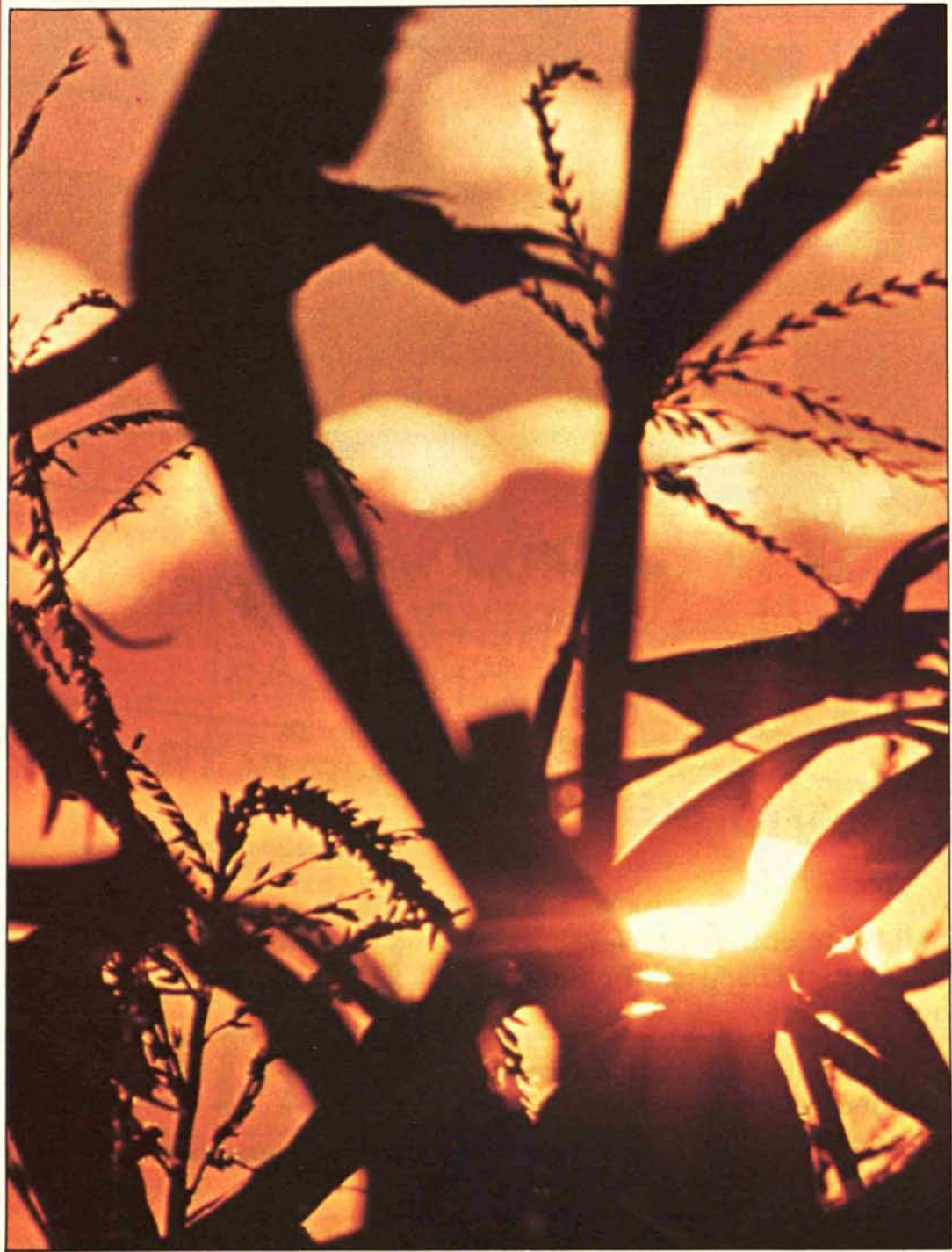
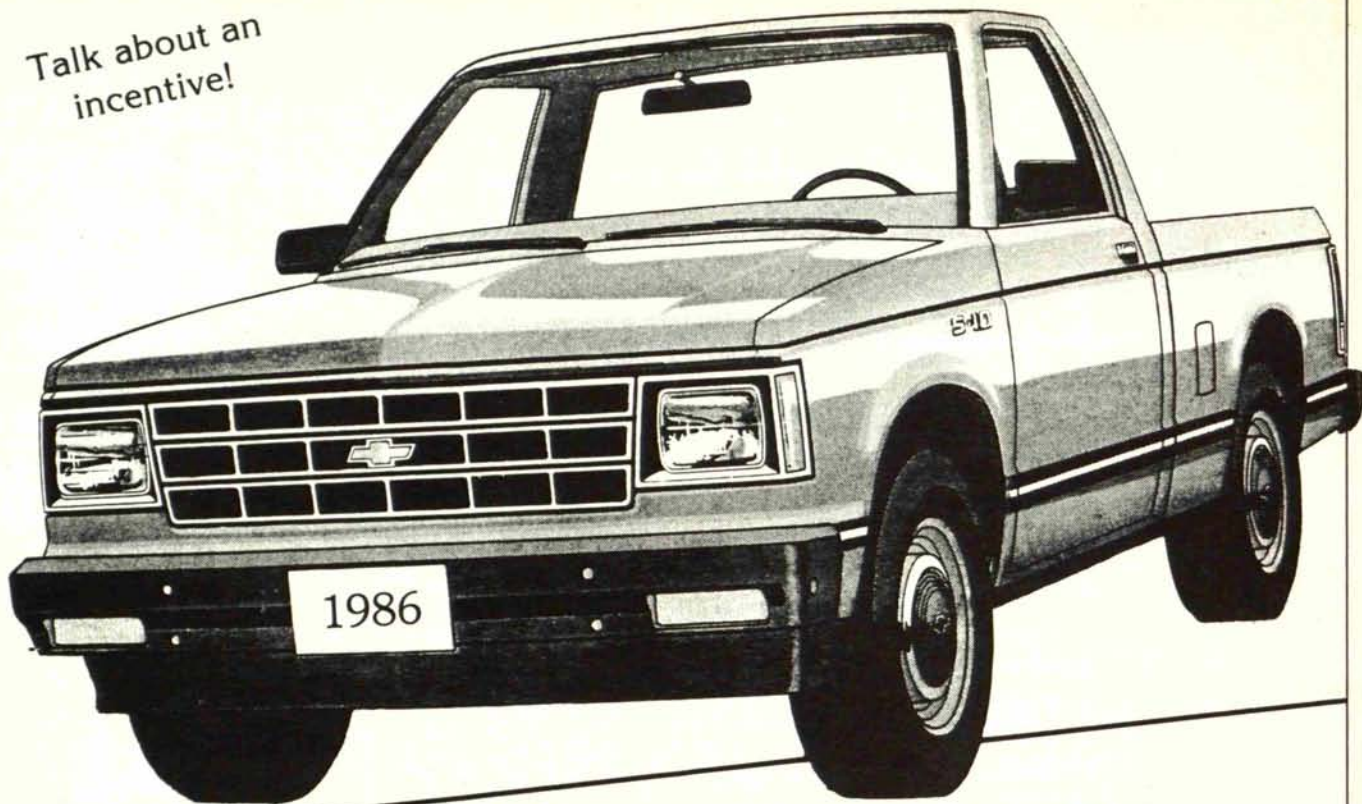


RURAL LIVING




**House Agriculture Committee
Plays Farm Bill Politics**

Talk about an
incentive!



WIN!

A CHEVY S-10 PICK-UP
FOR ONE YEAR!

NOTHING WORKS LIKE A CHEVY TRUCK. 

Get started! State contestants are selected at district Discussion Meets throughout the state.

Be in to win! The 1985 Young Farmer Discussion Meet will be Dec. 11 during the MFB Annual Meeting.

MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU
YOUNG FARMER
DISCUSSION
MEET

DISTRICT DISCUSSION MEET SCHEDULE

District 1 — Sept. 24
District 2 — Sept. 10
District 3 — Sept. 18
District 4 — Sept. 12

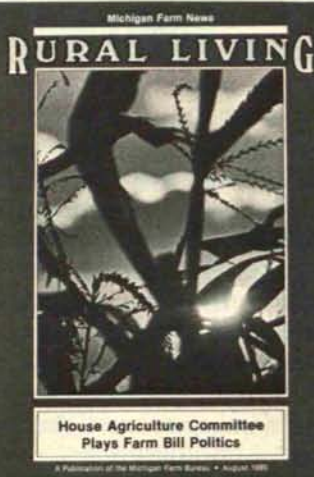
District 5 — Sept. 25
District 6 — Aug. 24
District 7 — Sept. 11

District 8 — Aug. 27
District 9 — Aug. 29
District 10 — Aug. 28

RURAL LIVING

FARM NEWS

A publication
of the
Michigan
Farm Bureau



AUGUST 1985
VOL. 64 NO. 8

THE COVER

As farmers look ahead to the harvest season, the U.S. House Agriculture Committee plays politics with Farm Bill '85 legislation. See related articles. USDA Photo

In this issue:

Students Participate in Democratic Process

Farm Bureau provides a model of democratic political process for high school juniors and seniors during the 22nd annual Citizenship Seminar

10

Farm Bureau Strives for Rational Dairy Policy

Following a policy direction set by FB delegates, organization leaders seek support for dairy provisions in the FB farm bill proposal

14

Extra Effort Makes the Difference

With more than 13,000 new memberships to their credit, Farm Bureau Insurance agents demonstrate their commitment to Farm Bureau goals and ideals

19

COLUMNS

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Rural Route — page 4 | Rural Exchange — page 17 |
| Country Ledger — page 5 | Agronomic Update — page 24 |
| Legislative Review — page 6 | Discussion Topic — page 26 |
| Front & Center — page 16 | Farm Bureau Market Place — page 31 |

Michigan Farm News RURAL LIVING: Michigan Farm News Rural Living is published monthly, on the first day, by the Michigan Farm Bureau Information and Public Relations Division. Publication and editorial offices at 7373 West Saginaw Highway, Lansing, Mich. 48909, Post Office Box 30960; telephone, Lansing 517-323-7000. Extension 510. **SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:** \$1.50 per year to members, included in annual dues, \$3.00 per year non-members in Michigan, \$5.00 per year non-members out of state. Publication No. 545040. Established Jan. 13, 1923 as Michigan Farm News, name changed to Michigan Farm News Rural Living Dec. 1, 1981. Third-class postage paid at Lansing, Michigan, and at additional mailing offices. **EDITORIAL:** Connie Turbin, Editor and Business Manager; Donna Wilber, Contributing Editor; Marcia Ditchie, Associate Editor; Cathy J. Kirvan, Associate Editor. **OFFICERS:** Michigan Farm Bureau: President, Elton R. Smith, Caledonia; Vice President, John Laurle, Cass City; Administrative Director, Robert Braden; Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer, Matthew Butz; Secretary, William S. Wilkinson. **DIRECTORS:** District 1, Arthur Bailey, Schoolcraft; District 2, Lowell Eisenmann, Blissfield; District 3, James Sayre, Belleville; District 4, Elton R. Smith, Caledonia; District 5, Albert Cook, Mason; District 6, John Laurle, Cass City; District 7, Robert Rider, Hart; District 8, Lyle LeCronier, Freeland; District 9, Donald Nugent, Frankfort; District 10, Margaret Kartes, West Branch; District 11, Bernard Doll, Dafer. **DIRECTORS AT LARGE:** Dave Conklin, Corunna; Michael Pridgeon, Montgomery; Wayne Wood, Marlette. **FARM BUREAU WOMEN:** Faye Adam, Snover. **FARM BUREAU YOUNG FARMERS:** David Lott, Mason.

House Ag Committee Plays Farm Bill Politics



Farm Bureau's farm bill (H.R. 1965 and S. 908) was the result of one of the organization's most concerted efforts to gain the broadest possible grass-roots farmer member involvement in the policy development/policy execution process.

We were optimistic that a federal farm program closely paralleling Farm Bureau's farm bill would become law.

Then subcommittees of the House Agriculture Committee began their work on Farm Bill '85 and Farm Bureau's powerful voice for agriculture had to compete with the din of many other voices.

Any real concerns for the welfare of agriculture on the part of members of the subcommittee on wheat, soybeans and feed grains were overshadowed by their political ambitions, resulting in a proposal clearly written to please everyone. Their proposal for a yearly referendum on mandatory production controls, a step that would be disastrous for agriculture and agribusiness, was an irresponsible cop out — a route they chose rather than making decisions based on the many hours of testimony on Farm Bill '85.

Not only would mandatory controls violate farmers' basic property rights, they would also sharply curtail our export sales, stimulate production in competing countries, and hurt the entire ag-related economy.

The dairy portion of Farm Bureau's farm bill received much discussion as it was being drafted and is broadly recognized as a rational economic approach to the indus-

try's problems. Yet, the House Ag Committee has passed legislation that contains provisions placing unnecessary burdens on dairy producers for a program that will not work.

It is vitally important that dairy producers understand the major differences between Farm Bureau's program and the House Agriculture Committee's proposal.

The committee's version contains assessments, a diversion program and revision of Class I fluid milk differentials, all of which Farm Bureau strongly opposes.

Under the diversion program that recently ended, only 20% of dairy producers signed up but the 50¢ per cwt. assessment was paid by all dairy farmers, a total of \$875 million. That still left \$80 million of the cost of the program for taxpayers or the federal deficit to absorb.

