

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

THE ACTION PUBLICATION OF THE MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU

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FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

We support those people throughout the world who are working and fighting for freedom . . .

To our fighting men who have shouldered this burden we pledge our support. The freedom they defend is our freedom. The flag on their battle standard is our flag . . .

We condemn the acts of those who incite or participate in riots, defile the flag, or burn draft cards. We recognize the right of citizens to dissent, but protests and demonstrations should not interfere with the rights of others . . .

— 1968 Farm Bureau policy statements —

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Time To Hoist It



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Editorial

"I Believe ..."

How about sparking a display of old-fashioned patriotism as a direct answer to those who would tear down America? Isn't it time for good citizens everywhere to speak out and demand we stop coddling communists, anarchists and others who would destroy us?

Why not smother flag burners under a tide of flag-raising? Let's demand that courts stop ignoring victims while catering to criminals.

Let's stop the exploiting of the fears and problems of minorities. Let us insist that civil rights leaders be civil. Let us listen to more praying preachers and less political parsons.

Shouldn't we use expulsion, if necessary, to demand that students study?

America needs more responsible treatment of violence; America needs more responsible leaders in our news media, in churches, in political parties and universities.

We need less tearing down and more emphasis on solid things in which we believe ... as illustrated by this Credo presented to all new students at Hillsdale College by President J. Donald Philips:

I BELIEVE in the dignity and sanctity of every individual as a child of God, and in the intent of our Declaration of Independence and of our Constitution to protect and foster this dignity and sanctity.

I BELIEVE in the principles of democracy as set forth in our Declaration of Independence.

I BELIEVE in our republic as defined by our cherished Constitution.

I BELIEVE that any potential danger to the future of our country lies as much within ourselves through apathy and ignorance as from enemies outside our borders.

I BELIEVE that every American has an obligation to understand and protect the fullness of our heritage, through knowledge of our history, through knowledge of our government, and through knowledge of our basic economic principles and beliefs.

I BELIEVE that my great heritage as an American has come by reason of the constant, dedicated striving of others to protect the dignity and sanctity of every man and that my contribution to God and country can be great as I, too, protect and defend the dignity and worth of others.

I BELIEVE that as others are imperfect — so also am I — and I shall be patient, humble and understanding with others (even including family, faculty and administration) as I would have them be patient, humble and understanding with me.

I BELIEVE that to fulfill my personal destiny I must develop:

- ... an appreciation for the dignity of work;
- ... the will to work — even at tasks which may not be personally pleasant but which others wiser than I have determined are necessary to the fullness of my preparation for, and participation in, life;
- ... the ability to discern what is good and right for me and for others;
- ... the courage to undertake an honorable task regardless of personal sacrifice;
- ... the skill to perform ably.

I BELIEVE that my college grades will be symbols throughout my life which will represent to me and to others a pattern of my reaction to tasks assigned.

I BELIEVE that as I would wish to live only in communities which have churches, so should I support some church locally as well as all pertinent college church-related activities.

I BELIEVE that no person of history has achieved true greatness who has not professed a Power greater than himself, and that, therefore, I shall never cease in my efforts to discover and acknowledge that Power in order that I may live up to the full extent of this Credo as a student, as a citizen, and as a child of God.

Hillsdale College President J. Donald Philips said it. We're proud to print it.

M. W.

A PERSONAL WORD FROM THE WOMEN:

A Harvest of Thought

July, the beginning of harvest time. Please remember to be alert to the safety rules of your harvest machinery. Be careful with all the children home — many of them are so curious about farm implements.

ACWW and September are coming up fast, and, although our voting delegates and accredited visitors have been chosen, anyone can attend U.S.A. Day on September 5. Ladies, you can bring your husbands, and they are most welcome. You will need to take action right now, in order to have your reservations accepted. Send reservations immediately to: USA Day, 103 Home Economics Building, East Lansing, Michigan 48823. Make all checks payable to Michigan State University.

Cost is \$4.25 for registration and the noon luncheon; for the full day, including two meals and registration, cost is \$6.75.

It will be an exciting day for all of us, with most of our visitors from foreign countries wearing their native costumes.

I have a little verse from Hi-Time that might help us, as mothers and homemakers, during these hot summer months when times become tense. It's a nice thought to keep before us, especially if we are together with young children most of the day. I'd like to share it with you —

"If a child lives with criticism,
He learns to condemn.

If a child lives with hostility,
He learns to fight.

If a child lives with ridicule,
He learns to be shy.

If a child lives with jealousy,
He learns to feel guilty.

If a child lives with tolerance,
He learns to be patient.

If a child lives with encouragement,
He learns with confidence.

If a child lives with praise,
He learns to appreciate.

If a child lives with fairness,
He learns justice.

If a child lives with security,
He learns to have faith.

If a child lives with approval,
He learns to like himself.

If a child lives with acceptance and friendship,
He learns to find love in the world."

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS
THE ACTION PUBLICATION OF THE MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU

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President's Column

AG-RESEARCH

Although there are untold millions of people in the world who are not properly fed, we occasionally hear the suggestion that we should cut or temporarily halt agricultural production research.

Some scientists predict that we have already lost the race against the population explosion. Only a few days ago Dr. Paul Ehrlich of Stanford University said that if there is not a sudden halt in the birth rate or a sudden increase in the death rate in the Orient, there will be mass starvation there in the 1980's, possibly earlier.

Given the opportunity and incentive of the American farmers, I believe the Asian farmers could work miracles in a very few years or even months.

Another reason for the continued emphasis on production research is the long period between the basic research and its application on the farm.

I'm told that the research which led to the development of the specific weed killers such as 2-4-D took nearly 20 years in one of America's most modern research laboratories. We just can't afford to stand around while new methods are being perfected. The methods have to be ready when we need them — or people may starve in America, too.

We farmers are in a real bind just now because we didn't push hard enough for water pollution research, although we recognized the need for it several years ago. *I am positive that the farmer is one of the minor offenders in the current furor over pesticide pollution here in Michigan, but we just can't prove it completely with data currently at hand.* Research underway will very likely clear us in a matter of a few years, but by then we could be completely tied with unneeded laws and regulations on pesticides use.

Then there is the matter of artificial foods. Milk currently is the one being attacked, but others very likely will follow when the economics become favorable for their commercial production.

I wonder if there isn't some way we can dress up our old favorite, milk, so it will be more attractive to Mrs. Housewife. We can whip the imitation products with a real product which is different and which is supported with energetic sales effort. We certainly can't whip it with prohibitive legislation or regulation. The research for these new products is overdue.

Although our requests for research funds for Michigan State University have been very modest in recent years, we are meeting more and more resistance from both labor and business leaders in the Legislature. They say, *"Why don't you farmers put up a little of your own money for research?"*

We are putting more and more of our own money into research both here in Michigan and nationally, but we need — and I do mean need — far more than we are currently spending. In recent weeks we have completed the legalities for setting up a new research foundation at the American Farm Bureau and several problems are already being considered, along with ways to finance them.

As farmers utilizing the research from all these sources, I believe we must also maintain closer contact with ongoing research at both state and federal research facilities. We can often help with the basic planning to make sure the money is spent on projects which give some promise of profitable use either now or at some point we can anticipate.

I sometimes fear that in the current push to spend federal research monies we may wind up with several people duplicating some of the research projects or doing research purely as a basis for learned technical papers. Basic research we need for its potential usefulness, but basic research for pure knowledge's sake we cannot afford. We must stay abreast of the projects.

Research is our responsibility — we cannot evade this responsibility and survive.

Elton Smith

HIGH TIME THE PUBLIC IS TOLD
FOOD SUPPLIES NOT GUARANTEED

Farmers have no illusions about what it takes to make a good crop. Blisters and backaches are plentiful evidence of the work needed in daybreak-to-dark hours during which all the skill and ingenuity known to mankind must be employed to keep a farm going. **Included in the long list of expensive tools which must be used are substantial amounts of pesticides and other farm chemicals.**

But it is high time the public learns that their food supply is not necessarily guaranteed, that it is not some automatic blessing visited upon them by a benevolent Providence.

Farmers themselves will have to stop talking only to each other and tell the story, direct, plain and soon. **Perhaps farmers must become as emotional in this task as those who use emotions against them in hinting at the supposed dangers to everyone and everything from pesticide "build-up".**

To begin soundly, farmers must first make sure that they handle and use all farm chemicals properly. Next, they must insist on adequate research to back the confidence they have that agriculture is not a major contributor to either pollution or other environmental contamination.

Finally, and this may be the hardest task of all, farmers must begin an all-out campaign to convince non-farmers that the food they eat is good, safe and in abundant supply at reasonable cost as a direct result of the wise use of farm chemical tools.

A small measure of the great misunderstanding and misinformation which now abounds in Michigan and elsewhere was evident in the current session of the Michigan legislature where bills were introduced in House and Senate to place pesticide users under strict new controls.

The bills died for this session but the issue is sure to be presented again in much the same emotional context in sessions to come.

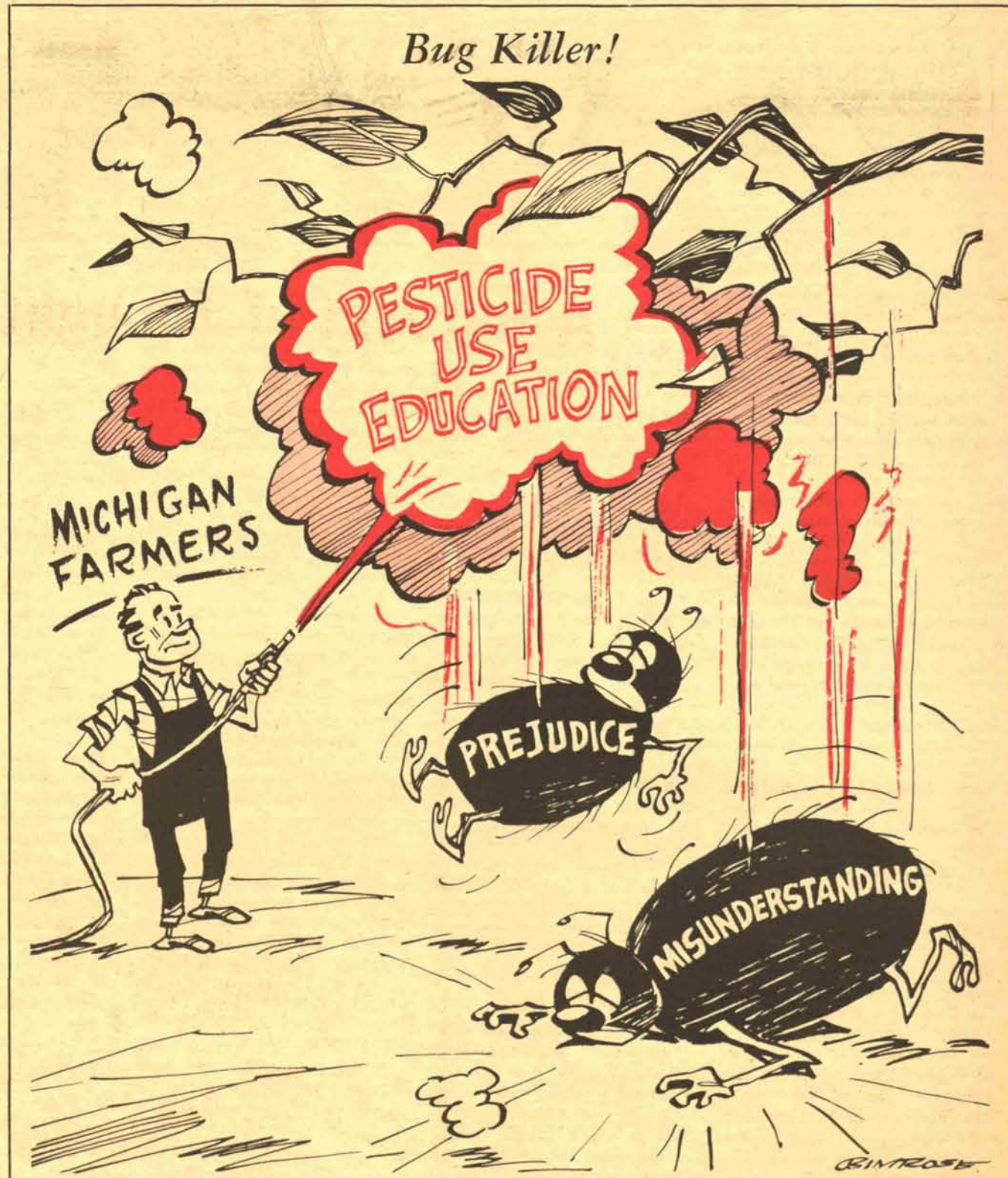
Before this happens, pesticides must be explained for what they are — life-saving aids to agriculture, through which a ten to fifteen per cent increase in farm output since 1940 can be directly credited.

