

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

THE ACTION PUBLICATION OF THE MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU

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TULIP TIME IN MICHIGAN—acres of tulips on the Nelis Tulip Farm near Holland, Michigan, will be on display during the 37th annual "Tulip-Time" Festival, May 11-14. Visitors will flood the area to see Michigan's famed tulips, including a quarter-million blooms shown at the Nelis farm.

400 TULIP VARIETIES—more than anywhere else in the world including The Netherlands, are grown on the Nelis acres. Harry Nelis, Sr., brought his tulip growing know-how to this country when he arrived from The Netherlands in 1909. The farm is now operated by sons Harry, Jr. and Fred.

GOVERNMENT, NOT FARMERS

Government, not farmers, is responsible for the increased cost of living.

Government, not the price of food, is responsible for growing inflation.

Those are the opinions of top farm leaders, taking issue with President Johnson and his press-conference remarks that increased food costs are primarily responsible for recent rises in the cost-of-living index.

Michigan Farm Bureau President, Elton Smith, sent Johnson a strongly worded letter of protest implying that farmers are being made a whipping boy to divert public attention from inflationary spending programs. (See President's Column, page 2.)

Michigan Milk Producers President, Glenn Lake, called Johnson's statement that food prices and certain metals were responsible for 80 percent of the inflation—and urging housewives to

refuse to buy butter and certain cuts of meat, "... a hard blow at farmers and one especially unfair to the dairy industry."

Speaking in Michigan at the "Spring Holiday" camp sponsored by Farm Bureau Women of Districts 1 and 2, American Farm Bureau Secretary-Treasurer, Roger Fleming, said that "the Administration appears doubly determined to wreck the market-price of dairy products."

As proof, he cited both the President's remarks urging consumer avoidance of butter and the announcement from Agricultural Secretary Freeman that cheddar cheese import quotas are being doubled for four months this spring and summer.

American Farm Bureau Federation President, Charles B. Shuman, said, "President Johnson knows as well as nearly every taxpayer that his irresponsible spend-

ing, which exceeds anything in the history of this country is the real force driving up prices and deflating the value of the dollar."

Meanwhile, a nationally-distributed economic report listed today's dollar at the 43-cent mark in terms of buying power as determined on a scale listing the year 1939 as 100 cents. The report suggested that continuation of this rate will turn the 1939 dollar into a nickle-value within 20 years.

Farm leaders have been seeking the reasoning behind the President's anti-farm price campaign, and question why farmers are being made a special target.

Some feel that farmers are no longer considered "politically significant" and thus fair-game to be used in diverting voters' attention from thorny Administration issues such as the war in Viet Nam and inflationary spending policies.

DYNAMIC MICHIGAN

MICHIGAN WEEK

Farmers are proud to help celebrate Michigan's famed Week, and join in telling others of the advantages of our state.

There is a special job of "selling" Michigan agriculture which farmers must accept — telling others about the more than \$2 billion in retail sales resulting from the \$840 million annual gross sale of farm products.



SUPPORT MICHIGAN WEEK—MAY 15-21

Editorial

NOW IS THE TIME FOR ALL GOOD MEN...

With all members of the U.S. House of Representatives up for election this fall, farmers are keeping in mind a major job they have to do.

This is the year when the ballot can top the plow as one of the most important farm implements.

There is every evidence that the wishes of farmers have been largely ignored by Congress, that politicians feel that the "farm vote" can safely be ignored. This is all the more reason for farmers to become effective within the party of their choice in support of policies and people that "square" with their basic beliefs.

This is a year when farmers can be decisive in returning to or removing from Congress, those Representatives who, by their records, deserve to go back or to be left home.

Day by day, the records become more clear.

Revealed are those who truly represent the people, including farmers, of their districts. Spotlighted are those who place state and national well-being ahead of party politics. Marked are the "errand boys" who only do chores for the party, and who cater to special interests with an "agriculture be hanged" kind of attitude.

Each day it becomes more obvious that Congress needs men and women of both parties who are more than rubber-stamps for the President.

Congress needs members not awed by the Supreme Court, who believe in separate functions of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial branches of government and who do not think of the Constitution as an outmoded scrap of paper.

Badly needed are those who worry about such old-fashioned things as a national debt, now risen to the point where \$13,000,000,000 is the yearly interest. Congress needs members who do not think that prosperity, votes and foreign friends can be bought by treasury funds.

Desperately needed are lawmakers who worry about inflation and are determined to stop it, even if this means cutting back popular vote-getting spending schemes.

And farmers have it within their power to do something about all these things, for records of the 1964 Congressional races show that a militant group of farmers could indeed, change results of the election.

First, a check of national figures shows that 112 Representatives won their place in office with a margin of less than 55 per cent of the total vote in their districts. Of these, 63 were Democrats, 49 were Republicans.

Of the 83 new House members elected in 1964, 53 of them claimed less than 55 per cent of the votes.

Eleven were named winners by taking less than 51 per cent of the votes in their districts!

Many political observers contend that anything less than a 60 per cent majority cannot be considered as a "solid" election victory.

Here in Michigan, six House members won their seats in Congress by less than 55 per cent of the votes. One member won by the scant margin of four-tenths of one per cent majority!

One claimed victory with a margin of 52.7 per cent, another edged out his opponent with 53.3 — while still another won by 53.4 per cent!

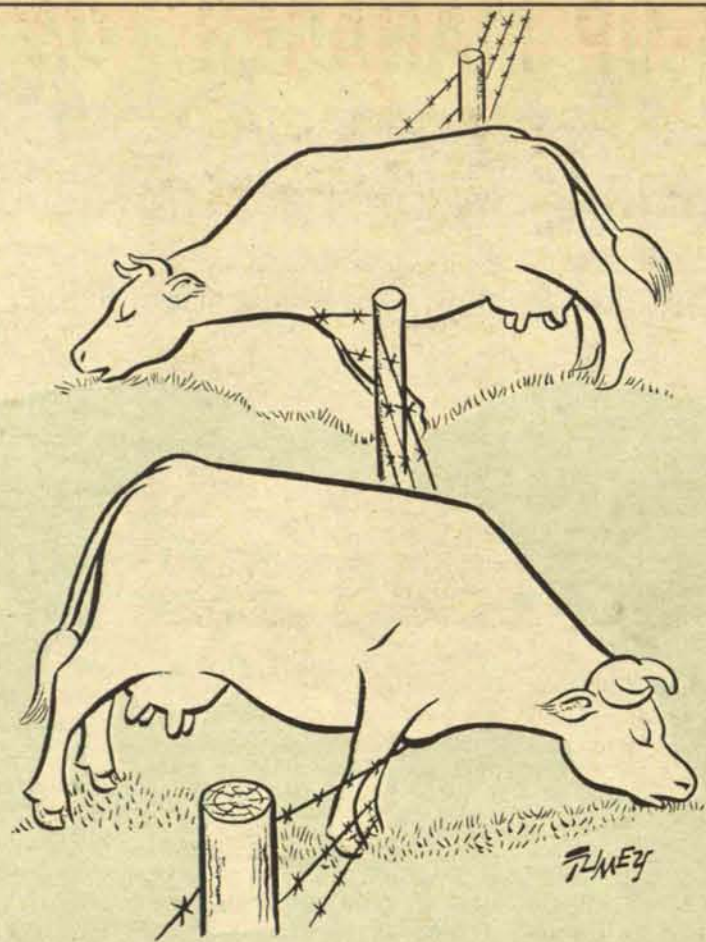
One Congressman won with a 54.3 majority, another with 54.7 per cent — and two more Michigan Congressmen claimed 56.6 as their victory margin!

Such facts as these make the farmer's ballot loom much larger than at first might appear. A few more at the polls can turn the tide; informed voters can change an election.

From the record it appears that some Congressmen have forgotten this. *Farmers have not.*

They intend to do their "reminding" where it counts most — this fall, in the ballot box.

M.W.



When the Grass Seems Greener...

In the Spring, grass often seems greener on the other side of the fence. In the Spring, rocks push up in the fields along with the grass, and fences weakened by winter snows and soggy ground, give way under the pressure of newly pastured livestock.

About the time the dairy herd explores its first escape of the season and gallops off to visit the neighbors, when the tractor bogs down out in the field and baby pigs insist on arriving at all times of night, it is not uncommon for a farmer and his family to decide that they would be much better off elsewhere — anywhere.

Farmers are great grumblers — and this may be fortunate. Perhaps if the ability to gripe were taken away, farmers would be unable to face their daily trials without breaking. As they say in the Army, when the G.I. stops grumbling, start worrying.

Mostly, the farmer doesn't mean what he says, for springtime work brings with it the renewal of enthusiasm for soil and farm creatures, for the privilege of ignoring time clocks, and in general, being one's own "boss" no matter how hard the work.

Farming is not easy. Anyone who thinks it is, hasn't farmed. It taxes the brainpower and muscles of everyone who tries it, and sometimes even strong people break under its demands.

But there are a lot of things going for those who meet the demands of agriculture. Nowhere else does the sense of personal achievement mean so much. In no other occupation is the relationship between cause-and-effect so direct.

"Neighboring" is still part of the farm scene, and busy as they are, it is to the credit of farmers that time remains to work together in Farm Bureau, and to visit at such places as their Community Group.

The grass may appear greener elsewhere, but any real farmer knows that the grass from his own meadow makes the best hay, having been salted by his own sweat.

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

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President's Column

PHONY BOYCOTT...

At a time when much of the free world is looking to American agriculture to save it from starvation, U.S. government officials from the President on down, appear to be raining crippling blows at our farmers.

In unjustly blaming farm prices for inflation and the high cost of living, Johnson has again attempted to distract attention from the effects of his vastly increased spending programs and a call for higher taxes to support them.

He has actually urged housewives to eat less butter and cheaper cuts of meat at the same time Department of Agriculture officials are spending thousands of dollars to show consumers how food is a better buy than ever before.

Johnson is quoted as saying: ". . . I just wonder if the women of this country couldn't get out their lead pencils and put on their glasses and look at some of those price-lists and see where these shortages are occurring, and see where these prices are advancing, and say goodbye to those products going up. Just say, 'I don't have to have that. I will just substitute.'"

And while the housewife has her pencil out and those glasses handy, she just might take a closer look at what really caused those higher beef and vegetable prices.

In checking the causes of inflation, our housewife should look at proposals to increase the minimum wage, which if enacted, will increase the cost of everything produced in this country. It will effect food prices in two immediate ways, by increasing the costs of production goods and services which farmers buy, and by boosting the costs of processing, handling and marketing farm products.

Our pencil-sharpening housewife should be encouraged to closely examine recent actions by the Department of Agriculture to drive dairy prices down by opening U.S. markets to greatly increased cheese imports at a time when the number of dairy farms in Michigan alone, has dropped by 10 per cent and milk production has decreased by about 7 per cent. Unable to obtain help or a fair return for their own labor, farmers by the hundreds have gone out of dairying.

Like it or not, the housewife will discover she must spend more for food because the Administration has placed every possible roadblock in the path of those who employ temporary farm help, causing crops to rot and prices of fresh fruits and vegetables to soar.

As President of the Michigan Farm Bureau, I have felt it my duty to report these things in a strongly worded protest to President Johnson, pointing out in doing so that any action designed to break market prices strikes a direct blow at farmers and an indirect blow at consumers.

In my letter to the President, I reminded him how farmers have been denied access to much-needed farm labor and burdened with costly new Workmen's Compensation and Minimum Wage laws.

I asked that his recent actions to break market prices, which when added to other burdens already placed upon an overburdened agriculture, be recinded before farmers are forced to the wall of bankruptcy, and that farmers be recognized for what we are, a most vital part of the American economy.

President Johnson is right, inflation is here and it is a major threat, but not because farmers have benefitted from rising food prices.

It is caused by such things as attempting to fight a major war in Viet Nam while at the same time pursuing social-welfare programs of unbelievable scope and cost.

Ironically, every time the value of the dollar declines, we automatically create new classes of poor — while the "war on poverty" remains a primary stated objective of our government.

Inflation is here. The President should set about removing the real causes of it instead of trying to hide them behind new taxes, wage and price control threats, import-export manipulation, or urging consumers to engage in a phony boycott of farm products.

E.S.

NAME LABOR CO-OP MANAGER

A man with many years of experience dealing with all phases of Michigan agriculture has been named to manage Farm Bureau's new labor-placement affiliate, the "Michigan Agricultural Services Association."

According to Clarence E. Prentice, Secretary-Manager of both the Michigan Farm Bureau and the new Association, he is Merrill J. Buschlen, Lansing, who began his new duties as "Operations Manager" April 25.

Until his resignation to accept the challenges of the new organization, Buschlen was Director of Retail Sales with Farm Bureau Services, Inc. He has been a Services' employee for the past eight years.

A native of Michigan's "Thumb" area, Buschlen is a graduate of Michigan State's School of Agriculture holding a B.S. degree. He did graduate work at the University of Idaho; later receiving a Master of Science degree with a major in Plant Physiology from Michigan State.

"We were searching for someone with a background of experience in both labor recruiting and working with Michigan farmers, particularly those who are heavy users of temporary labor," reports Elton Smith, president of both the Michigan Farm Bureau and the new labor affiliate.

"We are pleased to find such a man within one of our own or-

ganizations. Mr. Buschlen worked for eighteen years in the sugar beet growing areas of our state, dealing with both temporary farm labor and with the growers who employ them. He speaks Spanish, which is another advantage in the labor recruitment business.