Despite its high cost, the 1984-85 diversion program did not solve the industry's problems. The 3% drop in production that occurred during that period cannot be attributed entirely to the diversion program because there was also a significant cut in marketings by non-participants and a strong demand for dairy products.

What has happened since the diversion program ended on April 1 further proves its ineffectiveness in bringing supply in line with demand. The number of milk cows in May 1985 exceeded the number in May 1984 by 179,000. Milk production was up 5% from May 1984 and on Jan. 1, 1985, there were 44 dairy heifers 500 pounds and over for every 100 milk cows — an all-time high.

Farm Bureau opposes the committee's revision of the Class I fluid milk differentials because they would be determined politically by Congress rather than through the federal order administrative process which involves a hearing process for all interested parties.

Congress could easily choose to ignore the fact that the volume of milk delivered by producers to federal order markets in 1984 was more than twice the volume required for Class I needs. Legislating the differential to offset reductions in the price support is clearly an effort to gain support among dairy farmers who otherwise oppose the committee's program.

I hope the dairy meetings held throughout the state this past month have resulted in a better understanding of the dairy program contained in Farm Bureau's farm bill. The article on page 14 of this issue will also provide you with important information.

Your congressman will be home on recess this month. I strongly urge you to take this opportunity to share your concerns about the proposals that have come out of the House Agriculture Committee and its subcommittees.

Tell your congressman that Farm Bureau's farm bill is the best for agriculture, for consumer taxpayers, and the entire economy. Encourage him not to bend to the political pressures to settle for less than the best.

Elton R. Smith

Elton R. Smith, President
Michigan Farm Bureau

Ag Has Deep Roots in State's History

(Editor's Note: As Michigan approaches its sesquicentennial (150 years) celebration, many citizens are becoming more interested in the state's history. The following article by Margaret Schrepfer, a freelance historical and travel writer living in the Lansing area, describes the significant role agriculture and farm organizations have played in the state's development.)

Sieur Antoine de La Mothe Cadillac, appointed commandant in 1694 by the French, was the first to suggest that Michigan was not solely a place to be exploited for its furs and timber. He recommended that the French government establish a genuine colony by bringing in farmers and artisans and developing towns.

However for more than 100 years, Michigan continued to be exploited for its furs and lumber. Farming on an extensive scale developed slowly. Before 1818, a legal title to property could not be obtained except in the vicinity of Detroit or Mackinac.

Part of the reason for this slow growth was a report given by the surveyor-general, Edward Tiffin, to President Madison in 1816. It claimed that Michigan consisted of only swamps, lakes and poor, sandy soil which was not worth the cost of surveying. This report, plus outbreaks of typhoid and malaria, did not entice people to come to Michigan. A popular folk rhyme warned:

"Don't go to Michigan, that land of ills; the word means ague, fever and chills."

During the 1830s everything changed. A contagious interest called "Michigan fever" brought on a sudden boom of emigrants, mostly from the New England states. Land sales jumped from 147,062 acres sold in 1830 to 498,423 acres sold in 1834. The 1834 Michigan sales accounted for more than one tenth of the national income received from land sales. Public land could be bought for \$1.25 an acre.

Since proximity to roads and rivers was an important consideration, about 12% of the state's population lived in Wayne County in 1837. Although it had the most people, it did not have as many farms as the neighboring counties of Oakland and Washtenaw, which produced three times more bushels of the state's main crops: wheat, oats and Indian corn.

At an early meeting of the State Agricultural Society, which was organized in 1849, state Rep. Edwin H. Lothrop stated that attention must be given to farmers' sons. He estimated that four-fifths of the youth would pursue agriculture. This stirred the rural population to support the founding of an agricultural college. The federal government approved an act in 1855 creating Michigan Agricultural College, the first land grant college in the United States.

It was not long before farmers were asking for the new knowledge generated at MAC. In 1911, Robert J. Baldwin was appointed superintendent of Agricultural Extension to extend research findings beyond the campus boundaries. The next year, H.G. Smith was employed

as the first county Extension agent in Alpena County. Within a year, a dozen more agents were hired in other Michigan counties.

In 1914, the Smith-Lever Act was approved which provided funding for state cooperative extension work, and therefore secured its future.

The main role of the Extension Service was education. County agents started local farm bureaus to further this. Three years after the Smith-Lever Act was enacted, Dr. Elien Mumford, the state county agent leader, began to hold annual conferences pertaining to pest control, livestock production, inter-county projects such as drainage, and military draft deferment for farmers.

In 1919, farm families were struggling for economic survival. The federal government had made post war settlements with industry, but not with farmers. While prices paid for farm products declined, farm costs soared. Also, farm taxes were so high that some had to sell out in order to fulfill tax obligations.

On Feb. 4 that year, county agents and farmers from 57 county farm bureaus met in the lecture hall at MAC's Horticulture Building. Realizing that farmers could not solve these problems alone, they decided to unite under a state organization.

Called the Michigan State Farm Bureau, the new organization was to have a president, vice president, second vice

(continued on page 28)

WASHINGTON

Farm Bill Actions — The final bill reported by the House Agriculture Subcommittee on Wheat, Feed Grains and Soybeans provides for traditional loan rates and target prices with a voluntary acreage control program. The bill also employs provisions for producer referenda on the use of mandatory production controls with higher price supports.

The House Agriculture Committee passed a dairy subcommittee recommendation which would revive the recently-ended dairy diversion program, place assessments on production and raise the Class I fluid milk differentials in 35 federal milk marketing orders.

AFBF President Robert Delano expressed disappointment in the action by the House committee members, saying that the legislative proposals encourage overproduction, exert negative impacts on other agricultural industries and raise uncertainties about future farm program costs.

Leaded Gas — Efforts to delay an EPA ban on leaded gasoline are gaining support in Congress. H.R. 2795, introduced by Rep. Edward Madigan (R-Ill.) now lists 24 co-sponsors. The bill would delay a total ban on leaded gasoline until a joint EPA-USDA study is completed to determine the impact of a lead ban on farm machinery.

An identical proposal, S. 1393, has been introduced by Sen. James Abdnor (R-S.D.) with two co-sponsors: Sens. Nickles (R-Okla.) and McClure (R-Idaho).

Trade Initiative — USDA Secretary Block has offered a second sale under a new program to use U.S. surplus commodities to regain foreign customers lost to unfair competition. A subsidized sale of 600,000 tons of wheat flour to Egypt now takes its place beside an offer of a million tons to Algeria.

and also deals with presidential authority on export embargoes for agricultural products. The Export Administration Act provides:

- Agricultural products are exempted from specific export controls justified on national security grounds, and will not be included in the list of sensitive or militarily restricted products.



The offer was targeted to Egypt to help regain the market share lost by the U.S. through unfair trade practices by competing countries. Before the establishment of the EEC, the U.S. supplied about half of world wheat flour demand. That share has now slipped to 15%. During the same period, the EEC increased its market share from 20% to 55%. The 600,000 tons of wheat flour offered to Egypt would fill more than 40% of that country's estimated flour needs.

Export Administration — Prior to the July 4 recess, an extension of the 1979 Export Administration Act was passed by both houses of Congress. The act gives the president control over exports of sensitive products to communist countries,

- The president may embargo farm products for foreign policy reasons only if such an embargo covers all trade and is in response to a breach of the peace or a direct threat to the security of the U.S.

- In short domestic supply situations, the president may control exports, but those controls can apply for no longer than one year. If controls are introduced, a full report must be provided to Congress immediately. Congress must then affirm the need within 60 days or the controls are automatically terminated.

- Export controls will not apply to products with sales contracts signed prior to the announced control with delivery scheduled within 270 days of the announcement.

Budget Action Delayed Until Closing Hours of Legislative Session

The Legislature finally recessed for the summer in mid-July. Much of the delay resulted from a controversy over the workers' compensation reform issue. As a result, several 1986 departmental budgets were also delayed until the last minute, requiring conference committees to work out differences between the House and Senate versions.

LANSING

MDA Budget — The MDA budget for 1985-86 totals \$46 million. Of that \$26 million is from the general fund, about \$839,000 is from federal sources and \$19.1 million is from fees and licenses which includes \$16.1 million from horse racing revenue. The total is about 7.5% higher than this year. Sen. Gast, chairperson of the Senate Appropriations Committee, has strongly supported agriculture with needed increases last year and again this year.

Increases include funds to provide full-time ag people in the Brussels and Tokyo offices to promote sales of Michigan ag products. A new \$100,000 program was added by the House to develop an African trade program.

Local soil conservation district grants were increased from \$500,000 to \$750,000 for soil conservation and non-point water pollution issues. The state soil and water conservation program is about \$800,000. Another \$50,000 is for Michigan Tech University's U.P. soil survey program.

The Northwest Horticultural Research Foundation received \$25,000 for development costs. The funds cannot be expended until the proposed program is approved by the Senate and House appropriations committees.

The Animal Health Diagnostic Laboratory was an issue. The governor's budget cut this \$375,000 program to \$100,000. The Senate raised it to \$275,000 and the House cut it to \$170,000. The Senate prevailed by raising it to \$375,000.

Livestock breeders awards (\$150,000 to \$200,000) were eliminated three or four years ago due to recession cutbacks. The Michigan Water Wonderland Purebred Breeders Association was formed to work out a program for breed shows and \$600,000 was requested. The Senate put in \$150,000 to start a program, but the House cut it out. Again the Senate version prevailed. FB supported the program.

Gypsy moth control funds were increased from this year's \$204,500 to \$339,200. The Legislature ordered a study to determine the best method of control. The fact is that the pest is beyond control in many areas. A major problem is often the opposition of local people and environmental groups to spraying.

The horse racing section of the budget is always complicated. Much of the revenue from this source is also used for important agricultural needs. The horse section includes funding for quarter horse, Appaloosa and Arabian horse programs which are still at issue. However, they will receive the revenues their programs generate.

The silo PCB contamination program is funded at the same \$2 million to finish the payments for the condemnation program.

The FFA is funded at the same \$15,000.

Premiums are funded at \$1,111,300. Of that amount \$12,100 is for the 4-H animal science exposition, \$25,500 for the Michigan Dynamometers Association, and \$34,500 for the Michigan Draft Horse Breeders Association.

There are dozens of other programs administered by the department including numerous inspection programs (fruit and vegetable, gasoline, food handlers, weights and measures, livestock auctions, grain elevators, food products, animal health, dairy, beans, apiary, plant disease and pest control, feed and fertilizer, nurseries, toxic substance control, etc.).

Other programs include the Family Farm Development Authority, funds for fairs, agricultural statistical reports, Marketing and Bargaining Board, commodity promotion, marketing development, grants to cities with race tracks, grant to the Silverdome, etc.

It should be noted that about 40% of the MDA's expenditures are recovered by fees, licenses, fines and horse racing revenue.

Other Budgets — Agriculture also has a great deal at stake in the budgets of several departments. For example, the "supplemental" budget contains the appropriations for the farm financial survey, the tele-

phone hotline to aid farmers in financial distress, and funds for additional fruit and vegetable inspection due to increased processing in the state.

Sen. Gast also put \$300,000 in the budget for renovation of migrant housing. This 50-50 matching program has not been funded for some years. He also proposed funding for this program in the Department of Public Health budget.

The higher education budget bill contains the appropriations for the Cooperative Extension Service and agricultural research. The Senate increased the appropriations by 9% but the House approved only 7%. The amount needed was 11%.

The Department of Transportation budget of \$786.1 million contains no general funds. Another \$286.2 million comes from federal funds. Some \$305 million goes to the state trunkline system, \$5 million to the critical bridge fund, \$305

million to county road commissions, \$170 million to cities and villages, and \$87 million to the comprehensive transportation fund. These are only the major budget items.

Education Budget — K-12 school aid totals \$1.8 billion, an 11% increase. The school aid formula for 1985-86 will be \$303 plus \$68.50 per operating mill plus another \$28 if the school has six high school class periods. At least 30% (up from 20%) of grades 9 to 12 must be enrolled in the sixth period.

Schools must also offer four years of English with at least 60% enrollment (up from 40%); three years of math with at least 40% enrollment (up from 30%); three years of social science with 40% enrollment (up from 30%); two years of a foreign language, fine or performing arts, vo-ed or practical

arts or any combination with at least 30% enrollment (up from 20%); and one year of health or physical education with at least 15% enrollment (up from 10%).

A new requirement is one semester of computer education with at least 5% enrollment.

There is an option for qualifying for the extra \$28 per pupil if the school requires pupils to complete, as a 1988-89 graduation condition, three years of English, two years of math, two years of science, three years of social science, one year of health or physical education, and two years of foreign language, fine arts, vo-ed or practical arts.

Another \$8.35 can be earned for all K-12 pupils if the class size in kindergarden and first grade averages not more than 25 pupils. A study will be made to determine if a smaller class size has an advantage.

The budget also contains funding for the numerous "categoricals" (special education, gifted and talented, transportation, compensatory education, vo-ed, etc.) Pupil testing requirements in grades 4, 7 and 10 are also continued.

Workers' Compensation —

This is the most controversial issue of the session. It has resulted in delaying budget and other bills. While S.B. 7 contains provisions to speed up the administration of the law, a great deal is lacking.

The major issue is the definition of disability. Presently an insured or otherwise disabled person can remain on workers compensation benefits until he or she becomes able to do the same job, even though they are qualified to do other kinds of work.

