

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

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LEGISLATIVE COUNSELS — (left) Dale Sherwin, Dan Reed and Robert Smith, are posed before a drawing of Michigan's Capitol, symbolic of farmers' growing concern with legislative affairs. Michigan farmers have much at stake in the 74th session of the legislature, now well underway. Farm Bureau is the only farm organization full-time in the Legislature, where nearly every bill introduced affects farmers in some manner.

74th SESSION-MICHIGAN STATE LEGISLATURE

Editorial

the "INHERITORS"

George Bernard Shaw is reported to have said that youth is such a wonderful thing — that it's a crime to waste it on children.

Like it or not, the young people are taking over the country in an apparent determination to not let their youthfulness go to waste. A majority of all foods bought in grocery stores these days are purchased by young adults and statistics show that youth aged 25 or under, now constitute a majority of our population.

This new generation — which Time magazine calls the "Inheritors" has strongly influenced such solid markets as automobiles, housing, music and entertainment, clothing, and the entire food industry.

In Grandmother's day, the lady of the house pursued and butchered her own chicken for Sunday dinner. "Her daughter lost the ability to cut up the already killed and cleaned chicken," one Home Economist recently observed, "and her granddaughter has lost the ability to cook one which is already killed, cleaned and cut up."

Such young people are largely responsible for the introduction of an estimated 50 new foods every week, 2500 of them per year, plus the scrapping of thousands of older products. Most grocery profits now come from food products unknown ten years ago!

Chinese internal strife — stemming from deliberate riotous actions of Red Guard youth, has its reflection in the restiveness of our own young people on the campuses of Michigan State University and Berkeley. China, Russia, Canada and a number of other countries join the United States in facing the challenge of an action-oriented population averaging 25 years of age or under.

Although there is evidence that the farming industry remains relatively untouched by this youthful advance, (Michigan farmers average a bit over 50 years of age) a number of changes are occurring within agriculture which relate to the new youth movement — changes which farmers must not ignore.

To keep in tune, 50 young farm couples were invited by the Michigan Farm Bureau and affiliated companies, to visit Lansing and out-state service facilities, and to join in looking over the whole business of farming. (See photostory on adjoining page)

It is significant that the average age was 25, and that all but two were full-time farmers. Acreage ranged from a top of 1000 acres, to a low of 60, with the average farm 400 acres.

Most importantly, these young men and women are directly INVOLVED in all phases of farm affairs. As inheritors of modern agriculture, it is apparent that they intend to also be the "shapers" and a majority of them already hold offices in Farm Bureau.

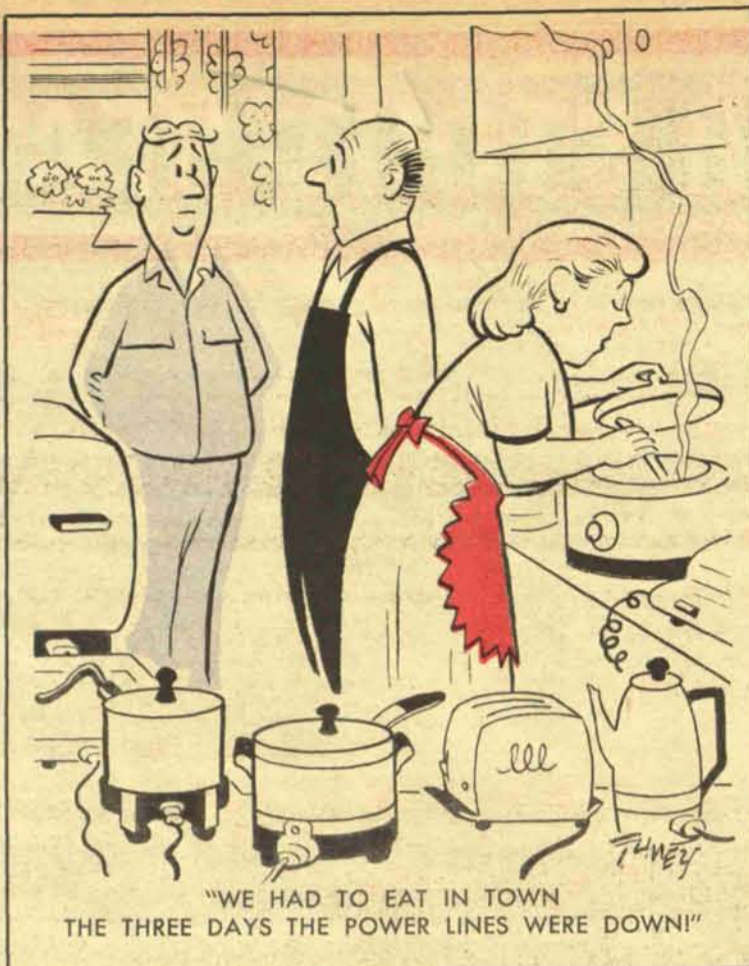
What do such substantial young people want from a farm organization? Improved prices are high on the list, with much of this improvement expected through more control of markets and marketing procedures. Some, such as Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jennings, who farm 700 acres in Genesee County, stated plainly that "bargaining for prices" would be the most valuable way in which Farm Bureau could serve them in the future.

"Apparently we are going to have to become larger all the time to keep up," the Jennings feel, keeping a wary eye on increasing land and machinery costs. "There will be fewer farmers, and larger ones, and they will need strong organization and representation," Mrs. Jennings said.

At this point, 20-year-old Gordon Behrenwald, who farms 720 acres with his wife, in Montcalm County, added that in his opinion, Farm Bureau is the best organization to serve the agricultural needs of the farmer, "no matter how diversified these needs may be, and to make farming a progressive and prosperous occupation."

His thoughts were echoed by Leroy Klein, who farms 360 acres with his wife, in Kent County. "Farm Bureau is the only farmer run institution that we have going for us. . . ."

M.W.



WORLD HUB...

As London, Paris and Berlin have been the centers of world influence, so too has Washington become the hub of influence around which much of the world's events turn. Michigan farmers will have the opportunity March 13-16 to see some of the behind-the-scenes activities of this mammoth city of government, as part of the annual "Air Tour" sponsored by Farm Bureau Women.

In Statuary Hall of our Capitol Building, one easily imagines the impassioned tones of Henry Clay or the cool, New England twang of Daniel Webster. Mixed in with the historical past are visits to modern-day offices of the American Farm Bureau, and the offices of Congressmen and Senators from Michigan.

Of all the places open to tourists in Washington, none draws more tourist attention than the venerable Smithsonian Institute. Those who knew it a few years ago in its old, dingy quarters will be hard put to recognize the Institute in the slick, new quarters along the Capitol Mall.

The final day of the tour is devoted to a guided tour of the Washington area. At the White House, the public rooms of the President's home are on exhibition — providing no major social or diplomatic event is in progress.

At Arlington National Cemetery, the touring Michigan group will pause in reverent silence during the solemn ritual of the changing of the guard at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldiers. Here, hour after unending hour, a member of the 3rd Infantry marches back and forth at rigid attention, with never a glance for passersby.

A tour highlight is the visit to the palatial country home of George Washington. Here from the wide front veranda there is a magnificent view of the Potomac as it sweeps through the country south of Washington. Rooms filled with relics of another era of gracious living beckon guests to tarry and go back in time to the founding days of our republic.

— And that's the idea back of the "American Heritage" portion of this Washington Air Tour, open to all Farm Bureau members and their friends.

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

THE ACTION PUBLICATION OF THE MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU

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President's Column

TIMEFOOLERY

Our Michigan Legislature of 1967 has swung into session. There will be plenty on the docket to concern farm people, both in new and in unfinished business.

Long overdue action on tax reform still presses for action. The small adjustments made last year in exempting farm personal property and other special items only rippled the surface of the needed tax reform. We still have a lot of people who need to discover that the taxing of property is not the answer to the whole problem of local financing.

The 1967 Legislature also has the important job of ironing out the difficulties in the Workmen's Compensation law and coming up with a workable plan that farmers can live with.

But a matter that calls for prompt action early in the year is this business of "double daylight saving time" that Congress has tossed in our laps. It means more to farmers than most realize. Our way to escape it is to have the legislature of Michigan exempt the state from the law.

Have you really taken a close look at what this double daylight time switch means? Last April, Congress passed a law requiring that every state must set its clocks ahead an hour on the last Sunday in April and switch them back an hour on the last Sunday in October.

This action would put Michigan in a special time bracket badly out of time with the sun. Back in 1946, Michigan took action to rid itself of the problems of "staggered time." We had been switching our clocks back and forth twice a year and got tired of it. The legislature put Michigan on uniform daylight saving time the year around to avoid all the confusions that the twice-a-year clock switching created.

But, clock-switching is the least of the problem. The time that Congress would put us on in April of 1967 places us two hours ahead of the sun. We are in the Central Time zone, but we have operated on Eastern Standard time since 1946. This gives us uniform daylight saving time. Few other states have their clocks advanced in this fashion, so the situation is rather special to Michigan.

But now, if we go along with Congress, we will be going onto DOUBLE daylight saving time. For farmers, the extra shift ahead on the clock would create problems at both ends of the day. The Farm Bureau delegates put it rather clearly in their policy statement adopted at the November convention.

"The sun would rise an hour later, by the clock. Harvesting of grain, hay, berries (some vegetables, too) and other crops could not start until ten o'clock or later because the dew would not have dried.

"And yet, any hired farm help wants to work the same hours which are normal in the community. If they quit early by the sun — this leaves a very short day for (their) work during a very busy time of year. If the family works to take advantage of the sunlight until nearly 10:00 p.m., they cannot take part in social and civic activities in the community.

"Children waiting for school buses would have two more months of darkness in the morning hours." I think this means two more months of extra hazard for the kids who are crossing the roads to and from school buses in the darkness.

As for me — I'm a dairyman, and my cows operate by the normal and natural course of the day and the sun, and not at the pleasure of Congress. Time switches can bring problems with milking schedules, especially where times for pickup at the farm are changed.

The Michigan Legislature could avoid all this nonsense by taking a few minutes of its time and exempting Michigan from the so-called "Uniform Time Act of 1966" which isn't uniform and which involves switches and switchbacks.

Michigan Farm Bureau has been making petition forms available which urge the Legislature to exempt the state from this change. You can help by circulating such petitions.

E. S.

A CALL FOR STOUT-HEARTED MEN

Young Farm Couples At Lansing Seminar

Photo-Story By Charles Bailey

"Farm Bureau doesn't need leaders content to mark time because of uncertainty," Michigan Farm Bureau president, Elton Smith, told the Third Young Farmers Conference at Kellogg Center.

"These times call for bigger men, because the problems get tougher—and we are looking for big men—stout-hearted young men and women to lead Farm Bureau in an age when new action is a necessity, and change with wisdom is a requirement for survival," he said.

Welcoming nearly 50 young farm couples to the conference, Smith challenged those present to go home and become a part of the movement that will keep Farm Bureau effective as a farmers' organization.

In inviting them to ask any questions they wished during their stay he commented, "There is nothing sacred about any program because it is underway or because farmers built it. Programs must stand on their own two feet and do the jobs needed."

Starting with President Smith's welcome at noon, January 3, the young couples representing counties from all over the state were guests of Michigan Farm Bureau and its affiliated companies for three days.

Tuesday afternoon the group visited Farm Bureau Center on North Grand River in Lansing where they were given briefings on the operations of the various Farm Bureau divisions. On a short tour of the buildings they saw the new television studios being equipped in the building. Another high point of the tour was the Data Processing Center operated by Farm Bureau Services.

The next morning the Farm Bureau Services staff, under the direction of executive vice president, William N. Guthrie, gave their guests a preview of the organization.

One young farmer mentioned afterwards, "I know farming is big business, but this really is bigger than I had imagined."

The "medicine show" team of Farmers Petroleum Cooperative provided insight into the oil business. A team of sales manager, Arlo Wasson, and district manager, "Red" Sheridan, built and cured a miniature tire. When the tiny, but authentic, tire came smoking from the high-pressure mold, a cheer went up from the audience.

After a visit to Leonard Refinery in Alma, the group moved to the Saginaw terminal complex of Farm Bureau Services at Zilwaukee. Here, Ed Powell and Bob Reeve of Farm Bureau Services explained how the farmers' grain or beans come into the terminal, are tested and stored against the day they will be shipped by boat, rail or truck to millers and processors all over the world.

At the terminal, the braver ones rode the 200-foot-high manlift to the tower of the terminal where they saw Michigan navy beans being graded by a bank of electric eye graders. Faster than the human hand can travel, they saw beans go by the eye with defective or off-colored ones kicked out of the "hand picked" grade.

Next on the tour was the ultra-modern egg processing plant operated by Farm Bureau Services at Brighton. Here Egg Division manager, James Seddon, showed the group how this facility with its new egg cleaning-grading-packaging-and-shipping machine turns farm eggs into "store-packaged eggs" with human hands seldom involved.

Back at Kellogg Center on Thursday, the Insurance Group was the subject of discussions led by executive vice president, Nile Vermillion, of the Farm Bureau Insurance Group. The rising cost of repairs to both cars and drivers came in for lengthy discussion.

The secretary of the Michigan Association of Farmer Cooperatives, L. A. Cheney, emphasized for the group the importance of youth among the leadership of the state's cooperatives.

Harry Foster of the Michigan Agricultural Marketing Association, MACMA, explained how the facilities of the organization are available to all producers to facilitate the orderly negotiation for the sale of their products.

Pointing out that there is a substantial need for regular farm hired men as well as seasonal labor in Michigan, M. J. Buschlen of the Michigan Agricultural Services Association, MASA, reported on the placement of seasonal workers this year. He told the group that there already is a substantial listing of openings for skilled, regular jobs on farms on file in his office.

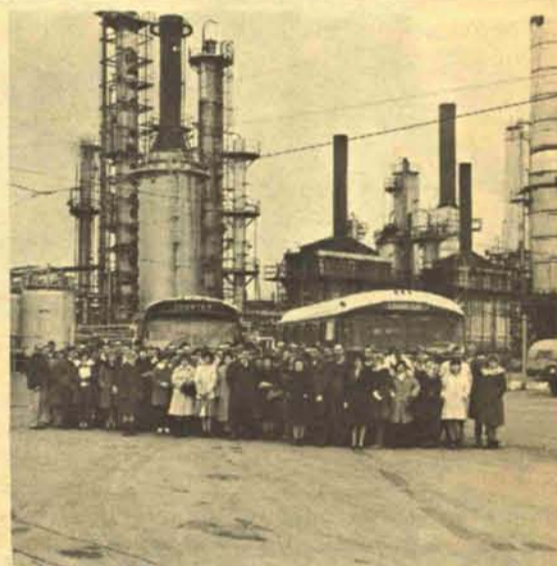
The formal sessions over, questions answered and new-found friends assured, "Yes, we are certainly coming to see you when school's out," everyone rushed off home to kiss the kids and feed the cows.