"Most importantly, 'Busch,' as we call him, thoroughly knows Farm Bureau, the farm-supply business and the whole area of agricultural cooperatives and what they are doing for Michigan farmers. His acceptance of this responsible position signals the start of what can become the most important break-through in farm labor management in many years," Smith said.

Under the articles of incorporation, the organization will limit its work to serving the labor needs of Farm Bureau members in procuring and placing farm workers for "production, harvesting, processing and transportation of agricultural commodities produced by the members."

Although Farm Bureau officials have recognized that the lateness of the season will be a beginning handicap for the new organization this year, they feel that the shortage of qualified farm labor will present problems of growing intensity for years to come.

Much of the problem, both now and in the future, centers about the word "qualified" with secondary problems tied to transportation



M. J. Buschlen

of workers to and from jobs within a spotty labor market that shifts from one area to another within a matter of days.

It is expected that growers will come to depend upon the Michigan Agricultural Services Association for a dependable supply of qualified workers as needed, and that for this highly valuable service they will be willing to support the service financially, to the point where it will be self-supporting within a short period of time.

A modest fee schedule is based upon the number of acres of "labor intensive" crops produced each year by member-participants in the service.

ON TO LAS VEGAS VIA CALIFORNIA!

1966 is one of these "even numbered" years when the American Farm Bureau annual meeting will be held away from the midwest site of Chicago.

The meeting will be held in Las Vegas, Nevada, one week earlier than the usual mid-December dates. This year the convention begins with a Sunday Vesper service, December 4, and continues through resolution-action Thursday, December 8.

Because the convention will be held in Las Vegas, a special Michigan Farm Bureau "train-or-plane" tour has been arranged — to California.

Without checking maps or knowing too much about the geography of the United States, it is apparent that going to Las Vegas by the way of California is taking the long-way around. Frankly, the tour committee thought a look at the giant redwoods, the Golden Gate bridge, the homes of movie stars, Disneyland and Knotts Berry Farm, were worth the extra miles.

After all, not too many farmers are interested in "relaxing" at the slot machines and roulette wheels of the Las Vegas casinos, not after a lifetime of real gambling on the farm. Besides, attending the American Farm Bureau annual meeting is serious business to most farmers.

Not that the convention is a dull affair, far from it. As the annual meeting of the world's largest farm organization, any Farm Bureau convention is bound to be action-packed, newsworthy and exciting in itself. Especially when about 5,000 farmers and wives jam into the convention city to take part in the big meeting.

There, farmers meet others with the same interests and problems from all states of our nation. They see displays of talent, take part in open sessions of the resolutions committee, and watch policy shaped to guide farmers in future legislative actions.

Nationally-known speakers appear on the program to provide insight into government and industry attitudes and policy. Revealed are the opportunities of agriculture, and dangers to be avoided.

The Farm Bureau touring group will take in the two big days, Monday, and Tuesday, December 5-6. They will have arrived in the convention city early enough on Sunday for the afternoon vesper service and the evening display of talent by Farm Bureau young people.

Many who attend the convention for the first time are surprised at the easy friendliness of the crowd which comes about through shared interests and unity of purpose.

This same informality that is part of any "family" is especially apparent when a group travels together for a period of time, such as during the two-weeks involved in this year's by-way-of-California tour.

The two weeks of the twin tours (train or plane) begin Sunday, November 27 for those going by rail, and Monday November 28 for the group that chooses to travel by air. The tour concludes December 7 for the flying group and December 9 for the rail contingent. Both groups spend their time together and enjoy the same programs in California and Las Vegas.

A detailed brochure of day-by-day travel plans, listing of costs included within the tour ticket price, and similar details will be sent anyone writing the Information Division, Michigan Farm Bureau, 4000 N. Grand River Avenue, Lansing, Mich.

Put P.E.P. in Farm Bureau

Political Education

Farm Bureau members are asked to put PEP into their political education programs in this off-year election. Past history shows that individual candidate records usually become more important than national party politics.

"P.E.P." stands for "Political Education Program" and it is a new nationwide effort aimed at activating individual Farm Bureau members within the party of his or her choice.

Heading the program within the Michigan Farm Bureau will be Legislative Counsel, Dan Reed, who sees the activity as an exercise in developing citizenship responsibility among farm people.

Many farmers, he feels, have grown to avoid "politics" in recent years without understanding the reason back of their aversion. "They have noted that Farm Bureau deplors much of what exists within 'party politics' and some farmers now feel that somehow, the organization and its members should shun all political activity.

"Some of our members and a number of our Farm Bureau leaders have also become confused about the proper role to be played in party politics by individuals and organizations such as Farm Bureau," Reed feels.

"They become confused by the difference in meaning between 'non-partisan' and 'bipartisan' — and some fail to realize that any action dealing with legislation places them, and their organization directly into the 'political' arena.

"The P.E.P. program is a double-barreled activity, meant to educate rural people to the fact that Farm Bureau develops policies on a non-partisan basis, and seeks to get them enacted into laws through working with elected officials in a bipartisan fashion. Next, the program is aimed at putting political PEP into local people, into Farm Bureau members who must realize that it is only through their intelligent work within local political parties that farmers will become most effective in legislative matters," Reed said.

political parties, that those picked be successful, respected leaders in their communities, having knowledge of "political realities" and who are interested and willing to work.

Many of the work-programs suggested for the county-wide PEP committees have been carried out in Michigan in past election years. These include "meet-and-measure" the candidate meetings and voter-registration drives.

But greater stress is being laid this year on relatively new ideas, including the encouragement of financial contributions by individual Farm Bureau members to the party and candidates of their choice.

Most startling to many, is the thought that local members may themselves be fully qualified to BE CANDIDATES in a coming election.

Many farmers are better qualified for elective offices than they believe, with the greatest obvious lack in the area of confidence concerning their own abilities. They are doubly handicapped by the fact that it is hard to run a campaign and farm at the same time.

Yet the two are not at all impossible — if they were, the history of this country would have been drastically changed. Farmers, back in the days when labor saving devices of any kind were unheard of, gave freely of their time to help write our Constitution, guide our country in diplomatic and military affairs, and to fill every major office in the land, including the Presidency of the United States.

But if a person cannot find it within himself to compete for any office — high or low, he can still work for candidates he finds qualified. He can examine the beliefs of these candidates and work for those supporting Farm Bureau's basic beliefs.

IMPORTANT YEAR

Most observers agree that farmer-effectiveness is enhanced in a year of "mid-term" elections conducted with less of the coat-tail effect which makes them so unpredictable in those years when voters elect a President along with members of Congress.

1966 is an important political year — with the election of all 435 members of the House of Representatives, 35 Senators and an equal number of Governors to be decided by the people.

For Michigan voters, it is a year when offices to be filled include a U.S. Senator to replace McNamara, who has announced his retirement, 19 Congressmen, a Governor and an entire Legislature of 148 members.

County Farm Bureaus are being urged by Reed to become active in a "Political Education Program." Much of the work of the PEP program, is aimed at individuals apart from their membership in Farm Bureau.

Thus, it is suggested that county committee members be picked from among those active in both

IMPORTANT DATES!

November 9-10-11 — enter these dates on your Farm Bureau activities calendar now!

Plans for the 1966 Michigan Farm Bureau annual meeting, scheduled for Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, November 9-10-11, at Michigan State University, East Lansing, are now underway, aiming toward the "Biggest and best convention in history."

Farm Bureau's annual banquet, held last year at Lansing's huge Civic Center for the first time, will again be a main attraction, featuring presentation of "Distinguished Service to Agriculture" awards, professional entertainment and an outstanding speaker. This event, set for the second evening (Nov. 10) of the three-day meeting, is expected to top its 1965 attendance record of 1500 persons.

Special sessions for Commodity, Farm Bureau Women and Young People are planned for Wednesday with Thursday and Friday devoted to consideration of resolutions submitted by the 71 county Farm Bureaus of the state.

Governor George Romney, Secretary of Agriculture Orville Freeman, and several other nationally-known persons have been invited to address the voting delegates and guests during the convention.

Elections this year will involve directors from the even-numbered districts and two "directors-at-large."

Legislative Series Considered Success

State and National Affairs committee members used the recent series of Legislative Seminars held in Lansing, to good advantage. Representing their fellow Farm Bureau members, they discussed problems raised by the new Workmen's Compensation Act with many members of the Legislature.

Need for clarification of the status of members of the farm family under the Workmen's Compensation Act was mentioned in many of the discussions. Legislators were urged to provide a one-year delay in the effective date of the Workmen's Compensation Act to permit further study and needed amendments.

The status of piecework harvesting under Michigan's minimum wage law was also discussed with Legislators. The Rural Manpower Center at Michigan State University is gathering figures on earnings of pickers under various conditions and on the many different crops harvested on a piecework basis in Michigan.

A preliminary report on apple picker earnings has been provided the Wage Deviation Board, which administers the minimum wage act.

It appears that the Legislature will provide another year for the Rural Manpower Center to gather additional facts and information on which an approved piecework rate schedule can be provided by the Wage Deviation Board. The purpose of such a schedule would be to eliminate the necessity of agricultural employers keeping a record of hours worked by piecework harvesters.

Other issues discussed with Legislators by County Farm Bureau leaders included relief from the growing burden of farm personal property taxes and a tax measure covering growing fruit trees, vines, bushes and Christmas trees.



LEGISLATIVE ISSUES — of importance to Michigan farmers, are discussed by Monroe County Farm Bureau leaders with State Representative Ray Kehres (seated). The visit came about as part of a bus tour to the legislature and Farm Bureau Center, Lansing. Tour leaders are: (from left) Andy Meyer, Lawrence Koppelman, Mr. and Mrs. Merrill Smith and Mrs. Koppelman.

The Legislative Seminar is probably one of the most effective tools used by Farm Bureau in working with the Legislature. It serves many purposes. County, state and national legislative committees and county executive committees have an opportunity to come to the capital city, meet with Legislators, and also learn firsthand about the issues facing agriculture and the legislative technique. Legislators also are able to "meet the folks back home" and "talk it over."

Farm Bureau Legislative Counsels, Dan Reed and Bob Smith, find this extremely helpful in their work with the Legislature because Legislators then recognize that the policies being promoted have been literally developed and are supported by Farm Bureau members.

The seven 1966 Legislative Seminars have broken all records in member interest and attendance and also attendance by Legislators. There were 424 Farm Bureau members in attendance representing their counties.

This included a few students that were brought along by some counties as a part of their study of governmental functions. Some were exchange students from such countries as Germany, Sweden and Nicaragua. Eighty-seven Legislators attended and had lunch with their constituents.

The Thumb Region took the top honors with a total of 103 — 86 Farm Bureau members and guests and 17 Legislators.

The Southeast Region was second with a total of 86 — 62 members and guests and 24 Legislators, many of whom were Detroit legislators, or as they say "Cadillac Square Farmers."



capitol report



TAXES AND TREES — and what to do about nonsensical tax assessment practices on them, is the topic of this concerned group of Farm Bureau leaders from Southwest Michigan. Standing are fruit-growers Wesley Prillwitz, Berrien county president; Adolph Dongvillo, Jr., (former president) and Harry Nye, prominent area orchardist. Seated is Michigan Farm Bureau board member, Francis Finch and Berrien county Women's Chairman, Mrs. Wilbur Dorstewitz. Finch appeared at a Senate hearing where he urged tax exemption for trees.

Tax Relief Crucial

TAX-ACTIONS

Farm Bureau's goal of *Personal Property* tax relief for farmers is at a crucial point in the Legislature. Separate bills have passed both houses — which is excellent, but, at the same time, could cause problems.

In a nutshell, here is what has happened. Early in the session, the House Taxation Committee reported out the "Burton Bill" (H. 2510), which raised the farm personal exemption from the present \$1,000 to \$5,000 and the home business exemption from the present \$500 to \$1,000. The House delayed action for some weeks, but finally passed the measure by a vote of 103-2. The bill was then sent to the Senate.

In the Senate, the Taxation Committee kept the House-passed "Burton Bill" in committee and reported out S. 710, which was introduced by Senator Johnson early in the session. The "Johnson Bill," as first introduced, would have eliminated all personal property taxes on agriculture; however, the Committee amended the bill to limit the exemption to only \$2,500. The amendment went even further and removed the present exemptions on horses and cattle under one year of age and sheep and swine under six months of age.

Farm Bureau pointed out the obvious error and worked to either pass the original bill, which completely eliminated farm personal taxes, or to reinstate the language exempting young animals with a substantial increase in the exemption.

The Senate finally passed (30-5) the original "Johnson Bill" (S. 710), eliminating all taxes on farm personal property. The bill is now in the House and a serious

legislative problem has been created which could result in a stalemate.

This is brought about by the fact that the Senate shelved the House-passed bill (H. 2510) and passed a different bill (S. 710). If the House should insist on its own bill and in turn shelve the Senate bill, it is possible that the result would be no tax relief, even though both houses have passed a bill!

The "Yes, but" folks are at work. They say: "Yes, we're for personal property tax relief for farmers, but it will result in a great loss of local tax base."

Farm Bureau points out that the total farm personal tax amounts to less than \$3.7 million or less than four-tenths of 1% of the total property tax.

Most counties are gaining enough new valuation each year to offset the valuations on farm

personal. However, the most important argument is that the elimination of the farm personal tax will bring some equity to the property tax structure.

