Until the Ypsilanti plant is back in full operation, our farm fuel deliveries will be filled from the Chelsea branch. It may

mean that our customers will have to allow a day or two for delivery, but the important thing is that the product will be getting to the farms during the busy winter wheat and corn harvest season," says Andrew Luckhardt, manager of the farmer-owned cooperative. The cooperative serves 2500 accounts in a 40-mile radius of Ypsilanti.

Eight storage tanks, the pumping station and 69,000 gallons of gasoline, gasohol and diesel fuels were destroyed in the late night explosion in rural Pittsfield Township near Ypsilanti.

"It appears that propane gas escaped from a break in the delivery hose of an LP delivery tanker, drifted across the property and covered the ground

near our storage tanks," says Luckhardt. "No one is sure what the source of ignition was, but the force of the initial explosion threw the driver against the fence which separates our properties." A second explosion sent a 20,000 gallon capacity storage tank rocketing 35 feet into the air.

Firefighters from Pittsfield Township, Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor brought the blaze under control by early morning on June 27. Within a few hours after the fire was extinguished, all remaining petroleum products were pumped from the tanks. Site inspections by the state fire marshal's office and the Michigan Department of Natural Resources were also conducted as required.

No serious injuries were reported, but the cooperative estimates that damage to the facilities and lost petroleum product will exceed \$150,000.

Good Records Will Expedite Insurance Claim

"We are confident that our claim for facility damage and contents (which includes the petroleum product) will be settled quickly and that Washtenaw Farmers Oil can be back in operation before the end of the year," says Gerald Blanchard, Farm Bureau Services Administrative Services Insurance and Claims manager. "The records were in good order. That's important because the adjusters can get necessary claims information

without delay." FBS provides accounting and insurance purchase services to Washtenaw Farmers Oil on a contractual basis.

Although there was no fire damage to the cooperative's offices and the on-site records were intact, Blanchard says that the experience of Washtenaw Farmers Oil can point out an important lesson for farmers and small businesses. "Whether you keep your records at a home office or a separate business location, a second set should be maintained in case of fire or flood damage," says Blanchard. "Without records to document your actual losses to your insurer, you may have unrecoverable losses or experience costly delays in establishing your claim."

Notice Of Availability

The Bureau of Maps is making available a free Index containing detailed lists of its Michigan Lake & Land Map Inventory.

This inventory lists over 3,000 hydrographic inland lake charts, 958 U.S. government topographic land maps, and all of the N.O.A.A. Great Lakes and connecting water nautical charts. This index is free by sending a self-addressed business (No. 10) envelope, with 30 cents postage affixed to: Bureau of Maps, D-30235, Lansing, MI 48909.



Eight storage tanks, pumping station and 69,000 gallons of fuel were lost in a fire and explosion at Washtenaw Farmers Oil on June 26.

MACMA Testimony Presented to House Ag Subcommittee

(Continued from page 1) each year. The Michigan law provides the procedures through which accredited associations and the processors discover raw product values. The legislation is in the public interest because it facilitates the economic

health of the fruit and vegetable industry in Michigan. This is in the long run interest of consumers as it assures that the industry will in the future continue to provide products desired for a varied diet of food items."

MACMA supports passage



MACMA General Manager Noel Stuckman testified on behalf of the cooperative's 2500 members at hearings on the National Agricultural Bargaining Act of 1979. He cited Michigan's success with P.A. 344 and said that the national legislation "... will provide a sound legal basis for realistic negotiations between associations and processors."

of a national agricultural marketing bill, Stuckman explained, "not because our state law is in itself deficient in any manner, but in several aspects the availability of national legislation would be both directly and indirectly beneficial to Michigan farmers."

"We recognize that Michigan is not a separate entity unto itself in both being a market for food to consumers and a source of raw products for processors," Stuckman testified. "We strongly believe that farmers and their marketing associations all over the United States should have the provisions of national farm bargaining legislation available for their use if they desire. This would put all bargaining associations involved in marketing a particular commodity on an equal basis."

MICHIGAN LEADS CO-SPONSOR LIST

Michigan congressmen who have co-sponsored the legislation are Don Albosta (D-St. Charles), Bob Davis (R-Gaylord), Dale Kildee (D-Flint), Bob Traxler (D-Bay City), Howard Wolpe (D-Kalamazoo), David Bonior (D-Mt. Clemens), Carl Pursell

(R-Plymouth) and Hal Sawyer (R-Grand Rapids).

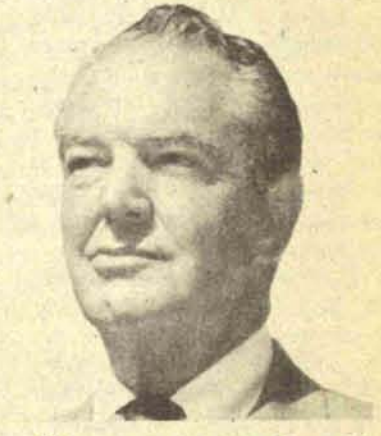
"The fact that Michigan leads the list of co-sponsors indicates that Farm Bureau members have been communicating with their congressmen," said Elton R. Smith, presi-

dent of the Michigan Farm Bureau. "I congratulate them on their awareness of the need for this legislation and for contacting their representatives in Washington to explain what it can mean to Michigan farmers."

Congressional Support for NABA Growing Among Michigan Delegation

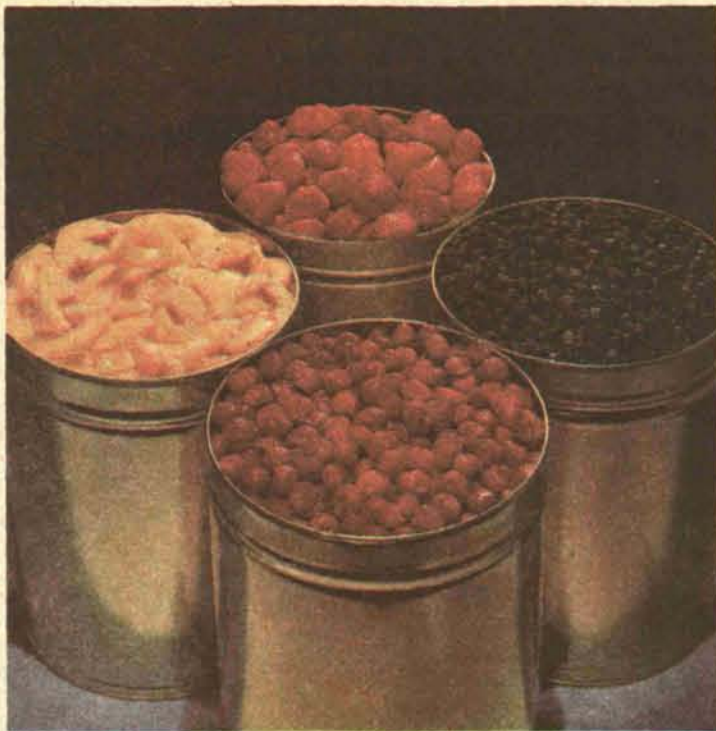


Senator Donald Riegler, Jr. (D-Flint) has announced his co-sponsorship of S. 1193, the Senate bill identical to the House bill on the National Agricultural Bargaining Act of 1979.



Congressman Harold Sawyer (R-Grand Rapids) became the eighth Michigan congressman to co-sponsor the National Agricultural Bargaining Act of 1979, announcing his support in mid-July.

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Peach Slices, 32 lb. tin, 5 to 1 sugar
Red Tart Pitted Cherries, 30 lb. Tin, 5 to 1 sugar
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Blueberries, 30 lb. tin, no sugar
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Cauliflower, 12/2 lb. boxes
Peas, 12/2 1/2 lb. boxes
Baby Lima Beans, 12/2 1/2 lb. boxes
Corn, 12/2 1/2 lb. boxes
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Hi-D Lemonade Concentrate, 24/12 ounce cans
Apple Cider Concentrate, 12/15 ounce jugs

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FOR THE FALL AND WINTER MONTHS!**

CAPITOL REPORT

By
Robert E. Smith

MI-OSHA "Red Tagging" Power Could Affect Small Farms, Too

H.B. 4532, the so-called MIOSHA reform bill, gives considerably more authority to individual MIOSHA inspectors. It has passed the House and is now in the Senate Labor Committee and will be a major issue when the Legislature returns September 18.

It would require employers to pay for protective safety equipment as specified by regulations. This is usually done now in industry through the labor contract. It could include such items as gloves, hardhats, safety shoes, etc.

Another major issue is the authority that would be given the safety inspector. Under "imminent danger" he could decide on his own to "redtag" machinery, thus, immediately closing down the machinery and perhaps the entire business.

Even though the federal OSHA requirements have been changed to exempt farmers with eleven or fewer employees from inspection, the state inspector would have the "redtagging" power on any farm regardless of the number of employees. Presently the inspector must have approval of the Department of Labor or Health in order to shut down

equipment. A court restraining order is then used.

Representative Quincy Hoffman proposed an amendment to exempt agriculture from the bill. It failed by only one vote. He then proposed another amendment to exempt farmers from providing so-called protective equipment. This amendment passed. Representative Dillingham offered an amendment to require that MIOSHA standards could not exceed the standards of the federal OSHA law. This amendment failed.

The biggest problem in agriculture under the "redtag" provision would be in plants processing perishables (milk, fruit, vegetables, grain, etc.). A "redtag" order by an inspector could create serious losses to the farmer trying to deliver perishable products. There have already been very serious problems for several grain elevators around the state. State MIOSHA inspections have been far more severe than federal OSHA requirements.

Farm Bureau will make every effort to work with the Senate committee toward the problems created by H.B. 4532 for agriculture.

Toxic Wastes Controls to Be Implemented

The toxic wastes bill (HB 4380) has become law. It provides for controls on hazardous waste generators, haulers and disposal sites. A fourteen member committee will develop a statewide waste disposal plan. A nine member site approval committee was also created. Construction per-

mits, operating licenses and posting of surety bonds would be required for disposal facilities. The new law results from discovery of various improper chemical dumps such as the one used by the former Hooker Chemical Company in Muskegon.

State Senate Institutes

Toll Free Phone Number

You may now call your state senator toll free regarding any issue.

The Michigan Senate has initiated a new telephone and message service. You may call the toll free number, 800-292-5893, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. Monday through Friday and leave a message for your senator. The message will be delivered to your senator's office that day and s/he will return the call within 24 hours.

This service applies only to the state Senate and will be available for an indefinite period of time.

