

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

THE ACTION PUBLICATION OF THE MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU

Vol. 51, No. 2

MAKE IT HAPPEN

February



MFB Administrative Director Robert Braden (seated left), President Elton Smith (seated right), Legislative Counsels Al Almy and Bob Smith and Vice President Dean Pridgeon (standing l to r) met with Governor Milliken in an extended conference to present him with official Farm Bureau Policy books on state affairs for 1972 and also to discuss specific areas of concern.

Total tax reform and educational finance reform were key subjects, as were issues dealing with promoting marketing and bargaining legislation to provide farmers with the tools they must have to do a more effective job of marketing their products. Environmental problems were also discussed, along with specific legislation on this issue. Other areas of general discussion included various agricultural issues, farm labor issues, land use programs, etc. (See inside pages for news of meetings with other legislative leaders.)

Governor Milliken addressed the combined Legislature on Thursday, January 13 and outlined a ten-point program for legislative goals coming in the 1972 session. He said that Michigan is in a "state of paradox," that a high percentage (93%) of the labor force is employed, but also a high percentage of people are without jobs; in spite of good economic recovery, welfare rolls continue to grow; housing is booming, with 75,000 new units, but 265,000 families living in substandard housing; more money is being spent to control crime, but crime increases; the environment is being cleaned up, but air, water and land are still misused.

He said his budget message would recommend a \$2.68 billion budget—11% larger than the current budget. However, it should not be necessary to increase taxes due to the increasing economic growth and the fact that income in Michigan continues to rise.

He called for more effort to attract new industry and help industry and agriculture increase sales to foreign markets. (Michigan agricultural export sales are at an all-time high—\$113 million, which is more than 10% of the total value of agricultural production.)

He mentioned that property tax relief must be accomplished, that the petition drive to cut property taxes by eliminating school operating taxes is progressing well. The petition drive will put the issue on the ballot for a decision by the people in November, 1972.

He asked for support of a transportation package, saying that the two-cent increase in gas tax would increase jobs by 8,000, build 650 new miles of freeway, increase county road maintenance monies by nearly 20%, increase improvement of city streets by 14% and provide over \$20 million for mass transit in 16 metropolitan areas, including funds to solve problems of urban congestion. (Diversion of highway funds for mass transit is very controversial.)

He pointed to the problems of environment, and especially the growing problem of misuse of land. He said that an "overall land use policy" must be developed.

He mentioned the fact that 476,000 young people have now reached the age of majority through the recent legislation and requested that a presidential primary system for Michigan be enacted in order to give all voters an opportunity to directly assist in nominating presidential candidates.

He suggested that the legislative process be improved and speeded up. He said that numerous special messages will follow the State of the State Address, giving specific recommendations for the numerous areas of concern requiring legislation.

He mentioned the divided authority in the Legislature between the political parties and said that "divided government carries with it a mandate from the people to Legislators to act with wisdom, to work together, to seek ways to reach honorable compromises. If both parties take this approach, then the public interest will be served. . . ."

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EDITORIAL . . .



Why Belong?

The question often arises. "Why belong to Farm Bureau?"

This is a question that all non-members want answered and even some members like to be reassured. Many times the question is stated in a cold economic fashion and a dollars and cents answer is desired. Other times the question is asked in a manner seeking understanding and information. Both forms of the question are easily answered if one takes time to get the facts and then accepts them.

Farm Bureau has been and still is the farmers' "watch dog" in our state and national legislative halls. We have worked diligently to protect farmers on many issues, some which do carry economic value.

It is virtually impossible to set down and figure up what Farm Bureau has really saved farmers over the past fifty three years. However, some items can be measured in dollars and cents savings. The Farm Bureau organization works to secure and is constantly on guard to maintain such items as—sales tax exemption on agricultural machinery and production supplies, elimination of farm personal property tax, state and federal gas tax refund for gas used in agricultural production, farm truck license savings due to special farm rate, exemption from costly regulations on anhydrous nurse tanks and similar additional savings on fertilizer spreaders. These are but a few of the items that can be measured in cold cash savings of from \$23 to as high as \$800 per item to the farmer, depending on the type of farm operation.

Farm Bureau has consistently supported total tax reform for some years. Much has been accomplished, but only through a basic change in the Michigan Constitution can we get tax reform that will meet the needs of all the people of the state. The property tax burden continues to climb and there is no stopping it unless we have tax reform.

According to USDA data, farm real estate taxes as a percent of net farm income are now over 20 percent higher than other types of real estate taxes and burdens as high as 50 percent are not unusual. Farm Bureau will continue working for tax reform in behalf of farmers.

Farm Bureau is continuously working on programs to assist in solving environmental problems. Public concern for the environment is developing into a reactionary force and could pose a threat to agriculture. The future of agriculture is dependent on air, water and land as material tools of production. Continual research is necessary to find adequate answers to agricultural waste disposal problems and all other aspects of environmental problems.

We feel the need for marketing and bargaining legislation is of top priority because of a decline in the bargaining power of farmers due to the rapidly occurring changes in the system of food processing, distribution and marketing.

Our nation has become one of organizations. Great economic strength has been attained by major industries and labor unions through large scale organization. Farmers must be allowed the same opportunity in order to obtain incomes comparable with other occupational groups of our nation. There are those who think we do not need legislation in order to bargain, but experience has proven that if farmers are to produce under contract protective legislation is a must.

Unfortunately, not all the benefits provided by Farm Bureau are limited to members only, but members must strive to improve agriculture as a whole.

Carl P. Kentner

JANUARY 15 MEMBERSHIP REPORT

	1971		1972	
	No. of Members	% of Goal	No. of Members	% of Goal
Southwest Region				
Berrien	1506	91.27	1476	92.36
Branch	1047	91.28	1081	95.91
Calhoun	1222	93.92	1274	94.65
Cass	613	91.62	616	92.63
Kalamazoo	1010	96.83	1023	95.07
St. Joseph	821	100.00	665	78.51
Van Buren	1287	89.56	1268	91.42
Region Total	7506	93.03	7403	92.00
Southeast Region				
Hillsdale	969	91.76	1009	94.56
Jackson	896	94.61	893	92.15
Lenawee	1264	91.26	1332	95.82
Monroe	1221	93.49	1250	95.41
Washtenaw	1777	95.58	1801	96.05
Wayne	636	90.72	650	93.65
Region Total	6763	93.23	6935	94.93
Thumb Region				
Huron	1868	95.64	1920	97.31
Lapeer	1286	91.79	1267	93.23
Macomb	1184	94.64	1224	96.83
Sanilac	1848	93.42	1840	95.23
St. Clair	1006	88.55	1060	95.40
Tuscola	1935	95.93	1956	96.40
Region Total	9127	93.74	9267	95.85
Saginaw Valley Region				
Arenac	454	100.66	467	100.00
Bay	1419	95.29	1478	98.40
Gladwin	355	91.02	372	98.41
Gratiot	1160	92.72	1236	100.48
Midland	399	86.73	409	89.10
Saginaw	2551	98.03	2647	99.10
Region Total	6338	95.40	6609	98.53
West Region				
Allegan	1105	93.17	1129	94.79
Barry	866	95.90	882	85.86
Ionia	1001	93.28	1024	96.60
Kent	1220	90.43	1276	93.68
Montcalm	928	97.37	990	100.50
Muskegon	382	88.22	327	77.67
Ottawa	1143	92.62	1199	96.84
Region Total	6645	93.18	6827	95.12
Central Region				
Clinton	1276	92.73	1382	99.13
Eaton	975	90.86	980	90.99
Genesee	1405	88.03	1485	92.46
Ingham	1096	89.25	1164	93.71
Livingston	1236	91.48	1338	98.67
Oakland	841	89.85	877	93.39
Shiawassee	1005	92.71	1076	97.28
Region Total	7834	90.62	8302	95.20
Northwest Region				
Antrim	299	92.56	293	89.32
Benzie	243	90.33	254	93.72
Charlevoix	296	91.92	294	90.74
Kalkaska	101	88.59	102	92.72
Manistee	345	87.78	326	89.07
Missaukee	465	93.93	458	94.82
N. W. Michigan	955	93.35	979	97.90
Wexford	223	92.53	227	94.97
Region Total	2927	92.04	2933	93.97
West Central Region				
Clare	212	93.39	234	98.73
Isabella	853	93.42	880	97.13
Mason	372	95.62	340	86.95
Mecosta	486	86.63	491	89.92
Newaygo	448	86.48	504	96.73
Oceana	732	100.00	736	97.22
Osceola	411	92.15	413	96.27
Region Total	3514	92.81	3598	95.00
Northeast Region				
Alcona	291	92.38	289	93.22
Alpena	422	93.98	433	95.58
Cheboygan	369	101.65	385	100.78
Emmet	228	89.41	245	100.40
Iosco	229	90.15	258	98.47
Montmorency	190	91.78	213	102.40
Ogemaw	318	89.07	331	94.57
Otsego	93	90.29	98	91.58
Presque Isle	365	100.00	348	92.30
Region Total	2505	93.89	2600	96.54
Upper Peninsula				
Chippewa	224	100.00	228	101.78
Hiawathaland	219	82.64	261	97.75
Copper Country	70	76.08	83	95.40
Iron Range	96	93.20	84	80.76
Mac-Luce	83	100.00	93	103.33
Menominee	128	96.96	135	96.42
Region Total	820	91.21	884	96.19
State Totals	53979	93.16	55358	95.32