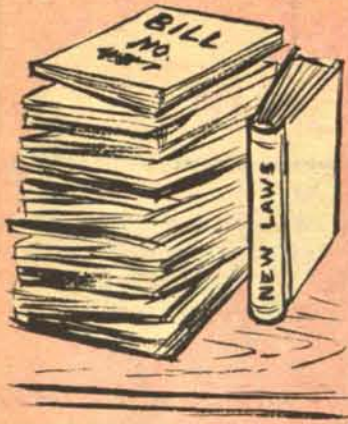
The authority for this statement is Dr. Warren Shaw of the Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, who adds that the complete withdrawal of pesticides now used in farm production would reduce total output of crops and livestock by a full 30 per cent. Shaw says that farm exports would be completely eliminated and that the price of farm products in the United States would likely increase by 50 to 75 per cent.

Housewives everywhere must be told that this can mean hamburger at \$1.00 per pound, pork chops around \$1.75 per pound . . . milk at \$1.57 per gallon and apples in the neighborhood of \$1.00 for three pounds.

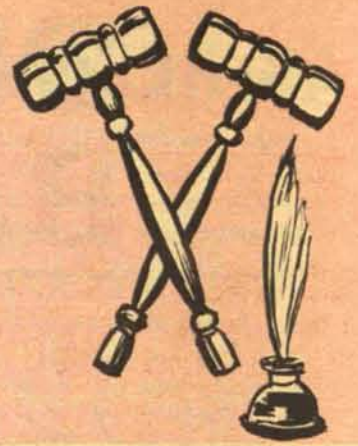
And in telling the story, farmers must make it plain that they too are primarily concerned with the health and welfare of the public — and active in protecting all of the important values of our environment against the potential hazards of pesticides.

If emotionalists speak of robins, farmers must speak of rats. Of lice and mice, of mold and mildew, of fungoids and virus, of death-dealing mosquitoes, of flies steeped in filth. Of malaria and cholera — of the bony fingers of disease and starvation marking out little children for death.





capitol report



HOW FARMERS FARED in the LEGISLATURE

record number of bills!

By: Robert E. Smith
Legislative Counsel

As this is written, the legislature has for the most part taken final action on this year's record number of bills. Many of the measures were of vital interest to Michigan farmers, with the bills that were killed in committee—or defeated, often of more importance to the welfare of farmers than some of the legislation which was passed.

Here—by topic area, is a condensed report of some of the legislation of most interest to Farm Bureau members.

TAXATION

The five bills, in both the House and Senate, that would have repealed the present sales tax exemption on farm machinery and other farm supplies died in committee, but not without some struggle in the Senate committee.

S. 1348, as originally written and introduced, would have, by a restrictive definition of agriculture, eliminated some farmers from the farm personal property tax exemption. Farm Bureau worked to eliminate the restrictive definition and proposed a broad definition to assure all farmers of the exemption. This bill also was finally amended to exempt from personal property tax new farm machinery being held in the dealers' hands. Farm Bureau has supported this proposal for some time as it is in the best interest of farmers, and as it is merely giving the farm machinery dealers the same consideration that the automobile dealers have had for many years. The bill also contains other amendments to the tax statute that are in line with Farm Bureau policy.

S. 979, which would have required assessors to take "zoning and land use" into consideration, passed the Senate by an overwhelming vote of 28 to 3. However, it failed in the House by only four votes. It was kept alive by putting it on the table, but finally died, along with many other bills, at the deadline time.

However, progress is being made on the problem of assessing property on its potential value. The Court of Appeals has ruled that property zoned for one use cannot be assessed on its potential value for another use. The Tax Commission is carrying this case to the Supreme Court.

Bills to prevent the assessment of farm land and other property on its "potential value" rather than its agricultural value remained in committee. This is a complex issue, involving constitutional problems, and the Tax Committees intend to make a specific interim study of the issue.

Other tax bills, while important, were of more of an administrative nature.

FARM LABOR

Here again, most of those bills regarding farm labor which would have placed added burdens on farmers died in committee. Those included a bill that would have eliminated the important amendments to the Workmen's Compensation Law that were won last year. Another bill would have brought farmers under the Michigan Labor Mediation Board (agriculture is presently exempt). A third bill would have put several restrictions on farmers hiring labor, including the prevention of transportation of seasonal employees without a written contract with each employee stipulating wages and all other conditions of employment.

Other bills would have created a Commission on Agricultural Labor within the Department of Labor. This idea was finally attached to another bill and is presently in a conference committee.

S. 1238 would have rewritten Michigan's Minimum Wage law and, in its original form, would have eliminated specific piece rate provisions, broadened the coverage to include those over 65, and increased the wage rate from the present \$1.25 per hour to \$1.50 per hour by 1972.

Farm Bureau was successful in including the present piece rate provisions, rewriting the section defining agriculture, and adding provisions that would have required that the minimum wage for agriculture would be no more than the equivalent of the federal minimum wage for agriculture. The bill passed the Senate, but was defeated in the House. Therefore, the present state Minimum Wage Law will remain in effect.

EDUCATION

The new State Aid Act, as far as amounts of money and equity are concerned, is considered the best ever passed. It is definitely in line with Farm Bureau policy. There are now four formulas instead of two, which should particularly help the low valuation districts. It contains a \$60 million

increase over last year. If this amount, statewide, were to be raised by property taxes, it would require nearly two mills. The total state aid will amount to \$615 million. To this amount must be added another \$137.5 million for the Teachers' Retirement Fund, making a total of \$752.5 million.

Several other educational bills passed, including one permitting intermediate school districts and other school districts to form an authority for the purpose of building facilities for handicapped, retarded, or mentally disturbed children. Another, permitting school district reorganization in emergency situations, was finally amended to apply only to Wayne County. Other drastic reorganization bills either remained in committee or did not get introduced.

MARKETING

Last year's change in the Wine Law, increasing the price of wine grapes \$15 per ton, was part of Farm Bureau's marketing effort for that commodity. This year, at least two other bills that would have damaged last year's success were killed in committee. On the other hand, H. 2702, requiring processors of fruits and vegetables to announce a price unless there is a written agreement died in the Senate Committee on Agriculture. The bill did pass the House by a large vote and was given immediate effect. This bill appeared to be a victim of some political trading.

Markets for Michigan livestock have declined since the United States Congress passed the federal meat inspection law last year. For instance, meat packers not under federal inspection in the Detroit area have lost nearly 30 percent of their market. This affects the marketing of farm livestock. Farm Bureau supported and worked for an amendment to an appropriation bill to permit Michigan to enter into an agreement with federal authorities which will, in turn, permit the use of the federal meat inspection stamp. This should help to regain some of the lost market.

Of course, the most important and far-reaching legislation this year occurred when Congress passed Farm Bureau-supported S. 109, which will prohibit a processor from discriminating against a farmer because he chooses to belong to a marketing organization.

PESTICIDE ISSUE

S. 984 and H. 3911, introduced through the pressure of the Department of Conservation, finally died either in committee or on the table. This was a major issue and, if passed, would have seri-



BALCONY SCENE — at the state legislature, showing a portion of the House Chambers near the windup of the legislative sessions. Desks are piled high with some of the record number of bills.



BILL-SIGNING DAY — at the Governor's office, brings members of the legislature and other interested persons to witness the signature. At extreme upper right is Farm Bureau Legislative Counsel, Robert Smith.

ously affected agriculture. It will be a continuing issue, as the opposing groups are well financed and dedicated to eliminating the use of pesticides.

There are two special interim study committees—a three-member Governor's committee and a ten-member joint House-Senate legislative committee.

Two other Farm Bureau-supported pesticide bills passed. They will tighten the laws regulating custom application of pesticides and also tighten the present pesticide registration requirements.

Some of the strictly agricultural legislation included changes in the sausage law and upgrading of the Michigan ice cream law. Another dairy bill permits a low-fat eggnog. It also spells out more specifically what a milk hauler must do when picking up milk at the farm. This is to assure the producer of greater accuracy and to lessen the chance of violation. The present distance-from-the-wall requirement around bulk tanks has been eliminated.

Passage of S. 682 creates a foreign trade branch in the Department of Agriculture, designed to assist in the expansion of foreign markets. Farm Bureau, on both national and state levels, has already had considerable success in finding new foreign markets.

Desirable amendments were also made to the fertilizer law and the present potato bonding act, requiring buyers to be bonded.

In the areas of agricultural research, the legislature continued appropriations for research on cherries, new vegetable varieties, and pesticides. In addition, new research programs will be set up for research on mastitis, beef and forage, sod and turf production, new wheat varieties and disease control.

This summary is far from complete. A more comprehensive report of Farm Bureau's legislative program will be released as soon as all issues are finally settled and the legislature adjourns for the year.

WILL BULLETS - OR IT BE BALLOTS?

YOU HELP DECIDE

by Dale Sherwin, Legislative Counsel

Recently, a national convention of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) was held on the campus of Michigan State University. At this convention, members were continually urged to get changes by marches, demonstrations, disorders, and even riots—revolution. This event was well covered by the press and brought to the attention of the general public some of the means by which some of our people would advocate that we effect changes in our government.

The hue and cry of many minorities and dissident groups today is, "We demand our rights," with little or no regard to carrying out their responsibilities in our democratic system of running the business of the people (our government). Today, SDS and other such groups operate under the phony slogan of the "right to dissent." They distort the constitutional guarantees of freedom of speech and the right of peaceful assembly into a legalization of intimidation, riot and anarchy.

Can a democratic society like the United States survive in such conditions where people try to make changes in laws by these means rather than through our political system of government?

In order to keep America an orderly, free, prosperous nation, we must maintain and strengthen our system of government by laws rather than men. In order to provide for needed changes in the law and adequate enforcement of the law, we must become more concerned and active in running our own business.

People in America are very apathetic about their responsibilities in electing qualified people to office. Nationwide, general elections in November will see about 60 percent of those eligible to vote exercising that right and responsibility. Prior to this, in the primary election where the determination of candidates is made, only about eight percent of those eligible to vote will be making these choices. In other words, theoretically, five percent of the people (a majority of the eight percent who voted in the primary) are really making the choices we have for political office.

"It doesn't matter if I vote or not—neither one of the candidates is any good." Did you ever hear anyone express this? If so, the person making the remark is obviously not involved in a political party. A major function of a political party is to get candidates nominated and elected to office. If we, as individuals, are not active in this process, then we have no one to blame but ourselves if we don't like the choice available in the general election.

Not all people of voting age are even registered to vote. This is rather primary and is a prerequisite for all other political activity. Check to make sure that all Farm Bureau members in your community are registered to vote. The deadline for the primary election is July 5, and for the general election October 4.

You as a Farm Bureau member can help in this 1968 election year by:

- Becoming active in the political party of your choice.
- Becoming a candidate for public office or urging friends to become candidates.
- Serving on a "Farmers for Joe Candidate" committee.
- Contributing money to the party and candidate of your choice.
- Expressing your views on public issues, and your favorite candidates, whenever you have the opportunity.
- Helping to get everyone who has your basic philosophy registered to vote and encouraging them to vote in the primary and general elections.
- Helping to get public understanding of at least three issues on the ballot:
 1. Income Tax
 2. Double Daylight Saving Time
 3. Graduated Income Tax

Let's vote to get Michigan back on Eastern Standard Time, and maintain our broad-based, flat rate income tax.

Your vote in the election does count, and in greater proportion than just one vote. Because of the apathy of many people, a few active citizens can have a profound effect on the outcome of the election.

Contact your County Farm Bureau to find out what activities are planned to help insure that changes in our government come by ballots rather than bullets.