A new definition that is used in 37 other states would require
(continued on page 29)

Analytical Laboratory

"Where Quality is Assured"

The Agra Land Basic Forage Analysis Package is available at only \$14.00 per sample, including prepaid postage.



| NO. | BASIC ANALYSIS PACKAGE | PRICE |
|---|---|----------|
| A-1 | Crude Protein, Bound Protein, Adjusted Protein, Moisture, Acid Detergent Fiber, Crude Fiber, TDN, Ca, P, Mg, K, ENE and NE ₁ | \$ 14.00 |
| A-2 | Basic Analysis Excluding Major Minerals | 12.00 |
| Available Tests When ADDED to Items A-1 or A-2 | | |
| A-3 | Minor Mineral Analysis Includes: Iron, Manganese, Copper and Zinc | 6.00 |
| A-4 | NPN (Urea) | 4.00 |
| A-5 | NITRATE | 3.00 |
| A-6 | pH | 2.00 |

For more information, call today and ask for your free Analysis Sample Kits.

616-746-4247

Agra Land, Inc. — Laboratory 370½ C. Drive, N., P.O. Box 1475, Battle Creek, MI 49016

Hand Signals for Use in Agriculture



FIG. 1—THIS FAR TO GO—Place palms at ear level facing head and move laterally inward to indicate remaining distance to go.



FIG. 2—COME TO ME—Raise the arm vertically overhead, palm to the front, and rotate in large horizontal circles.



FIG. 3—MOVE TOWARD ME—FOLLOW ME—Point toward person(s), vehicle(s), or unit(s), beckon by holding the arm horizontally to the front, palm up, and motioning toward the body.



FIG. 4—MOVE-OUT—TAKE OFF—Face the desired direction of movement; hold the arm extended to the rear; then swing it overhead and forward in the direction of desired movement until it is horizontal, palm down.



FIG. 5—STOP—Raise hand upward to the full extent of the arm, palm to the front. Hold that position until the signal is understood.



FIG. 6—SPEED IT UP—INCREASE SPEED—Raise the hand to the shoulder, fist closed; thrust the fist upward to the full extent of the arm and back to the shoulder rapidly several times.

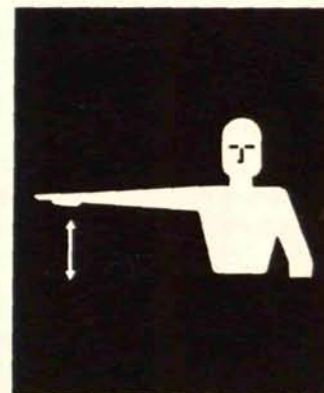


FIG. 7—SLOW IT DOWN—DECREASE SPEED—Extend the arm horizontally sideward, palm down, and wave arm downward 45 deg minimum several times, keeping the arm straight. Do not move arm above horizontal.



FIG. 8—START THE ENGINE—Simulate cranking of vehicles by moving arm in a circular motion at waist level.

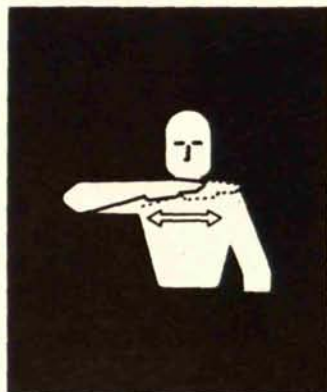


FIG. 9—STOP THE ENGINE—Draw right hand, palm down, across the neck in a "throat cutting" motion from left to right.



FIG. 10—LOWER EQUIPMENT—Make circular motion with either hand pointing to the ground.



FIG. 11—RAISE EQUIPMENT—Make circular motion with either hand at head level.

These hand signals are intended to be used in agricultural operations especially when noise or distance preclude the use of normal voice communication.

1985 Young People's Citizenship Seminar

Students Participate in Democratic Process

By Cathy J. Kirvan

When two political parties set up headquarters on the quiet campus of Olivet College in Olivet for one week in June, the small mid-Michigan college became a center of political debate and unparalleled citizen involvement.

During that week, June 24-28, over 99% of the "residents" voted in the primary election and 97.9% of the "voters" cast their ballots in the general election for state senator, state representative, Michigan Supreme Court justices, and county offices including sheriff, prosecuting attorney, clerk, treasurer, register of deeds and drain commissioner.

These activities were part of the 22nd annual Young People's Citizenship Seminar, sponsored by Michigan Farm Bureau and county FBs throughout the state. The 234 high school juniors and seniors attending the seminar also learned about people and governments in other countries, the American free market system and the privileges they enjoy as U.S. citizens.

"We had an outstanding group of students this year who came with the idea that they were going to accomplish something and better themselves," said Mike Kovacic, chairperson of the seminar planning committee and manager of the MFB Young Farmer Department. "In the Federalist Party caucus on Tuesday afternoon you could hear a pin drop when somebody was speaking, and that takes a pretty unique group of young people."

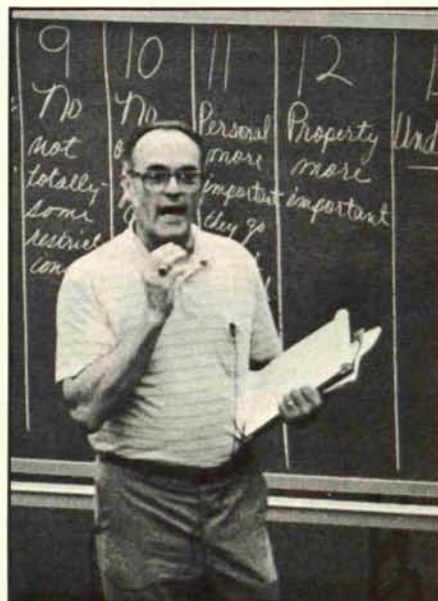
Kovacic said Farm Bureau's citizenship seminar is also unique because it combines economic and political lessons with patriotism. "We believe that if you're going to study what it means to be an American, a very important part of that is economics.

"We teach the young people that one of the reasons this country is great is because of the free enterprise economic system and explain that we wouldn't have a lot of the other benefits that we enjoy if it weren't for our economic system," he said.

Involvement of Students Excellent

Ron Gaskill, coordinator of political activities for the seminar and MFB's local affairs specialist, agreed that the students at this year's seminar were high caliber.

"In the past we've competed with programs such as Boy's State, Girl's State and 4-H Exploration Days. Because we



One of the students' favorite speakers was Robert Rowland of Enterprise Square USA. He discussed the importance of understanding and preserving America's heritage and freedoms.



The role of the junior counselors. Kathy Brown of Cheboygan County, Nanette Wambaugh of Muskegon County, Kalon Baughn of Ingham County and Jon Thelen of Clinton County, ranged from cheerleader to party organizers. "This year's junior counselors were hooked up to the entire conference better than I've ever seen," said seminar chairperson Mike Kovacic. "We've had one or two outstanding junior counselors before but this year we had four."

moved the seminar back a week many of the students had just attended one of those conferences and I think that contributed to their willingness to participate."

One student who got involved right away was Meredith Wipping of Midland County. "When we broke into parties the first day it seemed like everyone ought to be faithful to the party so I decided to get involved and ended up being a Federalist precinct delegate," she said. "I liked the idea of having a say in what was going on."

"Before I went to the seminar I thought it was going to be all serious lectures where nobody would be able to relax but we ended up learning a lot and had a lot of fun doing it. It was a real interesting experience."

Jeff Ebsch of Menominee County also ran for an office. "I thought it would be a good experience to run for state senator," he said. "Even though I was defeated in the primary election I still felt it was a good experience."

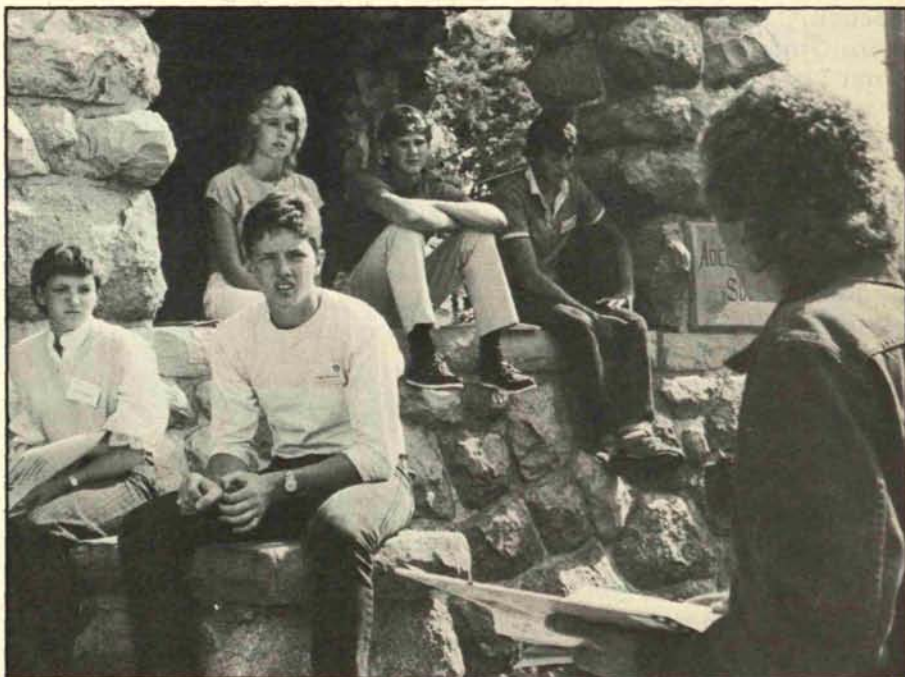
In addition to the campaigning, Ebsch enjoyed the presentation by world traveler Dr. John Furbay. "He was really

funny and could relate to people well. His experiences around the world were very interesting."

For Ethan Russell, a student from Oakland County, there was never any question of involvement. "When I got there I was designated an independent and I knew I wanted to join a party that first day so that I could run for an office and hopefully win," he said.

Russell found a campaign manager and some workers to help him run for prosecuting attorney. "The first night I came up with some slogans and we made campaign posters. We used lots of pictures to catch the voter's eye."

"The highlight of the week was the election but I also liked the experience of getting out of



Informal discussion groups provided an opportunity to discuss the issues raised by the guest speakers.



At political rallies, chants of "Pops are tops" and "Get ahead with a Fed" echoed throughout the auditorium as students supported their party's candidates.

the area where you've been growing up all your life and meeting new people."

Alcinda Sparks of Livingston County ran for county treasurer "just to see what a campaign was like." She highly recommends the seminar to others. "There are many things you just can't get in the classroom," she said. "It's a learning experience and it's something you really don't get any place else."

Sparks said her favorite part of the seminar was the last speaker, Vic Verchereau, a former state FFA officer who now works for Agra Land. His speech, "The Greatest American Hero," inspired her. "Mostly what I got out of it was the motivation to really live life to the fullest."

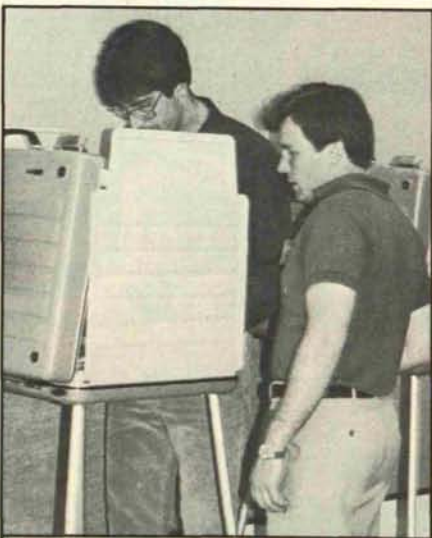
Nanette Wambaugh of Muskegon County, who was a student last year and a junior counselor this year, had a similar feeling after her first seminar. "Last year the seminar changed just about everything for me," she said. "I have a whole different outlook on things now. I'll accept challenges, go for it and won't chicken out."

Counselors Benefit From Experience Also

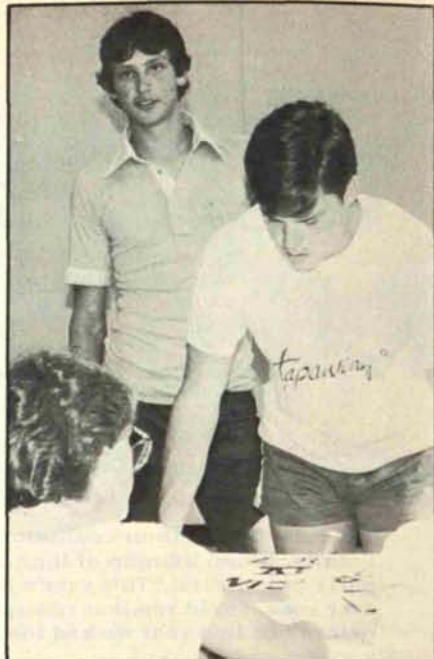
Seminar chairperson Mike Kovacic said it is not just the students who benefit from the

seminar. "The volunteers and staff come out feeling just as charged up and renewed and good about themselves as the students," Kovacic said. "We experience something too — we grow, we learn, we see the spark and we feel like we accomplished something."

He said the comment of counselor Andrew Ferdinand, an MFB regional representative, reflects the feeling of most: "I grew inside through helping the kids to grow. This was a good way to develop my own skills in motivating others."