In short, it can help farmers immeasurably with no hardships to others.

VANDERPLOEG BILL

Farm Bureau supported S. 352 exempting fruit trees, bushes, vines, Christmas trees, etc. from taxation, passed the Senate by a vote of 30-6 and is now in the House Taxation Committee.

As in the Senate, Farm Bureau will present testimony showing the need and justification for tax relief to the hard-pressed fruit industry. To assure passage of this important tax legislation, it is extremely important that Farm Bureau members contact their Representatives and urge them to vote for S. 352.



STUDENTS VIEW BILL — giving tax relief on fruit trees, Christmas trees, vines and shrubs — at the desk of their Senator, Jan Vanderploeg (D-Muskegon). Obviously pleased that his bill (S-352) has passed the Senate and is before the House Tax committee, are Janice Brandel and Robert Hawkins, of Hart.

WORKMEN'S COMP DELAY; MINIMUM WAGE ACTION

With an eye on the May 1, 1966 deadline as the effective date for the agricultural coverage required under Michigan's new Workmen's Compensation Act, the Legislature has been moving a bill to delay this date one year.

It is expected that by the time this issue of Michigan Farm News is in your hands, the bill will have been passed, given "immediate effect" by a two-thirds vote in each house, and signed into law by the Governor.

In addition to providing a delay in the effective date to May 1, 1967, the bill also provides some of the much-needed amendments to clarify agricultural coverage:

1. A clearly defined exemption for piece rate workers from requirements for full Workmen's Compensation coverage is spelled out.

2. Members of the farm family living on the farm are exempt from coverage.

3. The Act is amended to clarify some question about the application of the effective date to all portions of agricultural coverage.

The passage of this bill, introduced by Senators Roger Johnson (R), Charles Zollar (R) and others, and given bipartisan support in both House and Senate, still leaves much work to be done on the agricultural coverage under the Act in order to make it livable to Michigan farmers.

Pledges have been made that legislative committees, the insurance industry and farmer representatives will go at this job following legislative adjournment, with action expected early next year.

MINIMUM WAGE

A "sleep-in" in the Senate gallery, and a march headlined by the appearance of former Governor Soapy Williams, put pressure on the Legislature to "improve" Michigan's Minimum Wage Act.

The sleep-in, a somewhat staged affair, with cameras recording the bedding down and awakening of one of the sleepers-in, — all within a period of a few minutes —

was a "first" for the Capitol. The extra privilege and consideration extended to the sleepers is a contrast to the strict discipline usually maintained by Senate Sergeants-at-Arms. The men with the badges are quick to spot a Senate visitor even leaning on the railing, under ordinary circumstances.

On Friday, April 15, the last day to report bills in the house of origin, the House Labor Committee brought out a minimum wage bill. It fell short of the goal sought by the sleepers and marchers in that it did not increase the minimum wage levels. Their goal had been a rate of \$1.50 per hour, starting July 1, 1966.

The bill did not amend the rate section. The \$1.15 per hour in effect this year, and the scheduled \$1.25 per hour beginning January 1, 1967, still stand.

Of concern to farmers is an amendment which would change the Act to make it apply to an employer "who operates as an employer for ten weeks or more in a calendar year" instead of the present requirement covering any employee who works for a single employer for more than 13 weeks in any four consecutive three-month periods.

The bill stiffens the penalty on the employer for violations of the Act by permitting an additional amount as "liquidated damages."

The bill passed the House by a vote of 66-32 and is now waiting action in the Senate Labor Committee. Farm Bureau will seek amendments through Senate Labor Committee action.

THAT TIME AGAIN

Fast time - slow time again becomes an issue in Michigan. For many years, Michigan has not been plagued with the annual re-setting of the clocks. By legislative act, the entire state has recognized Eastern Standard Time year-around. A portion of the Upper Peninsula has unofficially recognized Wisconsin time changes because of the close geographical relationship.

In an effort to straighten out the messy situation in many states, however, Congress has taken a hand by passage of the Uniform Time Act of 1966. It provides that the standard time of each zone established by Congress in 1918 shall be advanced one hour on the last Sunday of April of each year, which shall then be the standard time of each zone during that period.

On the last Sunday of October of each year, the clocks would be moved back an hour, which would then be the standard time for the period October-April.

The act provides that any state may, by act of legislature, exempt itself from the provisions of the subsection, if the entire state, including all political subdivisions, observes standard time during such period.

The effect on Michigan would be to again throw confusion into our pattern and raise the whole daylight savings time issue. Unless this is to happen in 1967, action by the Michigan Legislature will need to be taken in 1966 or early in its 1967 session.

Community and County Farm Bureaus should realistically review the issue and make policy recommendations for consideration at County Farm Bureau annual meetings.



WHEN FARMERS MEET — Representative Edson Root (R-Bangor), one of the few farmer-members of the Michigan Legislature, greets Director B. Dale Ball of the Michigan Department of Agriculture in a Capitol corridor. Root serves Van Buren county and parts of Allegan. He is a fruit farmer. Ball has a dairy farm.

HOUSE MEMBERS COMMEND QUEEN

Michigan Farm Bureau's 1966 Queen, Janet Hill, has received a "resolution of tribute" from the Michigan House of Representatives.

The dark-haired beauty from Vermontville, who was crowned Farm Bureau Queen at the annual meeting in November, 1965, was commended by the Representatives through "House Resolution No. 283." The resolution was offered by Rep. Claude E. Burton (D-Bellevue).

The "resolution of tribute" stated in part, ". . . Whereas, plunging into her duties as Farm Bureau Queen, she represented Michigan farmers at the American Farm Bureau convention in Chicago, making speeches and personal appearances on color television, on the stage — and that only begins the Royal Tours; now therefore be it

"Resolved by the House of Representatives, that its members commend Miss Janet Hill upon her many qualities and efforts which won her crown as 1966 Michigan Farm Bureau Queen, and are launching her upon a commendable career of responsibility and dedication to the lives of others; and be it further

"Resolved, that copies of this tribute be presented to Miss Janet Hill and to the Michigan Farm Bureau, as an enduring testimony of commendation by The Michigan House of Representatives."

Janet, a freshman at Alma College, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Hill, Vermontville, Eaton County Farm Bureau members.

NOW: Federal Districts

A new layer of district organizations would result from bills introduced in Washington by the Chairmen of the House and Senate Agriculture Committees.

The bills authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to designate Community Development districts in rural areas.

These districts would be governed by a board and would be eligible to receive federal grants for planning purposes. The districts would not necessarily follow county, township or other existing political subdivision boundaries.

Farm Bureau has asked that no action be taken on these bills this year. There has been little information on the purposes of the bills. Rural people who would be involved in these districts do not know that this action is contemplated. No such proposal was considered at Farm Bureau county, state and national conventions.

The establishment of local districts for federal government operation is a new concept. It eliminates the state as a unit of government interested in the welfare of its citizens.

Michigan already has an office of Community Planning in the State Department of Commerce. It is concerned with land use, transportation, public facilities, such as water, sewers, highways, etc. There are program planning grants available under the Economic Development Act and other federal programs.

If a new district structure is needed, the Michigan Legislature has adequate authority to authorize or establish units.

The unusual speed with which this bill has been pushed has attracted attention. The Senate has already completed hearings on the bill, and House hearings are under way.

Senator Ellender, of Louisiana, and Representative Cooley, of North Carolina, introducers of the bills are the respective Chairmen of the Senate and House Agriculture Committees and are handling the bills.

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Insurance is your only protection against loss from Hail Damage! Play it safe! Protect your income with Michigan Mutual Hail Insurance. Michigan Mutual has been insuring Michigan farms against hail damage to farm and truck crops for over 50 years. In the last 3 years, over \$1 million has been paid to Michigan farmers.

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Delbert Wells Resigns

After a lifetime of Farm Bureau work, beginning as a volunteer leader and elected county official, J. Delbert Wells has resigned as head of the Community Programs Department of the Michigan Farm Bureau.

Effective May 1, he begins related work with the Missouri State Chamber of Commerce, Jefferson City, as Director of Economic and Political Education.

In his colorful career which includes farming in Oklahoma and Kansas, Vocational Agricultural instruction, work on the Field Staff of the Kansas Farm Bureau, and service as Midwest Representative with the American Farm Bureau Federation, Wells has exhibited a fundamental knowledge of organizational principles for agriculture.

On different occasions, he served as Secretary-Manager of both the Minnesota and South Dakota Farm Bureau, prior to a move to Michigan in 1960 to head the Family Program Division.



J. Delbert Wells

He has been largely responsible for the work of Community Groups, and for the development of the Freedom Forums, Citizenship, Economic and Local Government Seminars.

Most recently this work has been recognized with a Gold Medal award from the Freedom Foundation at Valley Forge.

The son of a Methodist Minister, Wells holds degrees in Animal Husbandry, Biological Science and Agricultural Education. He is a former Flying Farmer.

"FARM BUREAU AT WORK"

Nearly six years of broadcasting events of importance to Michigan farmers have been completed on the popular "Farm Bureau at Work" radio series.

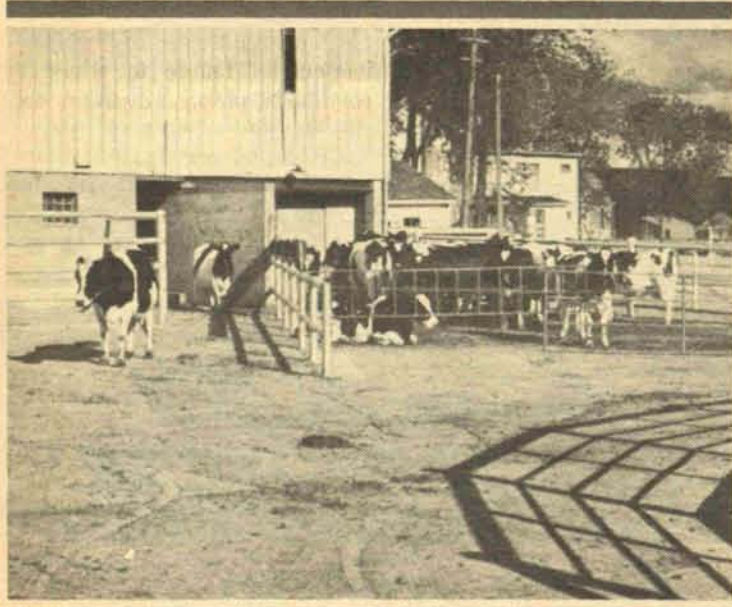
Broadcast number 300, aired recently, contained many of the elements which have made the program so well accepted among Michigan Broadcasters. Included were direct reports from the 50th annual meeting of the Michigan Milk Association, and from southwest Michigan where fruit and berry farmers have been stirred by confusing assessment practices. Adding depth to the broadcasts have been feature reports from Chicago and Washington.

An unusual program of recent date dealt entirely with the farmer's viewpoint on Viet Nam. Others have centered on world trade, on agricultural careers, and on the space program.

Check this current listing of Farm Bureau's weekly broadcasts for your favorite station. Tune in, and let them know you appreciate this fine Public Service.

- Adrian; Dial 1490 WABJ Saturday 12:15 p.m.
- Albion; Dial 1260 WALM Thursday 6:15 a.m.
- Alma; Dial 1280 WFYC Saturday 6:45 a.m.
- Alpena; Dial 1450 WATZ Monday 6:30 a.m.
- Ann Arbor; Dial 1050 WPAG Thursday 7:20 a.m.
- Battle Creek; Dial 930 WBCK Farm Bureau Featurettes Monday thru Friday 12:35-1:00
- Battle Creek; Dial 1400 WKFR Sunday 7:30 a.m.
- Bay City; Dial 1440 WBCM Saturday 12:15 p.m.
- Benton Harbor; Dial 1060 WHFB Tuesday and Thursday 12:45 p.m. Saturday 12:15 p.m.
- Big Rapids; Dial 1460 WBRN Tuesday 12:30 p.m.
- Caro; Dial 1360 WKYO Saturday 6:15 a.m.
- Charlotte; Dial 1390 WCER Saturday 6:00 a.m.
- Cheboygan; Dial 1240 WCBY Friday 1:05 p.m.
- Clare; Dial 990 WCRM Friday 12:45 p.m.
- Coldwater; Dial 1590 WTVB Saturday 6:15 a.m.
- Detroit; Dial 760 WJR Announced Locally
- Dowagiac; Dial 1440 WDWOW Saturday 12:15 p.m.
- East Lansing; Dial 870 WKAR Saturday 10:30 a.m.
- Gaylord; Dial 900 WATC April-September Thursday 6:00 a.m. October-March Thursday 1:15 p.m.
- Grand Rapids; Dial 1570 WFUR Saturday 6:15 a.m.
- Grand Rapids; Dial 1410 WGRD Saturday 6:30 a.m.
- Greenville; Dial 1380 WPLB Saturday 12:45 p.m.
- Hancock; Dial 920 WMPL Announced Locally
- Hastings; Dial 1220 WBCH Wednesday 12:45 p.m.
- Hillsdale; Dial 1340 WCSR Saturday 9:45 a.m.
- Houghton Lake; Dial 1290 WHGR Monday 12:30 p.m.
- Ionia; Dial 1430 WION Saturday 6:10 a.m.
- Iron River; Dial 1230 WIKB Monday 8:30 a.m.
- Jackson; Dial 1450 WIBM Saturday 6:30 a.m.
- Jackson; Dial 970 WKHM Announced Locally
- Jackson; Dial 1510 WJCO Announced Locally
- Kalamazoo; Dial 1420 WKPR Friday 5:45 a.m.
- Kalamazoo; Dial 1360 WKMI Farm Bureau Featurettes Monday thru Friday 5:45 a.m.
- Lapeer; Dial 1230 WMPC Monday 6:00 p.m.
- Lapeer; Dial 1530 WTHM Wednesday 2:45 p.m.
- Ludington; Dial 1450 WKLA Saturday 7:00 p.m.
- Marine City; Dial 1590 WDOG Saturday 12:15 p.m.
- Marinette, Wis.; Dial 570 WMAM Tuesday 6:40 a.m.
- Menominee; Dial 1340 WAGN Saturday 6:15 a.m.
- Midland; Dial 1490 WMDN Saturday 6:45 a.m.
- Munising; Dial 1400 WCON Saturday 6:45 a.m.
- Owosso; Dial 1080 WOAP Monday 12:45 p.m.
- Rockford; Dial 810 WJPW Friday 12:45 p.m.
- Rogers City; Dial 960 WHAK Friday 12:00 noon
- Saginaw; Dial 1210 WKNX Saturday 12:40 p.m.
- Saginaw; Dial 1230 WNEM-FM Saturday 8:00 a.m.
- Sault Ste. Marie; Dial 1230 WSOO Saturday 11:45 a.m.
- St. Johns; Dial 1580 WJUD Saturday 11:15 a.m.
- Sturgis; Dial 1230 WSTR Announced Locally
- Three Rivers; Dial 1510 WLKM Saturday 1:30 p.m.