Congressional Legislative Status

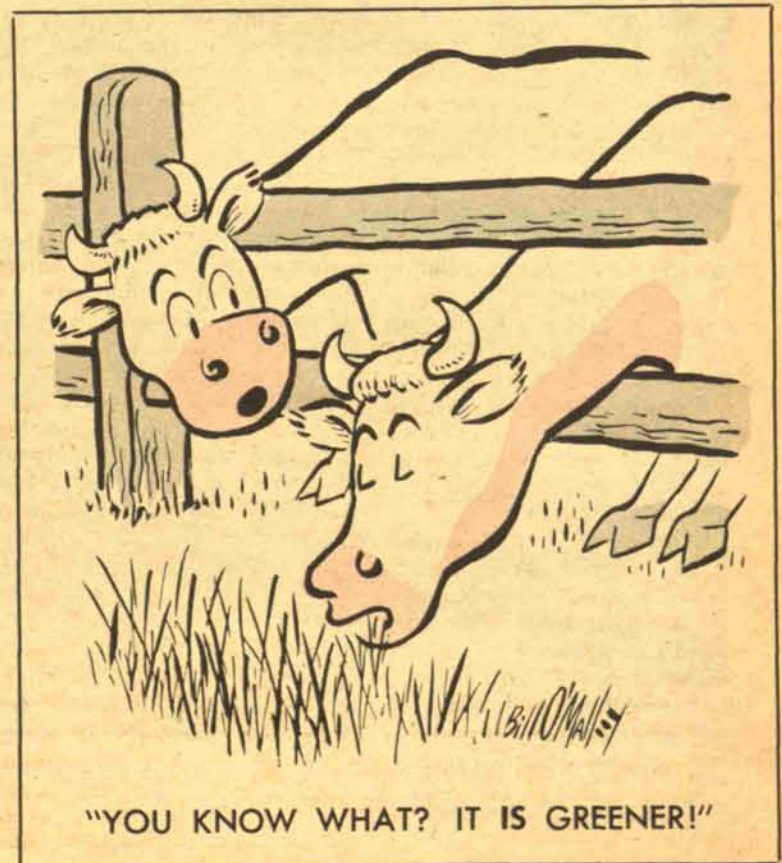
Subject	House	Senate
Wheat and Feed Grains of 1968	H.R. 17036 introduced	S. 3158 introduced
Rural Telephone Financing	H.R. 12066 set aside by Rules Committee	S. 696 introduced
Wheat Trade Convention		Approved by Senate
Congressional Reorganization	Before Rules Committee	Passed
Extend NLRA to Agriculture	Approved by Labor Committee	Approved by Labor Subcommittee
Strategic Reserves of wheat, feed grain, soybeans	Agriculture Subcommittee tabled bill	May be part of omnibus Farm Bill
Grain standards	H.R. 15794 passed by House	Agriculture Committee held hearing
Financing Election Campaigns		Reported by Finance Committee
Revenue and Expenditure Control Act of 1968	House-Senate Conference Committee recommended \$10 billion tax increase with substantial budget cuts	
USDA appropriations	Awaiting House-Senate conference	
Poultry Meat Inspection	Approved by House	No hearings scheduled
P. L. 480	Approved one-year extension	Approved three-year extension
Extension of Food and Agriculture Act of 1965	Before Rules Committee	Agriculture Committee plans additional hearings
Potato checkoff	Before Agriculture Committee	No action

Proposed Youth Labor Rule Supported

The American Farm Bureau Federation has endorsed a proposed Labor Department ruling which would permit employment in specific "hazardous occupations" of 4-H Club participants, 14 or 15 years of age—who have received specific training in the safe use of agricultural machinery and equipment.

In a letter to the Department, Roger Fleming, American Farm Bureau Secretary-Treasurer and director of the Washington office, said the proposed ruling should be approved.

He added that Farm Bureau recommends a similar authorization for young workers provided comparable training in high school agricultural courses or in other educational institutions.





MARKET DEVELOPMENT

SIMPLE LOADING IDEA MAY SELL MORE BEANS

In moving bagged Michigan navy beans, the Michigan Elevator Exchange division of Farm Bureau Services is helping to test a new system of "unitizing" to speed up the process and to reduce costs of moving beans to European customers.

Working with the H. J. Heinz Company, Ltd., of England, they are making experimental shipments of beans which have first been fastened to pallets for shipment.

The unitized pallet-loads of beans are handled by machines such as fork-lifts and cranes, saving substantial amounts of labor in all the handling steps from elevators to ships and into the processor's plant in England.

On occasions in the past near the end of the shipping season, a shortage of stevedores has created serious problems when ships had to be loaded. In previous years the beans were lowered into the hold on pallets, and they then had to be unloaded by hand and stored in the hold.

About 18 months ago, the Port Huron Terminal Company had agreed to load 14,000 tons of beans for the Michigan Elevator Exchange only to find few stevedores were available. Everyone in the industry was frantic because the shipping season was nearly over and the beans had been

promised for early delivery. Fortunately, Farm Bureau's Michigan Agricultural Services Association was able to recruit a crew to load the beans on time.

Since that time port and elevator officials have been haunted by memories of that bleak November morning when 60 freight cars of beans stood on the tracks at Port Huron, a waiting ship tied up at the dock, and only four stevedores available to load.

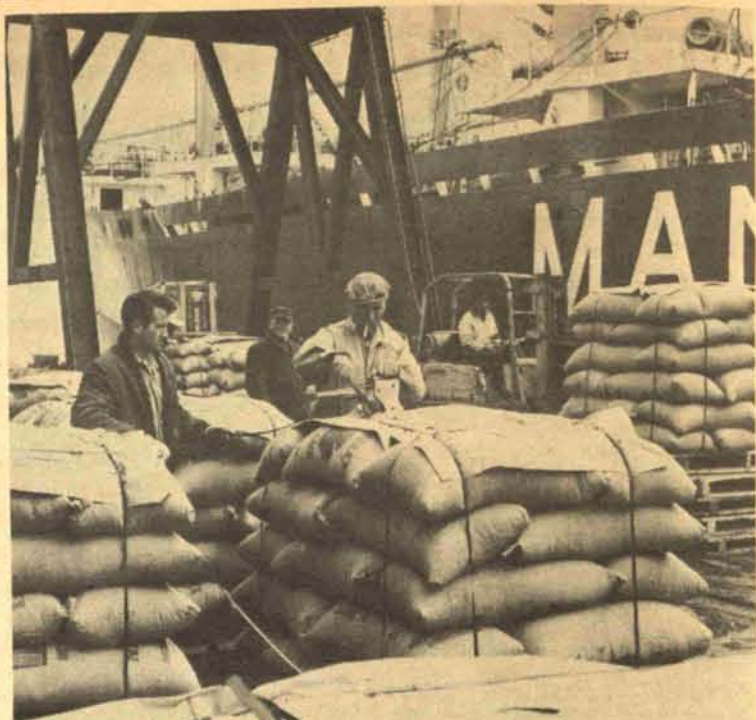
The current shipment, which is going to the Heinz Company in England, consists of 18,000 bags of No. 1 navies. Heinz is England's largest canner of Michigan navy beans.

In the new technique, which is being tried by several exporters, the bags are stacked on pallets and are strapped down with a high-strength, nylon-reinforced tape. This tape has the ability to stretch about 15% with the strains of handling and still return to its original length and tightness, holding the bags in place.

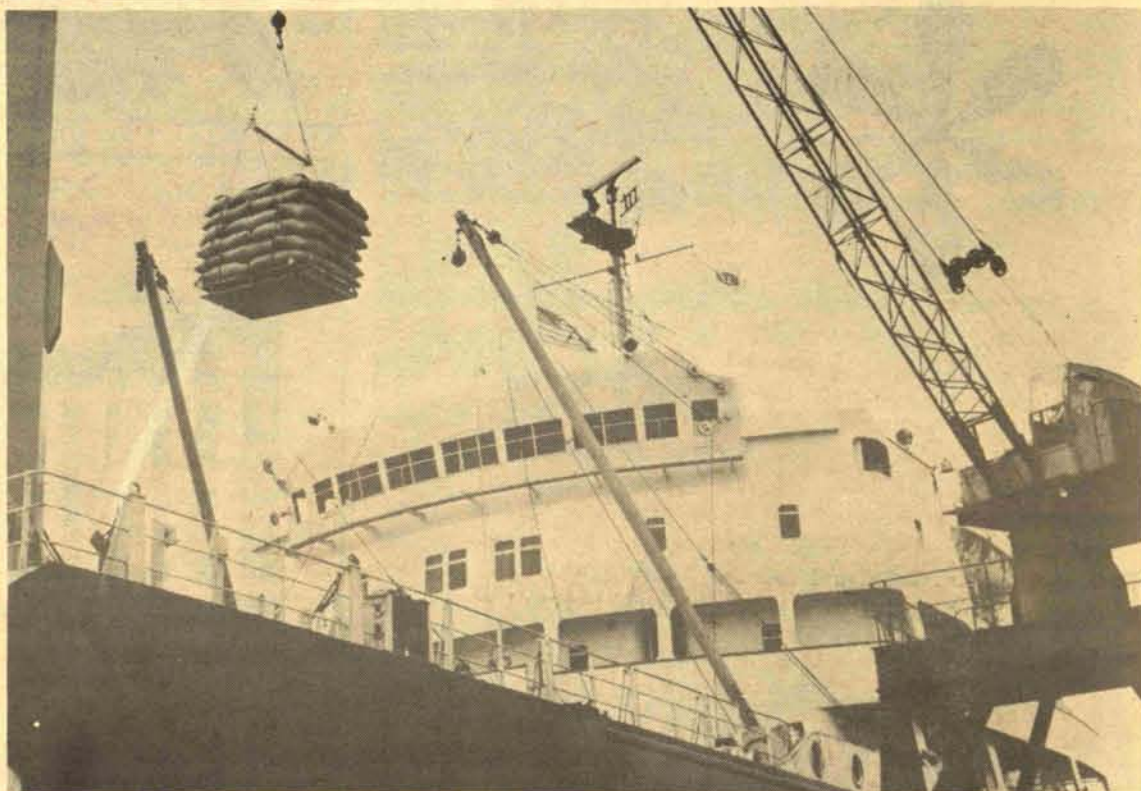
Once the bags are strapped to the pallets they are handled by crane and fork-lift. In the ship's hold the bags are stowed by a small fork-lift, and the pallets go along to England with the beans.

If the test proves the worth of the system, it might make Michigan navies more competitive on the foreign market.

Photo-Story by Charles Bailey



NYLON-REINFORCED TAPE—is applied to bagged beans stacked on pallets, in one of the first steps in a new loading procedure devised originally by the H. J. Heinz Company, Ltd., of England, and recently used at Port Huron, Michigan.



UP AND OVER THE RAIL — and into the hold, goes the stack of beans, pallets and all. The resilient binding material around the stack reduces damage to the bags by its ability to stretch during the process. Although pallets were used in the past, they were later unloaded in the ship's hold, causing multiple man-handling of each bag.



MECHANICAL POWER — largely replaces man-power in stowing beans into the ship's hold. Using the fork-lift, two men can stow the beans faster than was common with an 8 or 10-man crew. At the English port, they will unload in similar manner and with large savings in labor cost.



TOPPING OFF A HOLD — the ship's crane takes over when the fork-lift has reached its limits and moved on to another hold. Quality is a strong point in the overseas sale of Michigan beans. Note the protective paper coverings separating the pallets while in transit.

LIGHT CROP — RECORD PRICE

A light crop of asparagus selling at a record price of 20 cents per pound was reported by the Asparagus Marketing committee of MACMA at the close of the current season July 1.

With the 1968 harvest beginning three or four weeks ahead of last year, prospects for a bumper crop were bright. However, cold wet weather throughout May brought a decline in production. This was followed by exceptionally hot weather in early June. As a result, deliveries to processors are down an estimated 17 percent for the season.

Last year's record price of 18.5 cents per pound was broken this

year when MACMA's Asparagus Marketing committee negotiated with processors and signed contracts for a new high of 19.5 cents per pound. All 14 Michigan processors signed MACMA contracts. MACMA worked with processors to increase the quality of the crop as well as the price.

Approximately 40 percent of Michigan's asparagus acreage is included in the MACMA Asparagus division. Alton Wendzel of Watervliet is chairman of the Asparagus Marketing committee, and Tom Greiner of Hart is vice-chairman.

Reporting on the successful season just completed, Wendzel paid tribute to the leadership of

key committeemen. He said plans are already underway for an even better season next year, and the sign-up of additional growers in MACMA's asparagus division will continue through the remainder of the year.

All Farm Bureau members who raise asparagus are urged to join MACMA and the Asparagus division. A number of growers have expressed interest in participating.

Other MACMA programs include red tart cherries, apples, grapes and processing vegetable crops. With asparagus harvest past, MACMA will intensify work in the Red Tart Cherry division, the next crop to be marketed.

★ NEW TO STAFF ★

Jerry Campbell, 31, of Decatur, has joined the staff of Michigan Agricultural Cooperative Association (MACMA) as field representative serving the southwestern Michigan area.

His appointment was announced by Robert Braden, MACMA manager, who said Campbell will begin work July 1, devoting his time to various commodities grown in southwestern Michigan.

MACMA, an affiliate company of Michigan Farm Bureau, also has a field representative assigned to northwestern Michigan, John

Willis. Other staff members serve on a state-wide basis. The company provides marketing and crop information services to member growers.

A resident of the Decatur area since 1955, Mr. Campbell attended Arkansas College in Batesville, Arkansas. Since 1962, he had been plant manager for Custom Farm Services in Lawrence, and is well-known to area farmers.

Prior to that time, he was employed in the national produce division of the A & P company. He also operated a farm for several years.

FUTURE FARMERS HOSTED

A two-day leadership training program for new state officers of the Future Farmers of America will be highlighted by a dinner meeting July 11 at Michigan Farm Bureau center, hosted by Michigan Association of Farmer Cooperatives.

As part of the program the boys will tour facilities of Farm Bureau Services, Farm Bureau Insurance, Farmers Petroleum Cooperative, and Michigan Farm Bureau.

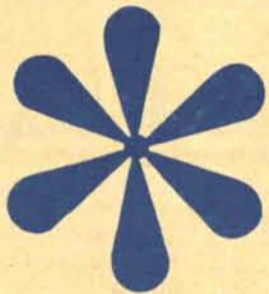
Attending, along with the new officers, will be members of the Administrative Council of MAFC and other statewide cooperative leaders representing all types of cooperatives serving Michigan agriculture.