Political activities coordinator Ron Gaskill aided students in the proper use of computer punch card voting. They also learned how to cast their ballots on paper and voting machines.



Students learned about the entire political process — from registering to vote to campaigning and running for political office.

Sharon Kokx of Newaygo County, a member of the MFB Women's Committee, has been a counselor six times. Why?

"You hear so much negative about the students now days but you go down there and see the positive," she said. "I think the seminar is one of Farm Bureau's best programs and more people ought to have the experience of participating as a volunteer counselor."

Seminar Ends With 'Real Life' Lessons

Traditionally the conclusion of the seminar's political activities — the announcement of the winning candidates and presentation of awards — has included a well-known state government official, but this year coordinator Ron Gaskill did something a little different.

"I invited Wayne County Executive William Lucas to present the awards because I think he is the absolute best representative of a local government official in this state," Gaskill said. "I have wanted to invite him in the past however he

didn't have the name recognition. But that has changed because of his switching political parties, meeting President Reagan and rumored candidacy for governor.

"I think Bill Lucas has a tremendous amount of integrity and dignity. He's not the traditional politician; he's more of a statesman. It's that credibility and integrity that he shows as a government official that I thought was very appropriate to show to the students."



Wayne County Executive William Lucas shared his views on the current political scene and presented certificates to the winning candidates, including Nathan Bartow of Alpena County, who was elected state senator.

After the election results were known, the political party banners pulled down and campaign posters snatched off the walls as souvenirs, the students took with them more than the memories of fun and fellowship. For the young men and women who were part of the 1985 MFB Young People's Citizenship Seminar, the challenge and reward of fully participating in the political process will be a part of their past, present and, most of all, their future.

GENERAL ELECTION RESULTS

| Office | Federalist Party | Populist Party |
|---------------------------------|--|--|
| State Senator | William Raupp Hillsdale County | ✓Nathan Bartow Alpena County |
| State Representative | Bruce Punches Kent County | ✓Vincent Lamb Genesee County |
| Prosecuting Attorney | ✓Ethan Russell Oakland County | Pam Geiger Huron County |
| Sheriff | ✓Timothy Hahn Mecosta County | Doug Besteman Chippewa County |
| Clerk | ✓Sharon Histed Bay County | Sara Graden Washtenaw County |
| Treasurer | Alcinda Sparks Livingston County | ✓Dawn Estelle Otsego County |
| Register of Deeds | ✓Debbie Darling Clinton County | Jean Balconi Gladwin County |
| Drain Commissioner | ✓Spencer McLachlan Oakland County | Michael Kruley Wexford County |
| Michigan Supreme Court Justices | ✓Jim Craig Lenawee County ✓Wendy Hanson Livingston County | Julie Behrenwald Montcalm County Mindy McKinley Muskegon County |

POLITICAL PARTY OFFICE HOLDERS

| Office | Federalist Party | Populist Party |
|----------------------|--|--|
| Chairperson | ✓Mike LeTourneau Livingston County | ✓Jed Welder Montcalm County |
| Precinct 1 Delegates | ✓Dan Boyer Clare County ✓Mike Wenkel Arenac County | ✓Rob Anderson Mecosta County ✓Sara Carter Oceana County |
| Precinct 2 Delegates | ✓Kim Harper Clinton County ✓Katherine Jackson Ingham County | ✓Ann Dalbec Iosco County ✓Heidi Fleming Otsego County |
| Precinct 3 Delegates | ✓Mark Kelso Otsego County ✓Kassie Kennedy Monroe County | ✓Angela Reeves Ionia County ✓Elaine Merrill Benzie County |
| Precinct 4 Delegates | ✓Meredith Wipping Midland County | ✓Sarah Vogel Tuscola County |

✓Indicates winner

1985 Farm Bill

Farm Bureau Strives for Rational Dairy Policy

By Connie Turbin

Rather than complicated support price formulas and proposals that would assess producers for the cost of Commodity Credit Corporation purchases by the government, the American Farm Bureau Federation continues to support dairy provisions in the 1985 farm bill that would send a clear market signal to the nation's dairy producers when dairy supplies exceed reasonable demand.

The dairy section of FB's 1985 farm bill proposal provides for continuation of the dairy products purchase program by the CCC; establishes the support price at 90% of the average all-milk price for the previous three years with adjustments made semi-annually; provides for adjustment in the support price according to the amount of net government purchases; and grants the secretary of agricul-

ture discretionary authority to reduce the support price by not more than 3% every six months if CCC purchases exceed eight billion pounds.

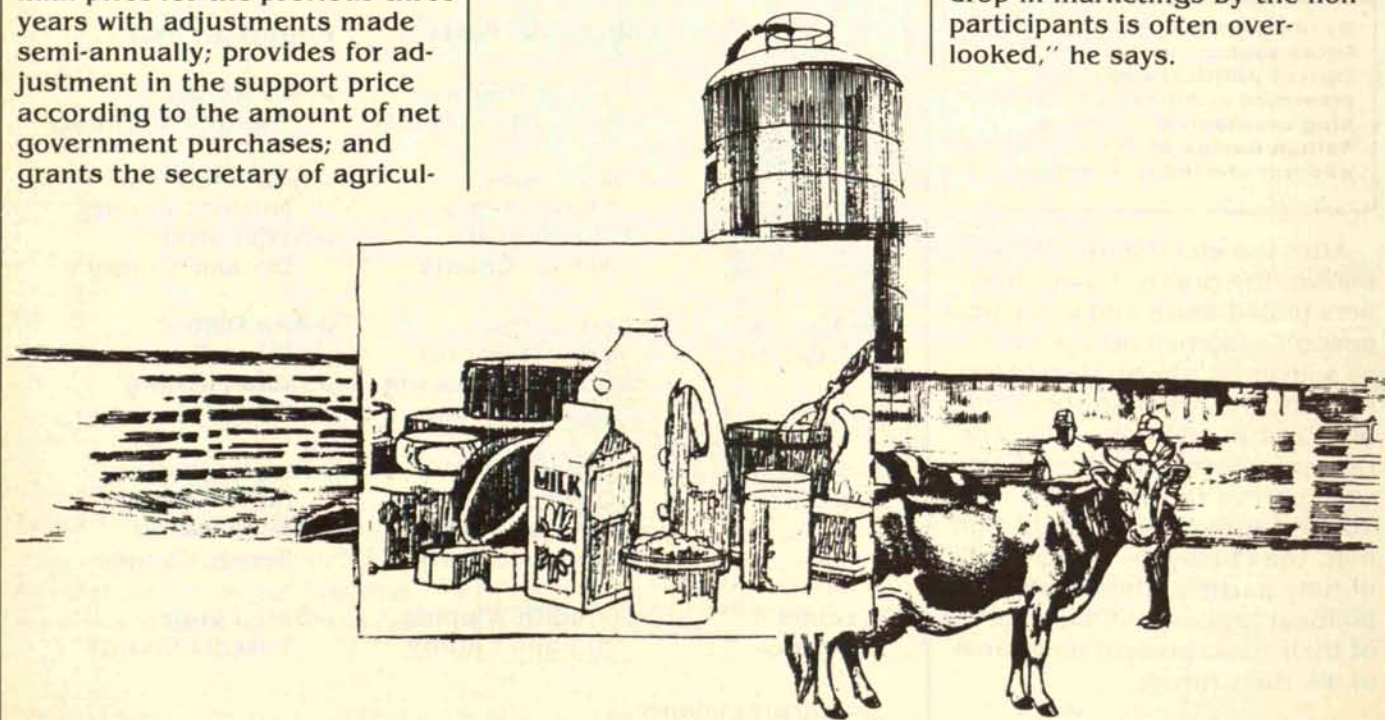
Assessment / Diversion Program Has Direct Cost to Dairy Producers

In a recent statement to the news media, AFBF President Robert Delano said: "Dairy producers should not be saddled with assessment programs which have failed to solve past surplus problems. We must avoid any proposal which fails to send a clear signal to producers. The previous dairy diversion program placed the burden of the cost on the pro-

ducer without passing any of the benefits on to the consumers."

AFBF dairy economist Hollis Hatfield acknowledges that national milk production in 1984 did drop 3%, but he says that the reduction cannot be attributed entirely to the diversion program. During 1984, dairy diversion program participants were responsible for a decline in marketings of 3.2 billion pounds.

The reductions in milk marketing by nonparticipants nearly equalled the diversion program with a reduction of 2.6 billion pounds — *without benefit of the producer diversion payments*. "This significant drop in marketings by the non-participants is often overlooked," he says.



Through the 50¢ per cwt. assessment program operating in 1984-85, dairy farmers paid for about 91% of the cost of diversion payments. Based on data through May 1985, \$875.2 million was collected directly from producers. With just 20% of the nation's producers participating in the diversion program, payments of \$10.00 per cwt. totaled about \$955 million.

Now some dairy and dairy processing interests are proposing a similar assessment/diversion program for the 1985 farm bill to finance the cost of a diversion program plus the cost of government purchases of butter, nonfat dry milk, and cheese in excess of five billion pounds of milk equivalent. Initial costs to U.S. dairy farmers could total \$1.10 per cwt. or more, Hatfield estimates.

"It is important that the members of Congress understand that there is a dairy legislative proposal that will solve the problem of oversupply without an assessment or diversion program," he says.

"Farm Bureau's proposal is easily understandable. It ties levels of support to previous prices and levels of government purchases, and it sends a clear signal to the dairy industry that support prices will be adjusted if supply and demand are out of balance. The degree of these adjustments is limited, however, to avoid abrupt dislocations in the dairy industry."

The dairy provisions in FB's farm bill legislation are based on current policy developed by delegates at each level of the grassroots organization. That policy states clear opposition to assessment/diversion programs in the future. Delegates at the 1985 AFBF annual meeting in

Hawaii adopted this policy statement:

"We favor a system where the price support level would be automatically adjusted according to the amount of net dairy products purchased by the federal government and oppose any assessment of producers by the federal government as a part of any future dairy legislation. . . ."

"It is important that the members of Congress understand that there is a dairy legislative proposal that will solve the problem of oversupply without an assessment or diversion program."

Proposed Changes in Class I Differential Pricing Treat Dairy Farmers Inequitably

As written, the dairy provisions presented in the FB farm bill proposals (S. 908 and H.R. 1965) do not specifically address the Class I fluid milk differential pricing structure. However, FB dairy economists and leaders in the FB organization maintain that proposed changes for determining the Class I fluid milk differential would discriminate against producers in certain areas of the country and increase the price of fresh milk for most of the nation's consumers.

Basically, the fluid differential is the amount that is added to the average price paid to producers for manufacturing grade

milk in the Minnesota-Wisconsin (M-W) marketing region. In Boston, for example, the June Class I price was determined at \$11.62 (M-W price) plus \$3.00 (Class I differential) for a total of \$14.62 per cwt.

The intent of the differential and the marketing orders in the 44 U.S. regions is to assure an adequate supply of quality milk to consumers.

However, in his analysis of the proposed increases in milk price differential, AFBF economist Hatfield notes that the volume of milk delivered by producers to federal order markets in 1984 was more than twice the volume required for Class I needs. This excess of Class I requirements is a major contributor to the nation's milk surplus.

The cost of this differential price has a direct effect on consumer prices for milk. The current differentials, in effect since 1968, add 10¢ to 27¢ per gallon depending upon the federal market order region. According to figures prepared by Hatfield, proposals to increase the Class I fluid milk differential would increase consumer prices an additional 1¢ to 14¢ in 35 federal order markets.

He also asserts that the proposal discriminates against producers in certain areas of the country. An increase in the differential is proposed for 97% of the nation's producers and ignores 3%. What, asks Hatfield, is the justification for increasing the differential in the Chicago marketing area, one of the nation's largest contributors to the milk surplus, but no increase for producers who ship to Salt Lake City, Utah, Upper Michigan and seven other federal order markets?

Federal Milk Marketing Orders — Fluid Differentials

(For the East North Central/East South Central Regions)

| Federal Order | Current Fluid Differential | Proposed Fluid Differential | Proposed Change In Producer Class I Price | Class I Use |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---|-------------|
| | \$/cwt. | \$/cwt. | \$/cwt. | percent |
| Upper Michigan | 1.35 | 1.35 | — | 67 |
| Southern Michigan | 1.60 | 1.75 | .15 | 43 |
| E. Ohio — W. Pennsylvania | 1.85 | 1.95 | .10 | 52 |
| Ohio Valley | 1.70 | 2.04 | .34 | 52 |
| Indiana | 1.53 | 2.00 | .47 | 68 |
| Chicago | 1.26 | 1.40 | .14 | 19 |
| Central Illinois | 1.39 | 1.61 | .22 | 58 |
| Southern Illinois | 1.53 | 1.92 | .39 | 63 |
| Louisville — Lex. — Evans | 1.70 | 2.11 | .41 | 58 |
| Tennessee Valley | 2.10 | 2.77 | .67 | 68 |
| Nashville | 1.85 | 2.52 | .67 | 89 |
| Paducah | 1.70 | 2.39 | .69 | 76 |
| Memphis | 1.94 | 2.77 | .83 | 67 |

NOTE: No change in fluid differential is proposed for federal market orders in Upper Michigan, Western Colorado, Southwest Idaho-East Oregon, Great Basin, Lake Mead, Central Arizona, Rio Grande Valley, Puget Sound, Oregon-Washington.