WELCOME TO LANSING — and the facilities of the Michigan Farm Bureau is extended to the Young Farmer Conference by President Elton Smith. Pointing to the need for able and aggressive leadership, he challenged them to find their place within organized agriculture through Farm Bureau. The couples came from all parts of Michigan.



CHARTERED BUSES move conference participants from Lansing to various service installations of Farm Bureau Services and F.P.C.



MODERN OIL REFINERY gives visitors an insight into the complex art of producing high quality lubricants and fuels sold by Farmers Petroleum.



VISITING AT EVENING SOCIAL are (left to right) Ray Bohnsack and vice president Wm. N. Guthrie of Farm Bureau Services and Farmers Petroleum Cooperative; Mr. and Mrs. Ray Launstein and Mr. and Mrs. James Weber.



TALKING FARM BUREAU with secretary-manager, Dan E. Reed (left), are Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jennings, Genesee County, and Mr. and Mrs. Donald Cortes, Montmorency County.



HIGH EGG QUALITY — from farm to consumer is the aim of the FBS egg program, Clyde Springer, Egg Sales and Operations Manager (left) explains to visitors at the Brighton egg plant.



GRAIN GRADES are determined here in the modern analysis laboratory operated by the Saginaw Terminal, explains Robert Reeve, superintendent of the Saginaw operations.



FARM BUREAU WOMEN

working, not waiting



FARM BUREAU WOMEN AT WORK — Meeting at Farm Bureau Center, Lansing, January 9 and 10, the state Women's Committee adopted a program of work for 1967, and discussed such important issues as the upcoming Washington Legislative Tour, spring district meetings and the A.C.W.W. triennial meeting, scheduled for Michigan in 1968. They also heard reports on Safety, CROP, Scholarships, and Information and Understanding.

Timely Worthwhile Programs Planned for Busy Farm Women

1967 Goals are Set

"Go and GrOW with Michigan Farm Bureau Women in 1967" is the title of the women's program of work for the new year. Goals, projected by the Program Planning Committee, and adopted by the Farm Bureau Women's state committee, are:

- (1) Promote an active and informational program for the total Farm Bureau membership;
- (2) More and better information and understanding by members to improve the image of Farm Bureau to all facets of the community;
- (3) Develop a timely and worthwhile program that will challenge busy people, and
- (4) Create a better understanding of the Associated Country Women of the World (A.C.W.W.).

The Program Planning Committee, consisting of district vice-chairmen, met at Farm Bureau Center, Lansing, January 4-5, and outlined a four-point "growth" program to submit to county Farm Bureau Women's Committees for implementation in 1967. These include: growth through program planning, growth through responsibilities and privileges of citizenship, growth through understanding and information, and growth through areas of concern.

"Since Farm Bureau has its roots at the county level, its measure of growth will depend on the participation of its members and the quality of programs," said Mrs. Clare Carpenter, committee chairman, as she listed major emphasis areas—membership, youth activities, community group activities and policy development.

Suggestions include assistance in county Roll Call, informing members of philosophy, policies and programs, survey young farmer interests, aid to Community Group Committees, and stimulate attendance in policy development and county annual meetings.

"If farmers are to continue to be effective where laws are made, they must be more effective where law makers are made," the committee said in their outline of citizenship recommendations which include the surfacing of candidates, and study of basic issues.

In their recommendation for understanding and information, the committee described understanding as a "two-way street" and stressed the important point of listening as well as informing.

"We can expect to reach our ultimate goal of mutual understanding in areas of concern to all of us only through our members' cooperation with other groups." They suggested tours, rural-urban activities, press relations projects and exchange programs with other women's groups.

Other areas of concern to the Farm Bureau Women in 1967 will be: safety, Michigan Week activities and the Associated Country Women of the World, which in 1968 meets in Michigan for their triennial meeting.

Committee members who attended the two-day session were:

Mrs. Clare Carpenter, Cass City, chairman; Mrs. Robert Burandt, St. Joseph; Mrs. Leslie Olney, Quincy; Mrs. Lawrence Koppelman, Ottawa Lake; Mrs. Gerald Smith, Hastings; Mrs. Clifford Bristol, Durand; Mrs. Marie Swindlehurst, Mt. Pleasant; Mrs. Harold Greenhoe, Carson City; Mrs. Ed Oeschger, Bay Port; Mrs. Leo Sundell, McBain; Mrs. Esley Van Wagoner, Alpena; Mrs. Wm. Parsons, Charlevoix; Mrs. Harvey Sundin, Ensign, and Mrs. Chester Good, Bark River.

STATE COMMITTEE

The Farm Bureau Women's state committee met at Farm Bureau Center, Lansing, January 9 and 10. A main item of business was their acceptance of the "Program of Work for 1967" as presented by the state program planning committee.

Other areas discussed included the announcement of two one-day safety workshops for county women's safety chairmen—one at Michigan State University on February 22, and the other in Grayling on February 23. Mrs. Leota Westfall and Professor Silvernale of the M.S.U. Traffic Safety Center will conduct the workshops, giving instructions on the Driver Improvement Program.

Mrs. Wm. Scramlin, state chairman, reported that the C.W.C. annual meeting and the A.C.W.W. planning committees will meet in Lansing in September. Mrs. Aroti Dutt, India, ACWW president, will visit Michigan in June and will be entertained by the Farm Bureau Women and others.

Deadline for Scholarships

The Michigan Farm Bureau Women's Scholarship Committee announces that March 15 is the deadline for applications for the three scholarships which they offer: one for Michigan State University, one for practical nursing, and one for cooperative elevator and farm supply.

The Michigan State University scholarship is in the amount of \$324; practical nursing scholarship—\$200, and the cooperative elevator and farm supply scholarship for \$100.

Applicants must come from a Farm Bureau family, be a Michigan resident, and willing to show financial need. Practical Nursing scholarship applicants must show proof of acceptance by a School of Practical Nursing. The Michigan State University scholarship will be limited to juniors and seniors with certain academic standings.

Those interested may request application forms from the Michigan Farm Bureau Women, Attn: Miss Helen Atwood, 4000 N. Grand River Ave., Lansing 48904. After submitting the written application, a personal interview will be arranged with the Scholarship Committee for those with good references.

This is the fifth year that Coun-

ty Farm Bureau Women's Committees have contributed toward the Scholarship Fund. Members of the Committee are: Mrs. Maurine Scramlin, ex-officio, Holly; Mrs. Ardith Wieland, Charlevoix; Mrs. Dorothy Baccus, Lake Linden; Mrs. Maxine Topliff, Eaton Rapids, and Mrs. Bertha Johnson, Pierson.

The Marge Karker Honorary Scholarship Fund is now underway with some county Farm Bureaus already completing their special money-raising projects for contributions. The Scholarship Committee is hoping for an initial fund-raising completion date of July 1, 1968.

Plans call for the scholarship to be awarded to students in their sophomore year at Michigan State University in the field of agriculture or related fields of food science, food marketing, leadership training, agricultural journalism, food packaging or horticulture, veterinary medicine, medical technology, nursing, or teaching.

The scholarship is in honor of Mrs. Marjorie Karker, former Farm Bureau Women's Coordinator from the time of the program's inception in 1945 until 1964. Mrs. Karker is now employed by the Michigan Medical Society.

FARMERS JOIN THE "JET" SET

The Farm Bureau Women's annual Legislative Air Tour to Washington, D. C., set for March 13-16, this year features two groupings—"Legislative Leaders" and "Heritage Tour."

Legislative Leaders, selected by County Farm Bureaus to be Farm Bureau "Spokesmen" while in the nation's capital, will follow a slightly different agenda and will receive prior briefing on current legislative issues. However, since both groups will travel together from Detroit to Washington and return, and will spend considerable time in Washington together, husbands, wives and friends of Legislative Leaders, and other interested persons are urged to participate in the Heritage Tour.

The Group will leave Detroit Metropolitan Airport at 5:00 p.m., Monday, March 13. Tuesday, Michigan people will breakfast together, followed by a tour of the Capitol for the Heritage group, and a briefing at the American Farm Bureau offices for legislative leaders. Both groups will attend hearings in the afternoon.

Wednesday, the Heritage tour will visit the AFBF offices while legislative leaders meet with their Congressmen. During the afternoon, both groups will watch the House and Senate in action.

Thursday's agenda calls for a tour of Washington and surrounding sights for the entire Michigan delegation, with a 6:00 departure time for the return trip home.

Cost of the tour is \$110 per person, covering tourist air transportation from Detroit to Washington and return, baggage handling, transfers, three nights lodging, sight-seeing tour and lunch on Thursday, tips to bellboys, etc., and dinners served by the airlines enroute to and from Washington.

February 24 is the deadline for "Heritage Tour" reservations so fill out the attached request form and mail today.

RESERVATION REQUEST

Return by February 24 to:
Farm Bureau Travel Service
4000 N. Grand River Ave.
Lansing, Michigan 48904

Reserve ___ places on the Farm Bureau Women's Washington Air Tour, March 13-16. Enclosed is check for _____ (\$110 per person; make check payable to Hoosier Travel Service).

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
COUNTY _____ PHONE _____

FORMER BOARD MEMBERS ARE HONORED

Past Service Cited



CUTTING THE CAKE — in honor of retiring board members and their wives, is Mrs. Maurine Scramlin, flanked by her guests (from left): Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Diamond, Donald Ruhlig, Ward Hodge, Mrs. Hodge, Mrs. Wilbur Smith, Wilbur Smith, Mrs. Ruhlig and Raymond Kucharek. The cake was baked by Maxine Topliff, former vice-chairman, Farm Bureau Women.

The Board of Directors of the Michigan Farm Bureau took time out from their regular January session to honor five former members of the board who have recently retired from board duty.

Honored were *Raymond Kucharek*, Gaylord, a 2-year member, representing the Farm Bureau Young People; *Donald Ruhlig*, Dexter, a director for three years prior to his recently joining the staff of the Michigan Farm Bureau as fieldman in District 3; *Edgar Diamond*, Alpena, who represented District 10 for four years; *Wilbur Smith*, Burlington, who served as a member for six years, and *Ward Hodge*, Snover, the "dean" of the group, with 20 years of board service, including four years as President of the Michigan Farm Bureau.

In presenting each of the former members with mementos of their service, Michigan Farm Bureau President Elton Smith told of their farming and leadership backgrounds.

For example, he cited a "big city" background while a child as an interesting twist in the life of *Raymond Kucharek*, whose parents spent a number of years in Detroit before moving back to the home farm near Gaylord, a farm which they converted from a general operation to dairying. Ray was active in the Future Farmers of America before serving as Chairman of the Farm Bureau Young People's Committee from 1964 to 1966.

"If we had to lose *Donald Ruhlig* from the Michigan Farm Bureau Board of Directors, I can't think of any place we'd rather lose him to than deeper into Farm Bureau — for example, as a member of the Michigan Farm Bureau staff." With this explanation, Smith told of *Ruhlig's* new position as District 3 regional representative, where he predicted a boost in membership "because of your hard work."

Ruhlig is a former president of the Washtenaw County Farm Bureau, and has served on the State Topic and Resolutions Committees.

Farmer and rural school teacher, those were among qualifications cited by Smith in honoring *Edgar Diamond* who helped organize the Alpena County Dairy Improvement Association and served as its chairman for three years. He was a director of Thunder Bay petroleum cooperative for another 12 years.

Diamond has been active in Farm Bureau for nearly 20 years, and served as president of the Alpena County Farm Bureau on two different occasions; first from 1953 to 1956, and again in 1960 to 1966. He too served on the State Resolutions Committee and as a member of the State Board of Directors from 1962 to 1966.

In responding to remarks about him, *Diamond* said that "Farm Bureau people are a special kind . . . with high ideals and abilities to do things. I know that we face many problems with our 'transitional' agriculture, but I do not fear with Farm Bureau on the job . . ."

A service record as long as Farm Bureau in Michigan is old, was underscored in honoring *Wilbur Smith's* tenure on the board. *Wilbur* has participated in all phases of local, county and state Farm Bureau programs, *President Smith* said.

In calling *Ward Hodge* the "dean" of directors, *Smith* said that his 20 years on the Michigan Farm Bureau board have been filled with so many contributions that it would be impossible to list them all.

"Perhaps he is best remembered as the highly respected president of the Michigan Farm Bureau from 1954 to 1958, and as president of Farmers Petroleum Cooperative for five years," *Smith* said.

During his term of Farm Bureau service, he was also on the boards of all affiliated companies, and was one of the original 23 members who started the Direct-Delivery program of Farmers Petroleum.

In recounting *Hodge's* farming highlights, *Smith* told of the many years *Ward* served as Director of the American Dairy Association, and recalled "how proud we all were when his daughter, *Mary Sue Hodge*, was selected both state and national Dairy Princess."

Hodge has given many years as a director on the board of the American Dairy Association of Michigan, and as Association president for two terms.

His interest in youth has remained strong throughout the years, with special emphasis on Farm Bureau Young People. He was the "moderator" (as the position was called at one time) on his local school board for a span of years, and a member of the Sanilac County Board of Education and the Marlette school curriculum committee.

President Smith joked with *Hodge* about his early farming ventures involving "nine old ewes bought at an auction sale for \$2.70 each" and how the resultant profitable sale was the beginning of a long and fruitful farming career.

"With his retirement, not only the members in District 6, whom he represented so well for 20 years, but also his fellow-members and friends on the Michigan Farm Bureau Board of Directors, will feel a great loss, even as they look at his record of dedicated services as an inspiration for themselves . . ." *Smith* said.

TO CO-OP COUNCIL

Elton R. Smith, Michigan Farm Bureau and Farm Bureau Services president, was named to the board of directors of the National Council of Farmer Cooperatives at its 38th annual meeting, January 17-18, in New Orleans, Louisiana.

The National Council is a nationwide organization of farmers' marketing and purchasing cooper-

atives, and state organizations of cooperatives which represents some 5,700 co-ops serving a combined farm membership of nearly 3,000,000.

Heading the Michigan delegation was *Smith*, official voting delegate for Farm Bureau Services, Inc., and *Carl Heisler*, Calhoun county farmer who serves as president of Farmers Petroleum Cooperative, Inc.