During the evening, the role of cooperatives as an extension of the farm business will be reviewed by Elton R. Smith, president of Michigan Farm Bureau. Richard E. Posthumus of Alto, newly-elected FFA state president, will discuss activities of the association.

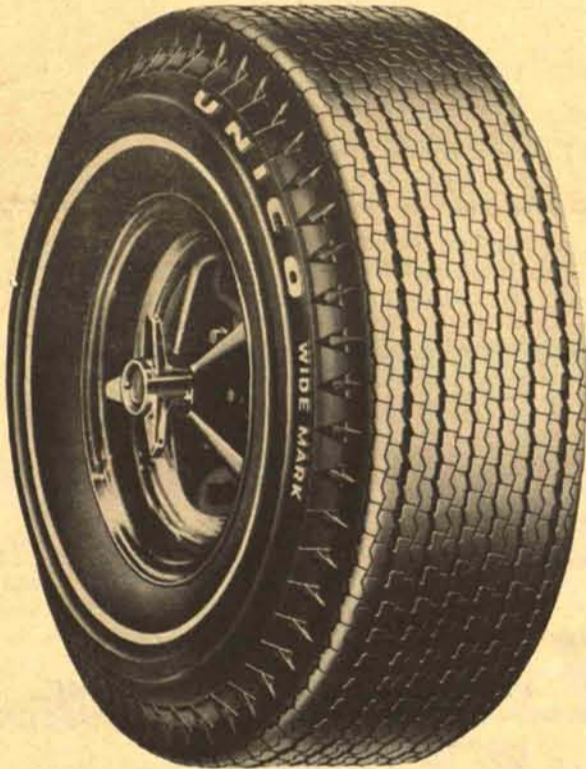
Other new FFA officers include: Dennis R. Konczal, Fowlerville, secretary; Roger Courtland, Scottville, treasurer; Jim May, Sparta, reporter; and Arlen Bell, Sault Ste. Marie, sentinel.

Regional vice presidents are: Bill White, Cassopolis, region 1; Gary Leininger, Waldron, region 2; Tom Richardson, Marlette, region 3; Philip Strauch, Durand, region 4; Dwight Nash, Lyons, region 5; George Hubbard, Lakeview, region 6; Roger Dennings, Gladwin, region 7; and Dennis Greenman, East Jordan, region 8.

Announcing plans for the dinner meeting, L. A. Cheney, secretary of MAFC, said, "Michigan cooperatives are interested in local and state Future Farmer programs since these young men will be the future leaders and members of agribusiness organizations. Over the years, cooperatives have filled a real need of farmers, providing services in the areas of marketing, supplies, electricity, credit, insurance and animal breeding."



The WIDE One Is Here!



WIDE MARK GLAS-BELT

High Performance Tires

Here's a bold, new concept in tire design and construction. This polyester cord has the strength and moisture resistance of nylon yet provides the smooth no-thump ride of rayon. Unico wide tire cross-section is only 70% as high as it is wide (this ratio for most conventional tires is about 84%). The Glas-Belt puts two belts of Fiberglass on a bias with two plies of polyester cord for better skid control, better handling and longer mileage than conventional tires. Take advantage of this and other low prices during your local dealers big sale



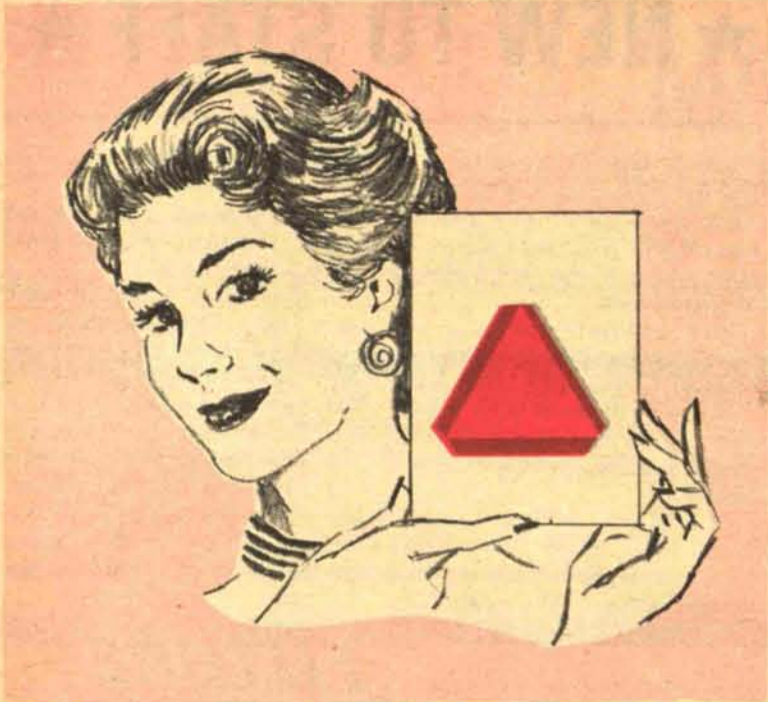
FARMERS PETROLEUM

4000 N. GRAND RIVER AVE. LANSING, MICHIGAN 48904



Always abreast of the modern trends, Unico offers one sidewall red and one sidewall white!





Emblem is Effective Safety Experts Note

Michigan Farm Bureau Women are delighted by new figures showing that fatal traffic accidents involving slow-moving vehicles in our state are down. They feel that this is evidence of their hard work in promoting passage of the slow-moving-vehicle law and in distributing the emblems.

With from 3 to 15 of the bright-colored emblems per farm, they are to be seen everywhere, with farmers and others who use slow-moving vehicles on our highways appearing to be much more safety conscious. Now, the alert Safety Committee of Farm Bureau Women is using the July 21-27 national Farm Safety Week to remind all Michigan residents of the direct link between farm and non-farm people and accidents—and to promote further understanding and correct use of the "SMV" emblems.

For example, the most recently compiled figures show that of the 2,900 accidental deaths in farm work over the United States, 800 of them involved non-residents of farms.

Another set of figures spotlight the 53,000 motor-vehicle fatalities in 1967—revealing that only 30 per cent died in urban accidents, while 70 per cent died from rural accidents.

As might be suspected, tractors and similar slow-moving vehicles are often involved, with more than 1,000 persons killed alone each year in tractor accidents over the United States. The new evidence that in Michigan, the widespread use of the slow-moving-vehicle emblem is reducing our share of that toll, is expected to encourage other state legislatures to make the emblem mandatory.

Michigan Farm Bureau Women fought for the state law requiring their use, and conducted a highly successful campaign to distribute the emblems and assure their correct use.

Nearly 50,000 of the emblems were distributed by Farm Bureau Women since the law went into effect and the emblems still remain available at modest cost through Farm Bureau Services, Inc.

Meanwhile, close observation reveals many improper and illegal uses of the device, all too often seen displayed upside down, at a wrong height, or on high-speed machines or trucks.

Farm Bureau Women remind all users that the law is quite specific about how the emblem shall be mounted and under what conditions it shall be used, stating: "When operated on the highway, every vehicle which has a maximum potential speed of 25 miles an hour, implement of husbandry, farm tractor, or special mobile equipment, shall be identified with a reflective device as follows . . ." At this point, the law describes the familiar emblem, and then tells how it shall be placed:

"The device shall be mounted on the rear of the vehicle, broad base down, not less than 3 feet nor more than 5 feet above the ground and as near the center of the vehicle as possible . . ."

The law adds: "The use of this reflective device is restricted to use on slow moving vehicle specific in this section, and use of such reflective device on any other type of vehicle or stationary object on the highway is prohibited . . ."

Although the safety-conscious attitude of all users is to be commended, wrongful use weakens the purpose of the emblem, which is meant to become an automatic signal to motorists of a specific type of hazard ahead.

Never content to rest when it comes to farm and highway safety, Farm Bureau Women are now helping distribute a new farm-accident prevention poster, prepared by the Farm Bureau Insurance Group and available to farm operators and others through the Underwriting Division, Farm Bureau Insurance Group: Attention, John Leary.



AN OPEN-HOUSE TEA — was served recently to mark extensive remodelling of the Livingston County Farm Bureau office in Howell. Around the table are: (left to right) Mrs. Roland Allmand; Farm Bureau Queen Mrs. Duane Herbert; President George Damman; Vice President Jonathan Musch; Women's Vice Chairman Mrs. Keith Huck; Women's Treasurer Mrs. Howard Jenks; Mrs. George Damman and Women's Chairman Mrs. Andrew Jackson.

Livingston Open-House

Friends, both old and new, were welcomed at an openhouse recently which marked the opening of new offices for the Livingston county Farm Bureau.

More than 100 guests, including Elton Smith, Michigan Farm Bureau president, attended.

Located in the same Cooperative building, the new facilities have just undergone extensive remodelling at substantial cost. The office is situated at the corner of Walnut and Clinton streets in Howell.

Mrs. Andrew Jackson, president of the Farm Bureau Women's group in Livingston, was hostess at the openhouse.

Mrs. Keith Huck, vice president, was in charge of the tea, assisted by Mrs. Howard Jenks, Mrs. Donald Bianco, Mrs. Rex Wilson, Mrs. Dan Patrick, and Mrs. Clifford Van Horn.

The tea table carried out the Farm Bureau colors of red and white. Silver and crystal were used, and a cloth of red nylon net over white lace covered the table.

Mrs. Lawrence Bamber created a centerpiece of garden flowers in shades of red and white.

Pouring tea and coffee were Mrs. George Damman, Mrs. Ralph Allmand, Mrs. Russell Glover,

Mrs. Elton Copeland, Mrs. Charles Latson, Mrs. Robert Finley, Mrs. Frank Herbert and Mrs. Arnold Johnston.

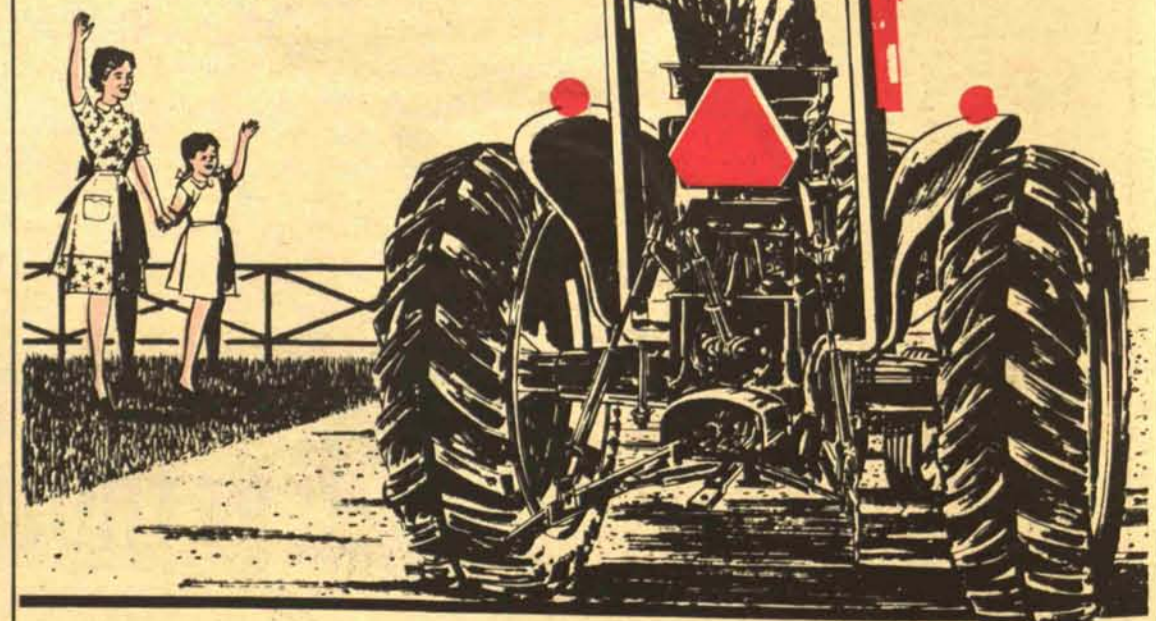
Wives of the county Farm Bureau board provided scores of homemade cookies.

Board members and Farm Bureau Insurance agents served as hosts of the office tour. The offices house membership and insurance services.

Members expressed special appreciation of the cooperation given by the county secretaries, Mary Ellen Lucas and JoAnn Deaner, during both the remodeling and the openhouse.

FARM SAFETY WEEK

JULY 21-27 1968



STOP ACCIDENTS



"NOW IS THE TIME TO PLAN AHEAD..."

Blue Ribbon Group Is Named by Board

Members of a top-drawer State Farm Bureau study committee met June 6 in Lansing, to begin the important job of analyzing the membership make-up, programs and finances, of the Michigan Farm Bureau.

Appointed by the board of directors in response to a resolution passed at the last annual meeting, the work to be done by the 17-member group was outlined by Elton Smith, Michigan Farm Bureau president.