1979-80 State Budget

Revenue Sharing Earmarks 47% for Local Governments

The Michigan Legislature recessed on Friday, July 13, to return to Lansing for the fall session on September 18. In the last flurry of activity the Legislature passed a budget totalling about \$9.48 billion. Of this amount, \$4.415 billion comes from the general fund; the rest of the total budget comes from earmarked monies, federal funding, etc., over which the Legislature has little control.

The budget is balanced and complies with the new constitutional requirements on the proportion of money going to local units of government. This is required by the Headlee Amendment that passed in the November election. It is likely that before the end of the coming year the state may have to dip into the Budget Stabilization Fund by perhaps as much as \$59 million. It is expected that a down turn in economic activity may cut revenues. The budget is \$6 million more than recommended by Governor Milliken. Some of the budget items of interest to the general public follow:

School Aid - The school aid budget totals \$1.966 billion. More than 22% of this amount, over \$453 million, is for the teacher retirement fund.

The K-12 school aid package is based on a formula that provides \$325 for each student plus a guaranteed \$43 per mill for the first 30 mills of taxes, plus \$43 per mill on one half the tax mills over 30. For example, a school district levying 34 mills of taxes would be guaranteed \$1701 per pupil (\$325 plus \$1290 plus \$86), the actual amount coming from the state depends on the local valuation. In addition each district receives state funding for about 20 categoricals, including transportation, special education, reading support, vocational education, etc. A provision is included to help those

districts that may be losing school aid as a result of the mandatory millage roll back required by the Headlee Amendment. Each affected school will receive 25% of the total revenue lost through a millage roll back or enough to guarantee a 7.7% increase over the previous year.

The school aid budget includes \$132.5 million for special education, \$102.8 million for intermediate school districts, \$32.9 million for compensatory education and \$29 million for vocational education. These are only a few of the several categoricals.

State Department of Education - The operating budget was cut some \$45 million from the general fund.

Higher Education - This category, which includes 15 four year colleges in the state, received \$646.7 million which is less than recommended by the governor. The MSU share includes the agricultural experiment station (\$12 million) and the Cooperative Extension Service (\$11.2 million). The increase for these programs is over 9%.

Social Services - The largest part of the budget is in the area of welfare aid. It totals \$2.674 billion. \$1.3 plus billion comes from the state general fund and most of the rest from federal aid.

Department of Agriculture - The appropriation is \$36.2 million, which is 9% less than a year ago. Much of this is due to some programs not being continued and others such as the FFA appropriation of approximately \$40,000 being transferred to the Department of Management and Budget. An additional \$300,000 was provided in the budget for increased agricultural research.

Department of Natural Resources - The total budget will be \$127.6 million, only

\$48.6 million comes from the general fund.

Some of the other budget items include: **Mental Health** \$567.5 million; **Public Health** \$198.8 million; **Corrections** \$177.8 million; **State Police** \$128.85 million; **Military Affairs** \$11.5 million; **Regulatory Departments** (Department of Commerce, Labor, Licensing and Regulation) \$285 million; **General Government** (includes nine department) \$355.1 million, includes state funds for circuit judges and other judiciary costs. It is the first step in taking over all courts in the state. Other items are **Data Processing** \$69.9 million; **Transportation** \$1.05 billion, only \$26.7 million comes from the general fund, the rest is earmarked funds (gas and license taxes, etc.) and federal money; **Supplemental** \$189.6 million, this is used largely to tide over the remainder of the previous year's budget; **Community Colleges** (29 in the state) \$134.6 million.

The above budget summary represents the total state budget. In most cases the figure is a combination of General Fund Appropriations, federal matching funds or grants, earmarked revenues including fees, etc.

Another part of the budget to be considered when the Legislature returns in the fall is \$184.6 million for capital outlay, grants, and debt payment. No new building is anticipated. Again this year the greatest share of the total budget goes back to local units of government in one form or another. It is estimated that about 47% of the budget is spent in this manner. Monies going back to local units include school aid, road repair money, the sales tax share for counties, townships, etc.; certain liquor monies and other revenue sharing programs.

New Target for Thefts

Law of Supply and Demand Applies to Criminal World, Too

Recent reports of cattle rustling in southern Michigan, plus a new target for thieves — on-farm fuel storage — proves that the same law of supply and demand that guides legitimate business activities also applies in the criminal world, according to Farm Bureau's rural crime prevention coordinator.

Local affairs specialist Ron Nelson says commodities which are in short supply and

strong demand, such as beef and fuel, are a current attraction for thieves.

"Farmers should be aware of market trends and supply and demand situations and take preventive measures so they do not become victims of theft," Nelson suggests.

Those preventive measures include closer supervision and utilization of supply management.

"Farmers should increase the frequency of their counts of cattle in pastures and feedlots," said Nelson. He also suggests that farmers closely monitor the amount of fuel on hand in on-farm storage tanks to determine if quantities are missing.

"By practicing rural crime prevention techniques, farmers can help stop thefts, or at least be aware of when a theft has occurred so it can be reported quickly," he concluded.

Grassroots Policy Development for 1981 Farm Bill?

By Pete Hively, AFBF Washington Office

For several months now, the secretary of agriculture has been talking about a national dialogue on farming in America. He wants to discover some basic truths about farm structure, policy and the future of agriculture in America.

The tone has become increasingly urgent each time the idea is mentioned. He first brought it up in a speech in Kansas City in March. His office claims to have received more mail after that speech than any other he has ever delivered. When Mr. Bergland mentioned it a second time, to a group of farm editors at a meeting here in Washington, a few writers began to sit up and take notice.

Now, in yet another effort to demonstrate the dimensions of what the secretary has in mind, a twenty-page interview with the secretary has been published by USDA.

In that interview, Mr. Bergland says that he is looking at the structure of agriculture. This means control of resources and decision-making, land ownership, the marketing of commodities and the number, sizes and types of farms.

He will add to these basic considerations such factors as an insured supply of food for consumers coupled with a fair return to producers. And there are some broader concerns, like people migration, pollution and the environment.

The study is set against some concerns the secretary has about the way things are going now. He feels "open markets are being replaced by contractual arrangements that may be hard to get into." He worries about the continuing increase in land prices and the debt that goes with it, plus something described as "the growing concentration of farm production among a very few big farms."

This mammoth undertaking is intended to encompass all the elements of the American society affected by agriculture, which is—indeed—the entire American fabric.

When finished, it is envisioned as a major tool to be used in writing the next farm act in 1981. The secretary said, "My aim is to involve the people, all the people—and not leave writing of the farm bill to the lobbyists and a few influential legislators."

Given the scope and magnitude of the undertaking, the secretary is certainly not starting too soon if his dialogue is to have an impact on the next farm bill. Of course, in-

volvement of all the people—if they are to be removed from the normal context of the democracy and asked to deal with the problem as a separate concern—is an idealistic and difficult goal. Even a general election, when the citizenry is at a maximum level of involvement, brings out a dismally small percentage of the total voters. Agriculture, perceived by most in the city as a subject of limited interest, will pull far fewer interested citizens in any sort of a voluntary discussion.

Any enlightenment of the general population is an admirable goal of the whole exercise. People of the secretary's staff admit it's a "tricky thing to get the people interested and involved so far in advance." But the watchword of the project coordinator, Susan Sechler, is to draft the 1981 farm bill informed, rather than simply "putting out fires" at the last minute.

Secretary Bergland has cautioned his staff against going into this mammoth undertaking with preconceived notations about the final outcome. And Sechler warns against promising too much from the project, which at the moment has no full-time staff and no separate budget.

The group they hope to hear from the most is the rank and file American farmer.

If all this sounds vaguely familiar to Farm Bureau members, perhaps it's because Farm Bureau has

undertaken just this kind of an operation every year it has been in existence. Every one of the three million member families is asked each year to debate the issues of agriculture in the efficient, effective policy development process. The results are Farm Bureau policies which are transmitted to the public and to legislators at the appropriate level.

The 1977 Farm Bill, which bore the imprint of Farm Bureau, was the outcome of that process. Again in 1981, farmers and ranchers will be using Farm Bureau policy development to make themselves heard.

To a degree, Mr. Bergland's project duplicates that effort, as well as the normal legislative procedures that will go into writing the 1981 bill.

But his aides describe the project as something the secretary is determined to do...something he is giving one of his highest priorities.

To that end it deserves our careful attention as hearings are called and voluminous publications issued. But no government-directed effort should be allowed to supersede farmers' rights to speak directly to Congress through their own organization on issues that concern them as farm and ranch people or as citizens.

An Editorial

The Dangers of A National Grain Board

The Dangers of a National Grain Board

Grain prices have reached their best level in about four years and — wouldn't you know it? — Somebody wants to place the government in charge of marketing all grain. If anything could ruin the outlook for grain, that could!

The bill to establish a National Grain Board was introduced by Congressman James Weaver of Oregon. It would, among other things, designate the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) as the seller and marketing agent for all export sales of wheat, rice, corn, grain sorghum, barley, oats, rye and soybeans. Private exporters, including farmer cooperatives, could continue to operate as shippers under the auspices of the grain board.

What we would end up with is a state-controlled marketing system for grain with a politically set price instead of a free enterprise system with prices set by the market.

The idea is similar to the Canadian Wheat Board. One of its recent decisions was to withdraw Canadian wheat and barley from export sale because of shipping delays and labor problems. How would that decision, applied in this country, go over with our farmers, especially at a time when we know there is good world demand for grain?

Certainly other countries would like to see us adopt a National Grain Board because it would make us less efficient and slower to act. It would discourage new production and enable our competition to grab some of our markets.

It would come at a time when it looks like real prosperity is returning to the American grain farmer. Let's not ruin that.



Farm Bureau
on the
NATIONAL
SCENE

Farm Bureau Victory: Senate Rejects Direct Election — The Senate rejected a constitutional amendment July 10, 51-48, that would have abolished the electoral college and provided for election of the president and vice president by direct popular vote. **Farm Bureau strongly opposed** passage of this amendment and had sent letters to all senators urging them to defeat it. The vote was 15 short of the 66 needed for passage. Michigan's Senators Riegle and Levin voted for the direct election amendment.

House Passes Trade Package — The House passed the Geneva trade package and its implementing legislation on July 11 by a vote of 395-7. Farm Bureau had urged the House to pass the pact and legislation and AFBF secretary and administrator John Datt had testified before the Senate Finance Committee urging them to approve the package. All of Michigan's congressmen voted for approval of the package except Rep. John Conyers (D-Detroit).

A final vote from the Senate is expected before the August recess. **Member action requested:** Thank your congressmen who voted for the package and write Senators Riegle and Levin urging their affirmative votes when it reaches the Senate floor.