The accompanying chart shows the current and proposed fluid milk differential for the east north central and east south central federal market orders.

Hatfield further labels the differential proposal as a way to offset a drop in the support price. "One part of the farm bill would reduce the support price as CCC purchases increased," Hatfield says. "The differential part of the legislation would raise the Class I price to producers in 35 markets, increasing the incentive to produce more milk and would fix those differentials until they were changed legislatively."

MFB Dairy Information Programs Set the Record Straight

Recently members of the MFB Dairy Advisory Committee met in Lansing to review the proposals being offered in Congress by AFBF and other dairy interests. The committee, composed of producers in Michigan's dairy industry, ended their day long deliberations and discussions by reaffirming their commitment to the FB dairy policy.

The advisory committee recommended to the MFB board of directors that an information and education campaign be in-

itiated to familiarize dairy farmers with the comparative issues in proposed dairy legislation. That recommendation prompted a series of multi-county dairy information meetings throughout the state in July.

The meetings provided dairy farmers and FB leaders with the opportunity to question the organization's legislative and economic staff experts regarding the various dairy proposals for the 1985 farm bill being considered by Congress.

The state policy development conference will be held Aug. 20 at Long's Convention Center in Lansing. The day-long conference will include a representative from the AFBF Washington office addressing probable national issues, discussion of recommendations of the MFB Water Rights Task Force for new water rights policy and time for members to ask questions about specific issues they would like to discuss. Contact your county secretary for more information.

FB members can purchase "Michigan's Farm Best" frozen fruits and vegetables during MACMA's member-to-member Summer Frozen Sale. Items offered include Wisconsin cheese, Michigan meats and Florida concentrates and peanuts. Price and ordering information is available from the FB secretary in participating counties. Order deadline is Aug. 7. Deliveries will be made to participating county FB offices during the weeks of Aug. 19 and 26.

Atlanta, Georgia, one of the nation's most progressive cities, will host the 67th annual meeting of the American Farm Bureau Federation, Jan. 11-16, 1986. "These are crucial times for farmers and it is important for Farm Bureau members to see their organization develop policies to meet the issues facing agriculture today," said Elton R. Smith, AFBF vice president and MFB president. In addition to observing and participating in the national policy setting procedure for their organization, members will hear world renowned speakers as well as meet fellow members from across the country.

A trade show has been added to the convention this year. Suppliers of agricultural products will be displaying materials and answering farmers' questions and the newest technology will be available for farmers to view. Entertainment is also a part of the convention. The Roy Clark show will headline the annual awards program and an old fashioned hoedown will provide music, singing and dancing on Saturday evening, Jan. 11.

Several tour alternatives will be available for MFB members. These include hotel and convention only for those who wish to provide their own transportation; an air, hotel and convention package; a Caribbean cruise and a bus tour with two days in Nashville which includes a visit to the Grand Ole Opry. Brochures with complete details will be available soon at county FB offices and from the MFB Information & Public Relations Division.

AgriPac endorsed Jud Knapper of Richland for the 13th District Senate seat, based on the unanimous recommendation of the candidate evaluation committees in Montcalm, Barry and Ionia counties. The committees interviewed all four candidates for the seat before reaching their decision. The 3,800 FB members in the 13th District were urged by AgriPac to support Knapper in the July 23 special primary. The special general election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Sen. Robert Welborn is scheduled for August 13.

An historical look at 30 years of progress in agriculture will highlight the Dry Bean and Sugar Beet Field Day, Aug. 20 at the Saginaw Valley Research Farm. Field day activities include tours of five research sites, which begin at 1:30 p.m.. Research being conducted at the farm includes dry bean and sugar beet variety development, fertilizer trials, tillage studies and soybean culture. The research farm is located one mile east of M-52 on Swan Creek Road, between St. Charles and M-46. Details of the field day may be obtained by writing to Donald Christenson, Dept. of Crop and Soil Sciences, MSU, East Lansing, Mich. 48824.

A newly-created commission formed by Campbell Soup Co. and the Farm Labor Organizing Committee (FLOC) has received a critical review from MFB's agricultural labor specialist, Ron Gaskill, who questions how growers will fare under resulting state and/or national legislation. The commission proposes to examine the migrant worker issue with the intent of developing a comprehensive migrant farm worker bill for consideration by the legislatures in Michigan and Ohio, and possibly in the U.S. Congress.

"We can understand the interest of FLOC in migrant worker legislation, but we question why Campbell is interested in an issue that is essentially between the growers and the workers," Gaskill said. "If Campbell plans to pressure growers to be subject to negotiating with organized workers, they should change their long-time position of refusing to negotiate grower contracts for tomatoes through organized farmers," he said. The agreement between Campbell and FLOC called for the commission to be formed by July 1, 1985. According to Gaskill, commission members are currently being recommended and elections are planned to be held in late August or early September.

RURAL RASCALS



Minding Melissa: Saginaw Valley regional representative Becky Jeppesen knew how to entertain this young rascal. Proudly showing off her Aunt Becky's horse Foxie, is Melissa Mattson, 4½, of Stanton. Melissa and Becky were visiting the Jeppesen family farm in Montcalm County.

County Farm Bureaus Set Annual Meeting Dates

Bay County Farm Bureau opens the annual series of county FB annual meetings on Aug. 25. Although it is the only annual meeting scheduled before Sept. 1, the trend in recent years is for counties to hold their policymaking session

earlier in September and October.

While not all counties have set their annual meeting dates, those that have are listed below. Others will be published as they become available.

Alpena — Oct. 10
Antrim — Oct. 9
Arenac — Oct. 14
Bay — Aug. 25
Benzie — Oct. 7
Berrien — Nov. 1
Branch — Sept. 16
Calhoun — Oct. 1
Charlevoix — Oct. 2
Clare — Oct. 24
Clinton — Sept. 17
Eaton — Oct. 5
Emmet — Oct. 14
Genesee — Oct. 8
Gladwin — Oct. 1
Gratiot — Sept. 6
Hillsdale — Sept. 11
Huron — Sept. 26
Ingham — Oct. 5
Isabella — Oct. 16
Jackson — Sept. 26
Kalamazoo — Oct. 8
Kalkaska — Sept. 6

Kent — Sept. 24
Lapeer — Oct. 3
Lenawee — Sept. 19
Livingston — Sept. 26
Macomb — Oct. 10
Mecosta — Oct. 7
Midland — Oct. 1
Missaukee — Oct. 1
Monroe — Sept. 17
Newaygo — Oct. 10
Northwest Michigan — Oct. 9
Oakland — Oct. 3
Oceana — Oct. 21
Ogemaw — Oct. 24
Osceola — Oct. 15
Ottawa — Oct. 10
Saginaw — Oct. 3
St. Clair — Sept. 24
St. Joseph — Oct. 26
Shiawassee — Oct. 12
Washtenaw — Sept. 27
Wayne — Oct. 8
Wexford — Oct. 8

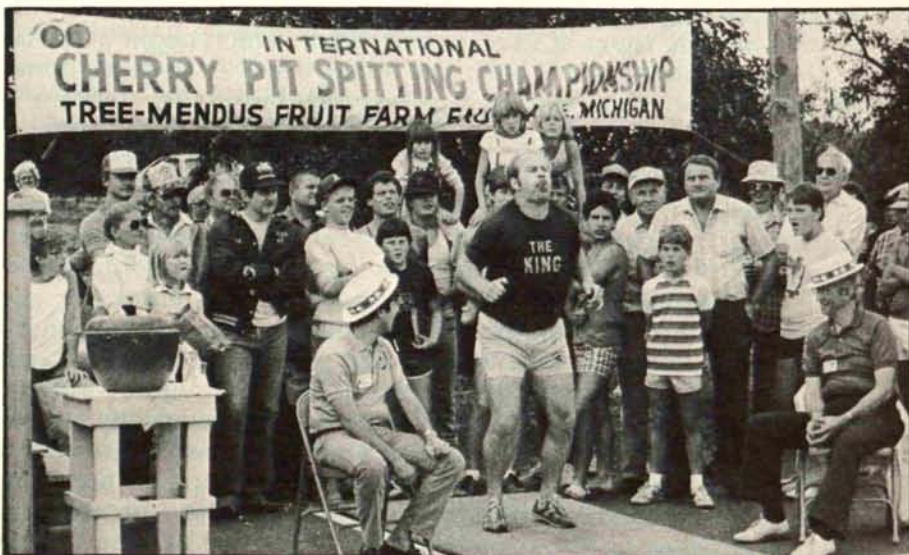
FARMETTE

By Andrea Hofmeister
Tuscola County



"Next time we had better finish the hoeing before we go on vacation."

Krause Takes 4th "Pit Spit" Championship



Rick "Pellet Gun" Krause of Eau Claire, Mich., blew by challengers in the 12th Annual International Cherry Pit Spitting Contest, July 6, to capture his fourth world championship. The competition is sponsored by Tree-Mendus Fruit Farm of Berrien County.



EXTRA EFFORT MAKES THE DIFFERENCE

By Janice Child

Farm Bureau Insurance Group agents throughout the state are committed to the goals and ideals of Michigan Farm Bureau, as demonstrated by their efforts in the recent membership campaign and during the remainder of the year.

Of the nearly 13,000 new members gained during the last campaign, FBIG agents recruited approximately 75%. The agents also worked with county Farm Bureaus in retaining members.

"When we began working on the membership campaign last year, Dutch Taylor, who was the chairperson for the drive, got us all together — agents and county Farm Bureau members — working to increase membership," said Jeff Mohney, FBIG agent in Kalamazoo County. "We made a list of the members who hadn't paid their renewal dues yet and called them up. Then we drove out to their farms to pick up their checks.

"It was really a group effort to reach goal and it was a really neat experience. The agents developed a stronger relationship with the members of the board and met many new people.

"We also went through all of our Farm Bureau General auto policies and recalculated them through Farm Bureau Mutual. If it would be to the insured's financial advantage to become a member, we'd present that idea," Mohney said.

"Not only did we show our clients that we wanted to save them money, but we showed them some of the other benefits of membership: free road service, Family Saver Buyers' Service, the Sav-on-Cars program and some of the other benefits of membership. Once they saw these benefits, many became members, and as the number of members grows, so does the strength of Michigan Farm Bureau.

"Dutch Taylor, who died earlier this year, was really committed to the ideals of Michigan Farm Bureau. He made working on the campaign a very rewarding experience, and I plan to volunteer to chair the campaign this year," Mohney said.

In Cheboygan County FBIG agent Fred Stempky emphasized the benefits of belonging to a group like Michigan Farm Bureau.

"People recognize that they will be receiving auto insurance at a more competitive price," Stempky said. "Receiving a competitive price for auto insurance was the reason Michigan Farm Bureau members formed the insurance affiliate back in the late 1940s. It's still true, and it's still attractive.

"They were also interested in receiving some of the other benefits of belonging to the group — the health program, the group purchasing privileges and the benefits of belonging to

(continued on page 28)

Young Farmers Sharpen Communication Skills in Discussion Meet Competition

By Marcia Ditchie

Recognizing the importance of developing leaders in agriculture, delegates to the 1984 Michigan Farm Bureau annual meeting adopted a policy statement regarding Young Farmer leadership development, which stated, in part, "Farm Bureau Young Farmers strive to be proficient in all areas of Michigan agriculture. The Young Farmer contests encourage Farm Bureau Young Farmers to develop leadership and strive for and set new goals for themselves and their farming operation."

One of the key contests which assists Young Farmers in meeting that challenge is the series of Discussion Meets that begin on the county and district level this month and peak with the national contest held in conjunction with the AFBF annual meeting.

"The Discussion Meets give Young Farmers the opportunity to build communication skills and, therefore, to make them more effective in conducting county programs," said David Lott, chairperson of the state Young Farmer Committee. "They also give them an opportunity to build leadership abilities and to learn more about the challenges and rewards of the agricultural industry."

"The Discussion Meets provide an opportunity to surface and develop new leaders not only for the Young Farmer program and Farm Bureau, but

also for the communities where Young Farmers reside."

Lott's comments are echoed by David Conklin, an at-large member of the MFB board of directors and a former Discussion Meet contestant who also served as chairperson of the state Young Farmer committee and on the AFBF Young Farmer and Rancher Committee.

"Participating in the Discussion Meet helped me in developing communication skills for the various leadership positions I've held," said Conklin, who recommends participation in the Discussion Meets for any Young Farmer.

"The way agriculture is changing today, there is a greater emphasis being placed on communicating your needs on your farm, as well as successfully communicating with

your legislator or banker and this is one contest which can help you develop and polish communication skills."

Some county FBs hold a county Discussion Meet prior to the district meets, which begin later this month. Each county can send three representatives to the district contest. At the district meets contestants vie for a chance to participate in the state contest which will be held on Dec. 11 during the MFB annual meeting in Grand Rapids.

The state Young Farmer Committee has made some changes in the format for the state contest. It will now include six preliminaries rather than four. Further, the two winners from one preliminary will not face each other in semi-final meets.

The winner of the state contest will again receive the use of a Chevy S-10 pickup truck for one year and compete in the national contest at the AFBF annual meeting in Atlanta, Georgia, next January.