He reminded them that it is traditional within Farm Bureau for members to play a vital role in making key decisions, and that some such decisions lie ahead. He raised the question of more income for agriculture and said that although some economists suggest a minimum yearly return on a farm investment should be six percent, others are calling for 10 percent.

Labelling the group a "tremendously important committee" he challenged them to find new methods to serve members, to scrutinize all present programs, and to make recommendations capable of keeping Farm Bureau abreast of a fast-moving agricultural industry.

"Remember, we live in an economy geared to inflation," Smith said. He told the new state-wide committee that the kind of organization farmers need must speak for the good, actual farmers, and must be effective enough to be recognized as the organization deserving their support.

Named to the committee are: James Sparks, Cass county; Remus Riggs, Branch; James Sayre, Wayne; Robert Buist, Ottawa; Robert Braid, Shiawassee; Loren Gettel, Huron; Francis Hawley, Oceana; Wm. Gosen, Saginaw, and Loy Putney, Benzie.

Others on the committee include: Beverly Veliquette, Antrim; Franklin Schwiderson, Chippewa. Representing Farm Bureau Women is Mrs. Harold McMichael, Ingham. Members at large are Robert Zeeb, Clinton and Stanley Fay, Ingham. Representing the Michigan Farm Bureau board are Dean Pridgeon, and Michael Satchell.

Named Chairman of the committee is Arthur Gibbs, of Branch county.



SPECIAL STATE STUDY COMMITTEE — has held two meetings in Lansing, with sub-committees actively at work analyzing Farm Bureau finances and programs. The group will report their findings to the Michigan Farm Bureau Board.

Noted Farm Leader Succumbs

Allan Kline Dies in Iowa

A great farm leader is dead — and the world is that much poorer because of it.

Allan B. Kline, 73, the Iowa hog farmer who, in the years from 1947 to 1954, led the American Farm Bureau Federation through some of the most trying and most successful years of its history, died suddenly while visiting the farm that he loved near Vinton, Iowa. He was accompanied on his visit by Mrs. Kline.

Earlier in the day he had enjoyed relaxing with his son, Robert, and looking over the livestock and crops.

"I don't know much about some things," — Kline used to say — "but I do know hogs. There is very little about a pig that I don't know, and you can't get them to put that special curl in their tail by telling them it should be there. Instead, there are some things you have to do, to help them get it there . . ." and with this, Kline would go on to illustrate complex economic and political structures as they related to agriculture, doing so in concise terms which often left opponents with little ground on which to stand.

While AFBF president, and after his voluntary retirement from that post in 1954 "to catch up on my thinking," he made many trips to Michigan. Kline appeared at Camp Kett in February of 1965, and in Grand Rapids in mid-April of this year where he spoke to members of combined Michigan Farm Bureau and affiliate-company staffs at a state-wide Liaison Rally.

A noted orator and former debating champion, he was scheduled to be a major speaker at the forthcoming triennial conference of Associated Country Women of the World in East Lansing, in September.

His series of essays on Freedom, first carried in column form in the Michigan FARM NEWS, was later widely reprinted over the United States. As is true of much of what he has done, the series will continue to serve as a monument to the public understanding of complex issues and what these issues mean to farmers and to America.



ALLAN KLINE — in a typical pose, as he appeared at the mid-April Liaison Rally in Grand Rapids, Michigan. A dynamic lecturer, Kline was in constant demand during all of his retirement years.

Resolution

"Our Farm Bureau is a sound financial operation," wrote delegates to the last Michigan Farm Bureau annual meeting. They added: "In looking ahead, we recognize that added programs will require additional competent staff. Labor and other operating costs will continue to rise as long as we are in this inflationary period.

The time to look ahead is before the need of additional finance has become severe."

The delegates concluded: "We therefore request the Michigan Farm Bureau board of directors to appoint a special study committee to study programs needed and possible alternative methods of finance."

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Member Farms Among Those on Tour Visit!

Success in operation will be viewed on eight southern Michigan farms in the vicinity of Hillsdale at the 20th annual State Farm Management tour Thursday, August 1. The extension service of Michigan State university annually organizes this event to stress the advantages of good management and records for efficient and profitable farming.

Albert Hall, Hillsdale county extension agricultural agent, general chairman of the event, has assembled a professional staff of county and state extension workers to assist. Eight different types of farming will be on display in the morning. At noon, all the visitors are expected at the Hillsdale county fairgrounds, for the lunch, entertainment and brief program.

Dr. Lawrence L. Boger, chairman of the MSU agricultural economics department, will discuss: "The AGE in ManAGEment."

Grain handling and drying equipment will be exhibited at the fairgrounds. Eight different meetings, each on a type of farming shown at the farms in the morning, will include discussion and question periods.

There will be a special afternoon program at the fairgrounds for homemakers. Family management, foods and clothing specialists from the MSU extension family living staff will speak.

The map shows the location of the farms with numbers keyed to the list in the right lower corner.

Operators of six of the eight farms are active Farm Bureau members.

Programs will begin at each farm at 9:30 and 10:45 a.m., allowing visitors to see two farms and hear complete stories.

Here is a brief background on the tour farms:

1. MIKE BARTON'S SWINE FARM, Horton. In 10 years this progressive young MSU graduate built a \$3,000 cash investment and 36 sows into a 387-acre specialized commercial pork-production unit, now marketing nearly 2,500 head annually. This Farm Bureau member's goal is farrowing and feeding out 6,000 head by 1970 or 1971. A slatted-floor farrowing house and feed grinding-mixing plant are new farm features. Mrs. Barton keeps excellent records. (This farm is in Jackson County.)

2. HAWKES' SHEEP FARM, Litchfield. Mrs. Ophelia Hawkes and two sons, James and Randy, raised 165 lambs from their flock of 100 Columbia ewes in 1967. Lambs were marketed at a \$9 feed cost per head, including home grown feed. They sell select ram lambs for breeding purposes and choose 25 top ewe lambs for flock replacement and herd expansion. Corn and hay for flocks are raised on the 160-acre rolling Farm Bureau member's farm. Quality production with economy makes this unit an example of good management.

3. WALGUS CHRISTMAS TREE FARM, Jonesville. Systematic marketing of 20,000 to 25,000 mostly Scotch Pine trees yearly makes this 450-acre farm a typical Michigan commercial Christmas tree plantation. Growing quality trees that bring repeat wholesale orders requires great attention to every management detail. "Records are the most important part of this business," says Fred Huspen, general manager. Glen Wonders is resident manager.

4. CHARLES AMES' DAIRY FARM, Quincy. This 524-acre, 106-cow Holstein farm produced 13,000 pounds of milk for a dairy

income of \$812 per cow in 1967. Expansion to 140 cows is contemplated. TelFarm records show the Ames are producing milk at a cost of \$4.66 per hundred-weight. Most tillable acreage is used for production of corn and alfalfa for green chop, silage, haylage, high-moisture corn, grain, and hay. A new, 1,000-ton capacity silo for corn silage is being built on this Farm Bureau member's farm.

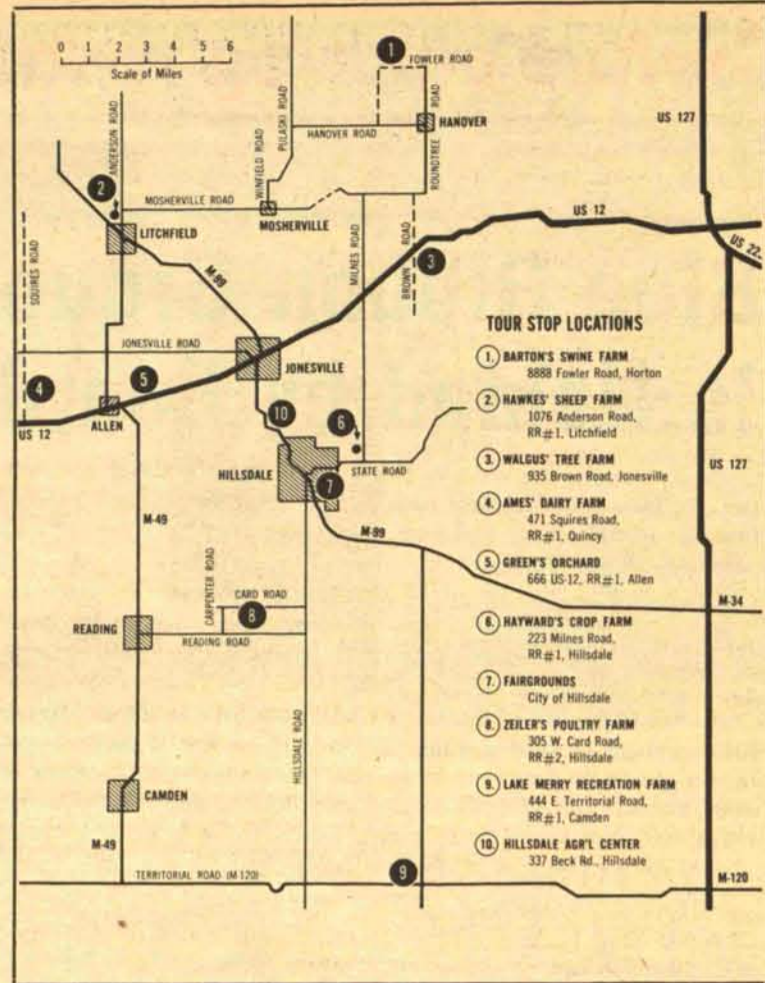
5. FRANK GREEN'S FRUIT FARM, Allen. This 200-acre orchard of apples, plums, peaches, nectarines, pears and sweet cherries depends on retail sales at roadside farm markets for much of its income. Green, active in the Farm Bureau, pioneered in semi-dwarf trees to simplify picking of fruit. He has 77 acres of semi-dwarf apple trees, 27 acres planted in 1954. Excellent cost records help improve farm management on this fruit farm. Mrs. Green supervises the roadside market.

6. WILLIAM HAYWARD CROP FARM, Hillsdale. Corn is "king" on this 377-tillable acre cash crop farm which features minimum tillage, fertilizing according to soil test results, and chemical weed control. Corn drying, elevating and storage facilities, to handle more than 26,000 bushels, are part of this low cost, efficient specialized operation that uses a minimum of hired labor. Hayward is an active Farm Bureau member.

8. CHARLES ZEILER'S POULTRY FARM, Hillsdale. This efficient 11,000-hen laying flock, which averaged 249 eggs per bird in 1967, is fed chiefly from corn grown, dried, ground and mixed on the 600-acre farm. The Zeilers raise their own pullets from day-old chicks at a savings of 35 cents or more for each bird put in the laying house. This family operation (Charles, wife and four boys) has good records. Doubling the size of the laying flock is being contemplated. Zeiler has been on the county Farm Bureau board and markets his eggs through the egg marketing division of Farm Bureau Services.

9. MERRY LAKE RECREATION FARM, Camden. This former 632-acre dairy farm has been converted to a boating, swimming, fishing and recreation area with an expanded 180-acre lake at the site of an old mill pond built more than a century ago. Bob and Mary Cooper converted an old barn into a new but rustic restaurant seating 210 people in the loft. The lower part of the old barn has a grill and short-order food area and the kitchen. Lots for year-around homes near the lake are being sold and a complete \$350,000 sewage disposal system is planned.

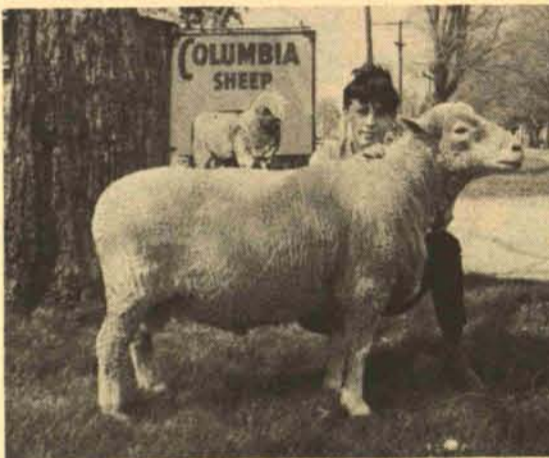
MICHIGAN FARMERS WILL VIEW EIGHT DIFFERENT SUCCESSFUL FARM OPERATIONS AUG. 1.



DAIRY RATIONS — is the theme of this discussion between Charles Ames, left, and Albert Hall, Hillsdale county agricultural agent.



LATE MAY FROSTS — damaged apples on the 200-acre orchard of Frank Green, Allen. Green pioneered the semi-dwarf plantings.



GRAND CHAMPION LAMB — at the 1967 Detroit livestock show was claimed by Randy Hawkes, shown with a Columbian ram from the flock.



CASH CROP FARMER — William Hayward, Jr. has installed an efficient low-cost corn drying facility on his specialized farm.