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN . . .

Members

Responsibility



Implementation of current Farm Bureau policies is now in process. These are the policies, determined by a comprehensive system which permits every member an opportunity to be involved, that were adopted at our last county annual meetings, and by voting delegates at state and national annual meetings.

It is the individual members themselves, you and I, who must now supply the force which enacts the policies into meaningful legislation. To do this most effectively, we should have an understanding of the policies and the need to take positive action in their behalf when requested to do so.

When legislation is pending before Congress or our state legislature, our legislative counsels often call for assistance of individual members. When this happens, everyone can, by sending letters, telegrams or the use of the telephone, urge his respective legislator to vote and work for legislation which we favor, or against a measure which we oppose.

As members we have the responsibility to prepare ourselves to give quick and intelligent response to calls for assistance from the legislative counsels.

We can do this by learning the names and voting records of our legislators and meeting them personally. If we know our congressmen, our senators and the members of the state legislature, it will be easier not only to write to them or to see them ourselves, but to persuade others to write or phone also.

It is not enough just to know a legislator's name and address—we should really know him. If we don't know him personally, we can know him by his record. Through Farm Bureau publications, radio, television programs, and newspapers we can watch how our legislative representatives vote. Find out and remember how they voted on legislation in which we are interested.

Each year we in Michigan are offered an opportunity to personally talk with our legislators about pending legislation and to let them know our views.

The first of these opportunities comes this month when regional legislative seminars are held in Lansing. At these seminars we are offered the opportunity to become familiar with pending state legislation, to hear our local legislators, as well as those from other areas, express their opinion on the various issues facing us, and to converse with them on a personal basis.

The Washington Legislative Seminar in March will bring an opportunity for selected legislative leaders from county Farm Bureaus to also meet and express their feelings to our congressmen in Washington.

Remember, since his authority is given to him by the voters of his district, each legislator is interested in his constituents. The people who live and work in a legislator's district are the ones who can best influence his action on issues. Make time to take the opportunities offered to become acquainted with your legislators.

We in Farm Bureau have divergent interests, but we share a common interest in agriculture. Through our policy process we have adjusted our differences, compromised our conflicting interests and now must act with unity on our common interests as expressed in the adopted policies.

We in agriculture can and must make our voices heard in the legislative halls of Lansing and Washington—together we can make it happen!

Elton R. Smith

Petitions For Constitutional Change Will Reform Property Tax and School Finance

It was intended that every Farm Bureau member would receive a property tax reform petition with this issue of the Michigan Farm News. However, through a check of the postal regulations it was found that this was not legally possible.

The petitions on Governor Milliken's constitutional proposal have been sent to every Community Group, urging members in that Group to circulate them and also make additional petitions available to others in the community for further circulation. Every county Farm Bureau office will have additional copies of the petition. Every county is being urged to have a special county committee to assure a maximum effort on the petition drive for tax reform, along with a coordinator in each township.

As the Michigan Farm News goes to press, the Democratic Party's petition is not yet available; however, they will also have a petition available for circulation. These, too, will be made available to Farm Bureau members for circulation. It is entirely legal and possible for any registered voter to circulate both petitions at the same time and it is also legal for any registered voter to sign both petitions.

The important issue from the policy point of view is to put the issue of property tax reform on the ballot in 1972. It has become obvious during the last few years that little overall property tax reform can be expected to pass in the Legislature. The only alternative is the exercise of the "power of the people" at the ballot box and to change the basic law — the Constitution — requiring the Legislature to follow up with realistic reform.

The Democratic petition will be very similar to the Governor's petition as far as property tax reform is concerned. The total limit for property taxes will be cut from the present 50 mills in the Constitution down to 26 mills. The property tax reform will also come from eliminating the property tax for school operation, which averages 26 mills in the state. The major difference between the Governor's program and the Democratic program is that the Democratic petition will contain provisions requiring that

a graduated income tax be adopted in Michigan.

It should not be forgotten that tax reform will come in one way or another, as the Michigan Supreme Court now is considering whether Michigan's property tax as presently used for schools is constitutional. It is expected that the court will rule, as courts have done in other states that have similar property taxes to Michigan, that it is unconstitutional as presently used in our state. For instance, some wealthy school districts receive as much as \$80 for every mill that is levied in their districts, while a poorer district nearby may receive as little as \$5 for every mill levied. School aid does not compensate for these differences.

If the court rules that this system now used by local school districts is unconstitutional, then the Legislature could very well impose a statewide property tax of somewhere between 20 and 30 mills for school operational purposes. This has already been suggested under various plans. In outstate Michigan, this could very well mean much higher school taxes on property than are presently imposed.

Some information being put out by some groups is misleading. For instance, they point out that the proposed 26-mill limit in both the Democratic and Milliken programs does not include millage for bonds or charter millage such as cities, charter townships, charter counties, community colleges, bonding, etc.; nor to statutory millages imposed, which are outside of the Constitution. The fact is that this is no different than it is under the present Constitution. These kinds of millages are not now within the present 50-mill limitation of the Constitution nor would there be any change when that is cut to 26 mills.

In both proposals, there is a different provision for industrial properties in that a state property tax could be levied instead of additional corporate income taxes, value added taxes or other alternative means on corporations and businesses. It should be pointed out very strongly that residences and property used for agricultural purposes would be exempt from this provision.

Another area that can lead to

confusion is the eight-mill limit placed on counties and the one-and-one-half mill limit placed on townships. This would mean, in the constitutional language, that counties and townships would never be able to go beyond those limits unless they were voted by the people. It does not necessarily mean that each township and each county would automatically raise local taxes up to those limits. Presently, townships are guaranteed one mill if they need it; however, many, many townships do not use it. On the other hand, many other townships use the one mill guaranteed to them plus additional millage. Some counties are presently levying up to the eight mills. Most counties, however, levy somewhere between five and six mills.

The petition proposal can be summarized, in general, as follows:

1. Counties would be limited to not more than eight mills (some now raise that much, most of them raise much less).
2. Townships would have a limit of one-and-one-half mills (most raise one mill, some less and others more).
3. Intermediate school districts, special education, vocational education and compensatory education would be permitted four-and-one-half mills (present millage for these purposes varies throughout the state).

These figures total 14 mills. Extra mills could be voted not to exceed six mills for school "enrichment" purposes, meaning that such voted millage could not be used for just ordinary operating expenses. Another total of six mills could be voted by the people for additional township or county use. All of these (14+6+6) add up to a total constitutional limit of 26 mills. Presently, the constitutional limit is 50 mills.