Others who took part in the

Louisiana meeting were: *L. A. Cheney*, executive-secretary, Michigan Association of Farmer Cooperatives; *William Guthrie*, executive vice president and general manager of Farm Bureau Services and Farmers Petroleum Cooperative; *Leon Monroe*, treasurer, Farm Bureau Services; *Edwin Steffen*, general counsel, Farm Bureau Services, and *William Wilkinson*, associate general counsel, Farm Bureau Services.



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Counties Progress In Roll-Call Work

Last month's state-wide Farm Bureau membership total of nearly 30% of the state goal of 57,600 family memberships, has soared to over 80% even though only a handful of counties have their new-member drives underway. Although the total membership comparison with last year of the same date is down, Roll-Call officials point to the later month-of-February new-member and clean-up drive as the major reason.

"Right now the basis of comparison is not the same as last year when the new-member drives were held in January," reports Larry Ewing, Manager of the Field Services Division. "But we wanted each county Farm Bureau to see exactly where it stood at this moment, and in relation with neighboring counties."

Ewing contends that the most important work that can be done by farmers now is Roll-Call membership work. "The month of February is 'New Member Month'—the time when we all have the job of inviting our neighbors to add their strength to Farm Bureau . . ."

MADE GOAL!

County	Jan. 16	Goal	% of Goal	A Year Ago	County	Jan. 16	Goal	% of Goal	A Year Ago
Benzie	218	234	93.2	221	Alcona	269	327	82.2	289
Washtenaw	1,600	1,751	91.4	1,667	Ingham	1,033	1,259	82.0	1,128
Bay	1,358	1,508	90.1	1,433	Gladwin	321	392	81.9	350
Livingston	1,151	1,289	89.3	1,211	Van Buren	1,311	1,600	81.9	1,467
N. W. Michigan	896	1,003	89.3	929	Shiawassee	864	1,059	81.6	921
Cheboygan	285	320	89.1	302	Wexford	186	228	81.6	211
Manistee	341	387	88.1	356	Kent	1,056	1,304	81.0	1,113
Missaukee	415	472	87.9	452	Isabella	709	878	80.8	767
Menominee	78	89	87.6	58	Kalkaska	101	125	80.8	113
Macomb	968	1,108	87.4	974	Jackson	787	979	80.4	842
Arenac	368	422	87.2	381	Eaton	893	1,113	80.2	947
Tuscola	1,782	2,046	87.1	1,924	Montmorency	166	208	79.8	196
Huron	1,664	1,913	87.0	1,784	St. Joseph	671	842	79.7	740
Sanilac	1,762	2,025	87.0	1,859	Oceana	527	663	79.5	573
Baraga	13	15	86.7	11	Berrien	1,443	1,823	79.2	1,550
Charlevoix	254	296	85.8	269	Chippewa	141	178	79.2	137
Genesee	1,277	1,489	85.8	1,382	Cass	560	708	79.1	598
Branch	1,051	1,227	85.7	1,121	Lenawee	1,110	1,403	79.1	1,173
Clinton	1,111	1,297	85.7	1,153	Delta	98	124	79.0	97
Saginaw	2,059	2,412	85.4	2,166	St. Clair	882	1,122	78.6	941
Wayne	568	666	85.3	581	Presque Isle	285	363	78.5	309
Lapeer	1,245	1,463	85.1	1,334	Iron	54	69	78.2	50
Emmet	227	267	85.0	244	Ottawa	967	1,236	78.2	1,013
Houghton	22	26	84.6	14	Allegan	1,049	1,344	78.1	1,140
Oakland	807	956	84.4	860	Clare	183	235	77.9	202
Calhoun	1,083	1,293	83.8	1,122	Hillsdale	873	1,121	77.9	927
Gratiot	1,029	1,233	83.5	1,116	Midland	372	479	77.7	411
Kalamazoo	794	951	83.5	872	Montcalm	651	859	75.8	703
Iosco	203	244	83.2	218	Newaygo	398	533	74.7	422
Ionis	878	1,058	83.0	950	Mason	328	440	74.5	382
Alpena	387	467	82.9	420	Mecosta	444	598	74.2	536
Barry	778	940	82.8	801	Muskegon	248	336	73.8	278
Monroe	1,128	1,367	82.5	1,168	Marq.-Alger	61	90	67.8	64
Osceola	394	478	82.4	425	Mac-Luce	50	75	66.7	57
Antrim	241	293	82.3	260	Otsego	64	98	65.3	74
Ogemaw	316	384	82.3	333	Totals	47,906	57,600	83.2	51,092

Tune in your ADA 3-STAR RADIO NETWORK FOR 1967

3-STAR SALES TEAM FOR MILK



BETTY FURNESS is heard on her own 5-minute weekday show on Michigan CBS radio stations for your American Dairy Association.



DON McNEIL'S Breakfast Club includes a 15-minute portion on Michigan ABC Network radio stations, sponsored three days each week by your American Dairy Association.



LEE MURRAY, Michigan's most widely known Homemaker Show personality, now speaks for your American Dairy Association over 24 radio stations. Lee's visits feature tips and hints about budget planning, household hints and, most important, all kinds of kitchen recipe ideas. Dairy Products are the big stars for every show. So for better cooking and refreshment breaks, listen every week to Lee Murray.

*The 1967 Fluid Milk themes will also be strengthened with heavy-up spot radio, television and newspaper campaigns for seasonal Milk Promotions.

HELP YOUR IDLE DOLLARS EARN MORE—INVEST IN:

Series "A" 6% Debentures
(non-assessable)

Issue of 1965 — 15 Year Maturity

6% simple interest paid annually on September 1

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.

4000 North Grand River
Lansing, Michigan

For a copy of the prospectus and a call by a licensed salesman, complete and mail to:

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.
Securities Promotion Dept.
P.O. Box 960
Lansing, Michigan

Name _____

Road _____ R.F.D.# _____

Town _____

County _____ Phone _____

No obligation

This advertisement is neither an offer to sell or a solicitation to buy any of these securities. The offering is made only by the prospectus.

ABC — DON McNEIL BREAKFAST CLUB — 3, 15-Minute Segments Per Week, Wed., Thurs., Fri.

MARKET	STATION	TIME	MARKET	STATION	TIME
1. Detroit	WXYZ	10:00 AM	5. Bay City	WBCM	9:00 AM
2. Flint	WKMF	10:00 AM	6. Battle Creek	WKFR	10:00 AM
3. Grand Rapids	WJPW	9:00 AM	7. Port Huron	WTHH	9:00 AM
4. Muskegon	WKBZ	9:00 AM			

CBS — "ASK BETTY FURNESS" — 5, 5-Minute Programs Per Week, Mon. thru Fri.

MARKET	STATION	TIME	MARKET	STATION	TIME
1. Detroit	WJR	3:10 PM	3. Kalamazoo	WKZO	1:30 PM
2. Grand Rapids	WJEF	1:55 PM	4. Saginaw	WSGW	1:30 PM

MICHIGAN NETWORK — LEE MURRAY SHOW — 3, 5-Minute Programs Per Week, Mon., Wed., Fri.

MARKET	STATION	TIME	MARKET	STATION	TIME
1. Ann Arbor	WPAG	1:15 PM	13. Jackson	WKHM	10:55 AM
2. Bad Axe	WLEW	10:25 AM	14. Kalamazoo	WKZO	9:40 AM
3. Battle Creek	WBCK	9:32 AM	15. Lansing	WILS	9:55 AM
4. Bay City	WXOX	10:05 AM	16. Mt. Clemens	WBRB	10:05 AM
5. Benton Harbor	WHFB	10:55 AM	17. Mt. Pleasant	WCEN	10:20 AM
6. Big Rapids	WBRN	10:20 AM	18. Monroe	WQTE	11:15 AM
7. Cadillac	WATT	10:05 AM	19. Muskegon	WTRU	10:35 AM
8. Cheboygan	WCBY	9:40 AM	20. Pontiac	WPON	9:55 AM
9. Detroit	WJLB	10:45 AM	21. Port Huron	WHLS	10:20 AM
10. Detroit	WWJ	9:15 AM	22. Rogers City	WHAK	11:05 AM
11. Flint	WFDF	10:30 AM	23. Saginaw	WKNX	10:40 AM
12. Grand Rapids	WOOD	10:55 AM	24. Traverse City	WCCW	2:15 PM



american dairy association
of Michigan

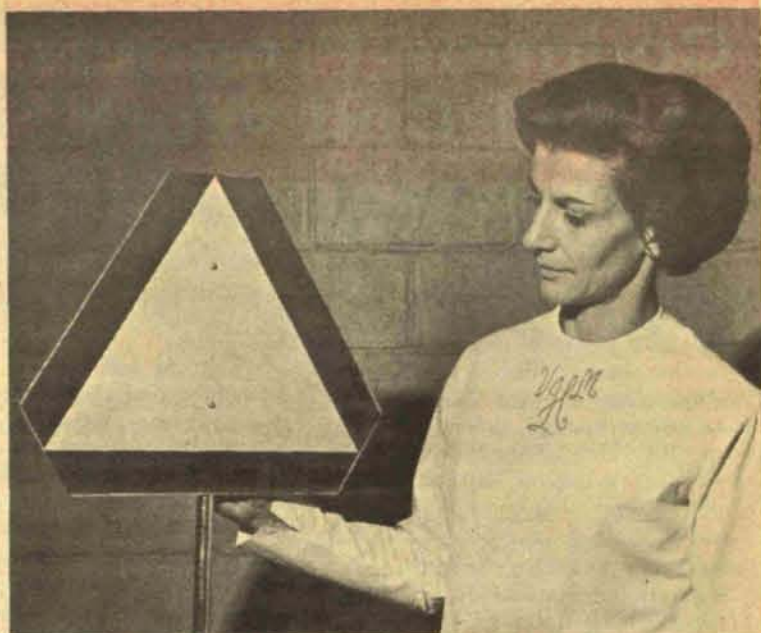
3000 VINE STREET LANSING, MICHIGAN



capitol report



"FROM POLICY TO LAW" — the route of a bill, and the hazards it faces before enactment into law, is explained by Dan Reed to this group of State and National Affairs committee members. Listening are: (from left) Ralph Wolfen, Shiawassee; Adolph Engler, Oakland; Reed, Earl Marquardt, Eaton; Mrs. Frederick Dieck, Genesee and Robert DeClerg, Shiawassee.



LIVINGSTON COUNTY SAFETY CHAIRMAN, Mrs. Keith Houck, displays the slow-moving vehicle emblem which Farm Bureau Women throughout the state are promoting. A bill requiring the use of the standard emblem on all equipment with a maximum potential speed of 25 miles per hour was passed and goes into effect in April. Film-clips, starring Mrs. Eugene DeMatio, Farm Bureau's state safety chairman, will be carried by most TV stations in early spring.

some tax facts...

In any discussion of total tax reform for Michigan, it must be remembered that a great deal of progress has been made in this area during the past few years.

An important beginning step was the new Constitution, followed by new school-aid formulas, elimination of the tax on farm personal property and exemption from assessment of fruit and Christmas trees, vines and similar farm property.

In reviewing the present tax situation — and possible changes in the Michigan tax structure, one must consider that true tax reform may require a combination of taxes which result in each person paying his proper share of the costs of government.

Tax experts have examined a number of tax-reform changes, and computed what each might mean in terms of dollars saved or collected. For example, each one-mill reduction on property taxes represented a collection figure of \$27 million dollars.

Other tax cuts and their present "collection figures" include:

- repeal the business activities tax — \$19 million
- repeal the "intangibles" tax — \$44 million
- exemption of sales tax on food and drugs — \$120 million.

Potential new revenues appear to lie heavily in the income tax field. Currently, 36 states have an individual income tax in some form at the state level. Two nearby states (Ohio and Indiana) are toying with the idea of a county income tax, with the money collected from employees at their place of work — but returned to the county of residence for use in supporting local government.

Potential income tax revenues include: — for each one per cent "flat rate" tax on individuals would amount to \$135 million, with a \$600 exemption per taxpayer or each dependent. The return would be only about \$27 million if the exemptions were as high as \$2,000 per taxpayer or each dependent.

Further — each one per cent income tax on corporations would yield \$33 million.

— each one per cent income tax on financial institutions would yield \$2.3 million.

While there are many tax changes to be considered in any tax reform package, those listed are considered to be major factors by the tax experts. Any juggling of these figures — based on the knowledge that statewide, Michigan had an equalized property valuation totalling a little more than \$27 billion — will give an idea of what can be done within the financial framework of our state.

FARM-LABOR among big issues in 74th Legislature

The constantly whirling political merry-go-round is rapidly picking up speed since the opening of the 74th Legislature on January 11, 1967. As it has often been before, it's a new cast of characters, a new plot, and the outcome remains to be seen. As a result of the November election, the Legislature changed from Democratic control (nearly 2/3 in each house) to almost a tie. The Republicans have a slight edge in the Senate (20-18) and the House is tied (55-55).

The Republicans are organizing the House, but it is obvious that any legislation that passes this year will require bipartisan support.

Farmers have much at stake this year, especially in farm labor matters. For instance, the admittedly unworkable agricultural section in the Workmen's Compensation Act will go into effect on May 1, 1967 unless it can be amended before that time. Any amendment will require immediate effect, which in turn requires a two-thirds vote of each house.

Since last July, Farm Bureau has been working on this extremely serious problem. Numerous meetings have been held with rating bureaus, Labor Department, Insurance Department, Legislators, Commissions and others in efforts to work out these problems on behalf of farmer-employers. A great deal of progress has been made in line with the resolution passed by the voting delegates.

It is expected that a bill will be introduced eliminating the compensation features of the law and returning the common law defenses to the farm employers, but requiring each farmer to carry medical and hospital insurance on each of his workers from the first day of employment.

This is a compromise approach. The Workmen's Compensation law presently tends to exclude medical protection for some workers. Most farmers already carry

this type of insurance on their employees. In addition, it is expected that a study will be made to look into the need, if any, for full Workmen's Compensation for farm employees. It is well known that little data exists on this subject. Many questions need to be answered before full Workmen's Compensation could go into effect. They include: How could it be financed? Obviously, farmers could not bear the cost at present farm income levels. How many farm workers would be thrown out of work or find it impossible to find work due to pre-existing medical conditions? Is it practical to try to adapt industrial procedures to the agricultural situation?

Every farmer hiring any labor at all, full time or part time, needs to be concerned about this issue, as it will affect him in one way or another, and must make his concerns known to his Legislator as quickly as possible.