11,000 BIRDS — on the Charles Zeiler farm, produce eggs marketed through Farm Bureau Services Egg Division. With Zeiler, left, is MSU poultry specialist, Charles Sheppard.



SWINE PRODUCER — Mike Barton, will market nearly 3,000 hogs this year with a goal of 6,000 by 1971. A new slatted-floor farrowing house and feed grinding unit will be reviewed on tour.

"what our flag means to me"

First place in a Freedoms Foundation essay contest sponsored by Farm Bureau Insurance group has been awarded to *Marcie Baldwin*, 14, eighth-grade student at Lansing's C. W. Otto Junior High School.

Her reward was a three-day all-expense paid trip to Mackinac Island with her teacher, Mrs. Beverly Crossnoe. Late in June the pair was flown by jet to Pellston, then transported by limousine and ferry to the Grand Hotel on Mackinac Island.

The month-long essay contest entitled, "What the U. S. Flag Means to Me," was conducted among Lansing eighth grade pupils. Winners of their individual school contests were: *Barbara Bailey*, West Junior high, who placed second in final competition; *Michael S. Forman*, Pattengill Junior high, third place winner; *Sally Bolton* and *Ricky Pickett*.

Serving as final essay judges were: *Gerald R. Ford*, congressman for Michigan's fifth district and House Minority leader; *Charles E. Chamberlain*, congressman from the sixth district; *John R. Dethmers*, chief justice, Michigan supreme court; and *D. Hale Brake*, director of the education division, Michigan State Association of Supervisors.

Marcie's school received a large stand-up display flag, and appropriately engraved flag sets were awarded to the second and third place winners and to their schools. Awards were presented



FIRST PLACE — Freedoms Foundation Essay Contest award was presented to *Marcie Baldwin* by *Jim Gallagher*, Lansing-Waverly agency manager for Farm Bureau Insurance group, sponsoring organization. Left to right are *Vern O. Chapman*, principal, Otto Junior high school; *Mr. Gallagher*; *Mrs. Beverly Crossnoe*, the winner's junior high teacher; and *Marcie*.

by *Jim Gallagher*, manager of Farm Bureau Insurance's Lansing-Waverly agency.

The three top essays will be forwarded to the Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge for placement in national competition. Results of this November contest will be announced next February.

The winning essay was written "as seen through the eyes of the flag." After describing the flag's birth, when the United States was only a collection of 13 colonies, the essay relates the circumstances

under which *Francis Scott Key* wrote "The Star Spangled Banner."

A series of questions emphasizes current issues: "Whatever happened to all our dreams and hopes? . . . If anyone does remember, why all the civil rights problems? Why all the assassinations? Why all the government problems?"

The essay concludes: "All young people, please help! Help the United States be what its dream was meant to be."

"Springboard" to Problem Solving

"Spring Board" is both the title of an unusual meeting between directors of the Michigan Farm Bureau and affiliate companies, and a description of much of what takes place at the annual two-day meeting.

For a number of years the cross-company get-together has served as an actual springboard to new programs, ideas and directions. Mind-stretching topics used at the meetings have bearing on Farm Bureau activities but usually lie well outside the current mainstream of the organization. Without pressure for immediate solution, complex topics vital to agriculture may be approached in an informal setting, usually at some distance from the Michigan Farm Bureau headquarters at Lansing.

"Production versus Price Freedom and Profits" was the subject used by *Dr. Eggert*, former Ford Motor Company market research executive. He asked whether farmers were willing to trade some of their production freedom for increased profits, drawing a parallel between the automobile industry's problems and acceptance of market discipline — to that of agriculture.

Eggert, who has a sizeable farm operation of his own near Ann Arbor, Michigan, recognized that farmers would like to have total production freedom but questioned whether it might not be wise to trade some of this freedom for increased profits.

After a discussion, *Eggert* presented the topic "Brain Power versus Muscle Power — in the Market Place." In this, he stressed the need for top quality management in the farming business. Use of specialists on a consultant basis was suggested as one alternative in management problems.

This was followed by *Dr. Hood's* discussion of farm bargaining and marketing "AAMA Style". He pointed out that Farm Bureau has been in the marketing field since the early 1920s — describing the various programs of marketing and bargaining now being carried on through Farm Bureau.

The "Performing Arts Company" of the Information Division presented a hilarious but thought-provoking evening program, beginning with a skit illustrating the many methods by which people communicate, or fail to communicate — verbally, with words and without words, by music, attitudes and gestures.

The "Buck Passer," the person who fails to get the message, the person who gets the message but fails to interpret it as intended, the character who "marches to a different drum," were all portrayed. Involved in the skit were *Melvin Woell*, *Charles Bailey*, *Roger Brown*, *Margaret McCall* and *Carl Kentner*, all of the Information Division. A filmed presentation was followed by an illustration of classic "bloopers" which have occurred because of misunderstanding and misinterpretation. At one stage in the program the problems of rivalry were dramatically highlighted by two of the performers shouting at each other — each saying the same things but in a different manner, in a gradually darkening room. A fast "ball game" concluded the program, with the game pinpointing phases of group dynamics.

Discussion questions included: What do you see as the type of business organization of the farm in 1973? In 1983? What types of farm organization activity will produce the best net income for the farm operator of today? of 1983? Can successful bargaining exist in farm commodities concurrently with the present government price support programs?

Perhaps the most sticky question of all was . . . "When will farmers be ready to accept the disciplines necessary to bargain effectively?"

Attending the "Springboard" session were members of the boards of directors of the Michigan Farm Bureau, Farm Bureau Services, Inc., Farmers Petroleum Cooperative, Inc., the Farm Bureau Insurance Group, Michigan Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Association (MACMA), Michigan Agricultural Services Association (MASA) and managers of the affiliate companies.

popular tours offered

A new "Western Circle" tour, leaving by rail July 23, will take Farm Bureau members to major national park areas of our great West. Special busses will be used to tour such scenic places as Estes Park, Colorado; Rocky Mountain National Park, and the cities of Denver and Salt Lake City.

Also included are side-tours of Zion, Grand Canyon, Bryce, Yellowstone and Grant Teton National Parks. The group returns August 7. For more details of this or any of the other tours listed nearby, call or write the Information Department of the Michigan Farm Bureau.

HERITAGE SUMMER TOURS

Hawaii

2 departures — Aug. 3 and Oct. 26.
2 week tours visiting Oahu, Kauai, Maui and Hawaii.
Complete Sightseeing and many meals
Cost from Lansing \$800.89

European Vacation

Leaves July 22, returns August 12
Visit Spain, Majorca, France, Italy, Austria, Lichtenstein, Switzerland, Germany, Holland, England and Ireland. A truly wonderful and unusual itinerary conducted by Mrs. Mary Catherine Sample.
Cost from Detroit Metro \$907.50

Hemisfair '68

2 departures — July 15 and Aug. 17
Fly to Houston for full week Texas Tour visiting Houston, Dallas, Austin, Sam Houston Home, and Hemisfair '68 at San Antonio.

Canadian Rockies

Leaves Aug. 9, returns Aug. 21.
Visit Jasper, Columbia Icefields, Lake Louise, Banff and Glacier National Park.

Alaska

Leave July 27, return August 11
Air to Vancouver. Cruise Inside Passage to Skagway. Rail and bus to Whitehorse, Fairbanks, McKinley Park and Anchorage.
Cost from Lansing, \$1,000.94
Many additional tours are being planned and will be announced at a later date.
Write or call now for a free descriptive brochure giving all details of the tours.

Information Division
MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU
4000 N. Grand River
Lansing, Michigan 48904
Ph.: 485-8121 — Ext. 318

IN THIS WORLD

THE 1968 WORLD'S FAIR...

HEMISFAIR '68, FROM APRIL 6 TO OCT. 6 IN SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, IS THE OFFICIAL WORLD'S FAIR APPROVED BY THE BUREAU OF INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITIONS.

FIESTA IN TEXAS

FROM THE HIGHEST REVOLVING RESTAURANT IN THE AMERICAS, 622 FEET ABOVE THE 92-ACRE SITE, VIEW THE FAIR'S FORTY PAVILIONS, WATERWAYS, THE FIESTA ISLAND ENTERTAINMENT AREA...

THE TOWER OF THE AMERICAS, TALLEST PERMANENT WORLD'S FAIR STRUCTURE SINCE THE EIFFEL TOWER.

SAN ANTONIO WELCOMES THE WORLD

SAN ANTONIO... WHERE THE OLD WEST MEETS LATIN-AMERICA... INVITES VISITORS TO ITS 250TH BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION... HEMISFAIR '68. THEME OF THE FAIR IS "THE CONFLUENCE OF CIVILIZATIONS IN THE AMERICAS."

ALAMO

AGRICULTURE IN ACTION

— — PICTORIAL REPORT

FARMING WITH A SIX HORSE HITCH



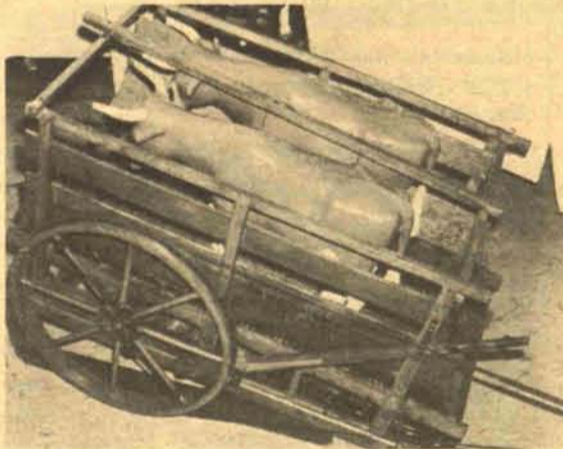
AMISH FARMER — uses old-fashioned horse power to draw an ancient disk rig, complete with stones for added weight. While rejecting a modern tractor and implements, he has installed a tractor seat, the Bostrom Model-K — in its day a major innovation, with the original now on display in the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

EARLY TRACTOR



BATES "STEEL MULE" — 1918 vintage tractor, boasted 12 to 20 horsepower, tracks for driving and wide-spaced steel wheels for steering at the reckless speed of about 3 miles per hour.

OX-POWER THRESHER



TREADMILL THRESHER — of 1837, was first practical threshing machine using ox power. Commonly called "growlers" — this one is on display at Harold Warp Pioneer Village, Minden, Nebraska.

HURON PIONEERS



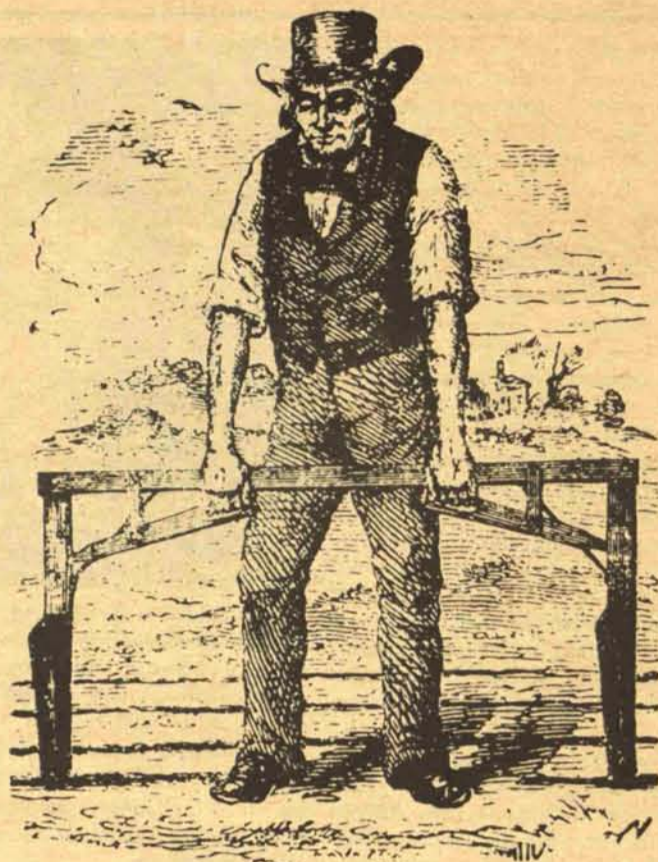
THE PIONEER GROUP — of Huron county has celebrated its 30th anniversary. Two county presidents, five board members, two county Women's chairmen and one District Women's chairmen have come from this group. Eleven of 21 persons present have been members 30 years; Mrs. Bruce Crumback, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McCarty, Mr. and Mrs. George Southworth, Mr. and Mrs. Ray English and Mr. and Mrs. Carl Ritter.