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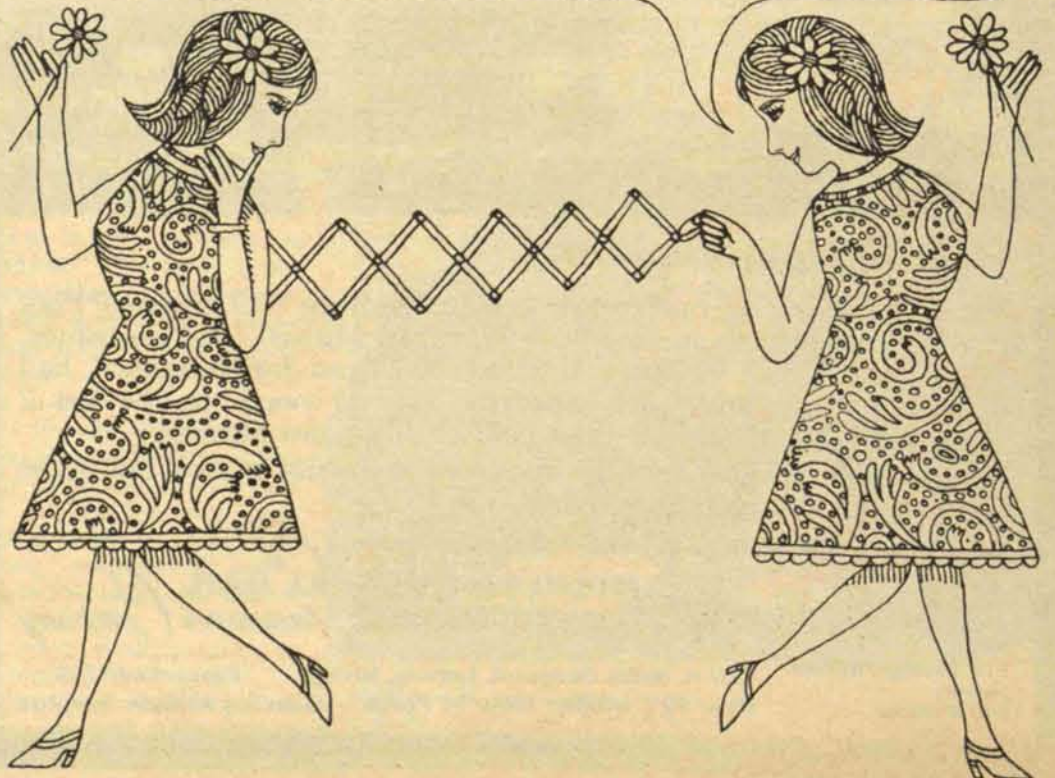
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PERSONAL POLITICAL ACTION URGED

FLEMING APPEARANCE "HOLIDAY" HIGHLIGHT

By: Helen Atwood
Coordinator, Farm Bureau Women's Activities

"It is high time we get to work!" — That's the opinion of Roger Fleming, Secretary of the American Farm Bureau Federation, and director of the Washington office.

In speaking before Farm Bureau Women meeting recently in their annual "Spring Holiday" at Camp Wesley Woods, Dowling, he referred particularly to the need for all persons interested in preserving our constitutional form of government, to become active in political affairs.

Encouraging Farm Bureau members to become active in the political party of their choice, he reminded them that "Farm Bureau as an organization can work at the job of getting members registered, and can help analyze the voting records of Congressmen. After that, it is the job of individuals to work for political candidates whose records most nearly conform to Farm Bureau policy."

In speaking to about 100 Farm Bureau folks from the southern and western counties of Michigan, Fleming recognized that dwindling farm numbers make it more important than ever before to mobilize the full potential of Farm Bureau men and women.

His hard-hitting talk was considered a highlight of the Holiday program, allowing those in attendance an insight into the complex Washington legislative situation and the actions of the current Congress.

"Never assume that an issue is futile if your position is right," Fleming told the group. He said legislative apportionment is one of the most important items of business before Congress and "the question is not whether state legislatures should be set up strictly on a 'one man, one vote basis' as the Supreme Court has ruled, rather the question is whether or not the people of each state will have the right to decide for themselves how they shall be represented."

Following his appearance on the camp program, Fleming met in luncheon sessions with members of the editorial staff of the nearby Battle Creek Enquirer newspaper and later, the Detroit Free Press.

In an evening dinner session with newsmen and Farm Bureau leaders of west central Michigan at Grand Rapids, Fleming called Washington talk of need for wage and price controls "the old hidden-ball trick."

"Wage and price-control threats, talk about need for increased taxes to combat inflation, and references to the 'high cost' of food, are nothing more than attempts to confuse the real issue, which is irresponsible government spending," Fleming said.

He told newsmen that massive welfare programs at a time when our country is fighting a costly war in Viet Nam, have caused widespread inflation, which he termed "the cruelest tax of all — in that it hurts most those with savings and limited incomes such as older persons on pensions."

Following the dinner, attended by 50 persons, Fleming spent considerable time answering questions put to him by newsmen. A radio network appearance and two television news-film clips placed his views before many hundreds of additional persons.



"MARKETING FOOD FOR FREEDOM" — a Farm Bureau program which would help relieve part of the world food crisis and strengthen farm markets at the same time, is reviewed by Roger Fleming for news representatives and Farm Bureau leaders at a Grand Rapids dinner-meeting. Head table guests included (from right): Mrs. Albert Potgeter, wife of Ottawa County president; Fleming; MFB president Elton Smith; Mrs. Francis Campau, Dist. 4 Women's chairman; Francis Campau and Gerald Waldeck, Kent County Farm Bureau president.

"Think Young" is Theme

AUGENSTEIN SPEAKS

The theme "Think Young" helped guide participants in this year's "Spring Holiday" sponsored by Farm Bureau Women of Districts One and Two.

Included in the fast-moving program was an unusual talk by Dr. Leroy Augenstein, chairman of the Bio-Physics department of Michigan State University, and himself a noted scientist.

In examining "questions our youths are asking," Dr. Augenstein said that the youngsters are only asking questions that we all should ask ourselves, and that being younger, they ask them more candidly and with less inhibition.

"But they still are basic questions, having to do with identity, and with man's place in the universe," he said.

"These questions are more wise than they may appear, because everytime we turn on a new telescope — we discover that our universe becomes bigger. We know that it is much, much, older than we once thought it was."

Dr. Augenstein cited figures to sharpen audience awareness of an "infinite" viewpoint. "In our galaxy alone — and we're part of the Milky Way — there are at least a trillion suns. But we know that the Milky Way is not the only galaxy; in fact, the guess now is that there are probably 1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 suns in our universe.

"This means that the chance of

life of many kinds or even life as we know it here on earth is very, very great. In fact, we scientists are going to be most surprised if there are not other planets in this universe with life essentially the same as ours," he said.

Having provided a "cosmic viewpoint," Dr. Augenstein pulled his audience back to earth by saying that today's youngsters are desperately seeking to re-interpret what had been considered "absolute" but which, in view of the things learned about man and his universe, refuse to remain constant.

These, he said, had to do with such modern complexities as the role of big government, ethical and moral guides, relationship to God and to fellowman.

CORPORAL SMITH

Another highlight of the two-day and one evening program was a discussion by Corporal Duane A. Smith of the Michigan State Police. His mother, Mrs. Louise Smith, served this year as District 1 Chairman for the Holiday program.

Corporal Smith told of 50,000 persons killed on highways of the nation in 1965, and said that with one car on the road for each five people in the United States, we have created a monstrous problem which "we haven't found how to live with, or without."

He remarked about the disparity of concern between the war

in Viet Nam where about 2,000 American soldiers have been killed, compared to apparent citizen indifference over the 50,000 persons killed on the highways of our nation in 1965.

In isolating the causes of this slaughter, Smith said that most fatal accidents can be pinpointed to the driver, the highway or the vehicle. He asked participants if they really plan their trips, if they check conditions of the car first, if they properly assess lack of skill or driving knowledge.

Other accident causes cited by Corporal Smith included fatigue, inattention, failure to adjust to conditions, physical disability and "an improper driving attitude."

Other program features included a Vesper Service in the Camp Chapel conducted by Reverend Wm. Torrey, Methodist Minister of Chapel Hill Church, Battle Creek.

Mrs. Mary Jane Swartz of Schoolcraft held her audience spellbound with a sparkling biographical reading entitled, "Mother of Mark Twain." Melvin Woell, Manager of the Information Division of the Michigan Farm Bureau, summed up the first day program with an illustrated talk featuring foods of the future.

This year's program committee included Mrs. Erma Hombaker, Mrs. LaRue Hulbert, Mrs. Margie Austin, Mrs. Betty Rhoda, Mrs. Doris Hahan, and Mrs. Louise Smith, camp chairman.



WOMEN'S WORK — in Farm Bureau's legislative program was the subject of this informal discussion at the Spring Holiday sponsored by Districts 1 and 2 Women at Camp Wesley Woods. The group includes (left to right): Mrs. Wm. Scramlin, State Women's chairman; Mrs. LaVern Kramer, Dist. 2 chairman; Roger Fleming, Secretary, American Farm Bureau Federation, and Robert Smith, Branch County president and prominent livestock producer.

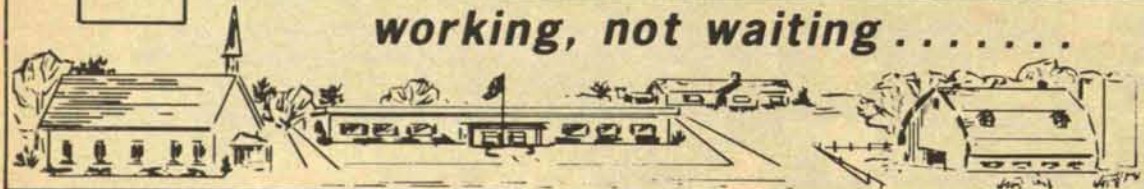


LISTENING INTENTLY — to Roger Fleming, director of the Washington office of the American Farm Bureau, is this portion of a large group of farm leaders and news media representatives attending a press-relations dinner in Grand Rapids. Fleming said, "The greatest domestic danger arises from broadscale efforts of the Administration to cover up inflation for which its own policies are directly responsible. The root cause of inflation is an excess of money and credit in relation to goods and services available. This, and constantly expanding federal spending programs . . ."



FARM BUREAU WOMEN

working, not waiting



WHAT TO SERVE — on a busy day? Try an all-Michigan beef stew, featuring Michigan prime beef and Michigan-grown vegetables for a hearty meal during heavy spring work. Pictured is one of many excellent recipes contained in the Farm Bureau Women's "Country Kitchen Cookbook." Branch, Mason and Wexford Women combined talents to present beef recipes for the cookbook. (National Live Stock and Meat Board photo.)

COOK-BOOK *Product Promotion*

Michigan's famed week — May 15-21 — provides Farm Bureau Women with a perfect opportunity to promote the more than 50 excellent foods produced in Michigan, through sale of their "Country Kitchen Cookbook."

Farm Bureau Women are stressing sale of the books during May as part of their Michigan Week promotion. They point out that the book was designed for a two-fold purpose: to gather the best farm recipes of the state into one volume, and to promote Michigan agriculture.

They are especially pleased when books are purchased for out-of-state giving, and suggest that there is no better way for Michigan enthusiasts to provide non-residents with a handy, useful "ambassador" describing the growth and importance of Michigan agriculture.

For example, few "outsiders" realize that Michigan grows a great variety of foods and leads the nation in many; that Michigan comes closer to completely setting the family table than any other state.

Were Michigan an independent nation (Michigan's land area is more than Greece, larger than

Switzerland and Portugal combined, and nearly five times the size of Belgium!), it would rank 11th in the world in terms of gross "national" product!