Farm Bureau will also push for several pieces of legislation that will be of particular help to the state's fruit and vegetable growers. This will include a bill to require payment to the grower within 30 days after delivery of his produce. Presently, some growers are waiting many months before receiving payment. Farm

Bureau has secured such legislation in previous years for other farm commodities.

A state law to prevent discrimination by a processor against a fruit and vegetable producer who belongs to a cooperative bargaining association will also be pushed. While Farm Bureau is also sponsoring this legislation in Congress, similar problems are arising within the state and will require state legislation.

A third bill will require the posting of a price by a processor at the time of delivery of produce. Presently, producers often not only wait months for their money, but also do not know what the price will be. Processors engaging in such a practice can demoralize the entire market by under-selling their competition and then deciding on the price that will be paid to the producer.

Dozens of other issues supported by Farm Bureau will be crowded together on the front burner. Already Farm Bureau members are sending in petitions in support of legislation to prevent Michigan from being included under Double Daylight Saving Time. This legislation will require two-thirds vote and must be accomplished by mid-April.

Tax reform will be a major issue in the Legislature and Farm Bureau's program has a good chance of making further progress. In addition to the tax reform package, bills have already been introduced to require that farm land must be assessed as farm land so long as it is used for that purpose.

Another bill sets up an Agricultural Land Credit Fund as another means of preventing the overtaxing of agricultural land.

Yes, farmers have much at stake and probably, as in previous years, nearly every bill introduced will affect us in some manner — usually in the pocketbook.

ARTHUR J. INGOLD

Arthur J. Ingold, prominent Lenawee County farm leader, died December 29. He is best remembered for his leadership and vision in promoting Michigan's cooperative livestock marketing program, and for his many years of service as president of the Michigan Association of Farmer Cooperatives and the Michigan Livestock Exchange.

It was under his leadership that the Exchange enjoyed substantial growth in the development of new and better marketing and buying services. He also made

many contributions to the Michigan 4-H Clubs program and served as a director of the Michigan Agricultural Conference. He was a leader in the Michigan Sugar Beet Association, the Michigan Cattle Feeders Association and the Michigan Livestock Improvement Association.

In 1957, Ingold was awarded the Distinguished Service to Agriculture by the Michigan Farm Bureau in recognition of his outstanding service to the farm people of Michigan.

Much at Stake in 74th Legislature

The observation that farmers have much at stake in the 74th session of the Michigan legislature, may well be the understatement of the year.

From the opening day of the session and introduction of a bill dealing with double-daylight savings time — to the flurry of bills which followed, it has been apparent that much of importance to Michigan farmers will occur in Lansing this year.

Many new faces among the lawmakers, a 55-55 standoff between Democrats and Republicans in the House of Representatives and a shift in majority control within the state Senate, make it more important than ever that farmers maintain close working relations with those who represent them.

An imposing list of 32 members of the Michigan House of Representatives and 13 members of the state Senate may be considered "new" faces, although the change involved a shifting of seats between a former member of the 1965-66 House to the Senate.

The fact that a total of 44 new members make up the current legislature, is

a signal to farmers that this session will be greatly different from the last, and that they must be sensitive to discern these differences.

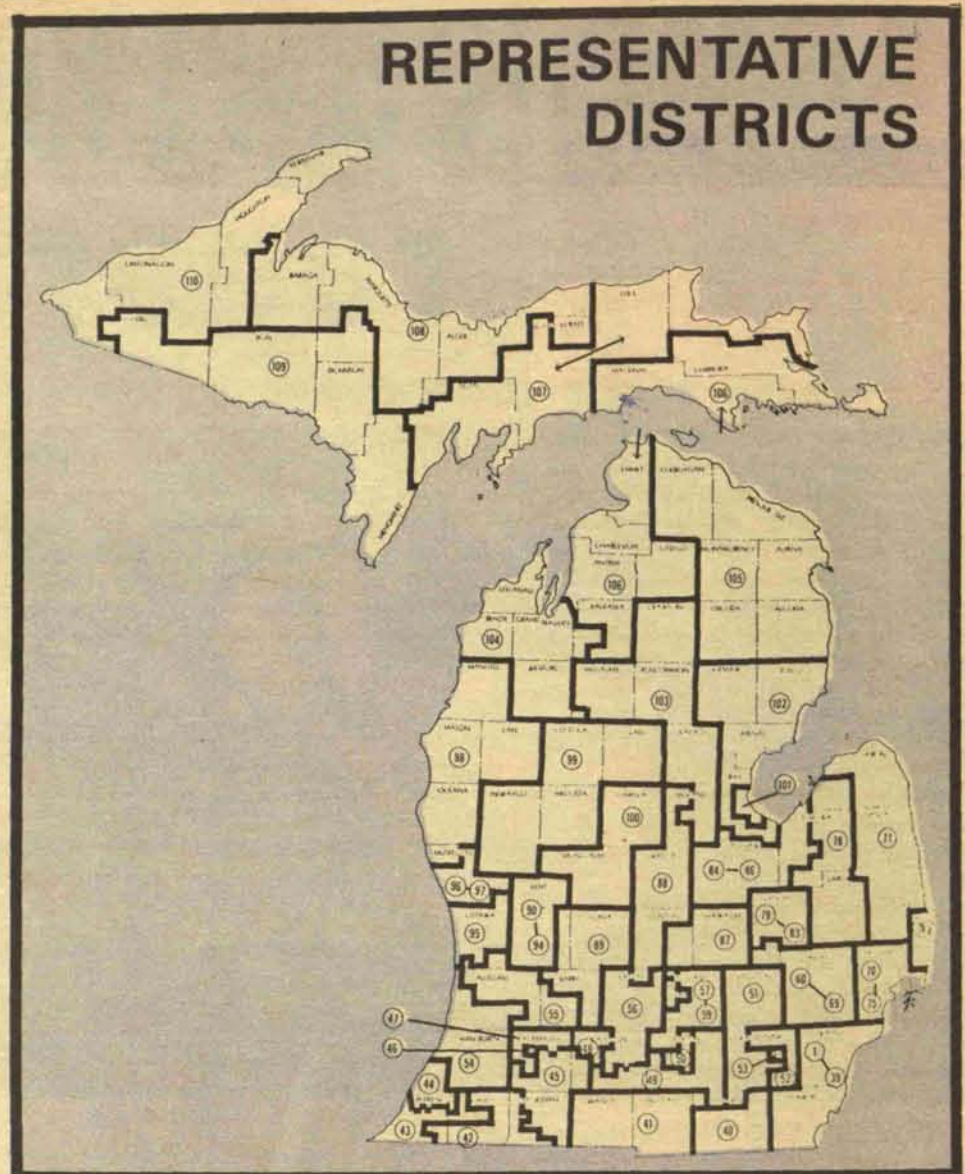
This page and the one adjoining, list all members of the Michigan legislature by district and party designation.

It is suggested that members may wish to remove this center section of the FARM NEWS for safekeeping and reference throughout the legislative session.

It is important, Farm Bureau officials feel, that members know their legislators on a first-hand basis. "There is no substitute for being acquainted with those who represent you," is the way a member of Farm Bureau's efficient three-man team of Legislative Counsels put it recently.

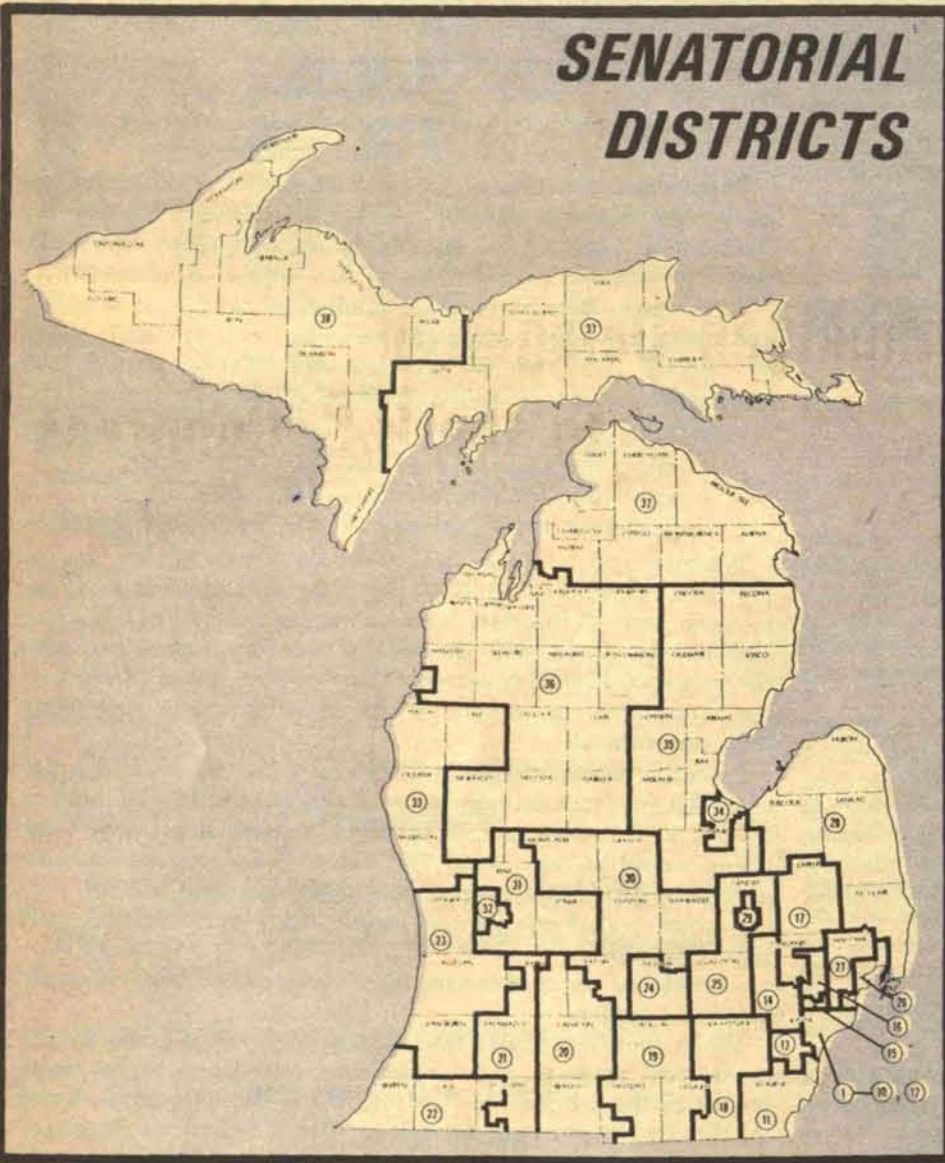
These men, headed by Farm Bureau Secretary-Manager Dan Reed, and including Robert Smith and Dale Sherwin, work full-time representing the interests of Michigan farmers in the legislature.

However, they point out that these efforts are greatly extended by the help of the alert farmer-members in the communities and counties of Michigan — "where the real strength in policy enactment lies".



Mich. House of Representatives — listed by districts

District	Member	City/Town
1 (R)	Robert E. Waldron	Grosse Pte.
2 (D)	James H. Karoub	Highland Park
3 (D)	William A. Ryan	Detroit
4 (D)	William B. Fitzgerald	Detroit
5 (D)	E. D. O'Brien	Detroit
6 (D)	Robert D. Mahoney	Detroit
7 (D)	Stephen Stopczynski	Detroit
8 (D)	James Bradley	Detroit
9 (D)	Rosetta Ferguson	Detroit
10 (D)	David S. Holmes, Jr.	Detroit
11 (D)	Thomas W. White	Detroit
12 (D)	George H. Edwards	Detroit
13 (D)	Michael Novak	Detroit
14 (D)	Raymond W. Hood	Detroit
15 (D)	Jack Faxon	Detroit
16 (D)	Josephine D. Hunsinger	Detroit
17 (R)	J. Harold Stevens	Detroit
18 (D)	Leonard S. Walton	Detroit
19 (D)	Joseph J. Kowalski	Detroit
20 (D)	George Montgomery	Detroit
21 (D)	George F. Montgomery	Detroit
22 (D)	Daisy Elliot	Detroit
23 (D)	Jackie Vaughn, III	Detroit
24 (D)	James Del Rio	Detroit
25 (D)	Frank V. Wierzbicki	Detroit
26 (D)	Matthew McNeely	Detroit
27 (D)	William R. Copeland	Wyandotte
28 (D)	Thomas J. Anderson	Southgate
29 (D)	Alfred A. Sheridan	Taylor
30 (D)	Joyce Symons	Allen Park
31 (D)	Lucille H. McCullough	Dearborn
32 (D)	Alex Pilch	Dearborn
33 (D)	Richard A. Young	Dearborn Hgts.
34 (D)	John Bennett	Detroit
35 (R)	Louis E. Schmidt	Livonia
36 (D)	James Tierney	Garden City
37 (D)	Vincent J. Petitpre	Wayne
38 (D)	Edward E. Mahalak	Romulus
39 (D)	Raymon C. Kehres	Monroe
40 (R)	Robert C. Stites	Manitou Beach
41 (R)	Frederic J. Marshall	Allen
42 (R)	De Forrest Strang	Sturgis
43 (R)	Don R. Pears	Buchanan
44 (R)	Lionel Stacy, Jr.	Benton Harbor
45 (R)	James H. Heinze	Battle Creek
46 (R)	William V. Weber	Kalamazoo
47 (R)	Cyril H. Root	Kalamazoo
48 (R)	Gustave J. Groat, Sr.	Battle Creek
49 (R)	James N. Folks	Horton
50 (R)	Hal W. Ziegler	Jackson
51 (R)	Thomas G. Sharpe	Howell
52 (R)	Roy Smith	Ypsilanti
53 (R)	Raymond J. Smit	Ann Arbor
54 (R)	Edson V. Root, Jr.	Bangor
55 (R)	James S. Farnsworth	Plainwell
56 (R)	Dale Warner	Eaton Rapids
57 (R)	Thomas L. Brown	Lansing
58 (R)	Philip O. Pittenger	Lansing
59 (R)	Charles J. Davis	Onondaga
60 (R)	Clifford H. Smart	Walled Lake
61 (R)	Loren D. Anderson	Pontiac
62 (D)	Arthur J. Law	Pontiac
63 (R)	Donald E. Bishop	Rochester
64 (R)	Raymond L. Baker	Farmington
65 (R)	William P. Hampton	Birmingham
66 (D)	Bill S. Huffman	Madison Heights
67 (D)	Albert A. Kramer	Oak Park
68 (R)	William Hayward	Royal Oak
69 (D)	Daniel S. Cooper	Oak Park
70 (D)	John Kelsey	Warren
71 (R)	Allen F. Rush	Lake Orion
72 (D)	Warren N. Goemaere	Roseville
73 (D)	Harold B. Clark	Warren
74 (D)	Joseph M. Snyder	St. Clair Shores
75 (R)	James S. Nunneley	Mt. Clemens
76 (R)	William L. Jowett	Port Huron
77 (R)	Quincy Hoffman	Applegate
78 (R)	Roy L. Spencer	Attica
79 (R)	James F. Smith	Davison
80 (D)	Edward Suski	Flint
81 (D)	Dale E. Kildee	Flint
82 (D)	Albert R. Horrigan	Flint
83 (D)	James N. Callahan	Mt. Morris
84 (R)	Harry E. Rohlf	Akron
85 (D)	James E. O'Neill, Jr.	Saginaw
86 (R)	Carl O. Little	Saginaw
87 (R)	Blair C. Woodman	Owosso
88 (R)	Lester J. Allen	Ithaca
89 (R)	Stanley M. Powell	Ionia
90 (R)	Martin D. Buth	Comstock Park
91 (R)	Thomas G. Ford	Grand Rapids
92 (D)	Stanley J. Davis	Grand Rapids
93 (R)	Peter Kok	Grand Rapids
94 (R)	Johannes C. Kolderman, Jr.	Wyoming
95 (R)	Melvin DeStigter	Hudsonville
96 (D)	Francis W. Beedon	Muskegon
97 (R)	Edgar A. Geerlings	Muskegon
98 (R)	Dennis O. Cawthorne	Manistee
99 (R)	Donald E. Holbrook, Jr.	Clare
100 (R)	Russell H. Strange	Mt. Pleasant
101 (D)	J. Bob Traxler	Bay City
102 (R)	George A. Prescott	Tawas City
103 (R)	Nelson G. Tisdale	Midland
104 (R)	Arnell Engstrom	Traverse City
105 (R)	Joseph P. Swallow	Alpena
106 (R)	Robert W. Davis	St. Ignace
107 (R)	Charles H. Varnum	Manistee
108 (D)	Dominic J. Jacobetti	Negaunee
109 (D)	Jack L. Gingrass	Iron Mountain
110 (D)	Russell Hellman	Dollar Bay