A LOOK AHEAD



STUDY GROUP CHAIRMAN — Arthur Gibbs, visits with MFB President, Elton Smith, following the first meeting of the new, state-wide Study Committee. The 17-member group is charged with analyzing all present Farm Bureau programs and projects and to report to the Board of Directors. Gibbs operates a 450-acre farm in Branch county, devoted to beef and corn production. (See story on page 9)

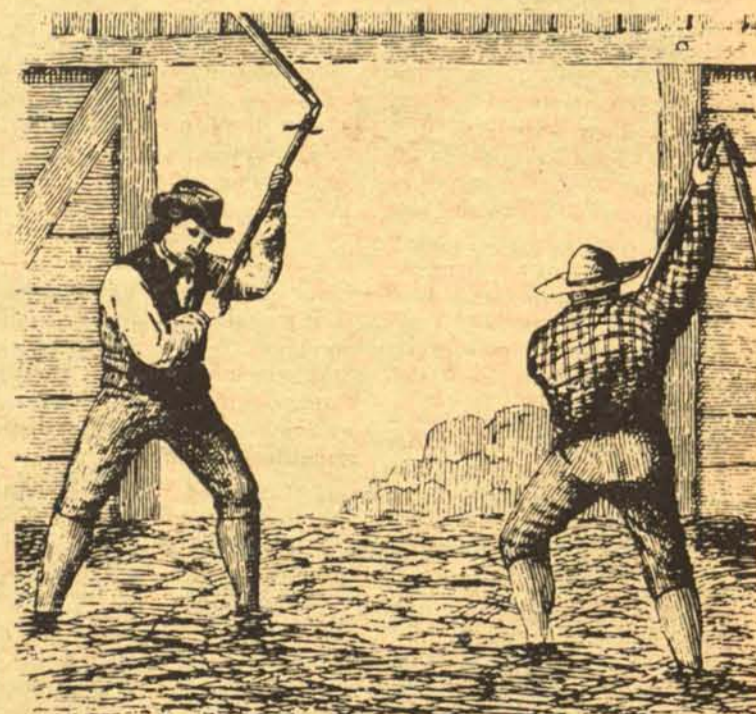
LEST WE FORGET
(How farming used to be . . .)



THIS CORN PLANTER — a two-row model of 100 years ago, was considered a vast improvement over the previous two person hoe and drop-in operation.



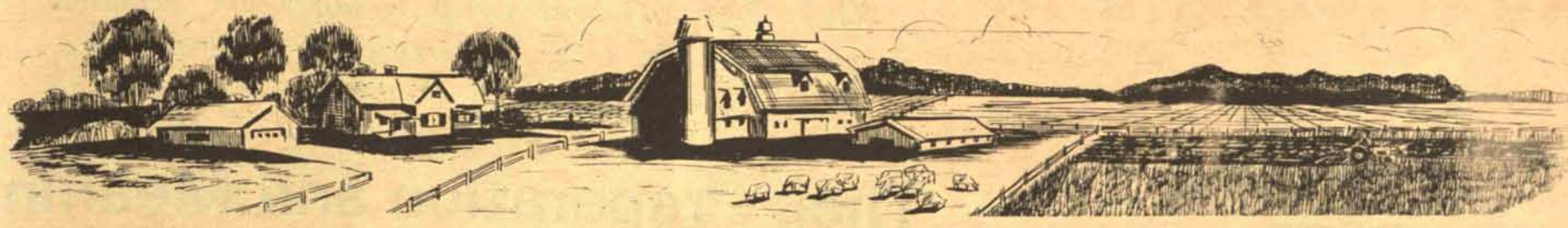
MUCH OF THE WORLD — continues to harvest by sickle and scythe and back-breaking labor. These ancient methods of Bible days were also used in pioneer America. Note child in improvised hammock.



THE FIRST THRESHER — a hand-swinging hinged club, or "flail" is still used in many areas of the world. Grain knocked from the straw is "winnowed" from pan to bucket to remove the chaff. In the United States, about 100 years separated the flail from modern combines.

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. \$20. Some are nicely started. Contact Ferris Bradley, Route #1, Springport, Michigan 49284. (7-2t-25p) 6</p>	<p>20 LIVESTOCK</p> <p>FOR SALE—30 Holstein heifers, large, vaccinated, due base months. 30 open heifers, 450 lbs. From good herd. All dehorned. Edward Tanis, Route #1, Jenison, Michigan. (6-3t-26b) 26</p> <p>HEREFORD BULLS—pure bred herd sires. Ready for service. Also, registered heifers and calfs. Egypt Valley Hereford Farm, 8611 Knapp St., Ada, Michigan. Phone OR 6-1090. (Kent County) (11-4t-25b) 20</p>	<p>FARM PROPERTY</p> <p>FOR SALE: CLARKSVILLE—143 acres. 20 miles east of Grand Rapids. Clay loam, 2 family house, 2 barns, silo, room for 50 head feeder cattle. 20 acres alfalfa, about 100 acres workable, 20 acres timber, flowing well. \$27,500 terms—will consider trade. Edward Tanis, Route #1, Jenison, Michigan (Ottawa County) (2-tf-45b)</p> <p>FOR SALE: 158.85 acres of Brookline loam, all tillable with 1 1/2 miles of frontage. Barn, silo and two steel sheds. Eight room house, bath, basement, built-in cupboards and hardwood floors. One mile N. of Oakley and two miles west. 18054 South Raunholz Road, Oakley, Michigan 48649. (7-1t-45p) 10</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 DeKalb 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>36 MISCELLANEOUS</p> <p>OVERSEAS JOBS—Australia, Europe, South America, Far East, etc. Openings in all trades and professions. \$100. to \$2,500 monthly, free information write: National Employment Service (Foreign Division) Box 2235 A.M.F. Miami, Florida 33159. (4-1t-33p) 36</p> <p>FOR SALE: Used 2 inch black pipe. Good condition, with or without screw flanges, nominal 20 foot lengths. Also 2 inch—360 degrees U-bends, flanged and unflanged. Price \$.15 per foot at Hart, Michigan. Minimum quantity 1000 feet. Vagina Cold Storage Company, Box 13, Hart, Michigan 49420. Telephone 873-7731 (6-2t-47b) 14</p>
<p>14 FOR SALE</p> <p>"ZIPCODE DIRECTORY"—(All 35,000 Postoffices): \$1.00 MAILMART, Carrollton 72, Kentucky 41008. (3-tf-11b) 14</p> <p>NIGHTCRAWLERS AND RED WIGGLERS. "B & W" Worm Ranch, Route #1, Steele, Missouri 63877. Phone 695-4984. Area Code 314. (2-2t-14p)</p>	<p>22 NURSERY STOCK</p> <p>BEAUTIFY YOUR GARDEN with plants and trees from "Michigan's Fastest Growing Nursery". Strawberry plants, fruit trees, brambles, asparagus crowns. Send for a free price list. Fruit Haven Nursery, Kaleva, Michigan 49645. (2-12t-30p)</p>	<p>26 POULTRY</p> <p>SHAVER STARCROSS 288—Started pullets available most every month. Get wise and try these top profit makers as your next flock. MacPherson Hatchery, Route #3, Ionia, Michigan. Phone 527-0860. (6-3t-28b) 26</p>	<p>36 MISCELLANEOUS</p> <p>WANTED: ALLIS ROUND BALER. Send price, description. Alfred Roeder, Seneca, Kansas. (7-1t-10p) 8</p>	<p>NATURAL BUILDING STONE—Indiana Limestone (Bedford Stone) for Homes, Churches, Schools, Commercial and Industrial Buildings. Send for our illustrated catalog showing a large variety of stone veneer patterns, patio stone and sill stock. Victor Oolitic Stone Company, Dept. MF, P. O. Box 668, Bloomington, Indiana 47401. (4-5t-45p) 36</p>
<p>19 HORSES</p> <p>FOR SALE: Three registered quarter horse fillies. One-two years old and two yearlings. Also registered quarter horse at stud for outside mares. Kay Long, Box 817, Big Rapids, Michigan 49307. (6-2t-31p) 19</p>	<p>FARM PROPERTY</p> <p>FARM FOR SALE: 109 acres. 75 acres good cropland. \$15,000 down. Harvey Neiman, 4 miles west of Sandish, Michigan on M-61. (7-1t-25p) 10</p>			

you are a success -because you plan

You're a success in the world's toughest business because you're a planner . . . you have to be. Besides buildings and machinery, agribusiness involves crops, animals, weather and open-end employee hazards.

Employee accidents can be as detrimental to farming operations as wind, fire or disease. However, most Michigan agribusinessmen have protected themselves against employee liability suits by obtaining Workmen's Compensation insurance. In fact, more than two-thirds of these planners have decided in favor of Workmen's Compensation from Farm Bureau Insurance group . . . Michigan's largest writer of Farmowners policies and agricultural Workmen's Compensation.

On the first of July, Michigan's Farm Workmen's Compensation Act will be one year old. For the next few months, Workmen's Compensation policies will be renewed for another year and auditing of labor records will begin.

RENEWAL PROCEDURES

Farm Bureau Workmen's Compensation policyholders can expect a direct and simple series of events which will renew their coverage for another year and determine their experience for last year. Farm Bureau Insurance group's modern Data Processing system will efficiently tabulate and mail renewal invoices for current Workmen's Compensation policies expiring after June 30 this year. The 1968-69 Workmen's Compensation policies renewal policy will be enclosed with invoices.

Approximately 15 days after the 1967 policy expiration date, voluntary audit forms will be mailed to the policyholder. After following simple instructions, the audit form should be immediately returned in the self-addressed envelope which accompanied it. Based on the audit form, premium adjustments will be made on the 1967-68 Workmen's Compensation policies. Farm Bureau specialists will provide personal audit assistance for larger farming operations. Policyholders (with premiums exceeding \$500) who ex-

perience a good safety record will receive a dividend.

THREE COVERAGE PLANS

Farm Bureau Insurance group is the only Michigan-based firm to offer three Workmen's Compensation programs tailored to fit small, medium and large farming operations. For the larger operations, farmers employing three or more employees for 13 or more consecutive weeks during a 52-week period are required to provide full Workmen's Compensation benefits. Farm Bureau Insurance group Workmen's Compensation policies provide larger agribusinesses with:

- a) Unlimited Medical Benefits for all employees, including exchange labor, beginning on the first day of employment.
- b) \$100,000 Employer Liability Coverage.
- c) Wage Loss and Rehabilitation Expense.

If an employer operating a medium-sized farm does not require the above plan, but hires employees for more than five con-

secutive weeks, he is entitled to Farm Bureau's total Workmen's Compensation at a lower cost. This coverage includes Unlimited Medical Benefits, \$100,000 Employer Liability Coverage and protection for any obligation to which he is liable under the Michigan Workmen's Compensation Act.

A special program for smaller farms is available to all agricultural employers hiring employees for less than five consecutive weeks. This program is available at a minimum cost of \$30. A flat rate is applied to the annual payroll figure to determine the final premium, and the employer is still entitled to full protection of Unlimited Medical Benefits, \$100,000 Employer Liability and protection for any obligation under Michigan's Workmen's Compensation Act. This program is perfect for farmers who rely on exchange labor or occasional hired help.

BENEFITS TOTAL \$43,500

Farm Bureau's full farm protection programs and benefits do not stop at Farmowners or Workmen's Compensation coverages. From April 1, 1967, to March 31, 1968, 48 families have received \$43,500 in Group Accidental Death and Dismemberment benefits. This Community Service group program, which initially enrolled 44,573 members, now totals approximately 50,000 in all but two Michigan counties. Tuscola county Farm Bureau families alone received \$4,250 in Accidental Death and Dismemberment benefits.

Farm Bureau's job is to protect farmers. That's why research and development specialists are constantly searching for the best methods to fully guarantee continuous success in the world's toughest business.

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ALERT U.P. MEMBER FLAGS THREATENING LEGISLATION

A bill which received very little attention during the early part of the legislative sessions in Lansing, and which had passed the House by a very wide margin, suddenly became a major issue in the Senate Commerce Committee.

According to Legislative Counsels for the Michigan Farm Bureau, the Bill—H.3515, in its original form would have given far-reaching authority to mining companies in the Upper Peninsula to condemn private property for a variety of reasons.

Included would be roads, pipelines, power lines, "settling basins", waterways and others in a long list of reasons which would have been considered sufficient cause for condemnation.

But an alert member of the Marquette-Alger Farm Bureau, Ernest Hammel of Champion, Michigan, telephoned the Michigan Farm Bureau to point out that many farms in the area could be threatened by the granting of condemnation authority to private interests.

Farm Bureau attached an amendment to the bill to protect agricultural property to the same degree that homes were already protected in the bill. After a public hearing, other changes were made and the bill was passed by the Senate.

The bill was then recalled and completely rewritten. In its final form, the condemnation authority was denied to the mining companies. Provisions were made, however, that in the event condemnation was necessary, companies would be required to request the Department of Conservation to condemn the property under powers which it already has. This can only be done after the companies have acquired at least three-quarters of the needed property through purchase or other negotiation.

Farm Bureau's amendment regarding agricultural property remains in the final version.

DISCUSSION TOPIC

CROP REPORTS

Over 700 different Crop Reports are released yearly by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Here is a close look at how they are compiled and what they are designed to do . . .