A quick way to determine the property tax cut is to look at your tax statement you have recently received and the amount on the statement for school operating cost would be eliminated. For most farmers, this would be in the hundreds of dollars, or perhaps thousands.

The 2.3% additional income tax necessary to replace that money for most people, farmers especially, would be very small in comparison to the property tax now being paid.

To repeat, it should be kept in mind that millage for interest on bonds and other indebtedness are not now within the constitutional limits nor would they be under the constitutional proposals.

Governor Milliken and Lt. Governor Brickley are having a series of meetings throughout the state, along with experts, to explain the tax program in full and also a system that could be used for financing schools. Watch your paper and attend any such meeting that is within driving distance.

It is essential that the tax reform issue be put on the ballot. It may be the last opportunity for any meaningful reform.



Robert E. Smith



SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE RYAN (center) looks at a copy of 1972 Michigan Farm Bureau Policy Book delivered and discussed by (left to right) Administrative Director Robert Braden, Legislative Counsel Robert Smith, Vice President Pridgeon, and President Smith.



SENATE MAJORITY LEADER VANDERLAAN (center) was one of the legislative leaders personally presented copies of the 1972 Michigan Farm Bureau Policy Book. Meeting with the Senator were (left to right) Al Almy and Robert Smith, legislative counsels, Administrative Director Robert Braden and President Elton R. Smith.



ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR BRADEN, Legislative Counsel Smith, Vice President Pridgeon, and President Smith presented copies of the MFB 1972 Policy Book to House Minority Leader Smart.

SPECIAL BULLETIN

Farm Bureau state marketing and bargaining resolutions passed this year at Grand Rapids have a good chance of being introduced and receiving action. A special meeting was held with Senator Zollar, who is most concerned over the marketing situation in fruits and vegetables. Senator Ballenger also participated in the meeting as chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee. He, too, recognizes the problem. Both Senators recognize that national legislation is also needed, such as the Sisk Bill; however, Farm Bureau marketing and bargaining policies at the state level can be most helpful.

Legislation discussed included a bill to require processors to bar-

gain in good faith with any accredited association representing 51% of the growers and growing 51% or more of the crop. Other marketing legislation would include the requirement that processors deduct necessary marketing fees and another bill to require price announcement at least by the time the product is ready to be marketed. Legislation to help assure prompt payment to growers is halfway through the Legislature. Another bill to require the filing of contracts with the Department of Agriculture is still alive and carried over from the last session. This is also true of other specific marketing bills, such as those concerned with poultry, wine, etc.

Another Farm Bureau Insurance First

While Michigan Legislators wrestle with various no-fault auto insurance proposals, Farm Bureau Insurance Group will voluntarily provide a broader program for its policyholders. The plan does not require legislation.

Lawmakers were unable to reach agreement last year on several proposals which would change existing liability laws to accommodate the highly-publicized no-fault concept. Bills are now stalled in House and Senate Insurance Committees.

The no-fault controversy has been rekindled by Governor Milliken's recent proposal.

Farm Bureau Insurance Group began providing the evolutionary coverages for new and existing clients January 31, 1972. Auto insurance policies are being amended to include "no-delay" provisions for hospital-medical expenses and disability benefits.

Farm Bureau's plan, unlike legislative proposals, will not affect an injured party's right to sue the negligent driver for financial loss, pain and suffering. Most legislation would tend to diminish the individual's legal responsibility for causing traffic accidents.

Farm Bureau's change is designed to reimburse accident victims more quickly while eliminating red tape associated with claim settlement. Presently, under Mich-

igan's tort liability laws and existing auto insurance plans, the injured party must seek compensation from the negligent driver.

The endorsed policies enable insureds to quickly recover up to \$3,000 for hospital and medical expenses from Farm Bureau, regardless of negligence. Disability benefits up to \$6,000 for wage earners and \$4,380 for non-wage earners will also be recoverable regardless of fault — and without delay.

Farm Bureau, contrary to the stand taken by most major insurance companies, has not supported no-fault legislation. According to N. L. Vermillion, Executive Vice President, Farm Bureau Insurance Group is convinced today's consumer wants and needs the advantages inherent in a prompt payment system; but feels changes can be made voluntarily by insurers without restricting the individual's legal rights.

Vermillion pointed to the fact that today's insurance buyer is looking for, and deserves, more prompt claim settlement. "Obviously, no one expects to have an accident, but if he should, he wants to be assured of fair reimbursement without delay," he said. "Our new medical payments and disability income endorsement will do just that."

"At the same time, we hope to illustrate that the insurance industry is responsive to contemporary consumer attitudes . . . and that needed changes can be effective without State or Federal legislation," he concluded.

No-fault legislation has been adopted in Massachusetts, Delaware, Oregon, Florida, South Dakota and Illinois. Several other states, including Michigan, have bills under serious consideration. The Illinois plan was recently ruled unconstitutional.

Although the plans vary widely, the most common would simply add a basic no-fault provision to existing liability coverages for medical costs and income loss. For losses involving medical expense and lost income within state maximums, the insured would receive a settlement from his own company regardless of who was at fault. Farm Bureau's plan will accomplish the same results and requires no new laws for implementation.

Farm Bureau Insurance Group is composed of four companies: Farm Bureau Mutual, Farm Bureau Life, Community Service Insurance and Community Service Acceptance Company. The organization insures approximately 225,000 rural and urban residents.

ANNOUNCE LEGISLATIVE SEMINARS

To assist members of county Farm Bureau legislative committees to become better acquainted with their state legislators and to develop an understanding of Farm Bureau's policies and principles, a series of Legislative Seminars have been scheduled.

It is expected that every member of each county's State Affairs Committee will attend. Members of National Affairs Committees are invited to attend, as are members of the Executive Committees, Legislative Chairman of county Women's Committees and the Chairman of county Young Farmers Committees.

Again this year, the seminars will be held at the YWCA located just south of the Capitol Building. This location makes it convenient for those attending the seminars to also attend sessions of the Senate and House.

Legislative Seminars scheduled for February are:

February 1—Southeast Region (Hillsdale, Jackson, Lenawee,

Monroe, Washtenaw, and Wayne Counties)

February 2—Thumb Region (Huron, Lapeer, Macomb, St. Clair, Sanilac, and Tuscola Counties)

February 8—Central Region (Clinton, Eaton, Genesee, Ingham, Livingston, Oakland, and Shiawassee Counties)

February 15—Northeast, Northwest and Upper Peninsula Regions (Alcona, Alpena, Emmet, Cheboygan, Iosco, Montmorency, Ogemaw, Otsego, Presque Isle, Antrim, Benzie, Charlevoix, Kalkaska, Manistee, Missaukee, Northwest, Wexford, Chippewa, Copper Country, Hiawathaland, Iron Range, Mackinac-Luce, and Menominee Farm Bureaus.

February 23—West Region (Allegan, Barry, Ionia, Kent, Montcalm, Muskegon, and Ottawa Counties)

February 29—West Central Region (Clare, Isabella, Mason, Mecosta, Newaygo, Oceana, and Osceola Counties)

March 18—Southwest Region (Berrien, Branch, Cass, Calhoun, Kalamazoo, St. Joseph, and Van Buren Counties)

Reservations for luncheon and transportation should be coordinated with local county Farm Bureau secretaries.

BLUE CROSS

If you're a member of Michigan Farm Bureau, you know what this large and influential organization can mean to you and your family.

Farm Bureau offers you valuable help with today's complex marketing problems and provides you a "say" in those legislative decisions so vital to the farm economy.

What's more, Farm Bureau membership offers you and your family the opportunity to join Michigan Blue Cross and Blue Shield and enjoy group benefits at group rates.

Blue Cross hospital care benefits cover the full cost of all the services you need to help you get well—hospital room and board, special diets, maternity care, and laboratory services, plus many other benefits. Even costly units for burns or intensive care are paid for in full.

Blue Shield's MVF (Michigan Variable Fee) benefits pay most doctor bills in full for covered services. Covered benefits include surgery, delivery of children, diagnostic x-rays, radiation therapy and much more.