National Agricultural Bargaining Act — The American Farm Bureau Federation and the Michigan Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Association (MACMA) testified at hearings in Washington in support of the proposed legislation (see page 1 report). Regional hearings will be held this summer and fall. Michigan leads the list of co-sponsors: Congressmen Albosta, Davis, Kildee, Traxler, Wolpe, Bonier, Pursell and Sawyer.

Member action requested: If your congressman is a co-sponsor, write to express your appreciation. If he is not, tell him of the need for the legislation and urge his support.

Crop Insurance — The Senate Agriculture Committee has reported the Federal Crop Insurance Act of 1979 (S. 1125), requiring the government to subsidize producer premiums by 20-40 percent for up to 75 percent of a farmer's normal yield in addition to the traditional 20-25 percent administrative subsidy. It would also extend subsidized coverage to crop fire and hail perils already provided by many private insurance carriers. Similar legislation has been introduced in the House (H.R. 4119). **Farm Bureau supports** replacing current disaster provisions in the 1977 Farm Bill with a multi-peril crop insurance program. However, **Farm Bureau opposes** S. 1125 and H.R. 4119 unless crop fire and hail perils are removed and premium subsidies are restricted to the lowest level of protection.

Milk Support — The House Agriculture Committee reported legislation extending the 80 percent of parity minimum for dairy price supports. It would extend the 80 percent minimum for two years ending in September, 1981. **Farm Bureau supports** the extension of 80 percent of parity.

Government Reorganization — President Carter announced withdrawal of plans to create a new Department of Natural Resources. The plan called for transferring the U.S. Forest Service and parts of FmHA from the USDA into the new department. **Farm Bureau opposed** the plan citing it was an attempt to dismantle USDA. Meanwhile, work on a proposal to consolidate international trade activities of the federal government into a single agency continues. Farm Bureau is concerned about the possible impact of such a consolidation on agricultural exports now under the jurisdiction of USDA.

Ban on DES Postponed — The U.S. Food and Drug Administration postponed its proposed ban on the use of diethylstilbestrol as a growth promoter in livestock on July 20. An FDA spokesman said the FDA granted an automatic 14-day extension allowing DES use after July 20 so the FDA could take time to review petitions from the cattle industry asking permission to use DES for a longer period of time.

Washington Addresses

Senators: Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20510.

Representatives: House Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20515.

Growers Can Get Timely Information Via Code-A-Phone

Growers of fruit, vegetable and field crops can now get timely information on insects, field conditions and other aspects of crop production for the price of a telephone call.

Eighteen code-a-phones in Extension offices throughout lower Michigan make available to growers information on insect and plant disease outbreaks, weed problems, field conditions and special crop problems 24 hours a day. In some counties marketing information is also provided.

Tom Dudek, pest management field coordinator for the Cooperative Extension Service, explains that the code-a-phones are part of the statewide pest management program. Much of the information put into the system

originates with pest management field assistants. The information goes from MSU to county Extension offices via teleprinter. There, county or district agents use the information to update recorded messages for growers. All growers have to do to listen to these messages is dial the code-a-phone number.

In some counties, new two-to three-minute messages are recorded as often as every other day. Elsewhere, messages may be changed once a week. Growers can call the code-a-phone numbers anytime.

The code-a-phone numbers, the county offices in which the operations are located and the crops covered by recorded messages accompany this article.

1979 PEST MANAGEMENT CODE-A-PHONES

LOCATION	NUMBER	CROPS
Ann Arbor	313-971-4363	Fruit
Centreville	616-467-4095	Field
Fennville	616-561-2017	Fruit
Flint	313-732-3566	Fruit
Grand Rapids	616-451-8065	Fruit
Hart	616-873-5433	Fruit
Hart	616-873-2528	Vegetables
Jackson	517-784-5440	Fruit, Vegetables
Monroe	313-242-8282	Vegetables
Mt. Clemens	313-465-2968	Fruit
Mt. Clemens	313-465-2966	Vegetables
Onkema	616-889-4012	Fruit
Paw Paw	616-657-6380	Fruit
Port Huron	313-985-7543	Fruit
St. Joseph	616-983-4426	Vegetables, Fruit
Scottville	616-757-3611	Fruit
Stanton	517-831-4947	Potatoes
Traverse City	616-941-1350	Fruit

Rail Service Vital to Michigan Agriculture, Says Pridgeon

An artificial shortage of food products caused by transportation problems could send food prices skyrocketing, according to Dean M. Pridgeon, director of the Michigan Department of Agriculture.

"If we don't have a continuous flow of products from farms to markets, consumers will find higher prices and food shortages in the supermarkets," he said.

Pridgeon is concerned that "shipment and marketing of grains and other crops has become critical in Michigan and the northeast quarter of the nation because of the inadequate rail service, which has forced agri-business to find alternate methods of moving food products. These alternatives are few and expensive, especially with increased fuel costs and shortages."

More than 1200 agri-

businesses depend on rail service for getting commodities such as bulk feed grains, dry beans, fruits, vegetables and Christmas trees to markets. Railroads are also needed to get farm production supplies and materials such as fertilizers, pesticides, farm implements, machinery, seeds, fuel, oil and other petroleum products to farms from out-of-state sources.

"One alternative method for shipping is trucks, which are not suitable for moving bulk products such as grain. Trucks might fill in for local area markets, but cannot handle long hauls. Cost per unit is prohibitive," Pridgeon said.

Studies have shown that energy utilization is 300,000 barrels of oil each day for rail uses compared to 1,400,000 barrels of oil for what trucks would use under similar circumstances. Also, a covered

rail hopper holds 100 tons of grain while a truck holds 40 tons when shipping out-of-state.

"We have more than 300 grain elevators, primarily located in the lower half of lower Michigan, which accommodate an estimated 44,000 farms producing feed grains and other products. More than 65 percent of Michigan's grain is shipped to eastern markets and New England feed manufacturers. When a truck carries less than half as much as a rail car, costs go up," Pridgeon said.

"If rail service is discontinued to a grain elevator, it's possible that elevator will go out of business because of increased costs of trucking farm products from the elevator. Then farmers must truck their products to elevators farther away, which can increase costs to consumers," he concluded

Biomass As Energy Promising

Energy has become a household word to the American consumer. Threats of gas shortages and higher prices are now a reality. Alternatives to fossil fuel are being sought to compensate for the shortages.

"There really is no energy shortage," believes Dr. Carl W. Hall, dean of the College of Engineering at Washington State University. "Our energy supplies are simply diffused."

Hall spoke to the 9th International Congress of Agricultural Engineering at Michigan State University last month.

He feels that the development of biomass energy from green plant material can meet the energy needs of the United States and the world.

With fossil fuel supplies

dwindling and the future of nuclear power uncertain, several alternative energy sources can be considered he says.

"We can't think in terms of fixed energy sources," says Hall. "A variety of energy sources should be developed and used appropriately for each area's needs."

Hall suggests that developing hydrocarbon-producing vegetation can be one local direction to take in energy production. Solar energy is another direction that will be of greater utility in the future. On the national level, converting biomass substances to electricity or natural gas energies will cause greater energy impact in the future.

"People consider the costs and don't consider the by-

product benefits," says Hall. "These by-products can be used in farm applications."

About 25 percent of plant residues from methane can be used on the farm. Fuel is obtained from biomass in a similar manner to that of hydrocarbons.

Hall says energy objectives that should be developed should include methanol and ethanol supplies, methane for pipeline use, and requiring adjustable carburetor parts so that car owners can use 10 to 20 percent alcohol in their gas tanks.

Hall points out that programs should be initiated now to increase the growth of biomass production. By the year 2000, 10 percent of fuel energy will come from biomass if the incentive, pilot plans and research work can start soon.

Comments from Edith



By Edith Humm
MFB Outstanding Young Farm Woman

Sometimes the problems of the farm family are almost overwhelming: low prices for commodities; high prices for fertilizer, spray, seed and equipment; rules and regulations of government participation programs; and OSHA's concern for our safety.

But perhaps one of the most disheartening problems is the unconcern and misinformation of the consumer. Farmers are one of the smallest minorities in the United States. We are three percent of the population, yet we feed not only our population, but a great deal of the world.

According to the Department of Agriculture, in the last seven years food prices doubled at the retail level. Seventy-

five percent of the increase came after food left the farm.

What would the United States be if everyone had to grow their own food? Our country grew and expanded on specialization and trade of service or products. Although a minority, we must gain a national voice in the making of laws, rules and regulations which affect us.

You can help tell the farmer's story through other activities and groups you belong to. I challenge you to get involved. Don't sit back and wait for someone else to do the job. Someone will come along and do the job, but the person doing it may not take your interests to heart.

Whitney Appointed to Agriculture Commission

Gov. William G. Milliken has announced the appointment of the Rev. S. Leon Whitney, a Baptist minister who was born and reared on a farm, to the State Agriculture Commission.

Dr. Whitney, pastor of the New Prospect Baptist Church in Detroit, succeeds Joe Penzien of Mt. Clemens as a Democrat on the five-member bipartisan commission for a term expiring Dec. 31, 1982, subject to Senate confirmation.

Whitney, 51, was born and grew up on a family farm in Tallulah, Louisiana, and currently owns a 24-acre tree farm in Mississippi.

The governor said he will bring to the commission "a strong management orientation, an acute sensitivity to the

needs of consumers and farmers alike, and a knowledge and concern about the problems not only of individual farmers, but also of agriculture as a vital segment of Michigan's economy."

Among the issues cited by Dr. Whitney as being of particular concern to him are "land use, the increasing difficulty of farmers in earning a just income, the tax structure as it applies to farmers, the relations between farmers and sportsmen, the flight of young people from the farms, the economic interdependence of people who live in the cities and those who work on farms, and the need for a greater dialogue between state government and the universities on agricultural matters."

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Farmers Honored Weekly by FBIG, Radio Network

The Farmer of the Week Award, sponsored by the Michigan Farm Radio Network and Farm Bureau Insurance Group, recognizes Michigan farmers for their contributions to the agriculture industry and the community. In addition to recognition from the news media, award winners receive a plaque and a specially-designed award buckle and leather belt from their local FBIG agent.

The Farmer of the Week Award recipients for June 1979 were:



JOHN COOK

Week of June 4—John Cook, a dairy farmer from Ortonville who farms 450 acres and manages a 55-cow herd with his two sons. Cook, 42, a lifelong farmer, is president of the Oakland County Farm Bureau; chairman of the board of trustees of Seymour Lake United Methodist Church; chairman of the Southeastern District of the Dairy Herd Improvement Assn.; president of the Ortonville-Oxford local of the Michigan Milk Producers Assn.; chairman of the Brandon-Independence Townships ASCS Committee; superintendent of the Dairy Division of the Oakland County 4-H Fair; and has served as a 4-H leader for the past 10 years. He and his wife, Sally, have two children.