Their Preparation and Meaning

By: Charles H. Bailey
Director, Education and Research
Michigan Farm Bureau

THE NEED IS OLD

Even though the traders in the market in the early history of the United States had somewhat better market information than farmers, they were still handicapped by inadequate data. The best of their information was vague and its extent depended to a great degree on the ingenuity of the individual trader.

Economists tell us the market cannot adequately perform its price-setting function unless there is a free flow of accurate market information to all concerned, both buyers and sellers. They go further to say there must be complete knowledge of the market so that no trader has information about market conditions unknown to the other traders. (We interpret traders here to mean both buyers and farmers.)

To be of any practical use in the market, the statistics must have a reputation for accuracy and objectivity. Without these characteristics they are of doubtful value to either buyers or sellers.

FIRST CROP REPORTS

Three of the most important pieces of agricultural legislation in history were passed in 1862. The acts set up the USDA, the Land Grant college system and the Homestead system.

Starting in 1863, the new Commissioner of Agriculture began publishing once-a-year estimates of crop production and monthly crop conditions based on the reports of a corps of volunteers. The concept of the volunteer reporter has continued to this day although the system is much more elaborate than it was in the early days.

Today the crop reporting services of the USDA and cooperating states jointly produce over 700 different reports each year. Some are on an annual basis, others are monthly or quarterly.

HOW CROP REPORTS ARE MADE

Crop and livestock reports depend primarily on two sources of information: regular farmer-reporters and part-time enumerators. About 1,400 cooperating farmers are on the monthly reporter list in Michigan. Some reports also use the data from periodic mail reports which are distributed to most farmers by rural mail carriers. To this farmer-supplied data is added information from other sources such as cooperatives, educational institutions, and businesses dealing in farm products and services.

The farmer-reporters submit on schedule certain information and estimates of their own enterprises and estimates of crop and weather conditions in their localities. The accuracy of the crop and livestock reports depends almost totally on the care with which these reporters file their answers to the survey questions.

Information from the reporters is examined for obvious error at the state office of the reporting service and is placed on electronic data system cards for summation and evaluation. Here it is combined with information from other sources and a tentative estimate of the state data is prepared and submitted to the Crop Reporting Board at the USDA.

At the USDA, data sheets for a given crop from all the producing states are combined and evaluated by a group of specialists. All the data submitted by the farmer is treated as highly confidential and is carefully protected all along the line in processing.

The security of this information at the USDA is highly guarded, because advance knowledge of the estimate could often make fortunes for speculators in some of the futures markets.

WHAT ABOUT ACCURACY?

There have been times when the reports have appeared to be somewhat in error, but there are ways to revise or correct some of these estimates. One of these methods is the use of the Census of Agriculture, which comes every five years, to make a comparison with the estimates. Sometimes the estimates are in error, but they generally are not over 2 or 3 percent out of agreement with the census figures.

Were more money available, it's very probable that more accurate reports might be produced. Can we afford the extra millions they would cost nationwide? Then, too, could we risk the elimination of the farmers' judgment from the basic estimate materials? Would a professional estimator be more accurate?

IMPROVEMENTS

In recent years the pressure for improved techniques has increased. One of the newer techniques is the use of part-time farmer-enumerators. They interview groups of farmers which the reporting service determines to be a representative sampling of a particular crop or livestock producing area. There are 350 of these sample areas in Michigan encompassing about 2,000 farms.

They not only interview the farmer, but they also make accurate crop condition records on selected plots of the sample farms. These enumerators report their data to the state crop reporting offices where it is combined with the regular mail reports and information from other sources.

WHAT ABOUT THE FUTURE?

As the world becomes progressively smaller with faster travel and electronic communications, better knowledge of world production of crops and livestock products becomes even more important to the American farmer. Techniques being studied under contract by the University of Michigan hold promise of a means to estimate the world food and feed supply using photos produced by high-flying satellites.



CROP REPORT RESEARCHER USES SAMPLING FRAME FOR "OBJECTIVE YIELD SURVEY"

— LAST MONTH —

Youth Labor, Opportunities and Restrictions
Groups reporting 670.

QUESTIONS:

1. How many of the 580 agricultural opportunities are present in your community?
Groups averaged reporting 9 jobs per community.
2. Does your high school or community provide:

Agricultural job training?	
350 groups YES.	238 groups NO.
Farm experience for non-farm youths?	
175 groups YES.	435 groups NO.
Post high school agricultural training?	
175 groups YES.	426 groups NO.
Agricultural opportunities information?	
387 groups YES.	210 groups NO.
Area vocational center or shared-time program in agriculture for high school students?	
178 groups YES.	414 groups NO.

Some of the early studies reported informally by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration officials indicate the feasibility of this process.

EFFECTS OF CROP REPORTS

There have been complaints by farmers that the market over-reacts to a high crop report and that it under-reacts to a low report.

Studies have been made by several agricultural experiment stations and they report that they can find no concrete evidence of this. One of the problems confusing the issue is that a given percentage increase or decrease in a crop may not necessarily give the same amount of price change from one report to the next.

The problem boils down to the fact that prices and supplies do not react in a rigid, unvarying pattern. Agricultural economists at Michigan State University report that one of their unpublished studies of some of the factors failed to give an indication that buyers were either over or under reacting to changes in crop estimates from month to month.

The process of marketing in America is so delicately balanced that any buyer who got very far out of line with his prices would soon be forced back into line by competition for the crop.

CAN REPORTS HELP?

Undoubtedly American farmers are utilizing crop and livestock reports in planning their business, although the federal control and support programs may interfere with maximum effective use of them. Report use has also been most apparent where there is little vertical integration of farming.

As we move into more contract farming, crop reports may be less useful for a short term outlook but they undoubtedly will be useful in long term planning by both the farmer and the buyer.

We probably will continue to debate crop and livestock reports in the future but, except in very specialized fields, they are the only source of accurate, timely market information available to most farmers.

Most of the so-called "inside price sheets" are not readily available to farmers and the information they contain is largely aimed at trade groups, such as grocers or meat packers. They would have to be expertly evaluated for farmer use.

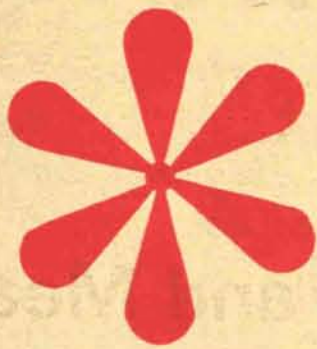
If we don't use crop and livestock reporting, what can we use for planning? There are three alternatives open to us:

1. No public reporting service for agriculture
2. Private, farmer-financed reports
3. Continue and improve the present crop and livestock reports

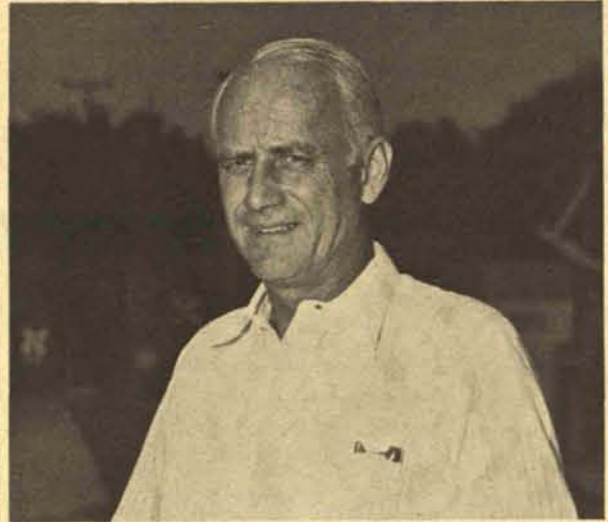
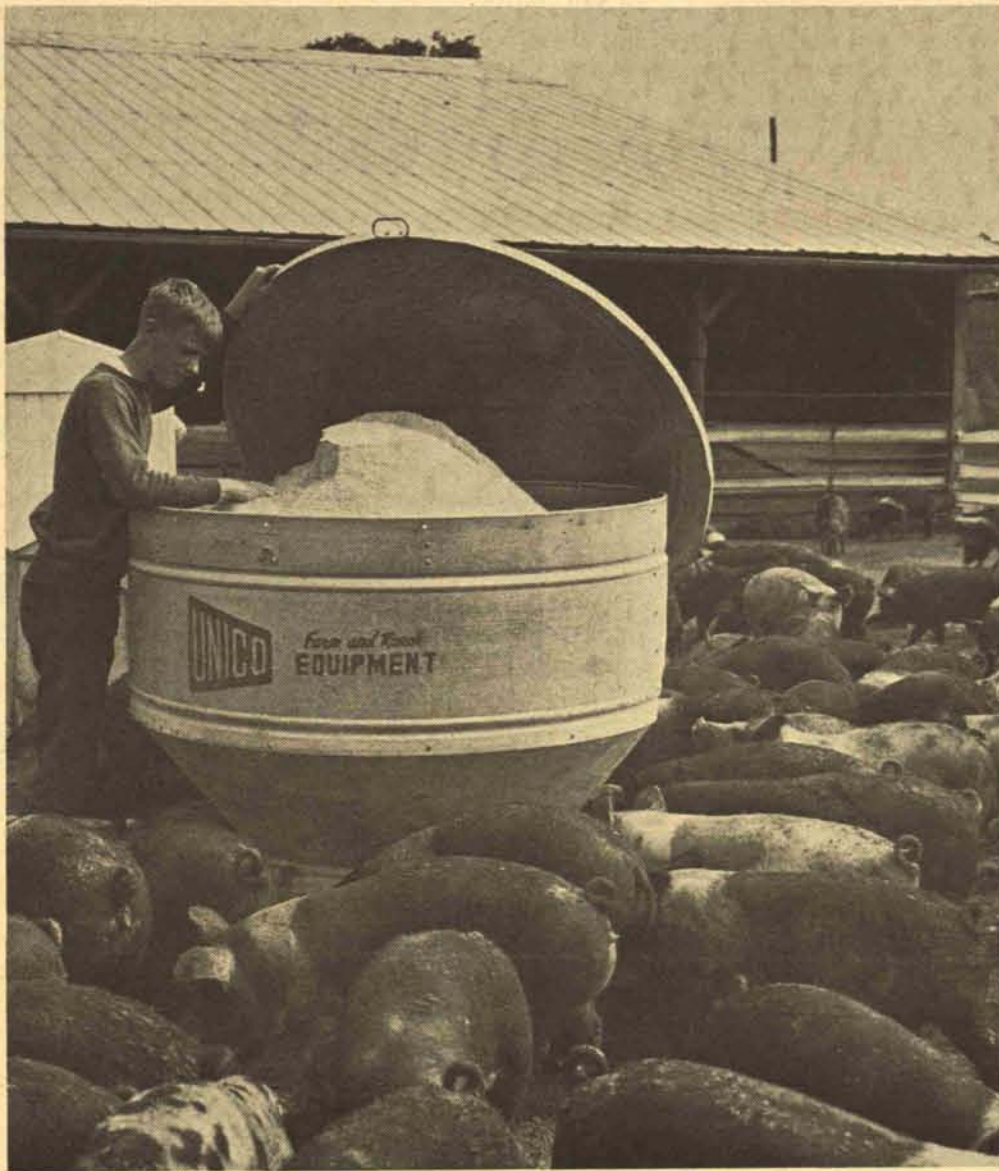
WHAT DOES YOUR GROUP THINK?

NEXT MONTH:

Imitation Food Products and their possible effects on farmers . . .



Farm Bureau's Hog Program is like Money in the Bank



The Byrum farm (left) has gone 100% for the Farm Bureau Services hog feeding program. Richard Byrum (upper right) is one who believes that Farm Bureau's hog program is like money in the bank and he feeds 400 hogs. In the lower photo, Phil Haines, FBS Feed Field Representative discusses the hedging program with L. D. Marquedant, of Leslie, a long time Farm Bureau Services hog feeder.

IMPROVED PRACTICES CAN INCREASE PORK PRODUCTION BY 50 PER CENT!

To meet the needs of today's farmer, Farm Bureau Services once again leads the way . . . offering you the most complete hog program ever devised. You get everything you need for profitable hog production: guaranteed building, equipment, hogs, feed and medications, all of which can be financed and insured; you have a guaranteed market through our hedging program and Farm Bureau Services' trained experts are always on hand to get you started in business and to help keep you in business. Decades of experience and service, research farms across the country and modern quality-controlled feed mills all combine to give you the greatest opportunity ever offered to hog raisers. The package is yours . . . open it today and have profits tomorrow!

* The FBS hedging program is one of the most significant developments in hog marketing . . . Get the facts today!



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Large farms, medium-sized farms and smaller agribusinesses can be protected with total Farm Bureau Workmen's Compensation coverage, suited to specific needs.

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WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION... A STEP BEYOND FULL PROTECTION

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I WOULD LIKE MORE INFORMATION about Farm Bureau Workmen's Compensation Program. Especially for:

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Medium-Sized Farms

Smaller Agribusinesses

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Please cut out and Mail to: **COMMUNICATIONS DEPARTMENT**
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