And, with Michigan Blue Cross and Blue Shield, you need never fear cancellation of your coverage due to your age or health or the size or number of your bills—plus, your identification card is immediately recognized and accepted by most hospitals and doctors.

If you're 65 or over, special Blue Cross and Blue Shield "65" programs are available which add to and fill in Medicare benefits to give you better coverage.

Why not protect your family and yourself against the high cost of unpredictable hospital and doctor bills? Contact your county Farm Bureau secretary today for details on how you can sign up for Michigan Blue Cross and Blue Shield.

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

FARM BUREAU MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF MICHIGAN

The annual meeting of the policyholders of Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company of Michigan, a corporation, will be held at its Home Office, 7373 West Saginaw, Lansing, Michigan, on Wednesday, February 23, 1972, 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:
W. S. WILKINSON
Secretary

February 1, 1972
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.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

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, 7373 West Saginaw, Lansing, Michigan, on Tuesday, February 22, 1972, 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:
W. S. WILKINSON
Secretary

February 1, 1972
DAVID MORRIS
President

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

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

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, 7373 West Saginaw, Lansing, Michigan, on Monday, February 21, 1972, 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:
W. S. WILKINSON
Secretary

February 1, 1972
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.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

COMMUNITY SERVICE ACCEPTANCE COMPANY

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Community Service Acceptance Company of Michigan, a corporation, will be held at its Home Office, 7373 West Saginaw, Lansing, Michigan, on Monday, February 21, 1972, 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:
W. S. WILKINSON
Secretary

February 1, 1972
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.

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

THE ACTION PUBLICATION OF THE MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU

The MICHIGAN FARM NEWS is published monthly, on the first day, by the Michigan Farm Bureau, at its publication office at 109 N. Lafayette Street, Greenville, Michigan.

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EDITORIAL: Editor, Carl P. Kentner; Artist, Norman Goodling.

OFFICERS: Michigan Farm Bureau; President, Elton R. Smith, Caledonia, R-1; Vice President, Dean Pridgeon, Montgomery, R-1; Administrative Director, Robert Braden, Lansing.

DIRECTORS: District 1, Arthur Bailey, Schoolcraft; District 2, Dean Pridgeon, Montgomery, R-1; District 3, Andrew Jackson, Howell, R-1; District 4, Elton R. Smith, Caledonia, R-1; District 5, David Morris, Grand Ledge, R-3; District 6, Jack Laurie, Cass City, R-3; District 7, Kenneth Bull, Bailey, R-1; District 8, Harvey Leuenberger, Saginaw, R-6; District 9, Eugene Roberts, Lake City, R-1; District 10, Richard Wieland, Ellsworth, R-1; District 11, Franklin Schwiderson, Dafer.

DIRECTORS AT LARGE: Walter Frahm, Frankenmuth; James L. Sayre, Belleville; Calvin Lutz, Kaleva.

WOMEN OF MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU: Mrs. Richard Wieland, Ellsworth, R-1.

FARM BUREAU YOUNG FARMERS: William H. Spike, Owosso.

POSTMASTER: In using form 3579, mail to: Michigan Farm News, 7373 West Saginaw Highway, Lansing, Michigan 48904

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National Notes

by Al Almy

Shortly after the AFBF Convention in Chicago, a Strategic Reserve Bill (H.R. 1163) passed the U.S. House of Representatives by a vote of 182 to 170.

This bill would create a government strategic reserve of 300 million bushels of wheat and 25 million tons of feed grains. These commodities could be released for sale by the government at a price of 120% of the average price farmers received in the U.S. during the preceding five marketing years for the commodity involved. The loan level for 1971 and 1972 crops of wheat and feed grains would be increased by 25%.

After passage by the House, the bill was moved immediately to the Senate and approved by an Agriculture Subcommittee. The Subcommittee also approved S.J. Resolution 172 and attached it to the bill. S.J.R. 172 would require the Secretary of Agriculture to reinstate acreage allotments for wheat and feed grains beginning with the 1972 crop.

The passage of this legislation would almost totally nullify the 1970 farm act as far as wheat and feed grains are concerned.

Farm Bureau policy recently adopted in Chicago opposes government strategic reserves for the following reasons: The strategic reserve would be expensive to acquire and store; farmers would be subject to depressed market prices as a result of the huge stores on hand; unrealistic support prices would encourage farmers to over-produce thus further burdening the market system; the current farm program would be rendered ineffective.

The Senate Agriculture Committee was scheduled to consider this legislation shortly after its return from the holiday break on January 18.

The national Agricultural Marketing and Bargaining Act of 1971 has been introduced by 86 members of the House and 15 Senators. Generally known as the Sisk Bill (H.R. 7597 and S. 1775) this legislation would establish a mutual obligation of a handler and a qualified producers association to meet at reasonable times and negotiate in good faith with respect to the production and sale of commodities under contract. The bills have been referred to the House and Senate Agricultural Committees. Public hearings and executive sessions on H.R. 7597 have been held by the House Agriculture Subcommittees on Domestic Marketing and Consumer Relations. Public hearings were completed November 23 on S. 1775 by a Senate Agriculture Subcommittee.

Settlement of controversies between transportation companies and transportation unions would be provided for by S. 560 and H.R. 3596. Senate hearings have been held. Transportation strikes adversely affect millions of people, especially farmers, far removed from the controversy. Presently available remedies are generally inadequate and temporary. A major feature of S. 560 and H.R. 3596 is the provision of an arbitration procedure in which arbiters choose between the final offers of the two parties. This would encourage both parties to be reasonable in their demands and reach a mutually satisfactory agreement by negotiation rather than a strike.

Karker-Farm Bureau Scholarship

Applications are now being accepted for the Marge Karker Farm Bureau Scholarship to be given for the 1972-73 year.

This scholarship fund was made possible by contributions from Farm Bureau women in Michigan and invested at Michigan State University. The interest from this investment is used each year as a scholarship given to a student or students meeting specified requirements.

The scholarship is available to a student at MSU after three terms at college or one year in the Agricultural Technical Course. Other student requirements include: Must be from a Farm Bureau family; must be prepared to show financial need; should have a scholastic average as indicated by MSU Scholarship Office of at least 2.6.

The students must also be enrolled at MSU in any of the following areas of education: Field of agriculture or related fields of food science, food marketing,

leadership training in agriculture, journalism as related to agriculture, food packaging, horticulture, agricultural technical course, veterinary medicine, field of human medicine (including premedical, nursing, medical technology), or field of teaching (vocational agriculture and human ecology).

The scholarship will be a gift, not a loan.

Completed applications must be returned not later than March 20, 1972. The Michigan Farm Bureau Women's Scholarship Committee will review all applications the latter part of March and personally interview students to determine the one or more persons to whom they will present the scholarship for use in the fall term at MSU.

Applications may be obtained from county Farm Bureau secretaries, county Farm Bureau Women's committee chairmen, or by writing to the Women's Department, Michigan Farm Bureau, P.O. Box 960, Lansing, Michigan 48904.

Young People's Citizenship Seminar

The Michigan Farm Bureau's 1972 Young People's Citizenship Seminar will be held June 19-23 at Ferris State College, Big Rapids.

This ninth annual Citizenship Seminar is specifically designed for high school students who will be juniors or seniors during the 1972-73 school year. The program, as in previous years, will be presented by outstanding educators and will include such subject matter as Americanism, economic systems, participation in

political parties, and people and governments around the world.

Each county Farm Bureau has been encouraged to sponsor three students, and a fourth on a first come, first served basis. Selection of students will be made at the county level by individuals assigned this responsibility by County Farm Bureau Boards.

Persons desiring more information on this forthcoming Young People's Citizenship Seminar should contact their county Farm Bureau secretary.

Council Meeting Dates Announced

Twice each year the District Farm Bureau Women Officers and County Farm Bureau Committee officers meet to conduct the business of the district. In addition they analyze and plan county and district activities. Additionally, this affords the ladies a chance to become familiar with the activities being conducted in other counties.