CARL MINNIS

Week of June 11—Carl Minnis of Webberville, a dairy farmer with all registered Holstein stock. He farms about 200 acres and milks 50 registered Holsteins. Minnis, 40, is treasurer of the Ingham County Soil Conservation Board; member of the board of the Mason local of the Michigan Milk Producers Assn.; serves on statewide committee for Michigan Holstein Breeders Assn.; member of the Ingham County Farm Bureau and past board member; and past member of

the Leroy Twp. zoning board. He and his wife, Caroline, who serves on the Ingham County Farm Bureau board and is the Women's Committee chairperson, have two children.



FRED PERSHINSKE

Week of June 18—Fred Pershinske, 66, of Rt. 1, Engadine, a retiring dairy farmer who has been farming for 40 years. He currently farms 240 acres and is in the process of turning the farm over to his son. Pershinske is treasurer of Bethlehem Lutheran Church; chairman of the Garfield Twp. zoning board; served on Engadine School Board for 12 years; and member of the Lions Club. He was instrumental in organizing the Mackinac-Luce County Farm Bureau in 1958 and has served as president and board of directors member for 16 years. He received a Michigan Farm Bureau award for outstanding achievement in membership last year. He and his wife, Elsie, have two children.



MEL WEINBERG

Week of June 25—Mel (Milford) Weinberg, 44, of Scotts, a livestock and cash crop farmer. He farms about 700 acres, raising 300 head of beef cattle, 500 feeder pigs and several hundred acres of corn, soybeans, wheat and hay. Weinberg serves as vice chairman of the Kalamazoo County ASCS Committee; member of the zoning board of Pavilion Twp.; serves as a volunteer fireman with the Greenfield Shores Fire Dept.; vice president of the Kalamazoo County Farm Bureau; member of the Lakeland Reformed Church; and past member of the Vicksburg Jaycees and the Kalamazoo County Beef Board. He and his wife, Joanna, have three children.

FBIG Reaches Billion Dollar Mark

The Farm Bureau Life Insurance Company of Michigan, the first company ever to specialize in life insurance programs for Michigan's rural residents, has reached the billion dollar mark of life insurance in force.

According to Robert E. J. Wiseman, executive vice president of Farm Bureau Insurance Group, the company officially hit the billion dollar mark in late June.

The achievement, recognized as a significant growth milestone in the insurance industry, indicates that Farm Bureau Life is providing more than \$1 billion of life insurance protection for Michigan residents.

"Reaching \$1 billion is an achievement all of us can be proud of — agents, employees, policyholders and Farm Bureau members alike," Wiseman said. "It's a dramatic indication of our growth and the trust our policyholders have placed in us."

The policy that carried Farm Bureau Life over the billion dollar mark was issued to William Brook, a dairy farmer from rural Ovid in Clinton County. The Brook family has a long association with Farm Bureau Life, starting with the purchase of a charter life policy when the company was just being formed 28 years ago.



William and Emily Brook (both on left) review their newest life insurance policy, which made history for Farm Bureau Life as the policy that put the company over the billion dollar mark. With Mr. and Mrs. Brook are Rusty Moore, CLU, (second from right), estate planner for FBIG, and Leon Feldpausch, the Brooks' local FBIG agent.

Longtime Farm Bureau members, the Brook family boasts three generations actively involved in the family farm operation.

Started in 1951 with 3,000 charter policyholders, Farm Bureau Life was the first company to specialize in the rural life insurance market in Michigan, offering programs designed especially for Michigan farm families. The early agents, many of them farmers themselves, travelled

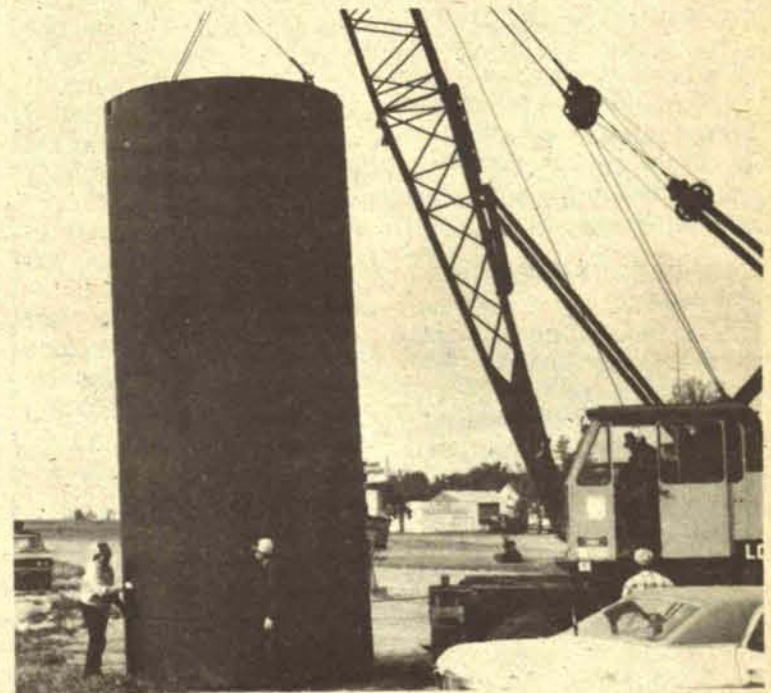
the back roads of rural Michigan, bringing much-needed life insurance service right to the farmers' front door.

The company reached its first \$100 million in 1960 and hit the half-billion dollar mark in 1973. Today, with programs for both rural and urban residents, Farm Bureau Life is one of the state's major life insurance firms, serving nearly 100,000 policyholders in every county in the state.

Co-Op Adds Alcohol Storage Tank

A 15,000 gallon storage tank for denatured alcohol to be used for gasohol automotive fuel was installed at Farmers Petroleum Cooperative-St. Johns, according to William Rockey, director of Energy and Hardware, Farmers Petroleum, Inc. The special tank was settled in position by the derrick crew in late May after months of planning and negotiations by Farmers Petroleum Cooperative.

"Here's one more important storage installation for denatured alcohol made from corn crops produced by farmers. This storage can now be drawn on by our Farmers Petroleum dealers. It will be used to make the quality gasohol automotive fuel we sell as AGRIHOL fuel. This puts us a little closer to alleviating the critical gasoline shortages for our farmer patrons," Rockey said.



Supervising and assisting with the installation of the new 15,000 gallon storage tank for denatured alcohol at the FPC St. Johns branch were Ed Lauzon, manager of FPC-St. Johns, and assistant manager Stan Schaffer.



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Members



BRANCH COUNTY FB MEMBER DELIVERS NEWSPAPERS TO COLDWATER AREA HOSPITALS. Dale A. Dean of Coldwater is shown delivering the one-millionth copy of the Coldwater Daily Reporter to Ray Wielgos, a patient at the Branch County Health Center, as Shirley Bailey, Health Care Center administrator looks on. Dean purchases nearly 300 copies of the paper each month and has been delivering them to patients at area hospitals for the last 25 years.

FB Members Named to Cherry Information Board

Seven Michigan Farm Bureau members have been appointed to the Michigan Red Tart Cherry Information Board by Gov. William G. Milliken.

The board is to administer the Michigan Red Tart Cherry Information Program which became effective June 28.

The appointees represent red tart cherry producers from southern, central and northern Michigan regions. One member serves at-large.

Appointed for initial staggered terms were:

SOUTHERN MICHIGAN

•Arthur F. Dowd of Hartford in Van Buren County, who operates Dowd Orchards, Inc. and produces 500 tons of tart cherries annually on 175 acres. The operation includes 1100 acres of fruits and vegetables. He will serve for a term expiring September 5, 1982.

•George R. Stover of Berrien Springs in Berrien County, who operates a fruit and vegetable farm in partnership with his brother. The K. V. Stover and Sons farm includes

100 acres of tart cherries which are marketed to processors. He will serve a term expiring September 5, 1980.

CENTRAL MICHIGAN

•Kenneth E. Bull of Bailey in Muskegon County, who is owner/operator of Moon Lake Orchards. He has 700 acres of fruit, including 250 acres of tart cherries. He has been a fruit grower since 1933. He will serve for a term expiring September 5, 1981.

•Max D. Kokx of Hart in Oceana County, who has 300 acres in asparagus and fruit — including 100 acres of tart cherries. Other crops include peaches, pears and plums. He will serve for a term expiring September 5, 1982.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN

•Glenn F. LaCross of Lake Leelanau, who has 160 acres of fruit, including 110 acres of red tart cherries. He is also a real estate broker, a former president of the Lake Leelanau Chamber of Commerce, vice

president of the Leelanau County Horticultural Society and a member of the Northwest Michigan Farm Bureau. He will serve for a term expiring September 5, 1982.

•Peter C. Morrison, Jr. of Williamsburg, who operates a fruit farm with his brother and sister. He produces 250 acres of tart cherries with the balance of 1200 acres in apples, sweet cherries, peaches, pears and plums. He is a member of Northwest Michigan Farm Bureau. His term expires September 5, 1981.

AT-LARGE MEMBER

•George A. McManus III of Traverse City, who operates a 25-acre cherry farm in partnership with his parents who have a 500-acre fruit farm. He is a member of the Northwest Michigan Farm Bureau board of directors. He will serve for a term expiring September 5, 1980.

The appointments are subject to Senate confirmation. No member may serve more than two successive three-year terms.

Governor Appoints Fairground Council

Governor William G. Milliken has appointed three farming representatives to the State Exposition and Fairgrounds Council, subject to Senate confirmation. All three representatives, Polly Diehl of Dansville, Joa Penzien of Mt. Clemens and Jack Sanderson of Fremont, are Farm Bureau members.

Diehl and her husband, David Jr., and his father

operate a 3,500-acre cash crop and certified seed farm in Ingham County. She will serve for a term expiring June 20, 1982.

Penzien, a former member of the State Agriculture Commission, operates a 550-acre farm, raising potatoes, soybeans and wheat. He will serve for a term expiring June 20, 1981.

Sanderson, a vocational

agriculture teacher and farmer, raises pigs and vegetables on an 80-acre farm in Newaygo County. He will serve for a term expiring June 20, 1980.

Milliken made a total of eight appointments to the council in accordance with P.A. 361 of 1978; in addition to the three farming representatives, representatives were appointed from the horse industry, labor and business.