And agriculture provides much of this product total, a point repeatedly made in the Country Kitchen Cookbook which is as filled with interesting information about farm products as it is with favorite kitchen-tested recipes for family use.

More than 6,000 copies of this popular publication, the first all-Michigan products cookbook available in the state, have been purchased by Michigan residents. Enthusiastic boosters of the book report that it makes an excellent wedding or shower gift for new brides, and many dozens will doubtlessly be purchased for June giving.

Within the pages, these novice cooks will find practical recipes and unusual information — such as the fact that Michigan produces more "hothouse" rhubarb than any other state in the nation.

Yet the number-one crop in value is corn (state-wide production reaches 110 million bushels some years) and a favorite in the book is one for corn pudding.

Michigan cherries (the state

continues to lead the nation as the number-one producer of red tart cherries) are featured in a profusion of recipes, combined with Michigan flour (the state produces two-thirds of the national supply of white winter wheat used in pastry and crackers) to make excellent pies, upside down cakes and tarts.

Michigan apples, which last year were shipped as far south as Florida and the West Indies, west to Denver and Texas and even exported to Europe, are the central attraction in another series of recipes.

Not to be ignored are Michigan beans, combined by ingenious farm women of the bean-growing area into novel recipes of great variety and palate-pleasing taste.

The attractive book features a washable cover and convenient easel to allow it to stand properly opened during use. It is designed to help housewives prepare complete, well-balanced meals and does not ignore basic cookery of meats and vegetables.

Copies may be found on sale at County Farm Bureau offices throughout the state, or may be ordered at \$1.50 each by writing the Michigan Farm Bureau 4000 N. Grand River Avenue, Lansing.



URBAN UNDERSTANDING — is emphasized by Mrs. Francis (Ann) Campau as she introduces guests at a recent "Press Relations" dinner sponsored jointly by the Ottawa and Kent Farm Bureaus.

Meet Mrs. Campau...

"I was a farmer's daughter and now I'm a farmer's wife — and I wouldn't change places with any of my friends." That's how Mrs. Francis (Ann) Campau, District 4 Women's Chairman, evaluates her lot in life, and a look at this vivacious farm wife in action convinces any skeptics that she means exactly that.

A modern, white, rambling home situated on a 240-acre farm near Ada, where the Campaus specialize in Holstein cattle and general crops, is the "headquarters" for Ann's many activities. Topping the list of these activities is her family — husband Francis, son Robert, 22; Susan, 18, and John, 14.

Next comes her Farm Bureau work which currently includes service as chairman of the District 4 Women and as chairman of the Kent County Farm Bureau Information Committee. Most recently, Ann served as chairman of a press relations dinner-meeting featuring Roger Fleming, secretary of the American Farm Bureau Federation.

On short notice, she selected a committee and directed the work involved in setting up a meeting of county Farm Bureau and news media representatives. Her efforts were rewarded by excellent coverage and a resulting better understanding of Farm Bureau's policies and programs by newspaper, radio and television people — and their reading, listening and viewing public. (See story on Page 7.)

Community activities are also important in the busy life of Ann Campau. She is a township worker in her political party, a member of the county jury commission and is active in the Lowell Methodist Church. In the past, she was a 4-H leader and board member.

When asked why she felt it was important to give of her time and energies to Farm Bureau activities, Ann replied: "Even though my family keeps me busy, I feel that agriculture needs my help. I don't work out at the barns but help with the business and social part. This, too, is important. We must help to promote our own products and our farm organization — Farm Bureau."

"If we don't — who will?" The farmer's wife answered her own question by going to the phone — and with her positive "Campau approach," arranged for a photo and story by a large metropolitan newspaper of the Farm Bureau Women's "Country Kitchen Cookbook," promoting Michigan agriculture, Michigan-grown farm products, and the Michigan Farm Bureau!



THEY KNOW WHAT'S GOOD! — Greg Adams, Lansing, and Sherry Lynn Smith, Alma, hold their plates for some of those bean delicacies prepared by Gratiot Farm Bureau Women for the annual Smorgasbord. Serving are (from left) Kathryn Heil, MFB Regional Representative Charles Mumford and Smorgasbord Chairman, Mrs. Lloyd Shankel.

PALM SUNDAY, 1965 - DAY of DEATH and DESTRUCTION!

Palm Sunday, 1965, was a warm, sunny day that seemed to signal the beginning of a long-awaited Spring. During the previous weeks, winter weather had remained very much in evidence.

Families throughout the Midwest rushed outdoors to begin working in the yard, playing golf, mending fences, dusting off lawn furniture, and washing cars — to make up for what seemed to be the "lost time" of Winter.

April 11, however, turned sour. A mass of cold air collided with the warm, humid atmosphere which had created the day's pleasant weather. Storm clouds began to form. Late in the afternoon, at least 45 tornadoes began churning across the Midwest, leaving erratic paths of death, injury and destruction. When they had run their course, more than 250 were dead. Injuries exceeded 5,000. Property losses amounted to hundreds of millions of dollars.

In Michigan, like other stricken areas, it took several days to accurately assess the damage. As communications networks were gradually restored, residents of the State were staggered by the pictures, personal accounts and statistics which told of the storm's wrath.

Sightseers traveling to the tornado areas found an unbelievable picture of tragedy. Homes and barns were flattened or disintegrated.

Animals were dead, injured or wandering aimlessly along the side of roads. Trees were uprooted. The landscape was littered with bits of wood, metal, and paper.

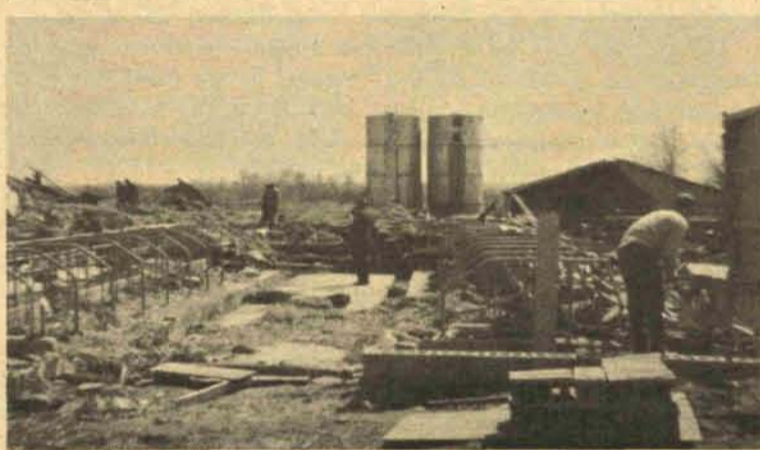
In Michigan alone, 47 persons were dead and over 700 injured. More than 690 homes were destroyed. Countless farm buildings were destroyed or damaged.

Total financial loss amounted to more than \$23 million. Branch, Calhoun, Hillsdale and Lenawee Counties were the hardest-hit.

The Farm Bureau Insurance Group paid over \$1,205,000 to policyholders as a result of the high winds. Of this total, \$44,500 was paid to owners of damaged automobiles. More than 1,300 individual claims were handled by the Companies' Sales and Claims Division personnel.



ROOF RIPPED AWAY — Carl and Scott Vander Kolk, suddenly aware of the high winds, dashed for the basement just as the house roof went. Fortunately, neither was hurt.



BUILDINGS DESTROYED — all barns, outbuildings destroyed, silos seriously damaged, as a tornado swept through the Hollis Vander Kolk homestead in Allegan County.



"SHOW" CATTLE KILLED — Eighteen head of cattle, mostly registered Guernseys, were killed or received major injury. The Vander Kolk farmstead sustained total losses amounting to tens of thousands of dollars.

Insurance Helped Family Rebuild After Tornado

On Palm Sunday evening, Hollis and Laura Vander Kolk of Allegan County were attending church. Their sons Carl and Scott were at home. It had been a warm, pleasant day, and now, in early evening, the sky darkened rapidly.

The tornado hit the Vander Kolk farm at 7:05 p.m. Carl heard a sudden blast of wind and looked up to see shingles flying past the window. He shouted a warning to his brother and they ran for the basement — just as the wind ripped off the roof. Scott, unable to reach the landing, was hurled back into the room he had tried to leave. Carl was pushed head over heels down the basement stairs. Neither boy was injured.

At the Bentheim Reformed Church, a few miles from the Vander Kolk farm, the lights had been flickering off and on for several minutes. Everyone suspected there would soon be a mild thunderstorm. Then, just as the lights went off for good, two boys rushed into the church and reported that a tornado had passed through the area. They knew of at least one farm which had been destroyed. There were probably others.

The storm's wrath became apparent as the Vander Kolk's drove toward their home. This neighbor's barn was gone. That neighbor's house had been reduced to rubble. The trees and fields were decorated with a strange assortment of debris. As they drove up the long hill leading to their farm, Carl and Scott came running down the road to tell their parents of the disaster. Yes, the tornado had hit their farm; practically everything was gone, they said.

Together, the family surveyed the damage. The barnyard was a junkyard of debris. A truck was overturned. Trees had been smashed to the ground. All barns, outbuildings and silos were a total loss. Almost all the machinery and equipment were damaged. More than 3,000 bales of hay and straw were broken and scattered. Eighteen head of cattle, mostly registered "show" Guernseys, were dead or seriously injured.

Fortunately, they were (and are) well protected by insurance. Roger Hansbarger, Farm Bureau Insurance Agency Manager in Allegan County, arrived at the farm early next morning (Monday) to offer any assistance the stricken family might need. Repairs on the home were started the same day.

On Tuesday, Farm Bureau Adjuster Herb Grosse met with the Vander Kolk's and arrangements were made to repair other property and possessions that had been damaged. Cash settlements equal to the full value of the coverage were authorized for the farm buildings and silos which had been destroyed. Later, after the family had a chance to make an inventory of the personal property which had been lost — and the repairs were mostly completed — the Vander Kolk's received a check for the full amount of losses covered by their insurance. Included were payments for work the family had done to clean up or repair the damage — and for extra living expenses incurred while their house was repaired.

With good insurance protection and a lot of hard work, the Vander Kolk farm of Allegan County has been reborn. If you drove by today, you probably wouldn't guess what happened about a year ago.

LENAWEE SENDS "Thank You"

April 11, 1966
Michigan Farm Bureau
Lansing, Michigan

We members of the Lenawee County Farm Bureau have been hesitant to express our personal gratitude for all the kindness shown our county the week of April 11, 1965, following the Palm Sunday tornadoes, because we might overlook someone, or some group that made the "Love thy neighbor" policy something long to be remembered.

But now, on the first anniversary of that "Black Sunday," we wish to thank the Michigan Farm Bureau for the tireless time and effort spent in notifying and organizing neighboring counties to help Lenawee.

No yardstick can measure the appreciation of those who needed help and moral support at that time.

Farm Bureau and Farm Bureau Insurance stand out in service to members, among all organizations; who knows better than those of us who have seen it in action?

Again, a very sincere "Thank You."

Sincerely,
M. Ivan Hunt, President
Lenawee County Farm Bureau



THE HERD IS COMING BACK — although seriously damaged by the 1965 Palm Sunday tornado. Now, Hollis Vander Kolk has real reason to be pleased with his herd progress. Despite loss of one of his very best "show" animals, and 17 other registered Guernseys, Hollis is again competing in the livestock show ring.

About People and Places...

"Thank You" NOTE

Michigan's "Most Outstanding" young farmer, Calvin Lutz of Kaleva, and his wife Lorraine, were invited by the Michigan Farm Bureau to take part in the annual "Legislative Air Tour" to Washington. Following the trip, this letter was received:

Michigan Farm News
Melvin L. Woell, Editor

Dear Mr. Woell:

My wife and I would like to thank you and all of the Michigan Farm Bureau for a most educational and entertaining trip to Washington, D.C.

It has given us a much better understanding of the working operations of Farm Bureau and what they are accomplishing for agriculture. We enjoyed visiting with our Michigan Congressmen and discussing problems with them.

The tour through the Pure Food and Drug building was very educational and we have some beautiful slides taken inside that building. As you know, the Food and Drug regulations have become a part of us because we are involved with the use of so many pesticides.

I would also like to mention that I now know better the importance of the State and National Affairs committees of Farm Bureau. It is very unfortunate that more younger farmers are not able to participate in functions of this nature to protect themselves, their families and future generations from the many government dominations that are being forced upon us.

I hope that I will be able to persuade our young people here in Manistee county that they must do more than just work on the farm — if they are to survive on the farm.

Thanks again for your hospitality during our stay in Washington.

Sincerely yours,
Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Lutz
Fruit Haven Farms
Kaleva, Michigan

TEENAGE GIRLS CALLED "NUTRITIONAL DROPOUTS"

"The family's worst fed member is the teenage girl", said Charles B. Shuman, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, "the older the child the poorer his diet".

Shuman, speaking at the National Youthpower Congress at the Sherman House in Chicago, cited teenagers as "nutritional dropouts" because they skip or skimp on breakfast.

Teenagers' dietary habits and what to do about them were discussed at the four day session, March 30-April 2. Attending were some 200 youth delegates from 18 states and all sections of the country.

The eight representing Michigan were, Nancy Gross, Patricia Bombe, Larry Betz and Michael Dusenberry, all of Genesee county, and Sue Tell, Barbara Zapletal, Steve Andrews, and Jack Lubbers from Newaygo County. Accompanying the group were Mr. and Mrs. Clare Carpenter of Cass City. Mrs. Carpenter is vice-chairman of the Michigan Farm Bureau Women.