1972 District Spring Council Meeting dates recently announced are: February 21, District 4; February 24, District 3; February 25,

District 1; February 29, District 10-E; March 1, District 10-W; March 2, District 9; March 6, District 5; March 7, District 2; March 8, District 8; March 9, District 6; March 10, District 7; May 2, District 11-W; and May 3, District 11-E.

County Farm Bureau Women's Committee officers should check with their respective District Secretary as to the location of the above meetings as they had not been announced at press time.

Search for Mother of the Year

The annual search for the outstanding Michigan Mother, who will be honored at a state function and later at the Mother's Conference in New York during the week preceding Mother's Day, is under way. Farm Bureau Women can assist in this search by submitting nominations.

Qualifications for Mother of the Year nominees are: Must be fully qualified to represent the mothers of America in all responsibilities attached to her role as "Mother of the Year;" must be a successful mother and homemaker as evidenced by the character and achievements of her individual children; must embody

those traits highly regarded in mothers — courage, cheerfulness, patience, affection, understanding, and homemaking ability; must be an active member of a religious body; must have a sense of civic responsibility and be active in public service to society; must be a legal mother (not a divorcee); her youngest child must be over 15 years of age; and any adopted children may be included with her own in her qualifications.

Nomination blanks and more detailed information may be obtained by contacting Mrs. Wesley L. Mueller, 30150 Cheviot Hills Court, Franklin, Michigan 48025.

Holiday Camp For Women

Farm Bureau Women of Districts One and Two have announced their plans for a Holiday Camp to be held April 5 and 6 at Wesley Woods, Dowling, Michigan. All Farm Bureau Women are invited to attend this two-day meeting both for information and for education and for sociability.

The cost of \$8.00 per person includes one overnight lodging, four meals, instruction, entertainment, and registration. Those not staying for the entire meeting may purchase individual meals. Those staying overnight should bring their own bedding (sheets, blankets, pillows), towels, soap, etc.

Registration will begin at 9:00 a.m. on the 5th and the camp will adjourn at approximately 2:30 p.m. on the 6th.

Speakers will include Helen Pelton, St. Joseph, telling of "Leader Dogs and the Blind" and Gary Parlin, Sturgis, speaking on "Overview of Economics and Government."

Reservations should be sent in advance (it is not necessary to send money with the request) to Women's Department, Michigan Farm Bureau, P.O. Box 960, Lansing, Michigan 48904, not later than March 20.

Reservation for Holiday Camp
at Wesley Woods, Dowling, Michigan
April 5-6, 1972

Name _____

Address _____

The following ladies will accompany me: _____

Approximate time of arrival: _____

Approximate time of departure: _____

Reservations due in MFB Office, Lansing, not later than March 20.

WASHINGTON HERITAGE TOUR

The deadline for reservations for the annual Washington Legislative Seminar and American Heritage Tour, sponsored by Michigan Farm Bureau Women, is drawing near. Reservations for this event must be in the Michigan Farm Bureau Lansing office not later than February 20, 1972.

This tour offers all Farm Bureau members an opportunity to comfortably travel and economically enjoy the sights of the nation's capitol in the spring with fellow members.

While selected "Legislative Leaders" are making congressional visits, those on the American Heritage Tour will be given the opportunity to see many of the highlights of Washington D.C. which are not included on the scheduled combined bus tour.

Travel from Lansing to Washington will be by chartered plane on March 13, returning on March 16. The cost will be \$140.00 per person, payable at the time reservations are requested. A check or money order, payable to Michigan Farm Bureau, in the full amount due must accompany all requests for reservations.

Please include my reservation for the WASHINGTON HERITAGE TOUR sponsored by Farm Bureau Women, March 13-16, 1972.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

TELEPHONE _____

The cost of this Seminar is \$140.00 per person. Enclosed is my check in this amount, made payable to Michigan Farm Bureau.

Your reservation must be received not later than February 20 by:

Michigan Farm Bureau
ATTN: Helen Atwood, Coordinator
Women's Activities
P.O. Box 960
Lansing, Michigan 48904

Farm Bureau



APPOINTED TO A SPECIAL TART CHERRY COMMITTEE charged with the responsibility to develop and implement a cooperative plan of action for 1972 and the future were (seated left to right) Arthur Dowd, Kenneth Bull, P. C. Morrison, Jr., (standing left to right) Alton Wendzel, Charles Kalchik, Jr., and Harry Foster.



PRESIDENT SMITH smiles approvingly as Donna Sweeny, right, presents Administrative Director Robert Braden a copy of her thesis "Organizational Dynamics: An Analysis of the Michigan Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Association." The thesis was submitted to MSU by Mrs. Sweeny in partial fulfillment of the requirements for her degree of Master of Science, College of Social Science.



"STANDING ROOM ONLY" was the order of the day as nearly 200 persons attended the 26th Annual Meeting of the Michigan Association of Farmer Cooperatives recently held at Farm Bureau Center.

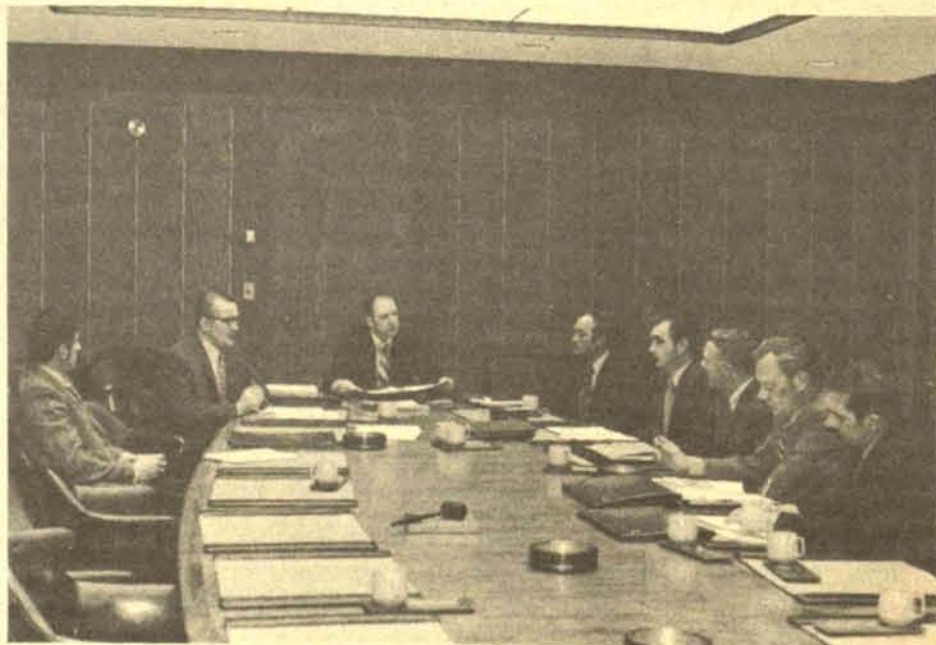


MEMBERS OF THE MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU YOUNG FARMERS COMMITTEE are (standing L to R) John Spero, District 8; Wayne Ward, District 6; David Diehl, District 5; Richard Kreeger, District 3; Robert Lutz, District 6; William Spike, District 6; Steve Carlson, District 4; William Randall, District 7; George Parsons, District 7. Seated (L to R) Darryl Dosson, District 8; James Nugent, District 9; Leslie Dowd, District 1; Jay Landis, District 2; Gay Smith, District 2; Gill Van Wagoner, District 10; Mary Weidmayer, District 3. Committee members not pictured are: Tom Stears, District 11; Howard DeWest, District 4; Fred Baumberger, District 9; Mike Paradis, District 10; and James Mamph, District 11.



CLARE MUSGROVE (left) extension agent for Berrien County and M. J. Buschlen, operations manager, MASA, are shown planning a farm labor management and safety conference with Ed Radewald, (right) chairman, Berrien County Farm Bureau Labor Committee.