Leslie Man to Succeed Brownlee As Bean Commission Secretary

Maynard D. Brownlee, the only man who has served as executive secretary of the Michigan Bean Commission since its establishment by the Michigan Legislature in 1966, will retire effective August 31. He will be succeeded by James E. Byrum, a native of Michigan and more recently of St. Louis, Mo., where he has been product supervisor with Monsanto.

Both men are natives of Leslie, Mich., were born on farms, received on-the-farm job experience and are graduates of Leslie High School.

Brownlee, 64, has spent his entire working career in businesses related to grains and beans. He worked for country elevators after graduation from high school,

and joined Farm Bureau Services in 1938, serving in buying beans and grains, sales department and management. He became executive secretary of Farm Bureau Services in 1957, remaining until he joined the newly-established Bean Commission on April 1, 1966.

Byrum attended Lansing Community College after graduation from high school, and graduated from Michigan State University in 1974. He was a senate aide in the state Capitol, worked in Peoples Bank of Leslie, and joined Monsanto after graduation. He was sales representative, which involved promoting herbicides, in Michigan, and three years later was promoted to product supervisor.

Cheney Honored by FFA



State FFA President Vic Verchereau presented an FFA medallion to L A Cheney for the work he has done as secretary of the Michigan Association of Farmer Cooperatives (MAFC) in connection with FFA activities. The presentation was made at a joint meeting of the MAFC Council and state FFA officers on July 12 at Farm Bureau Center. Cheney will retire as secretary of MAFC on August 31.

Members Reappointed

Governor William G. Milliken has reappointed Gordon Andrews of Sault Ste. Marie, Milton J. Brown of Mt. Pleasant and Elwood Kirkpatrick of Kinde to the Michigan Beef Industry Commission. All three are Michigan Farm Bureau members.

If their reappointments are confirmed by the Senate, their terms will expire May 31, 1982.

Andrews, a beef farmer, has served on the commission since 1973. He is a former member of the Chippewa County Farm Bureau board of directors and is chairman of the county Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Services Committee.

Brown is a partner in a cattle feeding operation and is past president of the Michigan Livestock Exchange and the National Livestock Feeders Association. He was first appointed to the commission in

1973 and currently serves as its president.

Kirkpatrick is a dairy farmer and was first appointed to the commission in 1977. He is a director of the Michigan Milk Producers Association and Huron County Farm Bureau president.

Notice Of Availability

The Bureau of Maps is again prepared to accept orders for the complete set of 83 Michigan County Maps. These maps are printed in two colors on high quality paper and are bound by a durable, hard finish cover. The book is 128 pages, 11x16 and is the only bound set of Michigan County Maps which clearly delineates public and private property. The book is \$7.00 postpaid and is available while quantities last from, Bureau of Maps, Drawer 30235, Lansing, MI 48909.

Farm Bureau Young People's Citizenship Seminar

Seminar Students' Political Education Means Getting Involved



A Personal Observation by Cary Blake
MFB Broadcast
Services Coordinator

What a satisfying experience it was to participate in the 16th annual Michigan Farm Bureau Young People's Citizenship Seminar June 18-22 at Albion College.

It's a challenging task, in just five days' time, to provide over 200 high school students with the experience of participating in the democratic election process — complete with political parties, caucuses, speeches and elections. The students arrived at the seminar uncertain of what to expect and many left with tears in their eyes from gratefulness of what they had learned and the new, close relationships they had developed.

This year's line-up of speakers was excellent. Dr. Clifton Ganus, president of Harding College, Searcy, Arkansas, provided the students

with a personalized view of the freedoms we, as Americans, enjoy compared with the scrambled information fed to people living under communist rule.

One of my favorite speakers was Dr. John Furbay, a cultural anthropologist who has been around the world 47 times and in every country in the world at least once. Dr. Furbay spoke on such topics as "Countdown for Tomorrow" and "Let's Join the Human Race."

The principles of economics were addressed by Dr. Joseph McNamara, manager of the Free Enterprise Institute, Amway Corporation, and by Dr. Paul Kindinger, director of the Commodity Activities and Research Division of Michigan Farm Bureau. Dr. McNamara emphasized our society's free-

dom to choose while Dr. Kindinger spoke on "There is no such thing as a free lunch."

Bringing into view the overall realm of politics was Al Almy, director of Michigan Farm Bureau's Public Affairs Division.

Maria Schultz, a former Ukrainian refugee and now naturalized U.S. citizen, gave a personal account of her life under Hitler's government. Schultz stressed her pride in being an American. In her words, "America is the greatest country on earth."

Seminar students had the privilege to meet the Honorable Mary Stallings Coleman, chief justice, of the Michigan Supreme Court, at a "dress-up" banquet Wednesday night. On Friday morning, following his presentation on "Comments and Observations of the Political Scene," James Brickley, lieutenant governor of the state of Michigan, announced the election winners and presented each with a certificate.

Elected to the state Supreme Court were **Gayle Jousma** of Bruce Crossing and **Cathy Cline** of Portland. Selected as state representative was **John Kolk** from Fremont. Chosen state senator was **Scott Histed** from Munger. The prosecuting attorney post went to **Carlton Evans** of Litchfield.

Elected to other offices were **James Shiffler** from Camden, sheriff; **Barbara Ebenhoeh** of Chesaning, clerk; **Therese Moyer** of Kalamazoo, treasurer; **Dianne Harry** from St. Louis, register of deeds; and from East Leroy, **Jim Elwell**, drain commissioner.

Elected as precinct delegates from District 1: **Kris Denning** of Caseville, **Darla Bartz** from Charlevoix, **Mike Baranowski** of Mancelona and **Lisa Burke** from Dundee; from District 2 were **Jackie Grzeskowiak** of Harrisville, **Lori Keiser** of Wayland, **Barbara Eisele** of Fowlerville and **Anne Howe** from Sanford; from District 3: **Dorothy Rebandt** of Gladwin, **Dan Moran** from Scottville, **Cheryl McGuire** of Sandusky and **Dawn McFadden** from Lawrence; and from District 4 were **Scott Shaw** of St. Louis, **Wendee Wolf** of Morenci, **Lori Tate** from Hart and **Karen Studer** from Casnovia.

The Young People's Citizenship Seminar, in my opinion, is one of the best investments the Farm Bureau family can make toward our country's future.



Following her report to the Michigan Farm Bureau board of directors concerning the 16th annual Young People's Citizenship Seminar held in June, Barbara Ebenhoeh of Chesaning discusses the highlights of the seminar with Farm Bureau broadcaster Cary Blake. The seminar is sponsored annually by the Michigan Farm Bureau.

Dear Prospective Student,

We would like to have you know of a source of student loan funds available only to members of Michigan Farm Families.

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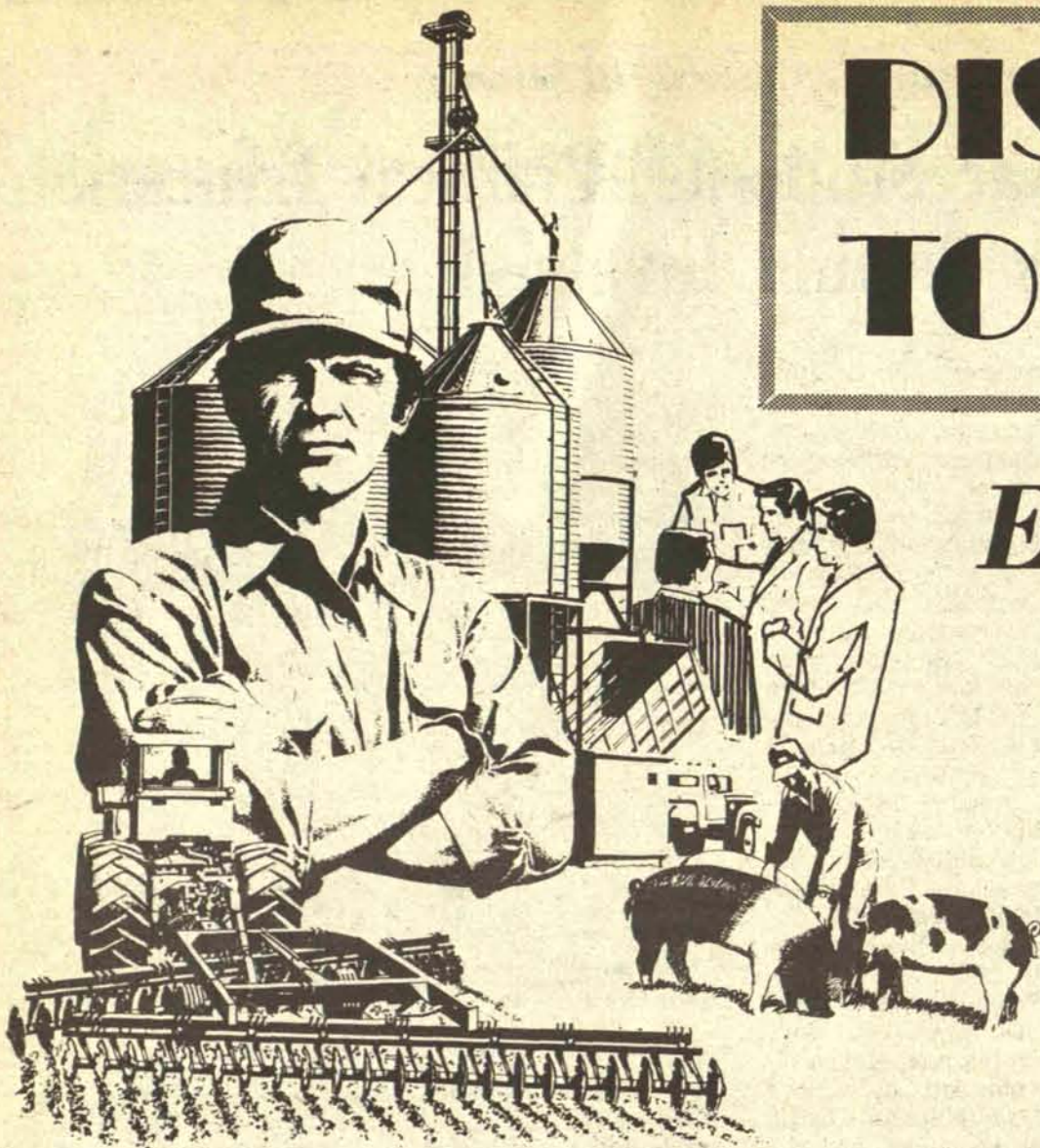
Vernon Kretschmer
Bay Port, Mich.
517-453-2503



Lt. Governor James Brickley was one of the featured speakers at the Citizenship Seminar, speaking on "Comments and Observations of the Political Scene."