The meeting was the seventh such annual conference of youth leaders to be sponsored by the National Foods Conference, an organization representing various segments of the food industry, in an effort to convey information about the importance of food to the national health and economic welfare.

Upon returning home, delegates are charged with the responsibility of reporting conference findings to their local region. The follow-up contacts involve speeches, T.V. appearances, radio interviews, magazine and newspaper articles, to be carried out during the year.

Emphasizing three key areas — nutrition, careers and economics, the group heard Dr. Evelyn Spindler, nutritionist from the United States Department of Agriculture, J. J. O'Connor, executive director of the Academy of Food Marketing at St. Joseph's College and Louis Milione Jr. from the American Economics Foundation.

It was work but fun too as the teen delegates toured food industry plants, association headquarters, and the city. There were special meals, parties and an evening on the town — a movie for the Michigan group, "The Agony and the Ecstasy".

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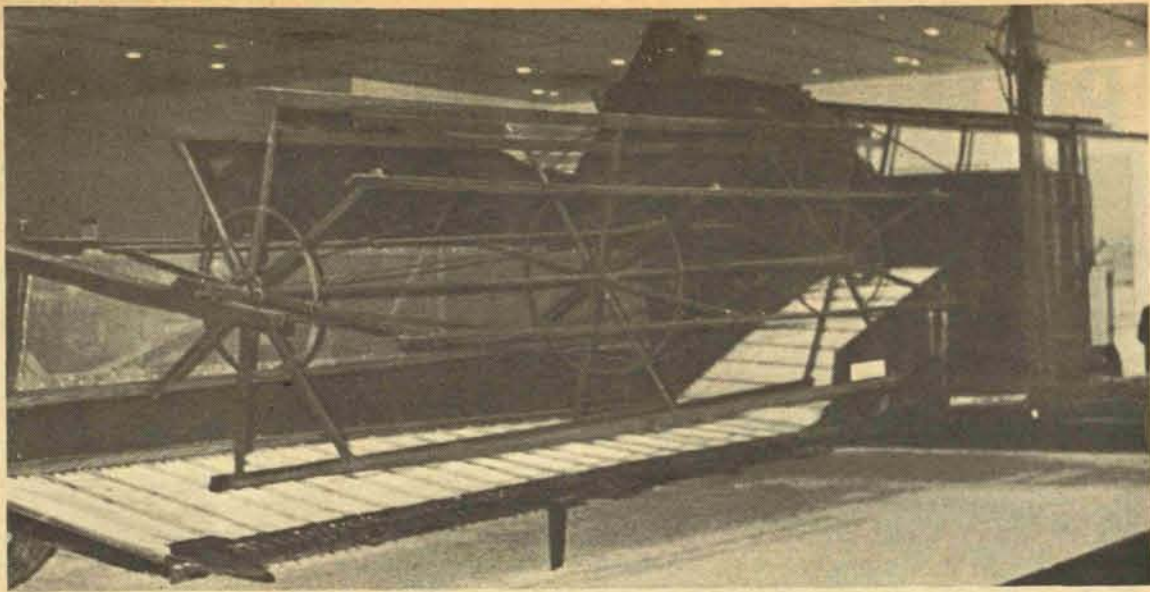
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FARMERS PETROLEUM

4000 N. GRAND RIVER AVENUE / LANSING, MICHIGAN



WOODEN COMBINE—prototype of modern machines, was built in 1886 and pulled by 20 horses. Builder Benjamin Holt invented the cast-iron link belts to run its gears; went on to invent the caterpillar tractor.

POWER of the PLOW



THE FIRST PLOW—INVENTED IN 1837

Fallacy of Farm Controls

A look to the past which raises questions for our future.

BY: DONALD KINSEY

Boondoggling with food production, supplies, distribution and pricing is as old as the history of mankind. The results of such efforts led to breakdowns of many kinds, sometimes to disaster.

Much of the effort to control food supplies has involved government price-fixing of one sort or another.

The "plan" usually failed to remedy the problems they were intended to solve, and often aggravated the situation further.

Classic instances in man's history reveal the flaws in such efforts.

FOOD AND POWER

Food control is a 5,000 year-old effort. From 3,000 B.C. and for many centuries to follow, the food of the land belonged to the Pharaohs and the kings. It formed the force behind their exercise of power over the people. Rulers granted the common man the right to eat or the choice of hunger and starvation if he refused to obey.

Kings, emperors, dictators, military authorities, even "city fathers," have assumed the authority to set the prices of bread and meat, to ration food supplies, to dictate the disposal of supplies held by farmers or dealers.

On the tomb of a local "Nomarch" of Egypt, (the local lord of a province in the 5th century B.C.) is this inscription: "I was lord and overseer of southern grain in this nome."

In the days of Abraham, Egypt was the "ever normal granary" for starving lands of the eastern Mediterranean area. Ancient Greece, Palestine and Babylonia often obtained grain from Egypt in periods of famine.

Joseph, in his day, supervised the distribution of "Pharaoh's corn" during the seven years of famine. The starving populace gradually surrendered their few possessions in exchange for corn. They gave their cattle, their lands, and finally their rights to live as free men to the ruler. To stave off starvation, they became slaves.

The record shows that, about 1700 B.C., Joseph gave the people seed and put them back on the land. But the land was now the Pharaoh's. The farmers must pay one-fifth of all the fruits of their farms and their labor to Pharaoh. Freedom was now a limited affair.

Sweeping controls over the production, distribution and pricing of food were imposed by the ancient Chinese emperors. Chinese history of the 5th Century B.C. reveals an effort to set consumer food prices, yet to guarantee farmers their cost of production plus a margin of income.

The emperor's superintendents dictated the amounts of food to be marketed. They prescribed the amount of food per year which

was "proper" for a family to obtain.

They bought up farm surpluses and stored them — holding them off the market to regulate prices and to justify the rationing to consumers. It was "The Policy of Li Ko."

Writing in the 3rd century B.C., Mencius declared, "This policy made the people rich — and gave power to the state." If the people complained of the regulations imposed on them, the emperor replied, "It is not I — it is the system."

SCARCITY BY DECREE . . .

Rome's Emperor Diocletian, around 300 B.C., attempted to limit speculation in food and to keep food prices favorable for consumers by proclamation. He set limits on food prices in the market and on the wages permitted to the people. The reaction developed quickly. Food began to vanish in the marketplace.

Lactantius writes in 314 A.D., some 600 years later: "After the many oppressions which Diocletian had put in practice had brought a general lack of food upon the empire, then he set himself to regulate the prices of all vendable things. There was also much blood shed over the situation and the people brought no more provisions to market, since they could not get a reasonable price for them; and this increased the scarcity so much that after people had died of it, the law itself was laid aside."

Sixty years after Diocletian's failure, the Emperor Julian tried it again. It failed. Black markets ran rampant. The people were hungry. Rioters swarmed in the streets.

Similar schemes were attempted by the Senate of Ancient Athens, by King Henry III of England in 1212 A.D., and in India in 1770. In all cases the "remedy" led to crisis.

At the siege of Antwerp, Belgium, in 1585, the city fathers tried to keep the dwindling food supply within reasonable price range of the people's purses. Prices were spiked at relatively low levels. Since food was cheap,

the people did not conserve their supplies and stocks were suddenly exhausted. Merchants would not risk the loss of a ship under the guns of the Duke of Parma, since there was no profit in the venture. The city fathers tightened the blockade and hastened the surrender of Antwerp more effectively than the Duke's cannon.

EARLY FAILURES

The Plymouth and Jamestown colonies in the early 17th century of American history made a different try. Leaders decided to regulate the scant food supplies. Every man should render the products of his land and toil to the common storehouse to be rationed freely to all families according to their fair share of the substance.

But, since food was to be had freely, without requiring productive work, many colonists turned to easier and more pleasant pursuits. Exploring the forests, hunting and fishing were more interesting than tilling the soil. Then came a critical season when there were more idlers than toilers — and the colonists struggled through a starving winter.

That winter, the colonial council established the rule that "he who, henceforth, does no work shall get no food."

During the British occupation of New York in 1777, General Clinton issued an order which was to heighten the hunger of his army and make New Yorkers pull in their belts. Food was not abundant to begin with.

Clinton declared that farmers were asking outrageous prices for their meat and meal. Clearly, the farmers had such food in abundance, he said. It must not be withheld from the populace. The price levels must be restricted.

He wrote an order stating that "Farmers who shall refuse to sell at established price levels shall have their whole crops of grain, flour or meal seized and confiscated, and any farmer so doing shall be liable to imprisonment for such an offense."

When this order was published, many supplies of the farms moved beyond Clinton's reach. Washington's "rag-tag and bob-tail army" went a little less hungry and more farmers turned to the "Patriot's" cause.

There has yet to be a single instance in the history of mankind in which supply-management control of food supplies and distribution has long endured nor exceeded the job done by the free market.

When control efforts fail and backlash, it is never the rulers who suffer the penalty. It is the people.

Not a bell would toll, whistle blow, gear turn, or skyscraper grow, if it wasn't for the tool that gave man his conquering edge over nature. No, not the wheel, nor the sword — but the plow.

It was the plow that raised man above beast and gave him the greatest civilization of all time — America. A little more than a century ago, most American farms operated on a subsistence level. Farmers raised just enough to provide for their families.

Today one farmer feeds 34 people in the United States, while in most parts of the world, the farmer only provides for his own needs with little left over for others. Boldface headlines blare: "Move Afoot for New Red Grain Deals." This typifies the enormity of the problem as Communism faces it today.

Yet in America the agricultural industry — man's oldest — has risen to new heights of production. Why? The sweeping change of mechanical power as it replaced muscular power in farming illustrates the dramatic change of America from a backwoods democracy to the world leader.

The drama of agriculture started only recently, for centuries prior to 1837, man depended upon crude wood tools to till the soil and reap his harvests. During this time, our farm production growth was due largely to expanded croplands that were a part of the new frontiers.

Then, almost as if guided by the hand of Providence, the early settlers discovered the value of metal when they applied a broken saw blade to the mouldboard of a plow — the forerunner of the first steel plow.

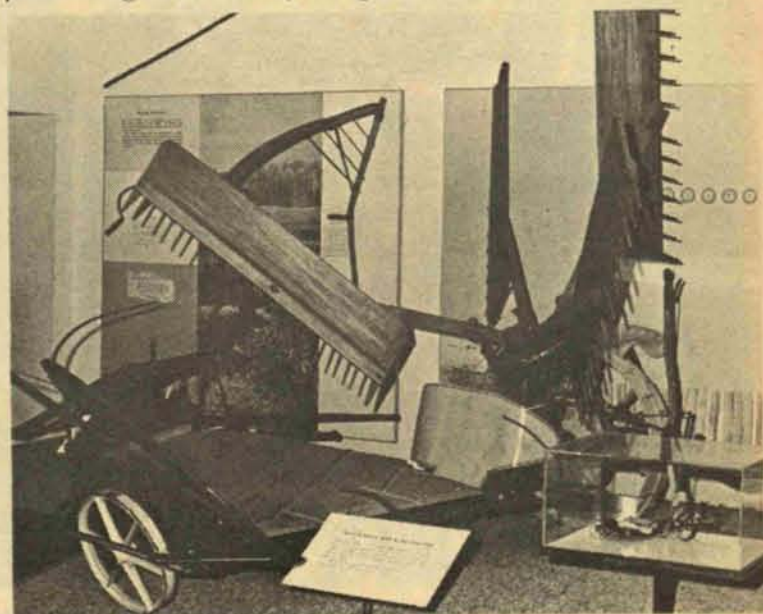
The revolution that followed came in the form of the "singing plow" invented in 1837. Almost simultaneously with the plow came the reaper and the thresher. Together, these inventions slowly awakened the sleeping giant — America — and started the trend towards mechanized farming.

These marvels, first pulled by oxen, then horses and mules, steam engines and finally modern-day tractors, have given America an unequalled upsurge in farm production. Realization of what one man did, and what he can do today is clearly indicated in this one example: in 1830 it took one man 40 hours to harvest and thresh one acre; today it takes one man less than eight minutes to complete the same chore.

But for these inventions and agricultural discoveries, man would still be living a life of privation and drudgery. Using a hoe to dig a hole is not only a back-breaking chore but a fruitless one. Grubbing out an existence with hand tools would be our lot today.

Agriculture's phenomenal progress — created by the climate of freedom, peace and individual initiative — is portrayed at the Harold Warp Pioneer Village at Minden, in south central Nebraska. In an agricultural building at the village is a large display of farm implements, from the post primitive wood hand-worn relics to modern tractors and combines.

Its many urban visitors come away with a better realization of the importance of agriculture to our nation's abundance, many of them understanding for the first time how America rose to its present high standard of living.



"SELF-RAKE REAPER" — appeared in 1895 and allowed one man with two horses to cut more than 15 acres of grain per day.

FARM-SALESMEN PROMOTE PRODUCTS BEST

Voluntary Effort Is Promotion Key

Voluntary product promotions ranging from the simplicity of a local "Dairy Day" to the complexity of a modern grain terminal dealing in international trade, are constant proof of the ability of Michigan farmers to work together effectively.

For when it comes to promoting their own products, Michigan farmers are among the best in the nation. They have every right and need to be, for Michigan has long been a top producer of food items important in national and international trade.