MAKE
IT
HAPPEN



A JOINT COMMITTEE OF ASPARAGUS GROWERS AND PROCESSORS has been appointed which will direct the funding of research projects, with special emphasis on increasing the yields of asparagus in Michigan. The committee members are (left to right) Ronald Baiers, Harry Foster, Warren Collins, Tom Greiner, Eric Ray, Ray Floate, C. H. Carlson, and Alton Wendzel.

AFBF Dairy Div.

by Norman Veliquette

The first meeting of the AFBF Dairy Division is scheduled for February 10-11 in Chicago. The Division, comprised of state Farm Bureau Dairy Division chairmen, will devote its meeting to the nation's number one dairy issue — supply management.

In this era of specialization, the Dairy Division concept is designed to provide a way for handling some of the commodity interests of Farm Bureau dairy members. The division concept structured to operate at the county, state and national levels, is considered by many to be a new direction for Farm Bureau.

A Dairy Division has not been organized in Michigan, nor in any of the county Farm Bureaus in Michigan. However, Michigan Farm Bureau dairy members will be represented at the February meeting by a member of their Dairy Advisory Committee.

Federal Milk Orders

Twenty-two years ago (1950), 20 percent of the milk marketed by dairy farmers moved under federal milk marketing orders; by 1960 the volume had moved up to 39 percent; and last year 60 percent of the milk marketed by U.S. dairymen was regulated by federal milk orders. While the industry can expect the number of orders to decline, the size of the marketing and supply areas regulated by federal orders will expand.

Fewer Milk Plants

All regions of the U.S. except New England had fewer dairy manufacturing plants last year than in 1944. During the past decade, the number of manufacturing plants nationally declined from about 6,000 to 3,400. Fluid bottling plants followed the same trend.

Ice Milk

One of the bright spots in the dairy industry is a growing market for ice milk. Running counter to the drop in commercial sales of milk in all dairy products, the per capita consumption of ice milk rose from an annual average of 3.2 quarts in 1960 to 5.6 quarts in 1971. Ice milk sales accounted for 16 percent of the frozen dairy dessert market in 1960 and over 25 percent of the same market in 1971. The increase in milk sales can be largely attributed to:

1. The rapid growth of soft-serve outlets. Nearly 1/2 of the manufactured ice milk is used by the soft-serve industry.
2. Consumer preference for a

low-fat dairy dessert. The butterfat content of ice milk is usually about 6 percent, compared to 10 percent for ice cream.

3. A lower price for ice milk, as compared to ice cream and mellorine (an ice cream substitute made from vegetable fat).

Uses For Milkfat

Skim and low-fat milk constitute a growing share of the fluid milk sales in this country.

A recent USDA study showed that in 1970 the milkfat removed from milk used in low-fat and skim milk, and in standardizing fluid whole milk totaled 234 million pounds. Thus in 1970 about an extra quarter billion pounds of butterfat for manufacturing came out of the fluid milk segment of the supply. This extra supply of milkfat moved into butter for lack of alternative uses for milkfat.

Dairymen are well aware of what has happened to the butter market and the limited potential it holds for increased milkfat utilization. In recent years, CCC purchases of surplus dairy products have been primarily in the form of butter. The development of alternative uses for milkfat should command top priority.

"Butterine" Sales Increase Milkfat Usage

A table spread produced in Wisconsin called "butterine" shows promise as one alternative use for milkfat. According to a study by Truman F. Graf, professor of Agricultural Economics at the University of Wisconsin, the sales of "butterine" — a product containing approximately 40 percent milk-fat and 40 percent vegetable fat — increased total milkfat consumption in the dairy state. Legalized in 1967 by an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, "butterine" has been produced and marketed in the state since that time.

Legal Obstacles Curb "Butterine" Sales

The U.S. Internal Revenue Service has ruled "butterine" is margarine. Because of this ruling, "butterine" sold in Wisconsin is subject to the 5 1/4 cent per pound state margarine tax. The FDA has ruled that "butterine" must be labeled "margarine" if shipped in interstate commerce and has refused to publish proposed Standards of Identity for "butterine" as a product of its own right.

If the dairy industry is serious about finding alternative outlets for milkfat, the potential for "butterine" deserves consideration. Congressional action probably will be required if "butterine," or similar products, are to be marketed on their own merits and without a competitive disadvantage.

Soybean Commodity Division

The commodity division approach, billed as a new concept in Farm Bureau, will be applied in Michigan by soybean producers. During the month of February, organizational meetings of producers will be held in commercial soybean producing counties.

Identified soybean producers who are members of Farm Bureau in the participating counties will automatically become members of the Farm Bureau soybean division. Membership in the division will provide producers a clear channel to participate in the solution of problems related to their commodity.

Some state Farm Bureaus, other than Michigan, implemented the soybean division concept at earlier

dates. Representatives from other state Farm Bureaus will meet January 31 and February 1 at St. Louis, Missouri for a regular meeting of the American Soybean Producers, a division of the American Farm Bureau Federation. After organizing at the state level, Michigan producers will have representation in the American Soybean Producers, division of AFBF.

A producer group known as an action committee will develop and carry on the division activities at each level of organization. Members will be nominated to the action committee at the county meetings in February. County Farm Bureau presidents will appoint the action committees from the nominees provided by the producers.

MACMA-MASA Annual Meetings

February 16th Grand Rapids

The Michigan Agricultural Services Association (MASA) and the Michigan Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Association (MACMA) annual meetings will be held Wednesday, February 16 at the Pantlind Hotel in Grand Rapids.

MASA's meeting is scheduled to start at 10:00 a.m. in the Continental Room. Many of the farm labor issues will be reviewed and M. J. Buschlen, MASA Operations Manager, will report on the activities of the organization.

Following the adjournment of the MASA annual meeting all present will have the opportunity to attend the MACMA annual meeting luncheon program in the Grand Ballroom of the Pantlind. Representative Sisk of California will speak at the luncheon.

Congressman Sisk has become known to American agriculture through his sponsorship of the National Agricultural Marketing and Bargaining Act of 1971. This proposed legislation would provide the necessary legal framework for farmers to bargain effectively for prices and other terms of trade through their own associations.

Representative Sisk will speak about the proposed marketing and bargaining legislation and review its status in Congress. Representative Sisk is also recognized as a proponent of reasonable farm labor legislation and will comment on this issue during his presentation.

The MACMA annual meeting will be held at the conclusion of Representative Sisk's address. The current status of state marketing and bargaining legislation will be reviewed. Reports about the activities of the nine Commodity Divisions of MACMA will be given.

Tickets for the Noon Luncheon are available to all MASA and MACMA members from their Lansing office. Farm Bureau members who are not MASA or MACMA members are welcome to attend the luncheon to hear Representative Sisk. They may obtain luncheon reservations by contacting the MASA or MACMA office prior to Monday, February 7.

Michigan Asparagus

During the spring of 1971 the MACMA Asparagus Division Marketing Committee negotiated the establishment of the Michigan Asparagus Research Committee with Michigan processors. A joint committee of asparagus growers and processors has been appointed to work through the AFBF Research Foundation in carrying out the committee's objectives. They are as follows: Ronald Baiers, chairman; Ray Floate, vice chairman; C. H. Carlson; Tom Greiner; Eric Ray; Alton Wendzel; and Harry A. Foster, secretary.

This new Michigan Asparagus Research Committee will direct the funding of several research projects, with special emphasis on research to increase the yields of asparagus in Michigan.

Michigan asparagus processors are contributing \$2.00 per ton per year for the next three years to fund these research committee projects.



CONGRESSMAN BERNIE SISK of Fresno, California, who will be the luncheon speaker at the MACMA annual meeting luncheon at the Pantlind Hotel, Grand Rapids, on February 16, is serving his eighth term as the representative from Fresno and Merced Counties — a record tenure for a Congressman from Central California.

Bernie Sisk was born in Texas. In 1937, jobless, he went to California to look for work, leaving his wife and two small children behind. He found a job as a day laborer and after a couple of months sent for his family and settled down in the community of Cutler.