DISCUSSION TOPIC

by **KEN WILES**
Manager Member Relations



Estate Taxation

estate laws that burden farm and ranch families. In the 96th Congress, bills have been introduced to repeal federal estate taxes, repeal carryover basis, and increase the estate tax exemption for farms.

Current Policy

Farm Bureau policy, adopted at the 1979 annual meeting, calls for a phase-out of the federal estate tax, repeal of the carryover basis rules of the 1976 Tax Reform Act, and the recognition of the equal contribution of farm husbands and wives in estate settlements concerning their farming operation.

Questions to consider:

1. Will carryover basis reforms, such as an increased minimum basis and increased exemption for personal and household property, make the provision more acceptable to farmers and ranchers or should Farm Bureau continue to work for complete repeal (assuming repeal is not accomplished during 1979)?

2. Should farmers and ranchers have to forego the services of a non-family farm manager in order to take advantage of the special use valuation of farm property? Should change in this requirement be sought in legislation and the proposed regulation?

3. Should change in legislation or regulation be made to allow a retired farmer to materially participate for purposes of the special use valuation of farmland and to receive full Social Security benefits, although earned income resulting from the material participation may place the retired farmer above the annual earnings limitation for Social Security?

Note: A. The family members of the retiree may materially participate on the farmer's behalf and not jeopardize his/her Social Security benefits.

B. The annual earnings limitation for Social Security benefits in 1979 is \$4500. For every two dollars earned above this amount there is a decrease in Social Security benefits of \$1.00.

The Problem

The Tax Reform Act of 1976 and the Revenue Act of 1978 are major pieces of tax legislation that contain important provisions for farmers and ranchers. The 1976 law, which had the general support of Farm Bureau except for the carryover basis rule, produced a general overhaul of estate and gift tax law.

Background Information

Some major provisions of these acts include:

- A unified tax credit replacing the \$30,000 gift tax exemption and the \$60,000 estate tax exemption. A credit is used to directly offset the taxes due on an estate or gift. For estates of decedents dying in 1979 the credit is \$38,000. This is equivalent to an exemption under old law of \$147,333. In 1981, when the credit is fully phased-in, a \$47,000 credit will be worth an estate tax exemption of \$175,625.

- Replacement of stepped-up basis with a carryover basis for computing gain on the sale of inherited property. This complicated provision results in a greater capital gains tax when an asset is sold by an heir because the heir must determine his or her gain based upon the decedent's original basis in the property. Although the new law provides several adjustments to increase the basis, the ultimate result will be increased capital gains taxes. The Revenue Act of 1978 postponed the effective date of the carryover basis provision until January 1, 1980.

- A special use valuation for farm real estate. The 1976 law provides that such real property may be valued on the basis of its actual use as farmland rather than its highest and best use. This results in lower estate taxes. A number of conditions must be met to use the special valuation provision, including material participation in the operation of the farm by the decedent and/or his or her family members in five of the eight years both preceding and following the decedent's death (up to a maximum of 15 years following death).

The Internal Revenue Service has proposed that material participation be defined to exclude the employment of a non-family farm manager. Such employment would disqualify the farm property from the special use valuation.

In addition to this problem, when an owner does participate in the operation of a farm, within the meaning of the proposed rules, the related income

becomes earned income under the Social Security program. Thus, material participation requirements can force a farmowner to make a choice between eligibility for Social Security benefits and eligibility for the special use valuation.

The Revenue Act of 1978 made an additional estate tax change that is beneficial to farmers. It provides:

- Additional recognition of the value of a surviving spouse's (usually the wife's) services where both husband and wife have operated a farm in joint tenancy and the surviving spouse had materially participated in the operation or management of the business. The amount excludable from the decedent's estate is based upon a formula that takes into account the surviving spouse's material participation in the business over a period of up to 25 years.

In general, the 1976 and 1978 tax laws have benefited farmers and ranchers. They alleviated many of Farm Bureau's concerns over out-dated

FB Members: Special Rates at Cedar Point, Sea World

Special arrangements have been made with Cedar Point, mid-America's finest family entertainment center, located near Sandusky, Ohio and with Sea World of Ohio, located near Aurora, Ohio for Michigan Farm Bureau members to purchase admission tickets at reduced cost.

Tickets to Cedar Point are \$8.00 each and are good any day. This is a savings of \$1.25 for adults and \$.50 for children 5 years of age and over. Children 4 years of age and under are admitted free to Cedar Point.

Admission tickets to Sea World of Ohio are \$6.20 for adults and \$4.75 for children 4-12 years of age. Children under four are admitted free. This is a savings of \$.75 on adult tickets and \$.50 on children's tickets.

To purchase your tickets to either Cedar Point or Sea World of Ohio send a self-addressed, stamped envelope and a check or money order, made payable to Michigan Farm Bureau, in the full amount for the number of tickets ordered to Kenneth Wiles, Michigan Farm Bureau, P.O. Box 30960, Lansing, Michigan 48909. Be sure to indicate which admission tickets are desired.

Ken Wiles
Michigan Farm Bureau
P.O. Box 30960
Lansing, MI 48909

Order Form

We're heading for Ohio! Here's our order for specially priced tickets to:

SEA WORLD		
\$6.20 adults	_____	\$ _____
\$4.75 children	_____	\$ _____
CEDAR POINT		
\$8.00 general admission	_____	\$ _____
TOTAL AMOUNT		\$ _____

SENT TICKETS TO:

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ MI, Zip _____



**Sea World
Cedar Point**



Michigan Red Tart Cherry Acreage Remains Stable

While all other major fruit crops have shown sharp declines in acreage since 1973 tart cherries have changed very little in tree numbers and acres. Tree population as recorded by the Agricultural Reporting Service rose 1% to 3.84 million trees, while acreage at 41,028 was virtually unchanged. Tart cherries are the leading fruit crop in Michigan in terms of tree numbers but second to apples in total acres.

The northwest and west central districts posted increases in tart cherry acreage, up 19 and 6%, respectively.

This was offset by a 26% decline in tart cherry acreage in the southwest district. The northwest district now has 50% of the state's tart cherry acreage, while the west central area has 27% and the southwest district reports 22%.

The leading counties in tart cherry acreage and their percent change since 1973 are Oceana (8,201 acres up 12%), Leelanau (7,434 acres up 37%) Grand Traverse (7,120 acres up 12%), Berrien (4,073 acres down 19%) and Van Buren (2,514 acres down 34%).

Commodity Information Program Approved by Michigan Cherry Growers

A Michigan Red Tart Cherry information program was approved by growers in a referendum recently conducted by the Michigan Department of Agriculture. Referendum results were announced in late June by Dean M. Pridgeon, MDA director.

Pridgeon said the final vote tally showed 390 yes votes and 295 no votes, for an affirmative percentage of 56.9. Volume of producers voting totalled 95,756,895 pounds with

60,342,631 voting yes for 63%, and 35,414,264 pounds voting no for 37%.

The referendum was held by MDA in accordance with Act 232, Public Acts of 1965, as amended. The law provides that if more than 50% of the affected producers representing more than 50% of the volume of red tart cherries produced approve the referendum, the program is then established.

The program is designed to create greater marketing op-

portunities through developing, assembling, analyzing, studying and testing basic crop and price information, and communicating this information to growers and other people in the industry.

The referendum also establishes rules for assessment of producers for funds to conduct the program. Michigan leads the nation in production of red tart cherries and the value of the 1978 crop to growers was \$56.8 million.

FARM BUREAU MARKET PLACE

SPECIAL RATE TO FARM BUREAU MEMBERS: One free non-commercial 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 and ALL COMMERCIAL 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 30960, Lansing, MI 48909. Publisher reserves right to reject any advertising copy submitted.

FARM EQUIPMENT

FOR SALE: Blueberry picker, Harvey Harvester, hi-rise cams, 1403 total hours on machine - \$20,000. Route 2, 105th Avenue, South Haven. Call weekends 616-637-5531. (8-11-23f)

FOR SALE: John Deere Combine No. 45 with 234 corn head and grain head, Route 2, 105th Avenue, South Haven. Call weekends 616-637-5531. (8-11-23b)

FOR SALE: 20x60 Vestaburg Silo, Silo-matic unloader, Silo-matic 60 ft. feeder, auger, all on. \$3000.00 firm. C. H. Wischmeyer, phone 517-681-3722. (8-11-23f)

FOR SALE: Friday self propelled cherry shaker used three seasons, very good condition, double incline, 4 wheel drive. Call 616-889-4773. (8-11-20f)

FOR SALE: RG630 John Deere cultivator. Very good. \$1,000.00. Herman Robere, Route 1, Box 119, Garden, Michigan 49835. Phone 906-644-2460. (8-11-20f)

FOR SALE: 3 pt. hitch 6' mower and universal \$200.00. 313-887-5259. (8-21-11b)

FOR SALE: Gleener MKS Diesel. Cab, air, 16' grain table, 438 cornhead. Excellent condition. Phone 517-423-7507. (8-11-16f)

FORD 8N - 1952 Tractor, new paint, nice condition, good tires, make offer. Phone 517-674-2311. (8-11-14f)

FOR SALE: 310 gallon Sunset bulk tank - new compressor, used short time. Surge pipeline. Phone 517-224-2775. (8-11-16f)

FOR SALE: Badger Forage Blower with automatic Silo Distributor. Badger one row corn chopper. Arthur Fehr, Manchester, Phone: 313-428-8892. (8-11-19f)

LOCKWOOD-INNES 8 row Windrower, 12' Transport Cultipacor, WILBECK WHEELED offset breaker disc - John Deere No. 115 Chuck Wagon with wagon gear; New Idea 26' Elevator. Phone 313-659-6535. (8-11-25f)

GIRTON BULK TANK, 400 gallon with compressor, stainless steel wash tub. Write to Joseph Zlunil, 2090 W. Wolton Blvd., Pontiac or call 313-334-7238. (8-11-23f)

FARM TRACTORS IN COLOUR, 80 years TRACTOR HISTORY. 118 full colour photos, 183 pages \$9.75. STEAM POWER IN AGRICULTURE, 100 years steam power, 184 pages, 103 full colour photos. \$9.75. STEAM TRACTION ENGINES, WAGONS AND ROLLERS, 180 pages, 158 coloured photos, \$10.95. SPECIAL! Complete above library, three hardcover books, \$26.95 postpaid. Diamond Farm Book Publishers, Dept. MFN, Box 266, Alexandria Bay, NY 13607. (8-21-62p)

IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT; Lockwood Center Pivots; Rainbow & Boss Traveler; Pumping Units; Gasoline, Diesel, Electric - Puct Aluminum Pipe - Plummer Supply, Bradley & 131 Exit, Bradley 49311. 616-792-2215. (8-11-25b)

A.C. COMBINE 60 with straw walkers. Good shape, extra parts and belts. \$200.00. Tandem trailer and 210 bushel box \$350.00. Phone Frankenmuth, 517-652-6612. (7-21-24f)

FOR SALE: Huber bean thresher, Schuster 5th wheel tri-axle grain trailer, 1971 Chevrolet truck, rack and hoist, John Deere A tractor. Max Netley - 517-681-3945. (7-31-25f)

FIELD QUEEN SELF-PROPELLED FORAGE HARVESTER. Used two seasons with 542 hours on machine. V-8 Cat Diesel with hydrostatic drive. Cranney Land & Cattle Co. 616-823-2515. (7-11-25f)

ROUND BALE FEEDERS for 1500 lb. round bales. Heavy duty 1" square tubing. Only \$99.95. Rectangular feeders also available. Free literature. Dealerships available. STARR NATIONAL, 219 Main, Colchester, IL 62326. (8-11-29p)

FARM EQUIPMENT

WANTED: Corn Binders, Grain Binders, Silo Fillers, Salvage Tractors. Top prices paid. David Steiner, G-10096 S. Saginaw, Route 2, Holly, MI 48442. Phone 313-694-5314. (4-11-24f)

WANTED: New Idea single row cornpicker. Phone 517-523-2803 evenings. Pittsford, Michigan. (1-11-11f)

FOR SALE: Stormor grain bins, Farm Fans dryers, G.T. Tox-o-wik dryers, Stormor Ezee-dry systems. Hamilton Distributing Company, Hamilton, MI 49419, phone (616) 751-5161. (4-11-25b)

FARROWING STALLS - Complete \$104.75 1" tubular steel construction. Dealerships available. Free literature. STARR NATIONAL, 219 Main, Colchester, IL 62326. (8-11-19p)

FOR SALE: 800 gallon bulk tank, 5 hp Copeland Compressor, automatic washer. Phone 313-482-1892. (5-61-15f)

NEW ALL WIRE RABBIT CAGES and equipment now available. We can build cages to meet your needs. Dettmers Bunny Patch, Carson City, MI 48811. 517-584-3765. (5-11-25b)

LIVESTOCK

FOR SALE: Registered Polled Hereford Bull. Three years old. Reasonable. Can deliver. Phone 616-746-4673. (8-11-14f)

FEEDER PIGS. Cut and wormed. Delivery to your location. Phone: 616-521-4047. (8-31-11b)

CORRIEDALE SHEEP: Rams and ewes - purebred breeding stock. Papers available. Craig R. Adams, 14368 Jackson Drive, Tekonsha, MI 49092. Phone: 517-769-4250. (8-61-21f)

FOR SALE: Registered and Grade big fancy 2 year 15 records to 16491m. Also, yearling bulls records to 21000 milk, tested. George Robb, Fowlerville, 517-223-9462. (8-11-25f)

PUREBRED HAMPSHIRE BOARS and Open Gilts. Suffolk Rams. Byron Waddell. Phone: 517-543-3415. (8-11-12f)

REGISTERED SHROPSHIRE SHEEP SINCE 1890. Breeding stock for sale at all times. Hewens Farm, 7400 Bemis Road, Ypsilanti, Michigan 48197. Phone 313-482-2658. (5-11-22f)

TWO OUTSTANDING 4-H PROSPECTS. Flashy two year old purebred Arabian gelding. Chestnut, with two white socks. Classy, Raffle-type, rose grey yearling Arabian colt. Lannens, File Lake. 616-369-2271. (5-11-25f)

FOR SALE: YORKSHIRE & SPOTTED serviceage boars and open gilts top bloodlines tested at MSU test station. All registered stock. Richard Cook, 1/2 mile east Mulliken, M-43. Phone (517) 649-8988. (11-11-25f)

DUROC & LANDRACE BOARS & GILTS. Also crossbred gilts. John Swearingen, 655 Prattville Road, Pittsford, MI 49271. Phone (517) 567-8975. (3-11-19f)

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. (3-11-24f)

FEEDER PIGS - Produced and sold by members of the MACMA Feeder Pig Division. Available biweekly in large uniform lots, weighing 40-60 lbs. Contact Bill Haas, 517-323-7000, Ext. 707. (4-11-28b)

FOR SALE: Landrace Boars and gilts, also Duroc Boars and Gilts. George Carpenter family, 6545 Cogswell Rd., Romulus, MI 48174. Phone evenings (313) 721-0240. (9-11-23f)

PUREBRED YORKSHIRE BOARS and gilts for sale. Big useful pigs. Raymond Graham & Sons, 5240 Jones Road, North Branch, MI 48461. Phone (313) 688-2165. (11-121-23f)

LIVESTOCK

LICENSED, DEPENDABLE, LIVESTOCK HAULING, to Marlette, Cass City, and Sandusky. Call Orvy Jelneck, (313) 395-7296, Capac, Michigan. (5-11-17f)

REGISTERED HAMPSHIRE BOARS & GILTS for sale. Validated herd. Dale Terry, Palmyra, Michigan. Phone (517) 263-5854. (10-11-15f)

PUREBRED YORKSHIRE BOARS AND GILTS for sale. Boars tested in on farm test station. Robert Harper, R. No. 1, Vicksburg, MI 49097. Phone (616) 649-2803. (2-121-22f)

CORRIEDALE SHEEP - Purebred Breeding stock for sale. Paper optional. Waldo F. Dieterle, 7285 Textile Rd., Saline, Mich. 48176. Phone (313) 429-7874. (1-11-19f)

BUYING OR SELLING HOLSTEIN HERDS OR HEIFERS? Let us help. State-wide organization gives fast results. Phone 616-825-8116. Write L. Lambert, McBain, MI 49657. Dealer's cooperation welcomed. (7-61-25p)

PUREBRED YORKSHIRE BOAR AND GILTS. Top quality breeding stock. Reasonable farm prices. Wallace Hylarides, Shady Lane Farms, Hudsonville. Phone 616-669-5448. (4-101-20p)

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. (6-11-25f)

REGISTERED ANGUS - Yearling Bulls & Heifers, club calves. Write or call Neona Farm, Neal Feikema, Ewart, Michigan 49631. Phone (616) 734-2579. (2-11-19f)

STAMP'S DUROCS - Large selection, big, sound, aggressive, confinement raised boars and gilts. Continuous supply. PRV free. Guaranteed. Visit or call. Tom Stamp, Decatur, Phone 616-423-7508. (8-11-25f)

FOR SALE: Registered Hampshire Ram. Mrs. Ernest Heim, 2099 River Road, W., Traverse City, Michigan. Phone 616-947-5675. (8-11-17f)

ARABIAN YEARLING GELDING and weanling filly, 26 crosses to Skowronek. Beautiful chestnuts, very gentle and classy. Reasonable. Pellegrini, 15788 104th, Nunica, MI 49448. Phone 616-837-9003. (8-11-25f)

DOGS

AUSTRALIAN SHEPHERDS - Registered pups. Guaranteed to meet livestock, Gary Voogt, Marne, Michigan. Phone 616-677-3680. (8-11-14f)

FOR SALE: AKC Sheltie (miniature Collie) pups. Shots and wormed. Stud Service. Phone 517-423-3069. Mrs. Franklin Schroeder, 7080 Billmyer Hwy., Tecumseh, MI 49286. (8-11-23f)

MISCELLANEOUS

CUSTOM CUTTING & WRAPPING - Choice beef & pork. Drummond's Meat Processing Co. one mile south of Apple Ave., M-46, 1830 Slocum Rd., Ravenna, MI. Phone 616-853-6200. (7-11-25b)

TREATED POSTS 7-8 ft., \$2.10. Call for pick up at our sawmill 517-542-2989. (7-31-13b)

WILL PAY \$1 for each different trade token sent me of Stores, Pool and Billiard Halls, etc. Good for 5 cents, 10 cents or more in Trade or Merchandise. Tokens are of brass or aluminum (no plastic or wood tokens). Send to Wm. Clapper, P.O. Box 1573, Sioux Falls, SD 57101. (8-11-50b)

WANTED: Old used and antique traps, all sizes, any amount. Richard Absolon, Route 1, Crystal Falls, Mich. 49920. 906-875-3556. (7-21-18p)

LAND CLEARING and Bulldozing - By the hour or by the job, Tom Tank, Eagle, Michigan 48822. Phone 517-626-6677. (4-11-18b)

"WILL FORMS" - make your own will easily! Ready to fill in. Mail \$2.50. (2 for \$4.00) to Forms, Box 3609, New Haven, CT 06525. (6-61-24p)

MISCELLANEOUS

USED OIL TANKS - up to 20,000 gallons. Some stainless. Phone: 616-780-2292. (8-11-11b)

FOR SALE: Weathered white pine barn siding one foot wide, various lengths. Also battens. James C. Moore, 22821 B Drive N., Marshall, Michigan. Phone 616-781-7735. (8-11-25f)

NEW! PIG FARMERS VETERINARY BOOK, on-the-farm prevention, symptoms, treatments, 180 pages. Diagnosis chart \$12.95. The Sow—Improving Her Efficiency, covers breeding, nutrition, farrowing, management, etc., 311 pages, 80 illustrations. \$13.95. Pig Housing, 220 pages. 32-page "blueprint" section, housing, equipment, \$13.95. SPECIAL! Complete pig library. 3-hardcover books \$37.95 postpaid. Diamond Farm Book Publishers, Dept. MFN, Box 266, Alexandria Bay, NY 13607. (8-21-63p)

WINE GRAPES, red and white French Hybrid varieties. Pressed juice. We deliver. Place orders prior to season for substantial discount. Phone 616-521-4047. (8-21-22f)

DISTRIBUTORS NEEDED: Magnetic Water Conditioner-guaranteed. Easy external installation. Helps eliminate calcium, rust, iron, sulfur taste, smell. Improves taste & clarity. One year warranty \$99.00 retail. Details: Golden Products, Box 7913-MF, Fresno, CA 93747. (8-11-33p)