Michigan Senate — — by districts

District	Member	City/Town
Lt. Governor and President of the Senate, William G. Milliken (R), Traverse City		
1 (D)	G. S. Fitzgerald	Grosse Pte. Park
2 (D)	Charles N. Youngblood, Jr.	Detroit
3 (D)	Stanley F. Rozycki	Detroit
4 (D)	Coleman A. Young	Detroit
5 (D)	Arthur Cartwright	Detroit
6 (D)	Basil W. Brown	Highland Park
7 (D)	Raymond D. Dzendzel	Detroit
8 (D)	Michael J. O'Brien	Detroit
9 (D)	Stanley Novak	Detroit
10 (D)	Roger E. Craig	Dearborn
11 (D)	John E. McCauley	Wyandotte
12 (R)	Mrs. N. Lorraine Beebe	Dearborn
13 (D)	William Faust	Westland
14 (R)	George W. Kuhn	Birmingham
15 (D)	Sander M. Levin	Berkley
16 (R)	Robert J. Huber	Birmingham
17 (R)	L. Harvey Lodge	Waterford
18 (R)	Gilbert E. Bursley	Ann Arbor
19 (R)	Louis G. Fleming	Jackson
20 (R)	Harry A. DeMaso	Battle Creek
21 (R)	Anthony Stamm	Kalamazoo
22 (R)	Charles O. Zollar	Benton Harbor
23 (R)	Harold J. Volkema	Holland
24 (R)	Harold W. Hungerford	Lansing
25 (R)	Gordon Rockwell	Mt. Morris
26 (D)	John T. Bowman	Roseville
27 (D)	James D. Gray	Warren
28 (R)	Frank D. Beadle	St. Clair
29 (D)	Garland Lane	Flint
30 (R)	Emil Lockwood	St. Louis
31 (R)	Robert Vander Laan	Grand Rapids
32 (R)	Milton Zaagman	Grand Rapids
33 (R)	Oscar E. Bouwsma	Muskegon
34 (D)	Jerome T. Hart	Saginaw
35 (R)	Robert L. Richardson	Saginaw
36 (R)	John F. Toepp	Cadillac
37 (R)	Thomas F. Schweigert	Petoskey
38 (D)	Joseph S. Mack	Ironwood

FARMERS and the 90th CONGRESS...

Official voting delegates from State Farm Bureaus adopted the 1967 national policies of County and State Farm Bureaus and the American Farm Bureau Federation at the AFBF's 48th annual meeting Dec. 7-8 in Las Vegas.

State Farm Bureaus across the nation this month are launching an all-out effort to secure enactment of these policies. A comprehensive eight-point program, based on adopted policies, comprises the Farm Bureau's national legislative goal this year.

1. FARM PROGRAMS

Due to increasing domestic and world demand for agricultural products, farmers are now in position to earn increased incomes through production for effective market demand without government assistance.

We reaffirm our determination to move to the market price systems and to eliminate controls, restrictions, and the price depressing actions of the federal government.

Compensatory Payments

We oppose the use of compensatory payments as a substitute for market prices.

Wheat and Feed Grains

We recommend action be taken to discontinue the present wheat and feed grain programs. An initial step in this undertaking is to eliminate allotments, bases, and price support payments.

Marketing Food for Freedom

We shall continue to seek changes in the Food for Peace Act which will: (1) Provide greater assurance that this program may serve to permanently strengthen the economics of recipient nations. (2) Provide that the program rely for financing on funds now being spent on price support and other subsidy payments which are unnecessary because of this program and improved economic conditions in agriculture. (3) Provide greater assurance that the program will be operated to strengthen the competitive market-price system.

Multiple Price Plan

We oppose multiple price or certificate plans.

CCC Sales Policy

(a) CCC stocks of farm commodities other than cotton shall not be sold at less than the higher of 125 percent of the current loan level plus reasonable carrying charges, 85 percent of parity, or the market price; (b) The minimum sales price provision shall apply to sales for export as well as sales on the domestic market; (c) We also recommend that the use of CCC stocks for making certificate payments in kind be terminated.

Dairy

(a) We recommend that present discretionary support programs be terminated and that future price support levels be set in relation to market prices in recent years; (b) We are opposed to the sale, lease, or exchange of bases under federal marketing orders; (c) We are opposed to Class I base plans and recommend that State Farm Bureaus continue aggressive information programs to warn farmers of the pitfalls and long-run implications of such plans.

2. SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCING FOR REA

We support a supplemental financing plan for a rural electric and telephone bank patterned after the Farm Credit System and including the following features:

(1) A requirement that, to be eligible for bank loans, a cooperative must establish in its by-laws the issuance of certificates of ownership stating each member's share in the net worth of the cooperative.

(2) A provision that there be only two classes of loans: (a) those made through the bank at the same rate of interest for all borrowers; and (b) those made by the Rural Electrification Administration.

(3) A requirement that generating loans be made only through the bank. We oppose any plan or effort to convert rural electric cooperatives into a public power system.

3. GOVERNMENT SPENDING AND TAX POLICIES

Inflation

We are now in an inflationary situation which calls for a reduction in government spending.

Government Spending

Under present conditions of high economic activity a reduction in federal expenditures for non-defense programs is imperative if inflationary trends are to be moderated.

Income Tax

In inflationary situations, steps to cut less essential non-defense expenditures should be given priority over proposals to increase taxes.

In order to increase local control of tax resources we recommend that taxpayers be given a federal credit for state taxes paid.

4. LABOR

Compulsory Unionism

We support section 14 (b) of the Taft-Hartley Act and vigorously oppose its repeal.

Settlement of Labor Disputes

The trend toward increased dependence on government to settle labor-management disputes weakens and will eventually destroy the institution and practices of collective bargaining.

Strikes

Many kinds of strikes should be prohibited in the public interest, including the following:

(1) A strike by local, state, or federal government employees.

(2) A strike in agriculture during a critical period of production or harvesting.

(3) A strike to force modification of U.S. foreign policy or the enactment or non-enforcement of legislation.

(4) An industry-wide strike.

(5) A strike to compel an employer to employ unnecessary workers.

(6) A jurisdictional strike.

(7) A strike against a regulated public utility.

5. LEGISLATIVE APPORTIONMENT

Congress should approve a constitutional amendment guaranteeing to the states the right to apportion one house of a bicameral legislature on the basis of factors other than population, such as geography or political subdivision boundaries.

6. FEDERAL LAND ACQUISITION

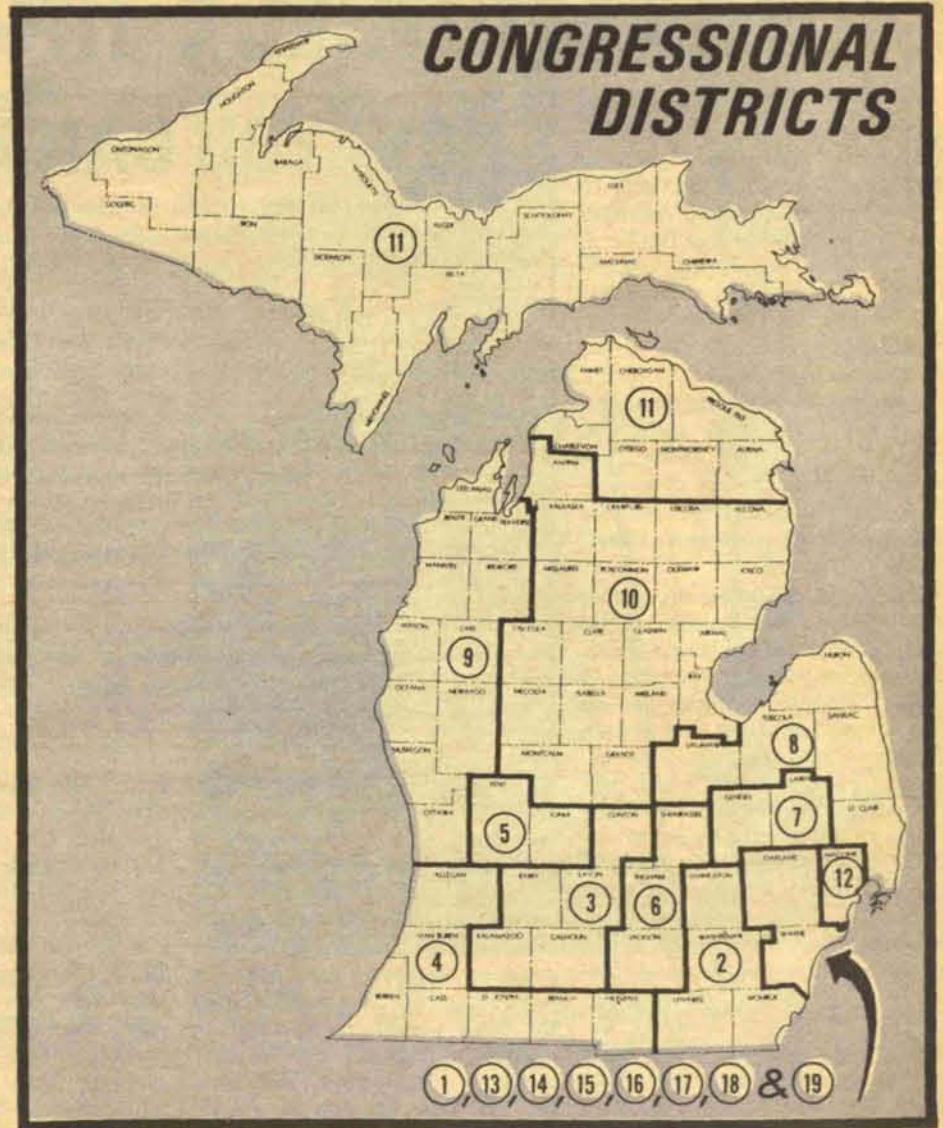
The individual private party involved in federal condemnation proceedings often finds that relief in federal court seriously delays equitable settlement and is exceedingly expensive. We support the establishment of a civilian review board, independent of government agencies, to which property owners could appeal condemnation proceedings before final settlement.

7. INTERNATIONAL COMMODITY AGREEMENTS

We oppose any attempt to set agricultural trade apart and to divide International Agricultural Markets through the use of international commodity agreements.

Government allocation of international markets and determination of prices would seriously restrict the American farmer's opportunity to expand markets and substantially reduce net farm incomes.

We insist that agriculture be allowed to compete in world markets without impairment by international commodity agreements. We vigorously oppose efforts to inhibit market expansion and limit U.S. exports to a specified amount or a determined share based on some arbitrary base period politically determined in international negotiations.



Michigan Delegation to the U.S. Congress

Senate

Honorable Philip A. Hart (D) Detroit
 Honorable Robert P. Griffin (R) Traverse City

House of Representatives

1 (D) John Conyers, Jr. Detroit	10 (R) Elford A. Cederberg Bay City
2 (R) Marvin L. Esch Ann Arbor	11 (R) Philip E. Ruppe Houghton
3 (R) Garry Brown Schoolcraft	12 (D) James G. O'Hara Utica
4 (R) Edward Hutchinson Fennville	13 (D) Charles C. Diggs, Jr. Detroit
5 (R) Gerald R. Ford Grand Rapids	14 (D) Lucien N. Nedzi Hamtramck
6 (R) Charles E. Chamberlain Lansing	15 (D) William D. Ford Taylor
7 (R) Donald W. Riegler, Jr. Flint	16 (D) John D. Dingell Dearborn
8 (R) James Harvey Saginaw	17 (D) Martha W. Griffiths Detroit
9 (R) Guy Vander Jagt Cadillac	18 (R) William S. Broomfield Royal Oak
	19 (R) Jack H. McDonald Detroit

Market sharing, or international supply management, penalizes efficient producers and encourages uneconomic production. It would base our future opportunity to expand markets on political negotiations rather than on our economic ability to compete. This would open the door to additional efforts to place American agriculture under government control programs.

8. MARKETING PROGRAMS

We support legislation to prohibit unfair trade practices designed to discourage farmer participation in voluntary marketing programs through marketing and bargaining associations. Farmers should not be denied the right to market their products because of membership in such associations.

Although much of the Congressional work of the American Farm Bureau Federation is expected to fall within the listed eight-point program, Farm Bureau's Washington legislative staff will continue working toward enactment of a long list of other policy objectives.

Among them are such things as a sound national fiscal policy including a balanced budget, opposition to broadening Social Security benefits, interpretation of Selective Service directives and promotion of an array of Farm Bureau created marketing programs.