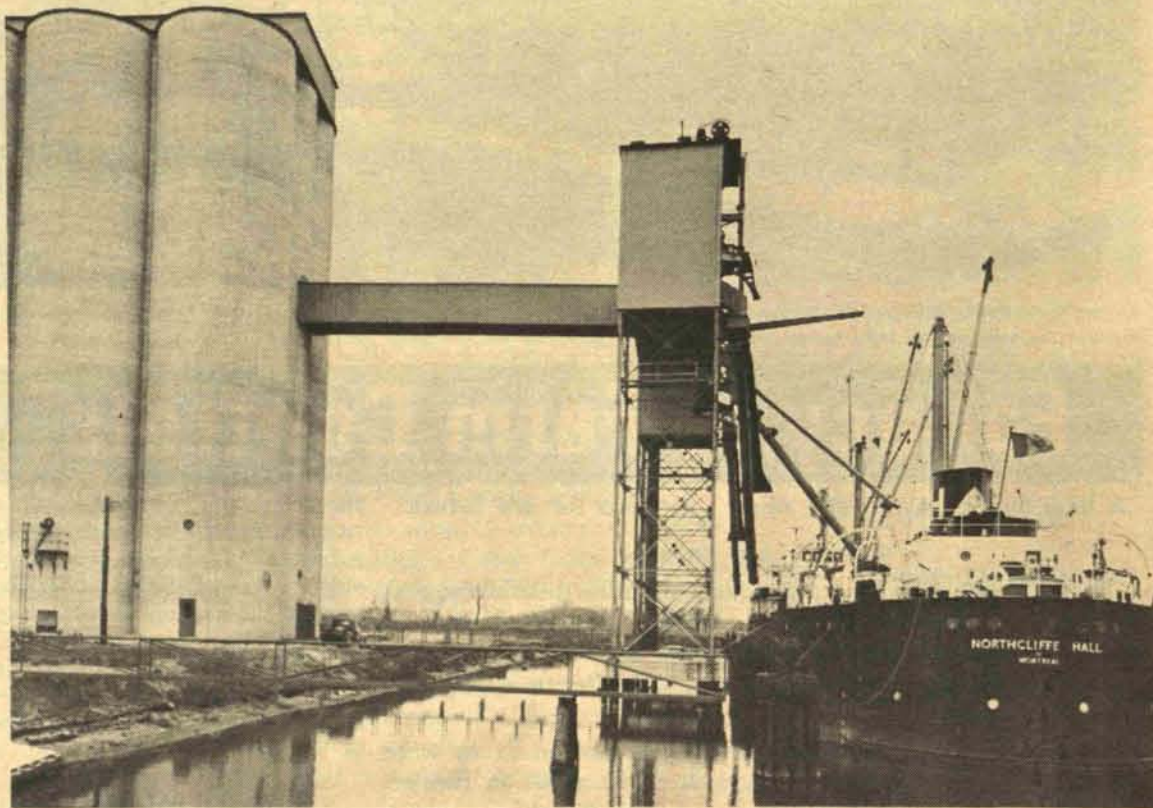
Chief among them are the famed white pea bean, cherries, apples and other fruit, vegetables such as onions and potatoes, milk and dairy products, beet sugar and honey.

Pictured on this page are just a few of the growing number of product promotions underwritten by Michigan farmers throughout the state. Organization officials point out that such programs are the one best way to prevent agency or government control of what is essentially the farmer's own business.

Official policy resolutions state: "We believe that any funds raised for the purpose of promoting the sale of farm commodities should be collected on a voluntary basis, administered by a non-governmental organization of producers—with handlers and processors included where it is mutually agreed that they should be included—through its board or committee; and used solely for the specific purposes for which collected, and not for legislative or political activities."

And whenever local people become involved and strongly identified with the promotion programs, very little chance exists that the programs will go astray or be anything less than greatly effective.

SOYBEANS AT SAGINAW



ELEVATOR EXCHANGE FACILITIES—on the Saginaw River, are used by a number of ships dealing in international trade. Pictured is the "Northcliffe Hall" out of Montreal. With government and farm officials placing increasing emphasis on the export of food to the world, such farmer-owned facilities as this will become increasingly valuable to Michigan agriculture. Served by highway, rail and deep-water transportation routes, the M.E.E. terminal is strategically located.

MILK, NOT POLITICS



THE SUBJECT IS MILK—and the happy "Golden Anniversary" of Michigan Milk Association as Farm Bureau President, Elton Smith, (left) joins Governor George Romney, in congratulating Glenn Lake, MMPA President. An all-time record crowd of dairy farmers attended the recent 50th anniversary meeting.

A.D.A. ANNUAL MEETING



MICHIGAN'S DELEGATION—to the 26th annual meeting of the American Dairy Association, held in Chicago, included (from left) Ted Baumann, Remus; Herman Koenn, Chelsea; and Jack Budd, Belleville. Baumann and Budd were delegates to the meeting, Koenn is the National Board Member from Michigan.

LONG MAY SHE REIGN!



OSCEOLA DAIRY PRINCESS—Sheryl Ann Johnson, is crowned by County Farm Bureau President, Karl Swanson. Presenting the traditional bouquet of red roses is Production Credit Association manager, Leonard Knuth. Sharing best wishes are 1st and 2nd alternates, Rita Jonson, (right) and Joyce Ginjrich.

BEAN SMORGASBORD



ALL MADE OF BEANS—Cakes, pies, candies, cookies and a dozen other delightful bean-filled products covered three large tables at the Gratiot Bean Smorgasbord. Tasting some of the many desserts prepared by Farm Bureau women are (left to right) Gratiot F.B. president Lawrence Bailey and former MFB board member, Lloyd Shankel. Serving are Kathryn Heil and Mrs. Shankel, general chairman.

ABOUT FARM BUREAU PEOPLE...

"RUSTY" MOORE
TO HEAD SALES



LEGISLATIVE TOUR GROUP—made up of nearly 40 Monroe County Farm Bureau folks, paused recently at Farm Center for a visit to state "headquarters" and a photo. Next they moved to the Y.W.C.A. to host their legislative delegation from the Monroe area. Such one-day tours sharpen understanding of Farm Bureau's legislation-action programs.



Ivan Allison



Russel H. Moore

Insurance Group Changes

Russel H. "Rusty" Moore has been appointed Director of Marketing for the Farm Bureau Insurance Group, according to N. L. Vermillion, Administrative Vice President. Ivan Allison, former Sales Manager of the organization, resigned April 15.

Moore has been associated with Farm Bureau since 1961 when he assisted in the organization of the life insurance company. During his career, he has provided assistance to Michigan farm families in the settlement of more than \$50,000,000 of farm estates—through the Family Financial Planning Service offered by Farm Bureau Insurance.

Moore holds a Masters Degree in Business Administration from the University of Michigan and has served as a lecturer at Michigan State University since 1950, teaching the fundamentals of life, health, and accident insurance—plus insurance marketing.

Allison has assumed the position of President and General Manager of American Industrial Sales, a retail industrial equipment firm. He had been with the Farm Bureau Insurance Group since graduating from Michigan State University in 1950, serving as Sales Manager for the past 10 years.

The Farm Bureau Insurance Group founded in 1949, provides insurance protection for approximately 150,000 Michigan policyholders through three companies.

A complete line of insurance coverages is offered to member families through the Farm Bureau Insurance Group's more than 200 field representatives—including Family Auto, Farmowners, Homeowners, Fire and Wind, Farm Liability, Cargo, Inland Marine, Business Packages, Mortgages, Education, Retirement and Life insurance.



NEW OFFICE QUARTERS—for the Isabella Farm Bureau, at 1019 N. Mission Street, Mt. Pleasant. For the past 12 years the office has been located within Farm Bureau Services elevator and retail store buildings on the city's west edge. The new office is shared with the Production Credit Association, and contains a board-meeting room and kitchen.



LAPEER OPEN HOUSE—"Come and see our new building" invite officials of Lapeer Farm Bureau who plan a 9:00 a.m. ribbon-cutting ceremony and day-long "Open House" Friday, May 6. The office is located at 1658 Mayfield Road, off M-25 and Davis-Lake Road. An 8:00 p.m. evening program is also planned with MFB President Smith as speaker.

FARM BUREAU MARKET PLACE

SPECIAL RATE TO FARM BUREAU MEMBERS: 25 words for \$2.00 each edition. Additional words, 10 cents each. Figures such as 12 or \$12.50 count as one word. NON-MEMBER advertisers: 15 cents per word one edition, two or more editions, 10 cents per word. Copy deadline: 20th of the month.



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GRAIN BINS—1500 to 25,000 bushels. Drying Equipment. Special prices. Literature free. Write: Ottawa-Hitch, FN321, Holland, Michigan. (5-2t-18b) 8

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FARROWING STALLS—Complete \$22.95. Free Literature. Dolly Enterprises, 219 Main, Colchester, Illinois. (5-3t-12p) 8

MILL-MIXER—Electric Vibra-Mill, automatic grinding, blending. Literature free. Write: Ottawa-Hitch, FN321, Holland, Michigan. (5-2t-16b) 8

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CULTIPACKER—10 ft., like new. Leo McClellan, 7168 East Potter Rd., Davison, Michigan. 653-4374. (5-1t-12p) 14

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FEEDING HOGS? Use salt free, high analysis Perfect Balancer 8% phosphate mineral feed in your hog feed. Mix one pound of Perfect Balancer with each 100 lbs. of ground feed. You can eliminate bone meal by using Perfect Balancer. Get Perfect Balancer at your elevator. The Gelatin Bone Co., Box 125, Emmett, Michigan. (tf-50b) 20

CATTLE FEEDERS—Feed high analysis Perfect Balancer 8% phosphate mineral feed. Feed free choice. Put plain salt in one container and Perfect Balancer Mineral in another container. The animal knows which one he needs. Get Perfect Balancer mineral at your elevator. The Gelatin Bone Co., Box 125, Emmett, Michigan. (tf-47b) 20

FOR SALE—35 large Wisconsin Holstein Heifers. 1200 lbs., vaccinated, from good herd, due July and August—\$300.00. 5 registered. Ed Tanis, Jenison, Michigan. Phone MO 9-9226. (Ottawa County) (5-2t-26b) 20

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HEREFORD BULLS—pure bred herd sires. Ready for service. Also, registered heifers and calves. Egypt Valley Hereford Farm, 6611 Knapp St., Ada, Michigan. Phone OR 6-1090. (Kent County) (11-tf-25b) 20

130 REGISTERED RAMS AND EWES—Michigan's 8th annual Stud Ram and Ewe Sale, Livestock Pavilion, East Lansing, Saturday, May 21. Top Rams and Ewes from flocks in 5 states. 9 breeds. Judging 9:00 a.m.; sale 12:30 p.m., EST. Write for catalogue: Michigan Sheep Breeders' Association, 105 Anthony Hall, East Lansing, Michigan 48823. (5-1t-51b) 20

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KLAGER'S DeKALB PROFIT PULLETS—Sixteen weeks and older. The proven Hybrid. Raised under ideal conditions by experienced poultrymen. Growing birds inspected weekly by trained staff. Birds on full feed, vaccinated, debeaked, true to age, and delivered in clean coops. See them! We have a grower near you. Birds raised on Farm Bureau feed. KLAGER HATCHERIES, Bridgewater, Michigan. Telephones: Saline, HAZEL 9-7087, Manchester GARDEN 8-3034. (Washtenaw County) (tf-72b) 26

DAY OLD OR STARTED PULLETS—The DeKalk profit pullet. Accepted by the smart poultryman for high egg production, superior egg quality, greater feed efficiency. If you keep records, you'll keep DeKalbs. Write for prices and catalog. KLAGER HATCHERIES, Bridgewater, Michigan. Telephones: Saline HAZEL 9-7087, Manchester GARDEN 8-3034 (Washtenaw County) (tf-46b) 26

POULTRYMEN—Use Perfect Balancer, 8% phosphate mineral feed in your ground feed. Eliminate soft shelled eggs. Mix 3 lbs. per 100 lbs. feed. The Gelatin Bone Co., Box 125, Emmett, Michigan. (tf-25b) 26

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1800 BRED TO LAY Blue Diamond baby chicks available weekly, parents from proven R.O.P. Foundation Stock. Free literature. MacPherson Hatchery, Ionia, (Ionia County) (5-1t-21b) 26

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BABY CHICKS—Ghostley Pearls, Hy-lines, Calif-Grey Cross, White Rocks, Reds. Send for price list. Brewer Poultry Farm, 18135 Brewer Road, Dundee, Michigan. (Monroe County) 3-4t-23b) 26

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AGENTS—Farmers, Contractors make extra money. Sell special farm equipment. Write. Ottawa-Hitch, FN321, Holland, Michigan. (5-2t-16b) 34

EAST OF M-27 AND M-127, South Midland to Adrian—whole area—we have trucks—pick up live cattle and horses for mink food everyday. Prices—\$10 to \$50. Must weigh over 700 lbs. If down, call quick as possible Fur Farm Food Inc., 727-9765 (area code 313). Our trucks have winch and men are experienced. No dead stock. Phone calls are paid on pick up. (5-66-tf-65p) 34

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FARM BUREAU ANNOUNCES



MEDICARE SUPPLEMENT

By: Marge Gardner
Coordinator, MFB Blue Cross-Blue-Shield

Although it will go part of the way, the new Medicare coverage will pay only part of your hospital bill; part of your doctor bill.