TRAVEL WITH AGRIGROUPS ABROAD: August 6-12, 1979 EUROPEAN FARM FEST, visiting village, orchards, farms. Jan. 12-Feb. 5, 1980 KENYA, AFRICA, a great adventure in the land of the unusual. Feb. 20-Mar. 14, 1980. SOUTH PACIFIC - Australia, New Zealand, Tahiti, Moorea. Experience an enjoyable and enchanting setting for living and farming. Feb. 24-Mar. 13, 1980 THE OLD AND NEW OF INDIA, tremendous combination of ancient and modern cultures. Sept. 17-Oct. 9, 1980. FABULOUS TURKEY. A friendly, modern civilization; a truly satisfying experience. Agrigroups Abroad Tours feature a combination of traditional sightseeing and worthwhile agricultural contacts. Request complete itinerary and cost figures from Gordon Schluabatis, Route 3, Coldwater, MI (8-11-25f)

1000 GUNS IN STOCK. Buy, sell, trade. Long guns, pistols, black powder, bows. 500 GUNS. Duane Buckner, 11155 Sherman Blvd., Ravenna, MI 49451. Phone: 616-853-2527. (7-11-25b)

SAVE ON FUEL BILLS NEXT WINTER - Juca Woodburning Fireplace comes in 3 styles - free standing, built in and fireplace units. Harvey Hansen, Posen, MI. 517-379-4386. (7-21-25b)

FISH FOR POND STOCKING - Hybrid Sun Fish, Catfish, also Rainbow Trout. Spring Valley Trout Farm, Dexter, MI. Phone 313-426-4772. (7-31-19b)

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

NOW! FROZEN TOMATO SLICES! Enjoy garden fresh flavor, year around! Complete, easy instructions. \$1.00, Hamiltons, Box 652-131, New Ulm, Minnesota 56073. (8-11-20p)

SEWING SUPPLIES, PEARL SNAP FASTENERS - 142 Colors and Styles. Free Catalog. Bee Lee Company, Box 20558-MF, Dallas, Texas 75220. (11-121-19p)

COLDWATER DILLPICKLES! Can in minutes! No hot brine. Delicious, Crisp. Factory Secrets! Recipe \$1.00. Hamiltons, Box 652-131, New Ulm, MN 56073. (8-11-20p)

PECANS, QUART EACH HALVES, PIECES, MEAL. Three-quart sampler, \$9.95 postpaid! Canecreek Farm, Box 2727-MF, Cookeville, TN 38501. Free brochure, recipes. (7-61-21b)

NURSERY STOCK

SURPRISE COLLECTION freshly cut African violet leaves, 12 for \$4.00, labeled and different. Also, iris and daylilies, 10 for \$5.00, all different. List 25 cents. Theo Jensen, 4090 West Barnes, Millington, MI 48746. (8-21-32p)

NURSERY STOCK

APPLES - PEACHES - PEARS - PLUMS in season. Pick your own apples Saturday and Sunday. Gift packages shipped by U.P.S. Closed Mondays. Wholesale and retail. Blossom Orchards. The Wardowski's. Two miles north of Leslie on Old U.S. 127. Phone 517-589-8251 or 517-589-8726. (8-51-25f-15b)

STRAWBERRY PLANTS - Blueberries, Raspberries, Grapes, Blackberries, Gooseberries. Currants, other fruit plants and trees. Virus-free. Grower since 1837. Write for free catalog. DEAN FOSTER NURSERIES, Box MFN-8, Hartford, Michigan 49057. (7-21-30b)

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE: 80 acre farm, all tillable, very productive. Remodeled, 4 bedroom farm house, aluminum siding, good outbuildings, barn, paved road - Howard City. Phone 616-937-5582. (8-11-25f)

FOR SALE: 400x1320' rolling woods frontage on M-134, 7 miles west of Detroit. Lovely view of Lake Huron. \$30.00 a foot. Phone 313-887-5259. (8-21-23f)

A-1 GARDEN CENTER, Apartment Building, etc., fabulous income. I made a million here. \$300,000.00 terms-trade? Lambrecht's Nursery, 1024 Merriman, Westland, Michigan 48185 (Detroit). 313-728-3644. (8-11-25b)

ESTATE LIQUIDATION, near Cadillac, Michigan. 40 acres heavy loam. Modern 8 room farm house. 40x245 ft. Egg Factory (can be sold separately and moved). Dairy barn converted to Egg Factory, both fully equipped, both with storage coolers. Large machine shed, silo, and other buildings. More land available. Beautiful scenic area near small village. \$75,000. Phone: 616-389-2274. (8-11-25f-33p)

FOR SALE: 350 acre farm, over 100 cleared. Barn, tool shed, 3 bedroom home, full basement. With or without machinery. On 117 - call 906-477-6760. (8-11-24f)

FOR SALE: 116 acre partially wooded farmland near Engadine. Suitable for farming or recreation. Short distance from Lake Michigan. Contact Lyle Gossett, Riverdale, Michigan 48877. (8-11-25f)

PEACH FARM - 35 acres in Watervliet Township. First class site, north slope. Write: Solid M. Spread, Hartford 49057, or phone Solid-M. Chateau (616) 424-3752. \$152,000.00 firm. (4-11-25f)

NEW YORK DAIRY FARMS Large selection. All sizes. All prices. Free list. Call toll free 800-448-4511. RURAL REALTY, Venice Center, New York 13161. (6-31-21p)

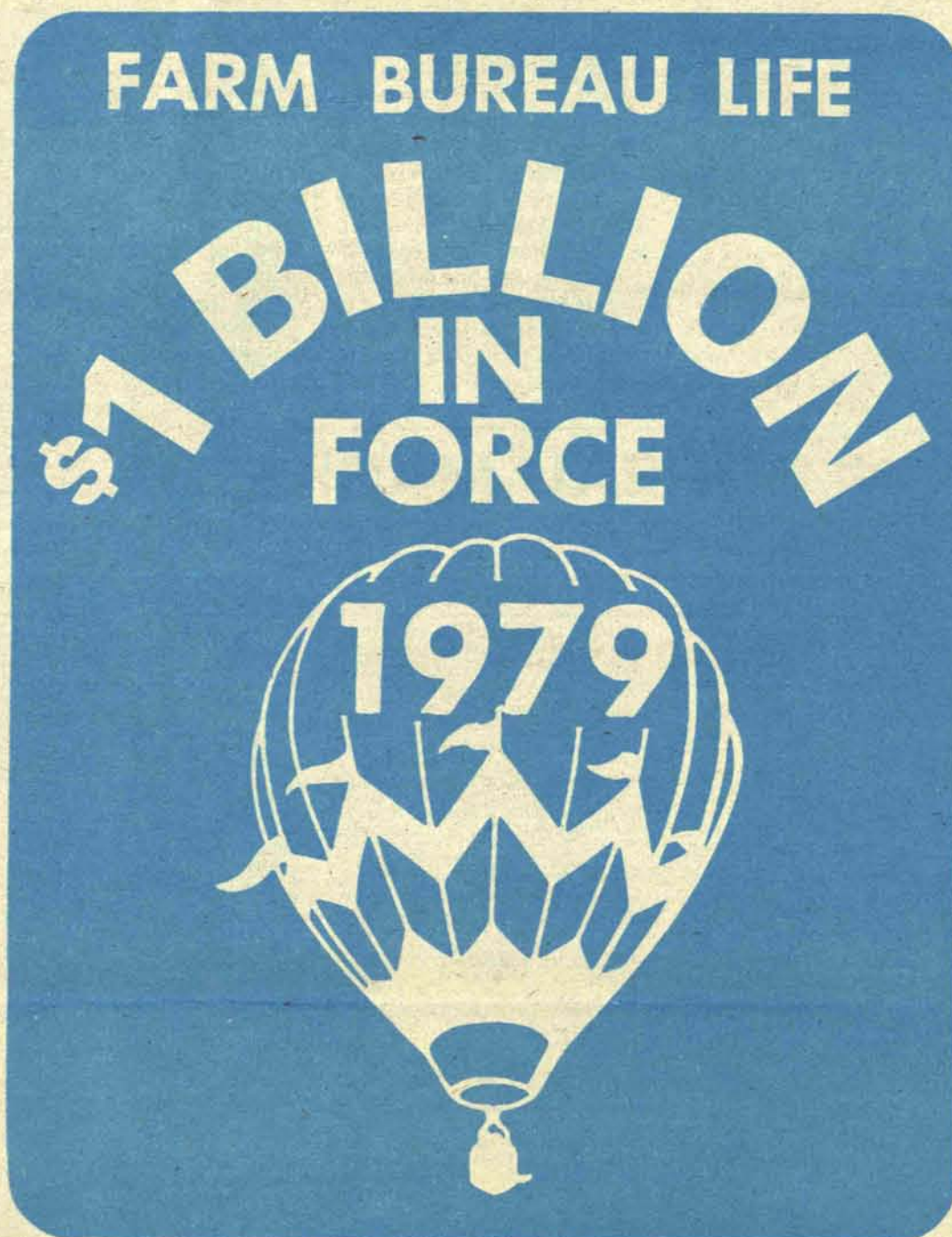
FOR SALE: 3 bedroom home, walk-in, carpet basement with family room, 2 extra rooms for hobby or den. Lots of storage, shade trees. Morning Lake, Mecosta County. Good hunting and fishing. 517-382-5476. (7-21-25f-7p)

GRADE A DAIRY FARM . . . 190 acres, 40x120 barn, three silos with top unloaders, 24x30 storage building, 40x60 machine storage building, large brick home, located on a major highway near Hillman, Michigan. Century 21 Northeast Realty 517-742-4533. \$175,000.00. (X4-176) (7-21-38b)

106 ACRES . . . Farm or investment, 75 acres tillable, wooded with pond, 3 bedroom home on black top road southeast of Onaway, large barn, storage sheds, orchard, two car garage, \$72,250.00. Century 21 Northeast Realty 517-785-4291. (X2-186) (7-21-38b)

BY OWNER: WEST OF ST. JOHNS, Beautifully remodeled 5 bedroom, 2 bath home on 9 acres. Fireplace, mature shade, barn, pasture, garden, fruit, huge yard. Price to sell on land contract terms to qualified buyer. Phone 517-224-4349 after 6 p.m. No realtors. St. Johns schools. (7-31-25f-20p)

WE'VE REACHED NEW HEIGHTS...



AT FARM BUREAU LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MICHIGAN

In June we achieved another milestone: **one billion** dollars of life insurance protection for Michigianians. We're both proud and flattered that so many people in Michigan have placed so much trust in our ability to counsel them.

And that trust is justified by the quality of Farm Bureau Life agents and employees. 29 agents and employees have earned college level Chartered Life Underwriter designa-

tions. 28 more are in various stages of this advanced study. 68 employees and agents are involved in other career life insurance study courses.

The commitment to continuing education by Farm Bureau Life agents and employees means dependable, knowledgeable life insurance counsel for all Michigan Farm Bureau members.

*Thanks to our agents and employees for their commitment
Thanks to membership for their support*

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