From the beginning, Farm Bureau has worked to provide new opportunities for farmers to improve their incomes through strengthening the marketing system, both at home and abroad.

Actions of recent years have brought about the Farm Bureau Trade-Development Corporation and the American Agricultural Marketing Association. Both groups are aimed at helping state Farm Bureaus build more effective localized marketing programs.

At present there are 29 state Farm Bureau marketing associations affiliated with the AAMA—Michigan foremost among them. In addition, marketing research and market exploratory activities have become a major project of Farm Bureau.

Two significant approaches are being made toward bringing more farm income through marketing. First, Farm Bureau is aggressively promoting a trade-development program for the sale of farm products abroad, through the Rotterdam trade office. Overseas sales efforts must be closely coordinated with state "procurement" and sales programs through Farm Bureau.

Marketing must have a high priority at every Farm Bureau level. It is one of Farm Bureau's most important challenges.

RISING COSTS BOOST CAR INSURANCE RATES

The continued increase in costs of providing insurance services has necessitated a rate adjustment for automobile coverage, according to N. L. Vermillion, Administrative Vice President of the Farm Bureau Insurance Group. Applicable to most of the Companies' policyholders, the adjustment became effective shortly after the first of the year.

"Michigan's traffic accident picture, combined with rising expenses and costs of claim payments made on behalf of policyholders is responsible for the adjustment of premium rates," Vermillion stated.

Increased expenses are being encountered, for example, under the recently-revised County Office Service Agreements which are in effect between the Farm Bureau Insurance Companies and certain County Farm Bureau organizations. The Agreement, which provides remuneration for use of the County Office as a base of insurance operations, was recently revised to boost payments made to the local Farm Bureau. The Board of Directors voted to increase payments made by the Insurance Companies by approximately 30 percent, bringing the total amount paid to County Farm Bureau organizations to more than \$150,000 annually.

Vermillion continued by citing examples which illustrate the rising cost of auto claims. "Insurance companies throughout Mich-

HOW YOU CAN HELP

With a united effort, we can reduce the number of accidents (and the resulting costs), which drain away lives and dollars each day. Here are a few ways you can help:

1. Practice and promote personal safety. Any effort made by you and your family to reduce the human suffering and financial loss — will be a major contribution.
2. Encourage others to oppose unfair and dishonest property damage claims. Explain that claim payments come out of policyholders' pockets, including theirs.
3. Support public and private safety programs. Promote the use of seat belts, better roads and driver education in schools.
4. Discourage exaggerated liability claims for personal injuries sustained in an accident. Encourage others to award fair, but not excessive judgements when serving on a jury.

igan are discovering they must increase insurance rates to pay the increasing financial losses.

"The number of Michigan traffic accidents, for instance, has risen from 191,915 to 310,000 in the past ten years — a 61 percent increase. Hospital care expenses have increased 58 percent during the same period, rising from an average of \$26 per day in 1957 to \$41 per day during 1966. Then too, replacement costs for a front fender of one popular make car have risen from \$24 to \$46, or 91 percent in the past ten years."

"To illustrate our own experi-

ence," the insurance official added, "Farm Bureau Mutual's average auto loss payment per claim has risen from \$102 to \$172 in just the last three years.

"The Farm Bureau Insurance Group will continue to provide the broadest possible auto insurance — at the lowest possible cost," Vermillion said. "Continued participation in the insurance program by Farm Bureau Members will maintain the social and financial strength befitting Michigan's largest and strongest farm organization and its affiliates," Vermillion concluded.

WORKMAN'S COMP. PROGRESS REPORT

May 1, 1967 is the date that Workmen's Compensation becomes a required part of most farmers' insurance programs.

Farm Bureau members have taken a strong position calling for changes in the Workmen's Compensation Act before the upcoming effective date.

Farm Bureau staff continues to present urgently needed changes to lawmakers. Farm Bureau Insurance agents will be prepared to offer members continued service and advice on these new and most critical areas of protection.

Joint effort and extensive activity have been underway by Farm Bureau Legislative and Insurance staffs. Interested lawmakers have provided encouragement for these efforts, however, no changes in the law will take effect until an amendment is passed by both houses of the Legislature. To take effect by May 1, 1967, two-thirds of both houses will have to support the measure.

The amendment which appears to have the most support would require all farm employees to be covered with the medical coverages outlined in the Workmen's Compensation Law, but would make optional the other coverages now applicable to certain farm employees under the Act. The cost of this coverage is indicated to be in the area of \$2.00 for each \$100 of wages as against the present rate of \$8.26. To be fully protected, farm liability coverage for injuries beyond medical will be required. This coverage is now available through Farm Bureau Insurance.



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High elastic RAIL STEEL
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Come alive with UNILITE®



Available throughout Michigan from Farm Bureau Services Dealers and

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.
Lansing, Michigan

can you afford \$20,000, \$5,000 or \$1,000 for a medical emergency?

You can . . . with a Blue Cross and Blue Shield plan through your Farm Bureau membership.

You protect yourself against the loss of your crops, your farm buildings and livestock. So why not protect yourself against the cost of unexpected hospital and doctor care.

Blue Cross and Blue Shield, through your Farm Bureau Group, can give you the health care protection you and your family need. For example, here are a few of the outstanding benefits you receive by being a member of the Farm Bureau Blue Cross and Blue Shield group plan:

Blue Cross covers your hospital bill with no dollar limit. It will pay for a full year of hospital care. The average Blue Cross payment for hospital care is about \$40 a day . . . possibly amounting to \$15,000 for a one-year stay. But your hospital stay could cost more than average. No matter. Blue Cross pays for all of the high-priced drugs and laboratory services in a hospital you need to get well.

Blue Shield pays up to \$450 for surgery, even more in

complicated cases. It pays for up to a year of doctor care in the hospital when you don't need surgery, such as heart trouble or asthma.

Blue Shield covers expensive X-rays with no limit on how many. It pays for X-rays and laboratory services even when you're not in the hospital.

Blue Cross and Blue Shield pay for all covered services when you have a baby. They pay for hospital outpatient care and emergency first aid in a doctor's office.

One in every three families will need hospital or doctor care during the coming year. Can you afford a medical emergency? With Blue Cross and Blue Shield you can. And the best way to get the most Blue Cross and Blue Shield coverage at the lowest cost is to join through your Farm Bureau group.

The deadline for enrolling in Blue Cross and Blue Shield is March 20. For more information, contact your Farm Bureau County Secretary.

MICHIGAN BLUE CROSS AND BLUE SHIELD

A GOOD LOCAL COOPERATIVE... BECOMES PART OF FARMS IT SERVES

By Don Kinsey

"I use my Co-op to help keep my Guernsey herd healthy and productive," comments Elton Smith, president of the Michigan Farm Bureau, at his farm near Caledonia. "In fact," he said, "the Caledonia Farmers Elevator is like a part of my farm."

President Smith went on to say that an aggressive, strong cooperative can help farmers make the necessary changes demanded of an efficient modern farm that faces a struggle with today's production costs.

"The Caledonia Farmers Elevator has helped me to do that," he said, "and the story is the same for a lot of other farmers who have had to shift to modern practices."

"I needed new buildings for servicing my dairy program and other purposes. The pole building service at the Co-op was a godsend. The buildings could be put up fast and were economical."

"I use the Co-op services to get bulk fertilizer and lime spreading and bulk feed deliveries. I can get my certified seed there. They process certified wheat and oats. Their grain dryers help condition my corn and grain in harvest time, and I put grain into their grain bank—I can draw on it for feeds during the year. Their field service man is a real asset. He helps me test and analyse my soil and conditions it for new cropping."

"It was through the cooperative that I first got the idea that cooperation could be had in many ways through Farm Bureau and decided to join other farmers in promoting our own interests."

The Caledonia Farmers Elevator has had a rather distinctive growth. It has grown somewhat like an auto on an assembly line—a part at a time. "Caledonia Farmers" organized in June of 1918. Farmers put up capital of \$50,000 to get the enterprise off the ground. They bought an elevator from Mandel Wilson that

year, and a location on the railroad was purchased from the Caledonia Shippers Union.

In 1920, an elevator was purchased at Dutton to expand the services and to reach out into the farming community. This elevator is used today for grain handling and storage facilities. Most services today center in the Caledonia main cooperative center.

Wanted—a feed mill. So, Caledonia Farmers bought one from R. G. French and Sons. Why build when you can buy? Add another unit—the B. F. White Lumber Company in 1939. The building service program began with this addition.

Put it all together and it counts up to a lot of services available to farmers through this Caledonia Cooperative. The cooperative can store up to 60,000 bushels of grain. Two dumping pits make for fast handling. Two grain dryers can condition 4,000 bushels of grain a day.

Farmers are offered a custom spreading service for bulk fertilizers and liquid nitrogen as well as field application of weed killing chemicals. Farm delivery of bulk feeds or crimping of grain for specialty feeds is on call.

"Caledonia Farmers" can clean and process seed wheat and oats. Five thousand bushels of certified wheat and three thousand bushels of certified oats are processed annually.

The first president, Jesse Pickett, was an enterprising seed man. He is well known in the area as the man who originated the Pickett shallow-dent corn. He also was a breeder of Ohio M 15 hybrid corn. Pickett served as president of the cooperative for thirty-five years—1918 to 1953.

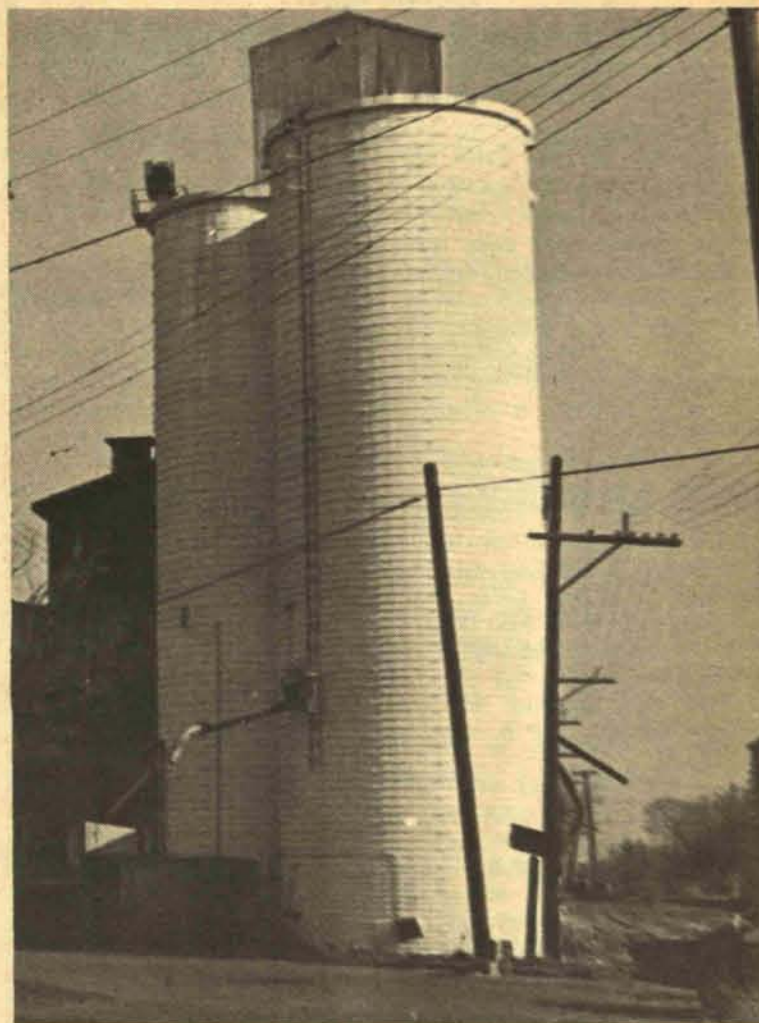
Howard King, Manager of Caledonia Farmers Elevator today, says that the cooperative offers a complete building service—planning and materials for farm homes and buildings. And, yes, pole farm buildings have become a very popular item.

Then there's coal. That came when the cooperative bought out the lumber company's business. And, in this day of oil and gas heat, the cooperative still sells \$25,000 worth of coal a year.

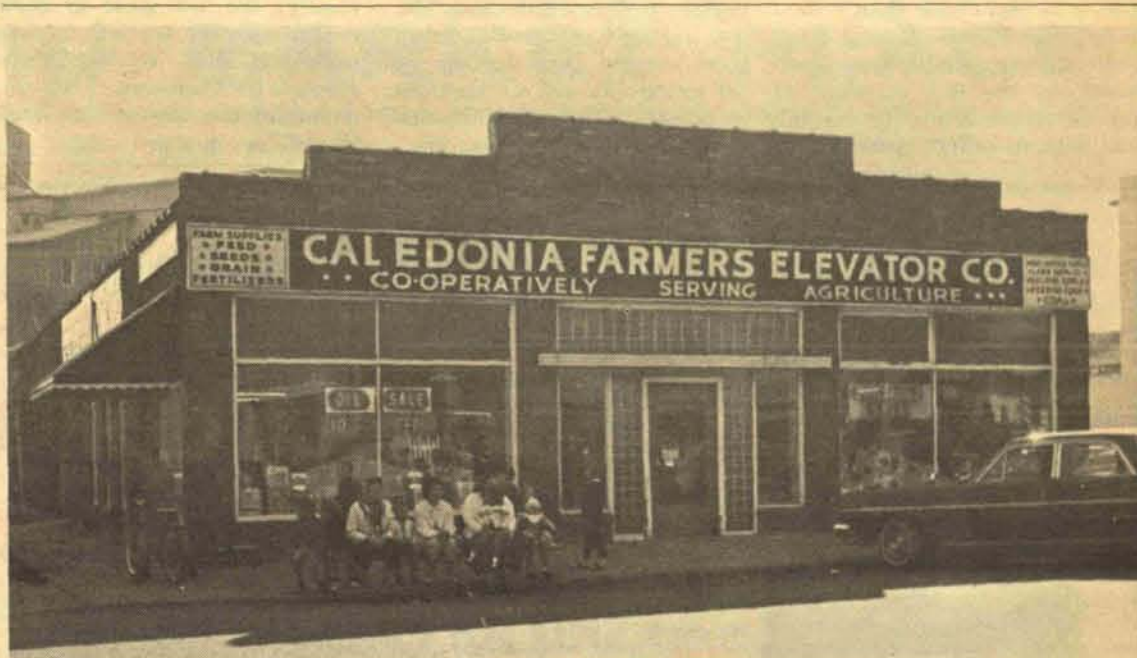
Caledonia Farmers Elevator was one of the charter members of the Michigan Elevator Exchange when this was a department of the Michigan Farm Bureau. Caledonia's officers attended the organization meeting in Lansing in 1920. It still markets grain through "M.E.E."