The district Discussion Meet schedule is: District 1 — Sept. 24, District 2 — Sept. 10, District 3 — Sept. 18, District 4 — Sept. 12, District 5 — Sept. 25, District 6 — Aug. 24, District 7 — Sept. 11, District 8 — Aug. 27, District 9 — Aug. 29 and District 10 — Aug. 28. The date has not yet been set for the District 11 contest. Check with your county FB secretary or Young Farmer chairperson for details.

TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION MEETS

- What is the future of anti-biotics, pesticides and related chemicals for agricultural use?
 - What will be the role of commercial lenders, the farm credit system and government as sources of agricultural credit in the future?
 - How can American farmers expand our share of the world market?
 - With specialization as the norm in agriculture, what can Farm Bureau do to help diversified American agriculture speak as one voice?
-

'Speak Up' Meetings Draw on Member Ideas and Recommendations

A pattern for growth and service to members in the Michigan Farm Bureau organization is taking shape as members of the MFB Long Range Planning Committee, FB members and MFB directors contribute their ideas and recommendations to a five-year goal plan for the organization.

As part of that planning process, Farm Bureau members throughout the state were invited to participate in a series of four "Speak Up" meetings, June 17-20 at Gaylord, Grand Rapids, Jackson and Saginaw. Over 300 members attended, bringing with them their ideas and recommendations for strengthening the MFB organization.

According to Mike Kovacic, chairperson of the MFB Long Range Planning Committee, the "Speak Ups" provided the committee with feedback on the trend projections that have been identified for Farm Bureau and drew on the creativity of the grassroots membership in the planning process.

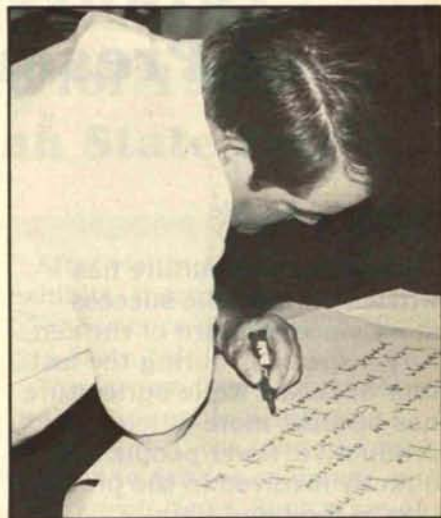
"The first step in the process involved research and fact finding by the members of the committee," Kovacic said. "Basically, we took a look at the organization's past and present in terms of membership; income and expense; physical plant;

organizational structure and leadership; programs and activities; and external data. We used data from 1978 and 1984 to make trend projections for the Michigan Farm Bureau in 1990."

Kovacic said it was stressed at each of the "Speak Up" meetings that the 58 projections were merely forecasts of trends in the organization — not a plan for Farm Bureau in 1990. "The role of those who participated in the 'Speak Ups' was to review the forecasts and then indicate whether they felt the trend was acceptable or should be changed," he said. "Through their responses, we gained valuable grassroots information about how FB members want their organization to develop in to the year 1990.

"We learned, for example, that members feel the Community Action Group program is basic to Farm Bureau structure and that efforts should be made to increase involvement in the program."

Concern for increasing member involvement throughout the organization was repeated in brainstorming sessions conducted at each of the "Speak Up" meetings, along with recommendations for expand-



At the four "Speak Up" meetings, the top two ideas from each discussion group were displayed on poster-size report sheets.

ing FB's influence in the legislative process, increasing the number of farmer members, providing new opportunities for young farmer involvement, and more information and education programs for FB members.

In late July, members of the MFB board received the report of the Long Range Planning Committee and recommendations from the FB membership. Their goal setting work will reflect this broad based input to establish a plan of goals and objectives for implementation through 1990.

According to Kovacic, the many hours of research and discussion that have gone into the long range planning process since last December are just the beginning of the real work of long range planning.

"There must be a continuing commitment to program excellence and progressive leadership throughout the FB organization in the years ahead to bring these goals for Farm Bureau into reality."

Volunteers to Share How To's of Presentations & Farm Tours

By Marcla Ditchie

American agriculture has written an enviable success story since the turn of the century, especially during the last four decades. While agriculture has become more efficient and productive, fewer people are directly involved in the production of food and fibre.

like to become active participants in taking agriculture's story into Michigan's schools.

"We have consistently reached 9,000 to 10,000 children in classrooms and on farm tours each year since the program began," said Faye Adam, chairperson of the MFB Women's Committee. "We feel that we

Each workshop will include a "how to" session which will explain the methods for contacting schools, a step by step process for organizing presentations and working with students.

A highlight of each workshop will be county volunteers demonstrating the presentations they have used in classrooms and with on-farm tours for school children.

"The teachers have been very happy with the presentations I have done," said Julie Schwab, a Bay County dairy farmer who has worked with children in Pinconning, Bay City and Standish schools.

"I have only been working with the project for a few years, but I enjoy working with children whether it's in the schools or in 4-H. I really do enjoy it and hopefully it will keep growing." Julie will be one of the county volunteers sharing her presentation at the Gaylord workshop.

At the Lansing workshop, Anne Block will describe how she and her husband, Mike, form a unique team in conducting farm tours for school children. The Blocks, Saginaw County dairy farmers, have hosted farm tours for more than 1,000 school children from Detroit, Saginaw, Frankenmuth and Reese during the last five years.

"I get the children excited about milking a cow, collecting eggs and the more hands-on ac-

(continued on page 28)



A farm visit is quite an adventure for Ag in the Classroom kids who learn from real farmers where food production begins.

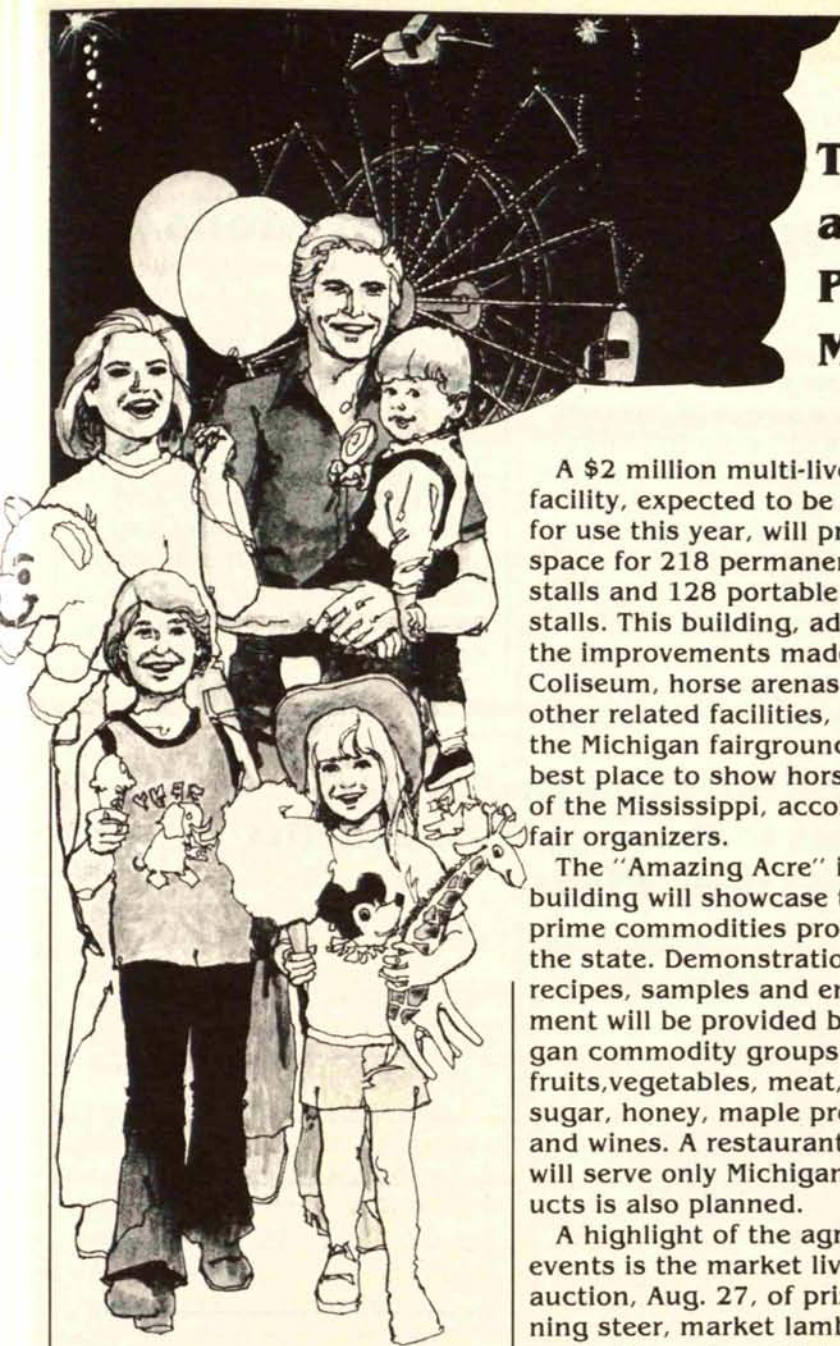
For many children today, their only knowledge of agriculture may come from stories told to them by their grandparents. To help fill that void, the Michigan Farm Bureau Women initiated an on-going Agriculture in the Classroom project over 10 years ago.

Next month two day-long workshops will be held to target additional people who would

have the potential to double that figure in helping children identify with the source of their food and fibre."

Currently there are over 180 volunteers throughout the state working with the Ag in the Classroom project. Workshop planners are expecting to attract 80 people at each of the two workshops which will be held in Lansing on Sept. 24 and in Gaylord on Sept. 25.

The Best in Agriculture and Entertainment Planned for 1985 Michigan State Fair



A \$2 million multi-livestock facility, expected to be ready for use this year, will provide space for 218 permanent horse stalls and 128 portable horse stalls. This building, added to the improvements made to the Coliseum, horse arenas and other related facilities, makes the Michigan fairgrounds the best place to show horses east of the Mississippi, according to fair organizers.

The "Amazing Acre" in the ag building will showcase the prime commodities produced in the state. Demonstrations, recipes, samples and entertainment will be provided by Michigan commodity groups such as fruits, vegetables, meat, dairy, sugar, honey, maple products and wines. A restaurant that will serve only Michigan products is also planned.

A highlight of the agricultural events is the market livestock auction, Aug. 27, of prizewinning steer, market lambs and market hogs brought to the fair by youth exhibitors.

New this year is a carriage driving competition on Aug. 30 at the horse show. Included are classes to judge the skills of the driver and performance of the horses, featuring a Cavalcade America class in which exhibitors in period costumes will drive restored antique carriages.

Another featured ag event is the auction of wool garments made from the fleece of Detroit Zoo animals, with 100% of the proceeds returned to the zoo for the "Feed the Animals" fund.

After visiting all the farming exhibits, there is still a lot more to experience at the 1985 Michigan State Fair.

The largest free concert series in the Midwest is being sponsored by MCI, the long distance telephone service company, and *The Detroit News*. Such stars as Willie Nelson (Aug. 29 & 30), Kool and the Gang (Aug. 23), the Gatlin Brothers (Aug. 27), Wynton Marsalis (Aug. 26) and the Thrasher Brothers (Sept. 1) are part of the line-up of free entertainment at the fair.

A first for the fair this year is a national truck pull competition, sanctioned by the National Truck Pullers Association, on Aug. 30 & 31.

Returning by popular demand is the Budweiser World Championship Rodeo (Aug. 26-28); the Elias Brother 3-Ring Circus (Aug. 27-31) and discount admission for Elias Brothers customers on Aug. 26; the USA Demolition Derby (Aug. 24-25 and Sept. 1-2); and Kroger Day with free fireworks and reduced admission with Kroger coupons (Aug. 27).

Hardee's Restaurants is returning with its opening day free rides (Aug. 23) for Hardee's customers at the biggest midway in the state. The third annual Governor's Cup Run, sponsored by the *Detroit Free Press* and Speas Farm Apple Juice, is set for Aug. 25.

(continued on page 30)

More and better agricultural and livestock exhibits along with big name entertainers and popular spectator events promise to make the 1985 Michigan State Fair, Aug. 23-Sept. 2, the most memorable in recent history.

This year the fair is featuring more of what surveys have shown attract people — the chance to see live farm animals of every variety and the biggest and best of Michigan's farm products.

Growers Urged to Use PACA Trust Provisions

Eight months ago a new amendment to the federal Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act (PACA) went into effect, enabling producers (sellers) of perishable commodities to make claims for payment against a statutory trust.

Since that time the regulations which require commission

merchants, dealers and brokers to maintain a floating trust of assets as a source of payment to any unpaid supplier, seller or agent have been used effectively by fruit and vegetable producers to obtain payment and to give them preferred creditor status when involved in a bankruptcy proceeding.

During the first six months of operation, about 6,800 trust protection actions were filed with the USDA according to Jack Gardner, acting chief of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA. Approximately 6,000 of those have been resolved with \$27 million received. The bankruptcy provi-

Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act Notification of Intent to Preserve Trust Benefits Single Transactions

Debtor's name and address: _____

Name and address of unpaid seller, supplier, agent: _____

Commodity, date, price and type of transaction: _____

Date of creditor's receipt of notice that payment instrument has been dishonored (if applicable): _____

Date past due and amount paid: _____

PACA Filing Offices Headquarters and Regional Branch

USDA Agricultural Marketing Service
Fruit and Vegetable Division
PACA Branch
Washington, D.C. 20250
202-737-4118

USDA Agricultural Marketing Service
Fruit and Vegetable Division
PACA Branch
330 Georgetown Square, Suite 103
Wood Dale, Illinois 60191
312-350-0850

sion of the PACA amendment was also used to protect funds.