For the next few years, Bernie Sisk sold refrigerators, worked in the orchards and vineyards and in a winery. Meanwhile, his wife worked as a fruit packer and in a winery bottling room and later as a bookkeeper.

After World War II, Sisk went to work with a tire company in Fresno, starting as a shipping clerk and serving successively as service manager, department manager, operating manager and eventually assistant general manager in charge of sales. He was an elder in the Church of Christ, a past president of his Kiwanis Club and a member of the Loyal Order of Moose, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In 1969 he was appointed to the House Agriculture Committee, where no California Democrat had been serving since the close of the 89th Congress in 1966. He is the only member of the House to serve on both the Rules Committee and on a major policy committee. Sisk is also chairman of the House of Representative Special Committee on Parking and is a member of the House Democratic Patronage Committee.

Because of the varied nature of his Congressional District, Representative Sisk takes interest in many kinds of legislation, including reclamation, flood control, agriculture, housing, urban renewal and the war on poverty.

Potato Referendum in February

Each potato grower who produced five or more acres of potatoes in 1971 has an opportunity between February first and tenth to cast a ballot indicating his position on a proposed potato research and promotion plan.

Producers growing five or more acres of potatoes in the 48 contiguous States would be included under the plan. They will vote from February 1-10 to decide whether the plan will be issued. To become effective, the plan must be approved by at least two-thirds of the producers voting, or a majority of the producers voting if they produced two-thirds or more of the potatoes grown by those voting.

Officials of USDA's Consumer and Marketing Services said the referendum is being conducted by mail. Ballots, instructions, and a summary of the plan, have been sent to all known potato growers. Any grower who has not received a ballot by February 1 may ob-

tain one from his local county extension agent.

The proposed plan was authorized by special legislation and is based on evidence developed at a public hearing held last June and July. It would be administered by a national potato promotion board, made up of producers selected by the Secretary of Agriculture from nominations made by producers. Each state would be entitled to one board member for each five million hundredweight of production, with at least one member per state.

The Board would be authorized to contract for research and promotion activities after approval by the Secretary of Agriculture.

The program would be financed by an assessment of up to one cent per hundredweight of potatoes handled. Handlers would be permitted to collect assessments from producers, but producers not wishing to contribute would be reimbursed upon written request.

F.B.S. Incentive Program

Farm Bureau Services is continuing its special volume incentive for Farm Bureau members. The program is based on total purchases and sales of all products handled by the branches of Farm Bureau Services.

In order to qualify for the program one must be a Farm Bureau member for the year in which the incentive is paid, have a minimum volume of \$5,000 in sales and purchases with a FBS branch and have approved credit by an authorized person.

The member patron is respon-

sible to keep his own record of sales and purchases and present them for verification. All accounts must be kept current or covered by a current approved F.P.P. loan.

The program includes all the farm supply items purchased and the grain marketed by the member from January 1 to December 31.

The incentive must be applied for before February 15 at the FBS branch where the business was transacted and will be paid in non-transferable certificates which are redeemable against the purchase of any products handled by that branch.

No incentive will be allowed on service revenues or on special price promotions sales.

TRUCK SAFETY REGULATIONS

The Bureau of Motor Carrier Safety has published the final revised Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations with respect to qualifications of farm truck drivers. These final revised regulations are in accordance with Farm Bureau's recommendations.

In brief, the revised regulations provide:

1. A complete exemption from federal regulations of truck driver qualifications in the case of a driver of a farm truck; (a) if the gross weight of the truck is 10,000 pounds or less, or (b) if the truck is a straight truck with a gross weight over 10,000 pounds, within a radius of 150 miles of the farm, or (c) if the

truck is engaged in transporting machinery or supplies to or from a farm for custom harvesting or transporting custom harvested crops from the farm to storage or market, or (d) if the truck is engaged in hauling bees in seasonal movement.

2. A partial exemption from federal regulation of truck driver qualifications in the case of a farm truck which is a combination (articulated) truck with gross weight in excess of 10,000 pounds, within a radius of 150 miles of the farm. In such cases the driver must be at least 18 years of age and after January 1, 1973 must carry with him while driving a truck a certificate showing he has passed a medical examination.

In addition, the description of the revised regulations says that, "Generally, the operation of trucks

wholly within a state are not subject to the Driver Qualification Regulations."

Farmers or employees of farmers who are not exempt as provided above, are subject to the same regulations as nonfarm drivers. These requirements are that the driver must: be at least 21 years old; take a road test in driving a truck; take a written examination in the federal motor vehicle safety regulations; pass a medical examination and carry a certificate so indicating; if an employee, file with his employer information relative to the above requirements and, information relative to his background and experience. The employer is required to file such information.

The U.S. Department of Transportation is preparing a leaflet summarizing the revised regulations. This will include a sample medical certificate. These leaflets will be distributed by the Agricultural Extension Service.

Inquiries relative to the application of the regulations in specific cases should be referred to the Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Bureau of Motor Carrier Safety, Federal Building, Room 211, Lansing 48901.

NEW ASPARAGUS COMMITTEE

The MACMA Asparagus Division members recently elected their Marketing Committee for the next year. The Marketing Committee consists of:

Southwest Michigan Area: Ronald Baiers, Watervliet; Roy Bissett, Benton Harbor; Stanley Dowd, Hartford; Ernest Froehlich, Decatur; Jerry Nitz, Baroda; Alton Wendzel, Watervliet; and Paul Wicks, Dowagiac.

West Central Michigan Area: Wayne Fleming, Shelby; Tom Greiner, Hart; Mathew Kokx, Hart; and Gary Lewis, New Era.

Northwest Michigan Area: John Brock, East Jordan.

Following the Committee election, Alton Wendzel was re-elected chairman of the Marketing Committee. Tom Greiner was re-elected vice chairman. Harry A. Foster, MACMA, was re-elected secretary.

The Asparagus Marketing Committee will be participating in the AFBF and AAMA asparagus marketing meetings which will be held in Grand Rapids, Michigan during the early part of February.

The Asparagus Marketing Committee will analyze asparagus crop and market information prior to announcing its marketing and price objectives for the coming harvest year.

MACMA SEEKS NEW MEMBERS

MACMA fruit and vegetable divisions represent over half of the processing fruit and vegetable crops produced by Michigan growers. While this has been a very effective representation, the member marketing committees are determined to expand MACMA membership and increase the volume of the commodities represented by each division marketing committee. The expanded membership provides for a more informed community of growers through newsletters and member meetings. Informed growers working together through MACMA is market power.

Marketing and bargaining legislation can also be used as a marketing aid for the improvement of contracts, prices and profits. Meaningful self-help marketing legislation will be introduced and hopefully adopted this year.

Last year, thousands of Michigan farmers lowered their operation costs through our "buy ahead" program on oil, grease and filter needs. These cost-conscious farmers realized total savings in excess of \$100,000.

Now is the time to get in on the savings for this year.

Let your Farmers Petroleum dealer help you plan your needs for 1972. You'll be getting top quality products and service that can lower your costs by 10% and more. Talk to our "power people" now.

NOW!*
SAVE 10%
on oil, grease,
filters & batteries

And get a free battery tester too!

*Savings may vary at participating dealer.

OFFER ENDS
April 1, 1972



Have a dealer give me details on your "buy ahead" program. I get a FREE battery tester just for listening.

SEND TO:
Farmers Petroleum
P.O. Box 960
Lansing, Michigan 48904

Name _____
Address _____
Town _____ Zip _____
Telephone _____

Where Your Farm Comes First
Farm Bureau
FARMERS PETROLEUM

VIP LIST

Two persons who are very much a part of the "Make It Happen" team in each county are the county Farm Bureau president and the country Farm Bureau secretary. In order to acquaint Farm Bureau members with these officers we are printing their names in this issue of the Michigan Farm News. Please clip and save for future reference.