Caledonia Farmers is a farmer-owned business. There are about 500 stockholders. The age of the cooperative means that about 175 of the stockholders are retired farmers. But 325 of them are actively engaged in farming somewhere within a fifteen mile radius of the cooperative.

Elton Smith says, "Whether the successful farmers made the cooperative go, or whether the cooperative helped make the farmers successful, I don't know. It's like the old question of which came first, the hen or the egg!"



STORAGE FACILITIES—both at Caledonia and at Dutton, provide a "grain bank" services for farmers using the facilities of the Caledonia Farmers Elevator. Silos are near the mill.



ON MAIN STREET—is the location of the Caledonia Farmers Elevator offices and supply store. Other service facilities are located nearby. The cooperative is a key community business.

BUSINESS-MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

The Caledonia Farmers Elevator is one of twenty local cooperatives which operate under a business-agreement plan with Farm Bureau Services, Inc. Such agreements do not mean the surrender of the "independent status" of the local cooperative.

Under the Farm Bureau business-agreement plan, the cooperative retains its board of directors and may retain its own chosen manager. The local board is always consulted and has authority to determine final decisions regarding business operations. The agreement may be terminated by the local cooperative or by Farm Bureau Services within sixty days.

Many operations such as business records, payroll, patronage and tax accounting, monthly business statements and annual auditing are done by the Farm Bureau Services through the efficient use of modern business systems and methods. Farm Bureau Services may counsel with the local board and mutually initiate improvements and expansions to the plant and may help conduct programs to provide finances for such improvements.

These cooperatives, working under "agreements", are stockholder-members of the Farm Bureau Services.



SUPPLY SALESROOM—and modern offices of the Caledonia Elevator appeal to customers. Over these counters, farmers call for, and get a most complete line of farm supplies and services.

from shaky start ----- to solid service!

By Don Kinsey

The "Open House Program" at the Washtenaw Farmers Oil Company, coming on February 17 and 18, promises to be a good show. I asked Manager Ed Schmok what brought about the occasion for an Open House.

Ed said, "If you mean like Valentine's Day or some such thing — no special occasion. We are just proud of what we have. And we would like to show what the farmers of Washtenaw County have done by 'working together'."

So, Ed has planned movies, radio broadcasts, special exhibits, free coffee and doughnuts — the whole works. And he hopes that visitors, especially farmers from around the county, drop in and see the show.

You could entitle a story of the Washtenaw Farmers Oil Company "How to Stretch a Shoestring!" This oil cooperative ran on a shoestring for its first year of business. That was 1933. Business volume did not look like the ledger of the First National Bank. Cash taken in for the year — \$1,000. Net earnings for the year — \$50.12. But it was in the black!

Business didn't stay that way. Sales in the second year ran to \$42,447. In 1933, the cooperative sold only gasoline and kerosene delivered with one small, four-compartment, 500 gallon tankwagon truck. Karl Schanz was tankwagon salesman then. He is still on the job, and says that there is quite a difference delivering fuels through a modern, metered electric pump and ladling out fuels with a five-gallon bucket as he did "back then."

Jennings Campbell, long-time Farm Bureau member from Ypsilanti, was the first president of the oil cooperative. He can tell you why the effort was made to

organize Washtenaw Farmers Oil Co.

"We farmers were determined to do something about the price we were paying to the oil companies for gasoline and kerosene. We had to pay gas station prices for every gallon we had delivered in bulk lots to our farms — no discount. When we got the co-op going, we were able to knock off two cents a gallon for stockholder members who took a thousand gallon delivery. That much helped.

"It wasn't long, you can bet on that, before the oil companies around the area were matching this discount to farmers all over the county. Our 'yardstick' began to work. And that is the kind of thing that the co-ops were shooting for — a bit of competition in the field to put the price that farmers paid into reasonable line. And — you know — without that competition, prices charged to farmers could easily 'go haywire' again."

Karl Schanz who drove the first tankwagon for the co-op, now drives one of the fleet of five modern tankers which move \$58,000 worth of petroleum products every month. And farmers can get practically any of their car, truck and tractor needs "on call" to the farm.



MODERN OFFICE — and warehouse of the Washtenaw Farmers Oil company is located on Carpenter Road between Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti. These facilities were completed in 1957. Handled are tires, batteries, oils and greases.

The original bulk plant of Washtenaw Farmers Oil Company was located in Ypsilanti. I can remember a sort of one horse gas station in the town back in the thirties.

Now, the cooperative has a modern bulk plant on Carpenter Road between Ann Arbor and "Ypsi." This new plant has a capacity of 185,000 gallons.

Since this local cooperative began in 1933, stockholder patrons have realized close to \$400,000 as their share of the earnings in the venture. These stockholder patrons are Washtenaw farmers.

Manager Ed Schmok says "Our business hasn't quit growing. We serve farmers over the whole county, but we want to show everybody that we are in tune with the times at Washtenaw Farmers Oil Company. That, too, is part of the idea of the 'Open House'."



SINCE 1933 — Karl Schanz (left) has been tankwagon driver. He visits with Jennings Campbell (center) first president of the Washtenaw Farmers Oil company. Ed Schmok, Manager, (right) indicates how top quality control in lube-oils has led to sound business growth.



IT'S THAT TIME AGAIN!

Early Order Discount Sale!

SHD All Purpose

Amazing SHD motor oil is perfect for every gasoline engine and practically all diesels and L-P powered engines . . . truly the ONE all purpose motor oil.

New 12M Motor Oil

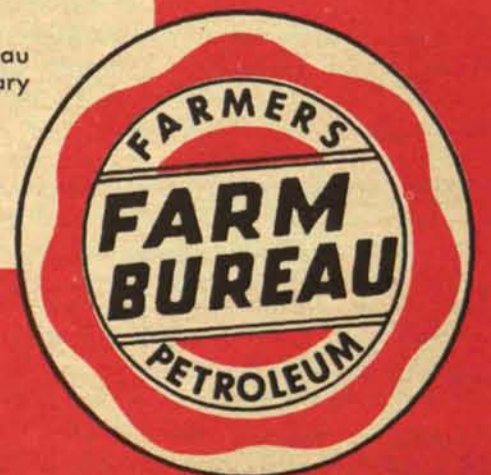
An old favorite, 12M has been up-graded to meet the MIL-L-2104B oil specifications, like our SHD motor oil. Multi-viscosity 12M gives top performance in any weather.



Be Ready for Spring...Order Now!

This is our big sale, so save money on all oil, tires, batteries and grease. Get the jump on the Spring this year.

Join the Michigan Farm Bureau now. See your county secretary for all the advantages of Farm Bureau membership.



FARMERS PETROLEUM

4000 N. GRAND RIVER AVENUE / LANSING, MICHIGAN

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETINGS...

COMMUNITY SERVICE INSURANCE COMPANY

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Community Service Insurance Company of Michigan, a corporation, will be held at its Home Office, 4000 North Grand River Avenue, Lansing, Michigan, on **Monday, February 20, 1967, beginning at 1:30 p.m.**, for the following purposes:

1. To receive reports from officers and management.
2. To elect directors.
3. To consider such other matters as may properly come before the meeting.

Attest:
February 1, 1967

N. L. VERMILLION
Secretary

KENNETH BULL
President

FARM BUREAU LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MICHIGAN

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Farm Bureau Life Insurance Company of Michigan, a corporation, will be held at its Home Office, 4000 North Grand River Avenue, Lansing, Michigan, on **Tuesday, February 21, 1967, beginning at 1:30 p.m.**, for the following purposes:

1. To receive reports from officers and management.
2. To elect directors.
3. To consider such other matters as may properly come before the meeting.

Attest:
February 1, 1967

N. L. VERMILLION
Secretary

DAVID MORRIS
President

FARM BUREAU MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF MICHIGAN

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company of Michigan, a corporation, will be held at its Home Office, 4000 North Grand River Avenue, Lansing, Michigan, on **Wednesday, February 22, 1967, beginning at 1:30 p.m.**, for the following purposes:

1. To receive reports from officers and management.
2. To elect directors.
3. To consider such other matters as may properly come before the meeting.

Attest:
February 1, 1967

N. L. VERMILLION
Secretary

KENNETH BULL
President

Policyholders may obtain a copy of the Annual Report from any County Farm Bureau Office or from the Home Office in Lansing.

AUCTION!

DAIRY DISPERSAL SALE

LAKIES' FRUIT AND VEGETABLE FARM
SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1967

Sale begins at 10:30 a.m.

35 head of Purebred Holstein cows, heifers and calves, all artificial bred, all on DHIA test program.

Fine herd of Holstein dairy cattle with top production records (highest producing 3-year-old cow in Macomb County in 1965—also second highest producing 4-year-old cow in Macomb County in 1966, with 833 lbs. butterfat).

LOCATED: 1 mile Northeast of Romeo, at 12840 33-Mile Rd., 1 mile East of Van Dyke (M-53)

ROBERT LAKIE,
Proprietor

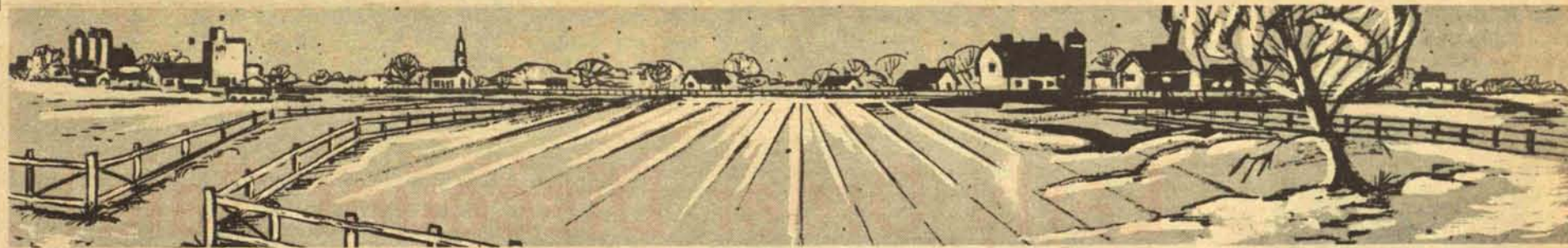
PAUL HILLMAN,
Auctioneer

Phone Romeo, 752-2636

Capac State Savings Bank, Clerk
(Lunch Wagon on grounds)

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.