The fact that the opportunity exists for producers to file a claim and that producers are using the PACA trust provisions to assure prompt payment should eventually shorten the time between shipment and payment. The intent, of course, is that buyers will not want a PACA claim filed against them.

The following is a checklist to serve as a reminder of what you need to do in order to protect your rights.

Familiarize yourself with the requirements for PACA trust eligibility.

- Contracts must call for maximum 30 day payment.
- You must file an intent to preserve rights with the debtor and the USDA within 30 days after the contractual pay period has lapsed as each shipment becomes past due.
- Contracts calling for payment 31 days or longer are not covered under the PACA trust provision and are NOT ELIGIBLE for protection.

If you agree to prompt pay, you are agreeing to payment in 10 days. If you agree to payment between 11 and 30 days, you must:

- Agree to the pay time in writing prior to the transaction.
- Be sure that each party has a copy of the payment agreement.
- Include the terms of the payment agreement on all documents that pass between you and the buyer relative to that transaction.

Clearly specify in the sales agreement terms for "receipt by buyer," i.e., transfer of ownership.

- The buyer must take possession, control or ownership. This is part of the agreement at the time of sale. The two most common terms are FOB and deliv-

ered. The passing of ownership relative to "when" is a key element and should be spelled out in the sales agreement.

Observe filing requirements as outlined in the PACA trust regulations.

- Written notice must be received by a PACA office within 30 calendar days after the "past due" date.
- Written notice must also be provided to the debtor (buyer).

Provide complete and accurate information as requested on the filing notice.

- Included with this article is a form titled "Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act Notification of Intent to Preserve Trust Benefits/Single Transactions."
- Review this form prior to making a sales agreement.

- If you need to file, use the form provided, a copy of it or file on a written form. Be sure to include all the information requested on the form.

Understand your selling chain, and know in advance where the filing responsibility lies.

The fact that the PACA trust provision is a workable solution to slow pay/no pay problems in the fruit and vegetable industry is evidenced by the claims already filed and funds collected. For more detailed information about how the PACA trust provisions apply in your individual circumstances, call any PACA filing office or branch. There are two listed on the bottom of the filing form.

Agronomic Update is prepared monthly by MFB's Commodity Activities & Research Department.

21 PIECE SOCKET SET

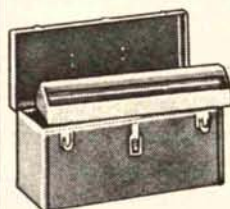


ORDER NO. 86-977

MADE IN USA

21 piece set contains 6 6-point 1/4" drive sockets — 3/16, 7/32, 1/4, 9/32, 5/16, 11/32, 3/8" 8 12-point 3/8" drive sockets — 3/8, 7/16, 1/2, 9/16, 5/8, 11/16, 3/4, 13/16, 7/8" FLIP-DRIVE™ ratchet, 1/4" drive spinner, 3/8" drive 3" extension, 3/8" drive spark plug socket 3/8", 3-Way Tool (6" extension and 3/8" x 1/4" adapter), blow-molded box

SALE \$13.49 LIST \$28.63
LIMITED SUPPLY AT THIS LOW PRICE



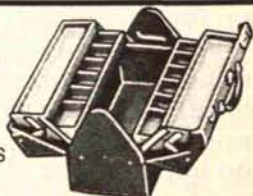
ALL-PURPOSE TOOL BOXES

- Handy catchall for home or car
- Lift-out tray
- Brown finish

• K-20 . . . 20 1/8" L x 8 5/8" W x 9 3/4" H
SALE \$25.95 LIST \$43.30

CANTILEVER TOOL BOXES

- Brown finish
- Four trays, 2 with partitions



- 1017 . . . 17 13/16" L x 8 3/16" W x 10" H
SALE \$47.69 LIST \$71.60
- 1018 . . . 18 1/8" L x 10 1/16" W x 12 5/8" H
SALE \$53.09 LIST \$79.80
- 1022 . . . 22 1/8" L x 10 1/16" W x 12 5/8" H
SALE \$58.29 LIST \$87.60

Ship to: _____

| QTY. | ORDER NO. | PRICE EACH | TOTAL |
|------|-----------|------------|-------|
| | | | |
| | | | |

Payment Sub Total _____

Check/Visa 4% Tax _____

MasterCard Freight _____ \$2.00

TOTAL _____

Card Number _____

Exp. Date _____

Signature _____

Make Check Out To and Mail To:

The Chas. A. Strelinger Co.
31855 Van Dyke, Warren, MI 48090
313-268-4100 Mon.-Fri. 8-5

The Discussion Topic is used by Community Action Groups for monthly policy discussions.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE

In the last two decades American agriculture has become an international business. The value of U.S. ag exports grew from less than \$8 billion annually in the late 1960s to more than \$34 billion in 1983.

Exports represent as much as 60% or more of the total market for some major commodities, and many commodity groups and marketing firms are heavily involved in export sales and in development of foreign markets.

During the last decade food imports have also increased rapidly, from less than \$5 billion annually prior to 1970 to approximately \$19 billion now. Imports of farm and food system inputs are also increasing.

Thus U.S. and world markets are becoming increasingly integrated in direct consumption imports, as well as in exports and imports that affect ag industries. This increased integration has both advantages and disadvantages.

On the positive side it has led to unprecedented growth in ag production which has increased farm income and employment in the food system. On the negative side, this increased integration means that markets for U.S. farm products and inputs are subject to political and economic changes around the world over which we have no control.

U.S. agriculture is dependent on foreign buyers, but foreign buyers are also dependent upon U.S. supplies. The instability resulting from this interdependency complicates both production and marketing decisions in the short run and creates a need to adapt domestic farm and food policies to conditions in international markets.

For the future, the question posed is how these markets can be developed and stabilized to be consistent with U.S. production capacity and national interest, and to avoid the kinds of shocks that arose in the early 1970s.

International vs Domestic Policy

International policy as well as domestic policy and the link between the two will be crucial to the future development of the American farm and food system.

The policy framework is complex. It involves issues related to trade and the rules governing international commerce as well as aid, development of poor countries, food security, and the restructuring of world industrial systems. It is an area where opposing philosophies often collide concerning the role of free markets versus the need for government intervention to establish trade arrangements and develop rules of the game concerning procedures for handling international trade.

International policy also clashes with domestic policy and the assumed sovereign right (or political necessity) of most governments to follow policies that reflect solely their domestic interests, rather than accepting concessions that improve the functioning of international markets and encourage movement toward improved world economic welfare.

The United States needs an approach that defines and implements the international aspects of a composite domestic international food and ag policy. This is a major task that will require the input of many

groups and involve the most difficult of political processes. Central to this effort will be dealing both domestically and internationally with policies that encourage orderly growth in international markets and generate market stability.

During the past decade fluctuating rates of growth in ag trade and wide price swings have been the order of the day. This causes producers to face great uncertainty in making production decisions, generates merchandising problems for ag industries, and affects consumers, especially those who are poor. Longer term implications flow from the potential effect on investment in agriculture and growth in production, both in industrial countries and poor ones.

Trade Barriers

Market growth and greater stability would result if significant reductions could be achieved in trade barriers maintained by major importing countries. While progress has been made in reducing some restrictions for ag products, others remain at previous levels, and in some cases, protectionism has increased.

The major problems continuing to face the United States are those that result from the common ag policy in the European Economic Community (EEC) and the import quotas and other restrictions in Japan. These restrictions are based on domestic protection levels, which in turn reflect the problems of the economic structure in their ag systems.

Japan, for example, has approximately six million farmers who farm a total of about six

million hectares of land. This means that the average farm size is 2.5 acres. While European farms are somewhat larger, there are still a large number of very small farmers. These farms can subsist only with relatively high price supports.

The problem thus becomes long term and can be overcome only through economic restructuring of these ag systems.

While both Japan and the EEC maintain high prices relative to those in exporting countries, a particularly difficult problem has arisen as a result of the imbalances in production created by the EEC's policies. Major surpluses of dairy products, soft wheat and poultry have resulted in the use of export subsidies to generate sales of these products in third world markets, which in turn displace sales by the United States and other lower cost exporting countries.

Assisting Developing Countries

Another dimension to be considered is that ag trade policies geared toward assisting development in poor countries will continue to be important.

These less developed countries are asking that their development interests be considered and that policies be devised to serve this end. They argue that simply reducing trade barriers is not adequate and that other actions to improve their positions in international markets are needed.

Whether these countries' development can in the long run be best served by policies that increase their foreign exchange, such as preferences and international commodity arrangements, is not clear. Nonetheless the U.S. objective of assisting development will

continue to be significant in formulating a comprehensive U.S. ag trade policy.

Expanding world food production will also continue to be an important element of future U.S. ag trade policy. Existing trade constraints in many importing countries inhibit increases in food production in the U.S. as well as in a number of other countries with the potential for greater production, some of them developing countries. Beyond this the question of expanding production in food deficit poor countries contains a set of trade and aid policies of great complexity.

U.S. Food and Ag Trade Policy

A final point — food and ag trade policies need to promote efficient resource use and contribute to the economic well-being of U.S. agriculture. It is important that these policies assure the continued strength and stability of the U.S. food system. Consumer interests must be protected through a continuing and adequate supply of food from domestic and international sources.

Formulating trade policy is obviously very complex, and involves a wide range of instruments and strategies related to reduction in trade barriers, food reserves, food aid, preference arrangements with less developed countries and commodity agreements. A strategy which weighs the effect of each policy instrument is required. Abrupt shifts in trade policy that create an undue cost on either consumers or producers should be avoided.

Historically, U.S. objectives in international trade negotiations have been relatively clear-cut, as has the leadership position of the United States in international commercial matters. Neither of these conditions now ap-

plies to the same degree as in the past.

For the future, there is a definite need to sort out U.S. policy objectives that affect trade within the framework of ag trade, industrial trade and international monetary phenomenon. For example, the U.S. government is faced with immediate pressures to place restrictions on automobile imports and to develop domestic sourcing requirements. Another approach would be for government to provide leadership to reduce the technology gap and restrain cost increases that create the problems in these industries.

At present the U.S. government needs to more precisely define issues and articulate objectives in a broad range of international policy matters and, in particular, to relate domestic and international policy actions. Also there apparently is not a clear perception of the extent to which the United States can continue to provide a leadership role and assert its wishes in international negotiations.

If we are to continue to be effective in forming policy that serves the national interest of the United States, these shortcomings must be overcome.

Discussion Questions

- Do you think current ag trade conditions are fair or unfair to farmers?
- Is U.S. agriculture doing all it can to compete in world markets?
- Should the U.S. assist in developing agriculture in poor countries?

The discussion topic is based on a report prepared by Vernon L. Sorenson of Michigan State University as part of the Cooperative Extension Service's "The Farm and Food System in Transition" project.

Country Ledger

(continued from page 5)

president, treasurer and secretary. The secretary would manage the bureau and would be the only salaried officer (at \$2,500 a year). The other officers would rule on policies and have administrative control over the secretary. They were to receive \$10 per day for attending board meetings.

Membership dues would be \$50 a year for county Farm Bureaus. Individual farmers would pay nominal dues of 50¢ or \$1.

One of the goals of this new Farm Bureau was to influence legislation that would improve the welfare of the farmer.

By the end of the year, the Michigan State Farm Bureau had more than 22,000 members, and was part of the newly formed national Farm Bureau organization.

It was a big step forward when in 1922, the Michigan Potato Growers Exchange, the Michigan Milk Producers Association, the Michigan Livestock Exchange, and the Michigan Elevator Exchange became affiliated with the Michigan State Farm Bureau.

Today Michigan Farm Bureau continues to grow. With a membership of over 89,000, it continues to develop policies at the grassroots level which ultimately influence the international business of agriculture.

"I try to bring people into the Farm Bureau family," said FBIQ agent Jack Alexander. "I take the time to explain the benefits of membership, and probably the main reason why people choose to become members is the service they will receive — both from me in terms of their insurance needs and from Michigan Farm Bureau."

Janice Child is editor of FBIQ's Crossroads publication, a monthly magazine for insurance agents.

Ag in the Classroom

(continued from page 22)

tivities while Mike provides information with statistics, such as how much milk each cow gives," said Anne.

"We conduct the farm tours in May and the teachers are so excited that they will ask if they can come back again the next year because of the positive reaction from the children and their parents."

Effectively communicating with children in the nursery school to seventh grade level is a natural for Anne, who is a former school teacher. "I think that's why I can do it so easily because I know how to reach the level of the children," she said. "The tours are a simple way of letting children have fun on the farm and yet portray a positive image of agriculture."

"Both Mike and I get so excited after the children have been to the farm that we're on a high for the rest of day. We just love to let the children know how great it is to be farmers," said Anne.

"It's a real positive experience for the children and we have had some go home after the tour and say, 'Mom, I'm gonna be a farmer.'"

Earn \$10 to \$20 per hour in your neighborhood

write orders for Mason Shoes

Present the Mason Shoe catalog to neighbors, relatives or friends. Let them thumb through the pages, over 400 up-to-date shoe styles. Then take their order. Their deposit — from \$3.00 to \$18.50 per pair — is yours to keep. That's right, you get paid before the order is sent to Mason. No investment... ever. Catalog and sales tools are free. (Get started, just send the coupon below to Mason.)