Medicare cannot, and was not, designed to pay them all. For example: under Medicare you must pay the first \$40 of your hospital bill. After 60 days, you must pay \$10 a day of that bill. After 90 days, Medicare hospital benefits run out.

And you must pay the first \$20 of out-patient diagnostic services, then pay 20% of the rest.

And Medicare pays nothing at all if you get sick outside the U.S.A.

Knowing that those eligible need more than Medicare, the Michigan Farm Bureau joins the Michigan Blue Cross and Blue Shield in announcing a new, low-cost companion health-care plan to fill the gaps in the new federal program. Named "Blue Cross-Blue Shield 65," the coverage will be offered to all Michigan residents eligible for Medicare.

In a joint statement, Blue Cross president, Wm. S. McNary, and Blue Shield executive director, John C. McCabe, said that Medicare and Blue Cross-Blue Shield 65 will "provide the best combination of benefits and rates ever available to Michigan residents 65 and older, and will allow our 317,000 members in this age group to continue their valuable membership in Blue Cross and Blue Shield."

They emphasized that the plan and rates have been submitted to the Michigan Department of Insurance and that the department's approval is necessary.

Those eligible for Medicare are free to decline the voluntary "Part B," but are urged to take full advantage of the federal program. Any current members can keep their present Blue Cross and their

present Blue Shield, if they are not signed up for Part B. However, it would be economically unwise for them to do so, the officials stress.

Broadly speaking, "Part A" of Medicare applies to hospital care and "Part B" applies to physician services.

The new Blue Cross-Blue Shield 65 provides benefits for the coverage of deductible and co-insurance requirements of Medicare. In addition, the new coverage will extend the days of care and provide benefits anywhere in the world, which Medicare does not.

The basic benefits of Blue Cross-Blue Shield 65 include:

Payment of the first \$40 for inpatient hospital care and the first \$50 per calendar year for inpatient physician services. Under Medicare, the patient would be

required to pay these deductibles.

The extension of Medicare benefits beyond the 90 days provided by Medicare to 365 days for Farm Bureau subscribers.

Payment of the \$10 a day for the 61st through the 90th day of hospitalization and the 20 per cent co-insurance for in-hospital medical expenses. With Medicare only the patient would have to pay these co-insurance sums.

Payment of the \$5 a day for the 21st through the 100th day of care in a Medicare-qualified nursing home.

Payment of the deductible requirements for out-patient services.

Full benefits provided anywhere in the world. Medicare benefits are restricted to the United States and possessions.

DISCUSSION TOPIC

PREPARED BY THE
EDUCATION AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT
MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU

"BLUE CROSS-BLUE SHIELD 65"

MEDICARE "PART A" WILL PROVIDE:

INPATIENT HOSPITALIZATION
For semiprivate room and necessary hospital service for up to 90 days "per spell of illness".
Patient must pay the first \$40 and \$10 a day from 61st through 90th day.

OUTPATIENT HOSPITAL DIAGNOSTIC SERVICES
During any 20-day period. Patient must pay the first \$20 and 20% of the remaining cost for each 20-day period.

POST-HOSPITAL EXTENDED CARE (Not available until January 1, 1967)
For 100 days of care in a qualified nursing home or extended care facility covers first 20 days in full. Patient must pay \$5 a day for 21st through 100th day.

POST-HOSPITAL HOME HEALTH CARE SERVICES
For up to 100 visits during a 365-day period following discharge from a hospital or extended care facility.

MEDICARE "PART B" WILL PROVIDE:

PHYSICIAN'S SERVICES
80% of reasonable charges for physician's and surgeon's services in the hospital, home or doctor's office, including X-ray, radiation therapy, anesthesia and pathology. Plus reasonable charges for many other medical services and items such as surgical dressings and casts, iron lungs, oxygen tents, wheelchairs, and artificial limbs.

HOME HEALTH VISITS
80% of reasonable charges for up to 100 home health visits per year under an approved plan by part-time nurses, nurses aides, medical social workers and therapists.
For all Part B benefits, the patient must pay the first \$50 in each calendar year and 20% of the remaining costs.

MEDICARE—PARTS A and B

Generally — cover services only in the United States, Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands and American Samoa. Patient must pay full cost in other areas of the world.

BLUE CROSS 65 WILL:

Pay the first \$40 and the \$10 a day from the 61st through the 90th day. In addition, it will extend days of hospital care to 365 days per "spell of illness".

Pay the first \$20 and the remaining 20% of all costs for each 20-day period. This does not include the services of a physician, which are covered under Part B of Medicare.

Pay \$5 a day from the 21st through 100th day.

No payment necessary.

BLUE SHIELD 65:WILL:

Pay the \$50 deductible per year and 20% of all services covered by Part B. Home and office calls are excluded.

For Home Health Visits, Blue Cross 65 will pay the \$50 deductible, and 20% of remaining home health care costs, provided the patient has enrolled in Part B of Medicare.

BLUE CROSS-BLUE SHIELD 65:

Pays medicare and Blue Cross-Blue Shield 65 benefits in all other areas in the world.

Space limitations make it necessary that descriptions of benefits appear in this Discussion Topic article in condensed form. For more detailed information contact your County Farm Bureau Secretary.



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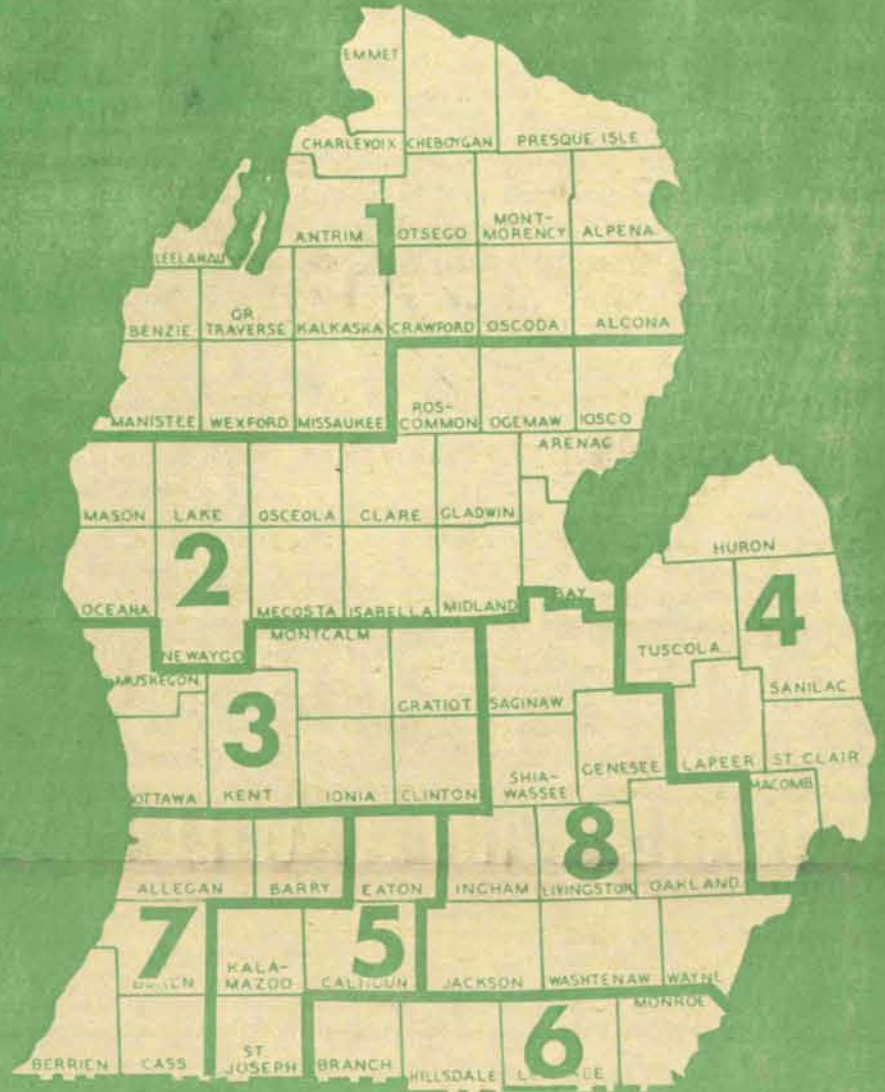
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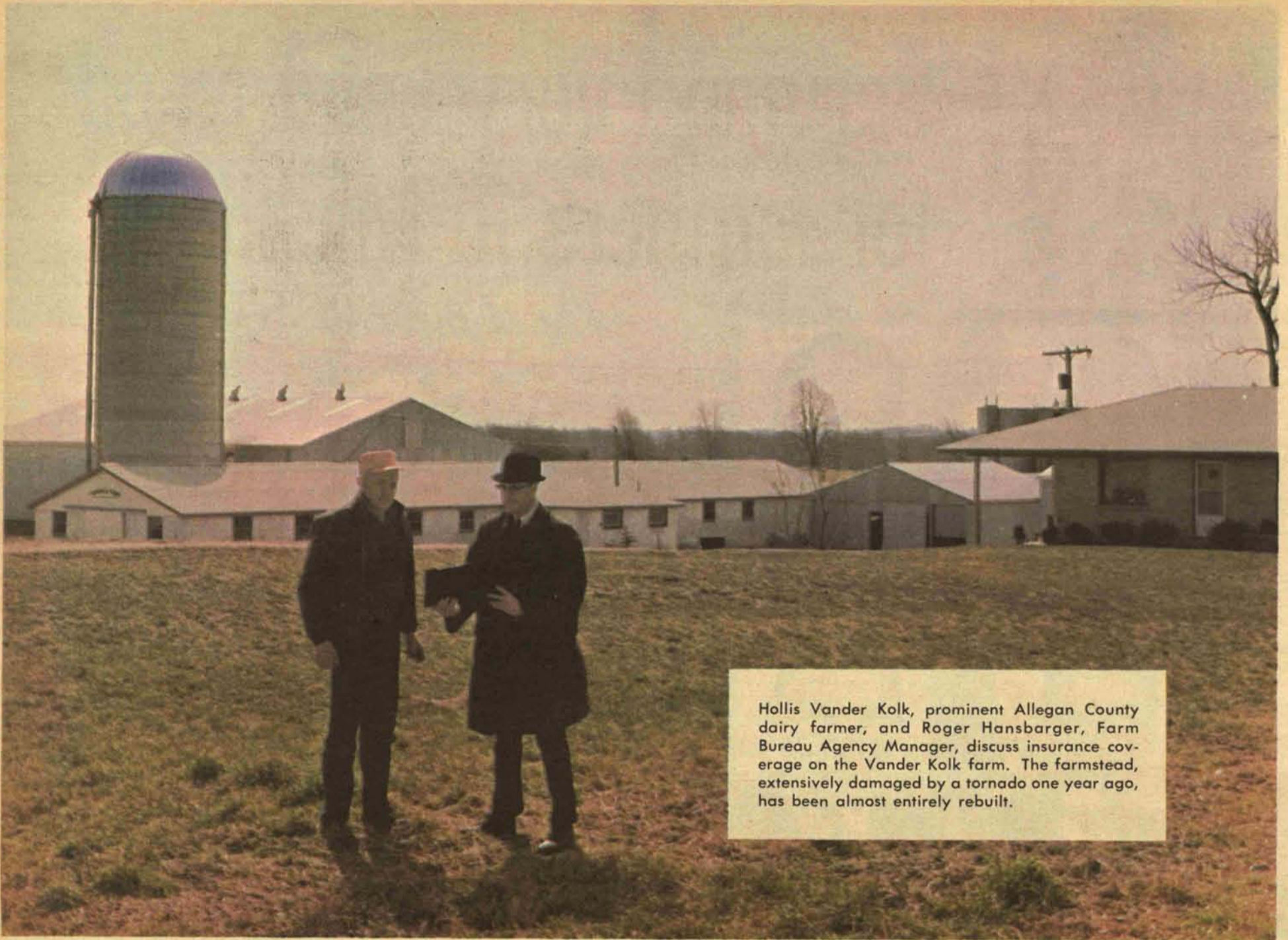
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Farm Bureau Services is a major component of the Michigan Farm Bureau.



Hollis Vander Kolk, prominent Allegan County dairy farmer, and Roger Hansbarger, Farm Bureau Agency Manager, discuss insurance coverage on the Vander Kolk farm. The farmstead, extensively damaged by a tornado one year ago, has been almost entirely rebuilt.

A TORNADO STRUCK HERE !

It happened Palm Sunday, 1965. A tornado ripped through the Vander Kolk farm at 7:05 p.m. In less than 60 seconds, all barns and silos were destroyed. The house roof was torn away. Financial loss amounted to tens of thousands of dollars.

Fortunately, no one was seriously injured – *and* the family was well insured. Farm Bureau provided funds for repairs and rebuilding, and paid for extra living expenses incurred by the family as a result of the tornado damage. Within a few months, a new, more modern dairy operation had been reconstructed.

The Hollis Vander Kolk family – and thousands of other satisfied policyholders around the State – *have made Farm Bureau the largest farm fire insurer in Michigan.* Why? We feel it's because our representatives and employees provide the best possible *protection* and *service* for policyholders.

But why not find out for yourself? Ask any one of our 12,000 Farmowners policyholders around the State what he thinks of the *Farm Bureau protection.* Ask him to explain how you can protect your entire operation with one policy. Then, chances are, you'll want to talk to your nearest Farm Bureau Insurance Agent.

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