<p>6 DOGS</p> <p>FOR SALE: English Shepherd pups-for stock and watch. \$20. Ferris Bradley, Route #1, Springport, Michigan 49284. (Jackson County) (2-1t-17p) 6</p> <p>8 FARM EQUIPMENT</p> <p>Complete line of parts and service for Co-op, Cockshutt and Black Hawk farm equipment. Also some used parts and attachments for Co-op E-3 and E-4 tractors. Heinal Implement Sales. Phone YO 8-9808. 1140 M-15, Reese, Michigan 48757. Across from Blumfield Town Hall. (Saginaw County) (2-4t-38b) 8</p> <p>DAIRY EQUIPMENT—Special stanchion stalls, New York comfort stalls, Comfort-Nook free stalls. Power unloading feed cart. Steel cow pens. Economy ventilation fans. Cable gutter-cleaner for smaller barns, heavy chain for larger barns. Augerless bunk feeders. Silo unloaders. Electric feed grinders. Feed tanks. Bale conveyors. Literature free. Write Ottawa-Hitch, FN321, Holland, Michigan 49423. (2-3t-54b) 8</p> <p>CALF CREP FEEDERS—26 Bushel Feeds 30 Calves. \$88.50. Free Literature. Dolly Enterprises, 219 Main, Colchester, Illinois 62326. (2-1t-17p) 8</p> <p>PLTY. HOG EQUIPT—New Poultry House wall panels, trusses. Laying cages, automatic feeders, egg coolers, manure removal systems, brooders. Ventilation systems. New Hog House wall panels, trusses. Hog feeders, fence gates, farrow crates. Literature free. Write Ottawa-Hitch, FN-321, Holland, Michigan 49423. (2-3t-41b) 8</p> <p>FARROWING CRATES—Complete \$22.95. Free Literature. Dolly Enterprises, 219 Main, Colchester, Illinois. (2-1t-12p) 8</p> <p>GRAIN BINS—Improved 1500 to 37,000 bushels. Drying equipment. Early order cash discounts. Literature free. Write, Ottawa-Hitch, FN321, Holland, Michigan 49423. (2-3t-21b) 8</p> <p>PIG CREP FEEDER—8 Bushel capacity \$38.50. Free literature. Dolly Enterprises, 219 Main, Colchester, Illinois. (2-1t-15p) 8</p> <p>AGENTS—Farmers, Contractors, make extra money in spare time. Sell improved farm equipment. Write Ottawa-Hitch, FN321, Holland, Michigan 49423. (2-3t-19b) 8</p>	<p>10 FARM FOR SALE</p> <p>FARM FOR SALE: 159 acres of good clay land. Four miles west of Gladwin. All tillable, tiling, good buildings and fences. Hog and beef setup. Alvin Shearer, Route #2, Gladwin, Michigan 48624. (2-2t-26p) 10</p> <p>18 HELP WANTED</p> <p>MEN WANTED, some agriculture or farm back-ground experience. Age 25 to 45 years, to work on Sales, Service and Deliveries. Good living quarters, good wages, plus Bonus. MacPherson Hatchery, Ionia, Michigan. Phone 527-0860. (2-1t-33b) 18</p> <p>20 LIVESTOCK</p> <p>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. (t-47b) 20</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>DAIRYMEN—Use Perfect Balancer 8% phosphate mineral feed. Mix one pound of Perfect Balancer to every 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-40b) 20</p>	<p>20 LIVESTOCK</p> <p>WANTED TO BUY: vaccinated open Holstein heifers, 800 lbs., or bred heifers due in July and August. Ed Tanis, Route #1, Jenison, Michigan 49428. Phone Mo. 9-9226. (Ottawa County) (2-3t-25p) 20</p> <p>FOR SALE: Santa Gertrudis pure bred and commercial bulls, all ages. Let us show you what you can do with a Santa Gertrudis bull in your herd. H. M. Huggett, Marshall, Michigan. Telephone # 781-3485. (2-2t-32p) 20</p> <p>22 NURSERY STOCK</p> <p>STARK BRO'S NEW 150th Anniversary Catalog FREE! Spectacular full-color display of Giant-size Apples, Peaches, Nectarines (Fuzzless Peaches), Pears, Cherries, Apricots, Plums from DWARF, Semi-Dwarf, Standard Size trees. Ornamentals, Roses, etc. GUARANTEED. Stark, Dept. 30527, Louisiana, Missouri 63353. (1-3t-42b) 22</p> <p>24 PLANTS & FLOWERS</p> <p>600 ASSORTED SWEET ONION PLANTS with free planting guide. \$3 postpaid. TOPCO, "home of the sweet onion," Farmersville, Texas 75031. (1-4t-20p) 24</p> <p>26 POULTRY</p> <p>KLAGER'S DEKALB PROFIT PULLETS—Order your started pullets that have been raised on a proven growing program. The growing birds are inspected weekly by trained staff, vaccinated, debeaked and delivered by us in clean crates. If you keep records, you will keep KLAGER DEKALBS. KLAGER HATCHERIES, Bridgewater, Michigan. Telephones: 313 429-7087 and 313 428-3034. (Washtenaw County) (9-tf-50b) 26</p> <p>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</p>	<p>26 POULTRY</p> <p>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</p> <p>GHOSTLEY PEARL "63" LEGHORNS. Up to 87% production, place high in Random Sample Tests, and laying houses. 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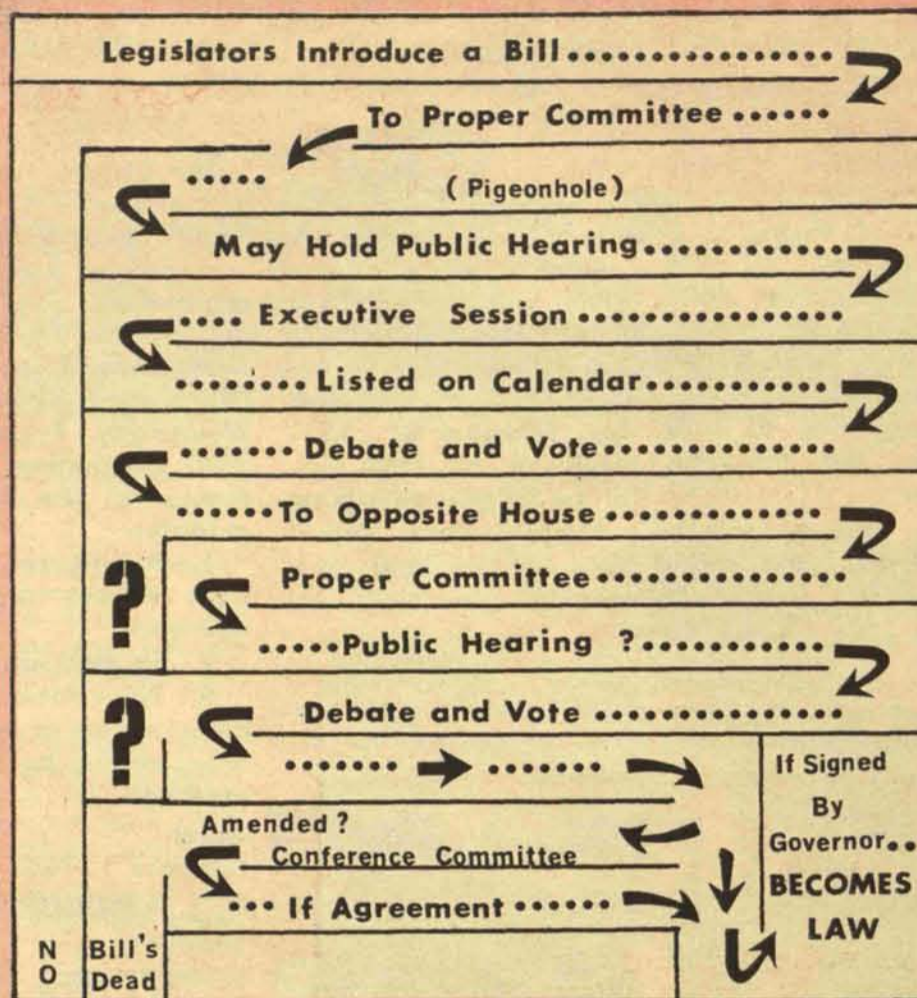
DISCUSSION TOPIC

Prepared by the
Education and Research Department
Michigan Farm Bureau

including:

A LESSON IN LEGISLATIVE LOGIC...

An a-MAZE-ing Journey



MINERAL RIGHTS in the LEGISLATIVE MAZE

This is an informational topic in two spheres. We will explore the subject of mineral rights and at the same time picture the tortuous path that a legislative bill follows in gaining passage.

Every proposed legislative bill has to run "a tough gauntlet" to become a law. Along the way there are check-points and pressure-points, hitches, side-tracks, traps and pigeonholes.

The many hurdles in the path of a legislative bill have a purpose. They are placed there to make it a bit difficult to pass a law. If there were little difficulty there would be laws passed by the thousands to please every Tom, Dick and Harry. But the road-blocks mean that real work is necessary to get a bill passed. And often, after a lot of work on a bill, it winds up in a blind alley.

A good case of this sort was Senate bill 975 of 1966 in the Michigan Legislature. In 1963 a Public Act was passed which provided for the transfer of the ownership rights for oil and gas deposits to owners of the surface rights on the property under certain conditions. Senate bill 975 of 1966 would have extended the same conditions to all minerals (gravel, metals, limestone, gypsum, etc.).

But after running the gauntlet of the many steps from House to House in the Legislature, "S 975" died in the Conference Committee — a very late step in the legislative system.

A look at the complicated rules and practices, the tortuous path a bill must take to gain passage, shows why Farm Bureau feels that it is important to have men who work full-time in the Legislature. A description of the procedures and a diagram of them similar to that printed above, is provided in the Discussion Leaders Letter for the Community Discussion Groups this month.

In their resolution for 1967, Farm Bureau delegates counsel our members to become familiar with the legislation of 1963 and the proposal of 1966 dealing with the ownership of mineral rights on property. We can accomplish some of this in our group discussion this month.

Whatever the "deal" for property, it is well to have a good lawyer review the contract of purchase and search the title of the property. This becomes especially important where part or all of the mineral rights are (or have been) reserved by the seller.

The term "ownership of property" is actually a very loose term, and has some limiting strings tied to it. It becomes confused also because people pur-

chase properties under various conditions of agreement.

In spite of our jealous defense of our "private rights" of ownership, property does not become owned in the "absolute" sense. Basically, what we purchase is a right to the "private use" of the property.

The test of this point comes when the government submits a tax bill to the owner. If the taxes remain unpaid, the government can step in, foreclose, and take over the property on a tax lien. Or the government may condemn the property and convert it to public use — "in the public interest." So, the kind of ownership that you enjoy in your property is always subject to the provisions of the law.

Persons often purchase properties in which part or all of the ownership rights to minerals under the the mineral rights may sell or lease them to another surface are reserved to the seller. Such holders of the mineral rights may sell or lease them to another party. They may be passed along in estates, inherited by heirs or sold for settlement of estates.

When the State of Michigan sells a tract of state land to private parties, the rights to all minerals under the surface are reserved as public property — again, "in the public interest." Numerous attempts have been made to provide that landowners should gain possession of these rights after a period of ownership — but to no avail. The State keeps a tight grip on such mineral rights.

Purchasers who buy property where mineral rights are reserved by the seller know that their purchase gives them no claim to those mineral rights. But some landowners feel that, as long as someone else holds the mineral rights, the landowner himself is sitting on top of insecurity. They would like to see the ownership title become whole and complete for them — and remove the source of worry.

Their feeling of insecurity has some foundation in fact. Confusions of title to the property develop where ownership rights are passed from generation to generation, from estate to estate or change hands through a number of sales transactions. Titles to the property often become clouded. Conflicting claims may make the value of a piece of property very insecure.

It is for these reasons that the Michigan Farm Bureau delegates have taken the following policy stand since November of 1962. The delegates have said:

"The widespread custom of reserving or selling portions of the mineral rights appertaining to descriptions of property results in costly confusions of title and the loss of potential tax revenue.

"We support legislation which will maintain current records of ownership of such rights, will obtain some revenue, and will tend to return ownership of such separated rights to the landowner.

"We recommend that the owner of the separated rights be required to file a certificate of ownership at regular intervals and pay a registration fee. If the registration fee has become delinquent, the mineral rights should return to the owner of the land. State-held mineral rights should revert to private owners after the land has been in private ownership for ten years."

The Legislature took action on this idea in 1963, as it applies to oil and gas deposits. A law was passed providing that where oil and gas ownership rights have lain dormant for twenty years (where no production or drilling permit has been issued, where rights have not been sold, leased, mortgaged nor transferred in ownership) — that —

Twenty years after the last such transaction, the rights shall be regarded as abandoned unless the owner maintains a written record of his claim of interest in the office of the register of deeds in the county where the claim is located.

Filing in this manner would protect the claim of interest for another twenty-year period, as would any production or legal transaction involving the rights.

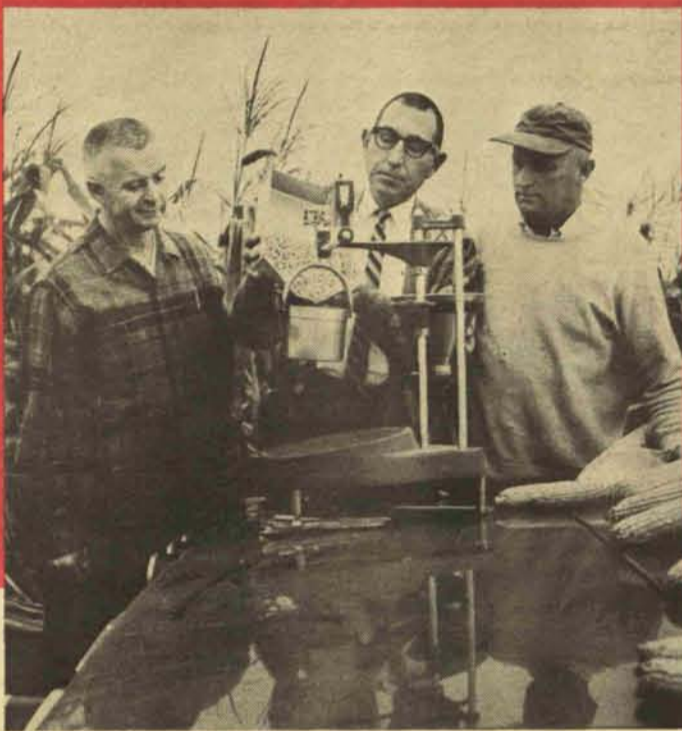
But the mineral rights owned by the government were not surrendered by the Legislature. And these provisions for reverting oil and gas rights to landowners have not yet been extended to other minerals. A new bill to this effect would have to run the long legislative gauntlet all over again in the 1967 session.

Farm Bureau's obligation under its policy resolution is clear. But Farm Bureau's obligation to its various members may be clouded by the fact that there are Farm Bureau members on both sides of the fence. Some have sold farm lands but have reserved mineral rights at the time of sale. Others have bought farm lands on which the mineral rights have been reserved by the seller. There can be a difference in what these members would like Farm Bureau to do.

3 KEYS TO TOP CORN PROFITS



Gordon Behrenwald, Arthur Behrenwald and Bernie Bessert, FBS field representative, were making a visual check of this fine crop.



Rueben Pruetz, FBS Saginaw manager, John Crotzer, FBS field representative, are doing a yield check of Hugo Hetzner's shelled corn.

THE BEHRENWALDS SAY:

"Farm Bureau's Special Corn Starter and Northrup King's KE 497 Corn proved to be the right combination for us. Corn Starter gets our young plants off to a healthier start and keeps them growing throughout the season.

"Despite not being able to plant as early as we would have liked, it appears our corn crop is the best in many years. This field was planted using Special Corn Starter beside the row and 40# with the seed as a pop-up. The rows are planted 30 inches apart with approximately 20,000 plants per acre. It was sprayed with 2½# of Atrazine and never cultivated."

Arthur and Gordon Behrenwald believe this combination is the way to produce good corn. The Behrenwald's farm 720 acres in Montcalm County and have used Farm Bureau's Special Corn and Wheat Starter for 5 years.

HUGO HETZNER SAYS:

"On May 23rd, I planted Northrup King KE 497 corn and at the same time applied 500 pounds of Farm Bureau Special Corn Starter Fertilizer in the row. The rows were 34 inches apart.

"I used ½ lb. Atrazine and ½ pound Lorox for weed and grass control, applied in a 10 inch band over the row. There are no weeds or grass in my corn fields.

"On Sept. 21st, the yield check showed good results. The yield was 105.2 bushels of dry shelled corn per acre. The moisture content was 33.4% at the time of checking and the test weight was 52.5.

"Even with these fine results, you must remember this crop was grown under drought conditions. In light of that, I am satisfied with this very good yield."



4 BIG REASONS WHY MICHIGAN FARMERS USE THE "PROFIT PARTNERS"

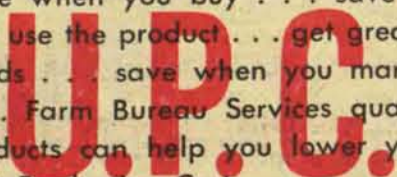
1. Higher yields from Farm Bureau fertilizers and Certified Seed Corn.
2. Their crops mature at the earlier date.
3. Farm Bureau fertilizers, whether bagged or bulk, flow more freely, thus eliminating problems in the field.
4. Produced in our Saginaw and Kalamazoo plants, our fertilizer is quality controlled throughout its manufacturing process, to assure you of getting the most for your money.



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What Does Farm Bureau Mean to Me?



“Good Insurance, for one thing!”

Larry Silsby of Ingham County has been a member of the Michigan Farm Bureau for seven years. Why? Because he's convinced the organization can do more to help agriculture than all others combined. And because, in his own words, *“Farm Bureau has an excellent insurance program.”*

The Silsby family owns a 560-acre diversified operation near Mason. Larry is a member of the Ingham County Farm Bureau Board and was recently designated Outstanding Young Farmer by the Lansing Jaycees. His family, his farm, his vehicles and his business partnership are all insured by Farm Bureau. *“We've always had excellent service,”* he states, *“We're very satisfied with Farm Bureau Insurance.”*

Michigan Farm Bureau offers many legislative, economic and social advantages to members—including the top quality products and services which are available through its affiliate companies. Down through the years, farm families around Michigan have expected and *received* only the best from Farm Bureau.

Michigan Farm Bureau is on the move. Make sure you join in 1967.

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