MASON SHOE MFG. CO.
1251 First Ave.
Chippewa Falls, WI 54774

MASON SHOE MFG. CO., Dept F-688
1251 First Ave.
Chippewa Falls, WI 54774

Rush giant free catalog and starting kit to:

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____
STATE _____ ZIP _____



Your Florida vacation home is waiting for you at...

ORANGE MANOR MOBILE HOME PARK

•All adult, 40-plus environment •Recreational clubhouses •Fishing lake with pier
•Two swimming pools •16 shuffleboard courts •Located just two miles south of Cypress Gardens

For more information call or write:

Orange Manor Mobile Home Park
18 Kinsmen Drive
Winter Haven, FL 33880
813-324-4968

Please send me more information on
Orange Manor Mobile Home Park.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____
State _____ Zip _____
Phone (____) _____

RL 8/85

Extra Effort

(continued from page 19)

a strong, reliable, and informed organization," Stempky said.

Bill Copi, an agent in Monroe County, believes in the organization and finds presenting the benefits of membership enjoyable.

"I concentrate on certain member benefits: the member life insurance policy, the Buyers' Service, the group health program and the accidental death and dismemberment policy, and I present the Farm Bureau Mutual auto policy, which is a very good program at a very fair price. The benefits are impressive and make membership attractive to many, many people."

In Berrien County, most of the people involved in farming are already members, and new members, by-and-large, are living in town. But agricultural issues are important to most of the people, and membership in Michigan Farm Bureau is one way to stay informed and be involved.

Legislative Review

(continued from page 8)

a person, when able, to accept another kind of job that is as good as or better than the previous job. This one change would save large amounts of money and not harm any one. The current law is one reason why Michigan has trouble competing with other states.

Taxation / Capital Gains —

The House exempted agriculture from the 150% increase in the capital gains tax as proposed in the governor's tax package. This exemption is important to livestock producers, especially dairy and hog farmers, and also when farmland is sold.

FB testimony strongly opposed the tax increase on capital gains as well as the proposed tax on all insurance premiums. Communication with state representatives by FB members statewide had a significant impact on securing this agricultural exemption. The effort to defeat the insurance premium tax lost by a very narrow margin.

All the 12 tax bills go to the Senate for consideration in the fall.

P.A. 116 — H.B. 4788 has been introduced to require P.A. 116 refund checks to be made out to both the county treasurer and the landowner if a paid tax receipt was not attached to the refund form. In many cases the refund has not been used to pay the taxes due. Currently, only a copy of the property tax statement is required.

H.B. 4789 is a similar bill which would apply in the same manner to property tax rebates on homesteads. The homestead tax rebate is available to all homeowners, farmers and renters.

Over four million acres are now enrolled in P.A. 116 with a steady flow of new applications. Where farmland is being sold, it is essential that the landowner check with the DNR to learn proper procedures before completing the sale.

Serious legal problems have resulted because of the failure to use the proper procedure, however, most problems can be avoided by contacting the DNR in advance of the sale.

"Tax Planning When Buying or Selling a Farm," publication #43, is available from your county Extension office. This publication was revised in 1984 and can be very helpful in avoiding serious federal tax problems due to changing IRS regulations.

Part-Time Legislature —

Another petition drive has been announced to require a part-time Legislature and cut salaries nearly 60%, from \$36,520 to \$15,000. Expense allocations would also be cut. Over 300,000 signatures are needed to put it on the ballot in 1986.

Legislative sessions would be limited to four months with 15 special session days for emergencies. Provisions for the governor calling special sessions are included.

This will be an issue for county FB policy development.

Farm Loan Increase — Gov. Blanchard has signed H.B. 4690 (Rep. Dodak) into law increasing the emergency loan program from the original \$70 million to \$139 million. The loans are handled by banks and PCAs.

This is only one part of the program which includes a toll-free hotline to the MDA — 1-800-346-FARM. The hotline

has helped many farmers by providing information on finance, health, legal problems, tax questions, employment, re-training, etc.

Another very successful part of the program is the MSU Extension Service's emergency management assistance teams. The EMAT experts meet with farmers to work on financial management, livestock and crop management, stress problems, tax problems and other areas of need. Farmers report that this program has proven very valuable. For more information call the toll-free number or your local Extension office.

Lansing legislative topics are reviewed by Robert E. Smith, senior legislative counsel.

MACMA

Summer Frozen Sale

Featuring . . .

Michigan fresh-frozen fruits
and vegetables, meats,
soups, and concentrates . . .
Wisconsin cheeses . . .
Florida concentrates & nuts
. . . other quality products

When only the best
is good enough . . .

. . . Farm Bureau members
order MACMA products!

Order Deadline

AUGUST 7, 1985

To place your order contact
your county Farm Bureau.

REYE SYNDROME

Reye syndrome is a rare but **dangerous** condition that can develop from **flu or chicken pox**. It occurs mainly in **children under 16**, usually when they **appear to be recovering**. Watch for these signs:

- **Persistent vomiting**
- **Fatigue**
- **Confusion and belligerence.**

If your child displays any of these symptoms, **consult a doctor immediately.**

Some studies indicate that there may be an association between the use of **aspirin** for flu and chicken pox and the development of Reye syndrome. Further studies are being conducted on this possibility. In the meantime, the **U.S. Surgeon General** suggests that you check with your doctor before using aspirin or any medication when your child has flu or chicken pox.

—A message from the Food and Drug Administration.

State Fair

(continued from page 23)

The annual contests that rate contestants' skills in baton twirling, pie eating, hog calling, Christmas tree decorating, whittling, bubble gum blowing, sheep shearing and more are daily events popular with both participants and spectators alike. Of special note are the State Fair Body Building Championships for men and women (Aug. 31) and the Queen of Queens contest that crowns the 1985 Miss Michigan State Fair (Aug. 28).

The best in county fair competitors are honored with a luncheon on County Fair Home-maker Day (Aug. 28). Community arts exhibits display the best in domestic arts, including baking, canning, needlework and crafts.

Civic and service groups will participate in programs and parades on their own special days. Shriners' Day is set for Aug. 30 and Veterans' Day is Aug. 31. Senior citizens are admitted free until 3 p.m. on Aug. 26 and service clubs are welcomed on Aug. 27.

All this and more is included in the \$4 general admission price. Children 11 and under are free when accompanied by an adult.

Fairgoers who have not visited the State Fair in recent years will be pleasantly surprised. More than \$10 million of improvements in buildings and landscaping have revitalized the fairgrounds, resulting in the attraction of more than half a million people to last year's fair — a modern day record!

For more information on any of the Michigan State Fair events, call 313-368-1000.

FARM BUREAU MARKET PLACE

FARM EQUIPMENT

All steel buildings-factory — Must sell certified one of a kind, by Sept. 15. 24x25 was \$4,239 need \$2,943; 40x40 was \$7,090 only \$4,477; 50x100 was \$16,925 sacrifice \$9,994. Call Bill 616-698-7600. (8-32p-ts)

Complete Line of New and Used Irrigation Equipment — Also equipment for manure pumping and spreading by gun, tanker, or injection. Plummer Supply, Inc., 1-800-632-7731. (1-12t-23p)

WANTED: N.I. cornpicker and N.H. field equipment. Phone 517-523-2803, evenings. (2-12t-10p-ts)

Hog Equipment — Del-Air heat exchangers, Osborne feeders, K.G. Johnson farrowing crates, Chore-Time feeding, Mix-Mill systems. Hamilton Distributing Company, 616-751-5161. (6-12t-17p-ts)

Grain Dryers — Stormor Ezee-Dry, Farm Fans Automatic, Used Dryers, PTO and Automatic. Hamilton Distributing Company, 616-751-5161. (6-12t-17p-ts)

LIVESTOCK

Milking Shorthorn: Young bulls, yearlings and calves for sale. Write or visit Stanley M. Powell and Family, Ingleside Farm, Route 2, 3248 Powell Hwy., Ionia, Mich. 48846. (8-6t-17n-27b)

Dieterle Corriedale sheep, give shear pleasure. Breeding stock. Blue ribbon fleeced flock. Spinning Fleece's, phone 313-429-7874. (5-12t-15p)

Duroc Boars and Glits sound and durable. Delivery available. Jim Previch, 8147 Forrister Road, Adrian, Mich. 49221. 517-265-4112. (6-12t-18p)

Performance tested Angus breeding stock and crossbred club calves. Reasonably priced. Delivery available. Border Angus Farms, Sturgis, Mich. Call 616-651-8353. (7-6t-20p)

FOR HOMEMAKERS

Fantastic salami, hamburger or venison. Send \$2 and SASE to: Recipe, Box 61, Decatur, Mich. 49045. (8-15p)

MISCELLANEOUS

Used railroad ties — Good to excellent condition. Removed from recently closed rail line. Phone 906-477-6273. (8-15p)

Scholarships, thousands available regardless of income, grades or financial need. We guarantee college and high school students five sources they qualify for. Most completing our short questionnaire receive over 20. Send \$3 for informative brochure and questionnaire (refundable). Nationwide Scholarship Finders, Box 2257, Lynchburg, Virginia 24501. (8-46p-ts)

Satellite Antenna Brokers Needed — no experience required. Buy direct from distributor. Bypass middleman. Wholesale \$499. Retail \$1,195. Call day or night: 303-636-0663 or write: Antenna, P.O. Box 15236, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80935. (2-tfn-33b-ts)

Adorable! Furry "Jingle bell snowsuits" fit cabbage patch dolls. \$10.75 p.p., Sue Teichman, 1371 S. Aiken Road, Owosso, Mich. 48867. (8-18p)

Part-time sales opportunity — Major U.S. shoe manufacturer seeks sales people to handle an established line of over 400 styles. No travel. No investment. Earn extra money in your own local area during your spare time. Write for details to Vic Mason, Mason Shoe Company, Dept. K-927, 1251 First Avenue, Chippewa Falls, WI 54774. (8-53p-ts)

DOGS

Sheltie (mini-collie) pups. Shots and wormed. Ready for Father's Day! Beauties! Phone 517-423-3069. (7-2t-13p)

Registered Australian Shepherd Pups. Good workers and super family dogs. Blue merle and black and white. Zielland Farms, Phone 517-874-4616, Port Austin. (8-2t-21p)

REAL ESTATE

Northeast Michigan — Beautiful ranch home on 78 acres with spring fed pond. Onaway loam. B-slope. Excellent farmland. 110x55 barn. Super terms! Must see! Contact Real Estate One of Lake Huron, 517-356-3494 or Jan Varga, 517-766-8192. (8-33p-ts)

REAL ESTATE

85 acres, tillable. Hog ranch. Finishing set-up. Excellent buildings. 4-bedroom quality house. One mile south of Ar-mada. Owner. Phone 313-784-9476. (8-20p)

NURSERY STOCK

Berry Plants — Raspberries, strawberries, blueberries, currants, gooseberries, others. Free catalog. Makleiski Berry Nursery, 7130 Platt Road, Dept. RL, Ypsilanti, Mich. 48197. Phone 313-434-3673. (11-12t-22p)

CLASSIFIED AD POLICY

- Farm Bureau members pay 25 cents per word for all classified advertisements.
- All other advertisers pay 50 cents per word for one insertion and 45 cents per word for two or more consecutive insertions of the same ad.
- All advertisements are subject to a 15-word minimum charge, including member ads.
- Please indicate if you are a Farm Bureau member.
- **The deadline for ads is the first Monday of the month preceding publication.**
- **All ads must be pre-paid** and may be pre-paid up to one year in advance.
- It is the responsibility of the advertiser to re-insert the ad on a month-by-month or year-by-year basis.
- The publisher has the right to reject any advertising copy submitted.
- No ads will be taken over the phone.

Fill out form below and mail to:

Rural Living, P.O. Box 30960, Lansing, Mich. 48909

Name _____

Address _____

Farm Bureau member Non-member

Run the following ad in the _____ issue(s):

Words _____ Insertions _____ Total Due _____

Health + Safety = \$\$\$

NATIONAL FARM SAFETY WEEK
September 15-21, 1985



It's a good feeling to know you're doing your best... and it's a good feeling to have Universal Life working for you.

You put your life into your farm, giving your best to make it a success. You want only the best... and that includes the best life insurance protection for you and your family.

Universal Life from Farm Bureau Life Insurance Company of Michigan gives you the best in many ways: low-cost life insurance protection, a high rate of interest on your cash accumulations, and flexibility that lets you increase or decrease protection as needed.

You can tailor your coverages — and your payment plan — to change with your needs. You can even add lump sums of cash at any time to take advantage of the high interest, or withdraw cash without paying penalty fees.

The policy also offers tax-deferred interest, a non-smoker's discount, and options that let you add coverage on other family members.

Come to us for the best policy for you — Universal Life. See your Farm Bureau Insurance agent today.

**Making your future
a little more predictable**

**FARM BUREAU
INSURANCE
GROUP**

FARM BUREAU MUTUAL • FARM BUREAU LIFE • FARM BUREAU GENERAL • FB ANNUITY

Michigan Farm Bureau
Rural Living Magazine
P.O. Box 30960
7373 W. Saginaw Hwy.
Lansing, Michigan 48909

Non-Profit Organization
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Lansing, Michigan
Permit No. 37