County	President	Secretary
Alcona	Donald Schrade	Mrs. Doris Cordes
Allegan	Junior J. Hoffman	Miss Trudy Johnson
Alpena	Richard W. Stark	Mrs. Esther Kennedy
Antrim	Kenneth Willson	Mrs. Dorothy Conant
Arenac	Virgil Schmidt	Mrs. Lois Stange
Barry	Paul Wing	Mrs. Winifred Woodmansee
Bay	Herbert O. Schmidt	Mrs. Ellen Peppel
Benzie	Donald Nugent	Mrs. Larry Luther
Berrien	David J. Timmreck	Mrs. Maxine Cripe
Branch	Michael Pridgeon	Mrs. Helen Brown
Calhoun	Lynn H. Smith	Mrs. Donna J. Morse
Cass	Levi VanTuyle, Jr.	Mrs. Julie Bowen
Charlevoix	Edward K. Shanahan	Mr. Fred Willis
Cheboygan	Gerald A. Brown	Mrs. Cyril Rocheleau
Chippewa	G. Edwin DeWitt	Mrs. Wm. Cleave Lockhart
Clare	Charles Kleinhardt	Mrs. Donald Armentrout
Clinton	Robert Kissane	Mrs. Marilyn Knight
Copper County	Leonard J. Ollila	Mrs. Ernest Hendrickson
Eaton	Robert Clarke	Mrs. Norma Sanders
Emmet	William Notestine	Mrs. Muriel Veurink
Genesee	Donald M. Hill	Mrs. Doris Walkling
Gladwin	Dolliver J. Block	Mrs. Ella Vallender
Gratiot	Larry DeVuyst	Mrs. Leona Vance
Hiawathaland	William D. Conine	Mrs. Vilho Matson
Hillsdale	Philip Luma	Mrs. Harriet Thomas
Huron	Keith R. Sturm	Mrs. Barbara Bouck
Ingham	Larry F. Silsby	Mrs. Jean Scutt
Ionia	Gerald F. Larson	Mrs. Lester Covert
Iosco	Ray Cross	Mrs. Donald Goodrow
Iron Range	Richard Trepanier	Mrs. Edwin Jarvis
Isabella	Roger L. Himebaugh	Mrs. Janet Nietzsche
Jackson	John H. Pardee	Mrs. Beatrice Leeke
Kalamazoo	Newell Dean	Mrs. Rita Williams
Kalkaska	Duane Hershberger	Mrs. Gwyneth Hayward
Kent	Leroy E. Klein	Mrs. Kay Robe
Lapeer	Stuart E. Owen	Mrs. Alice Abbott
Lenawee	Lowell Eisenmann	Mrs. Alice Collins
Livingston	Elton Copeland	Mrs. Agnes M. Schrepfer
Mac-Luce	James Gribbell	Mrs. Esther Flatt
Macomb	Henry Brodacki	Mrs. Pearl Engelbrecht
Manistee	Charles J. Agle	Mrs. Grace J. Niesen
Mason	Robert Burke	Mr. Elmer L. Fredericks
Mecosta	Roy E. Thompson	Mrs. James Toogood
Menominee	Roy H. Rasner	Mrs. Elmer Busick
Midland	Jerry L. Wirbel	Mrs. Patricia Hopkins
Missaukee	Donald M. VanderPol	Mrs. Bonnie Burkett
Monroe	Charles Ruehs	Mrs. Betty Bliss
Montcalm	Wayne R. Thomas	Mrs. Audrey Quisenberry
Montmorency	Hilbert D. Schulze	Mrs. Gloria Schulze
Muskegon	Donald Stevens	Mrs. Ann Vander Schuur
Newaygo	Myron Kokx, Jr.	Mrs. Marlene Boes
N. W. Michigan	Jack Gallagher	Mrs. Luceal Donner
Oakland	James Vantine, Sr.	Mrs. Grant Chamberlin
Oceana	Robert Rider	Mrs. Robert Hukill
Ogemaw	Calvin A. Reetz	Mrs. Carol Curtis
Osceola	George Parsons	Mrs. Fred A. Johnson
Otsego	Eugene S. Fleming	Mrs. Barbara Fleming
Ottawa	Wayne Haverdink	Miss Sue Terpstra
Presque Isle	Larwrence Karsten	Mrs. Herman Ristow
Saginaw	Howard Ebenhoeh	Mrs. Doris Girard
Sanilac	Kenneth R. Fierke	Mrs. Marilyn Batkie
Shiawassee	Richard O. Gilna	Mrs. Dorothy Routson
St. Clair	Don Ledebuhr	Mrs. Martell Hurst
St. Joseph	Myron Ulrich	Mrs. Martha Harker
Tuscola	David C. Loomis	Miss Loretta Kirkpatrick
Van Buren	Max K. Hood	Miss Mary Dick
Washtenaw	Dennis Engelbert	Mrs. Helen R. Schanz
Wayne	Robert Robson	Mrs. Evelyn Curry
Wexford	Richard Siddall	Mrs. Larry Luther

MAFC ANNUAL

One hundred seventy representatives of fifty-seven member co-ops attended the 26th Annual Meeting of Michigan Association of Farmer Cooperatives recently held at Farm Bureau Center, Lansing. Also in attendance were county extension directors who had been invited to a special program on cooperative marketing. All council members were re-elected. Glenn Hanson, Howell, representing Federal Land Bank Associations, was re-elected chairman and Elton Smith, Caledonia, representing Farm Bureau Services, Inc., was re-elected vice-chairman. Awards were presented by the Association to Jim Hughes, Sta-

tion WCEN, Mt. Pleasant, (Publicity Award) for his publicity during Co-op Month in October. Fiftieth Anniversary Certificates were presented to the Elkton Farm Produce Company and the Stephenson Marketing Association for their years of service to agriculture. Dan E. Reed, Paradise, received the Appreciation Award for his nearly 30 years of legislative contribution to Michigan Cooperatives. Receiving the Cooperative Activities Award with a gold rating for their outstanding activities in bettering the understanding of cooperatives among its members was the Rockford FFA Chapter.

(1972) AWARD PROGRAM

Activities of county Farm Bureau committees in the areas of Membership, Young Farmers, Farm Bureau Women, Commodity, Information, Policy Development and Community Group will again be the basis for determining the 1972 Gold Star Counties. To be eligible for consideration for an award, a county Farm Bureau must attain its 1972 membership goal. Factors to be considered in determining award-winning counties will include the activity of the county's respective committee in the aforementioned program areas, involvement of members, and the success achieved. Last year 13 county Farm Bureaus, led by Chippewa County which received 7 stars, received recognition for their outstanding endeavors in the various program areas. An additional 31 counties received star awards for obtaining their 1971 membership growth. The winners of this year's Gold Star Awards will be announced during Michigan Farm Bureau's 1972 annual meeting. County Farm Bureau members wishing to assist their county in receiving an award should contact their county Farm Bureau secretary and make their interest known.

COMMITTEE ANNOUNCED

Elton R. Smith, president of MACMA and MFB has announced the appointment of a special tart cherry committee to develop and implement a cooperative plan of action for 1972 and the future. Members of the committee are: Ken Bull, Bailey, chairman; P. C. Morrison, Jr., Williamsburg; Charles Kalchik, Jr., Omena; Arthur Dowd, Hartford; Alton Wendzel, Watervliet; and Harry Foster, secretary. Frozen tart cherry sales have been sagging during recent months. Both prices and movement of product were below early winter expectations. A concentration of buying power and too many under-financed sellers are at the top of the list of reasons. A very high quality pack of tart cherries was processed in 1971. The on-the-farm tart cherry price was 10 to 11½ cents per pound at harvest time last summer. This was a reasonable price and would have allowed frozen cherries to clear the market. The committee has already discussed several alternatives with industry leaders. A plan of action will be announced in the very near future.

OPEN LINE MEETING

Farm Bureau Services and Farmers Petroleum Cooperative have announced plans for an OPEN LINE meeting to be held March 10, 1972 at 10:00 a.m. at the Lansing Civic Center. The purpose of the meeting will be to inform farmers of "A One-Step Opportunity" provided by FBS and FPC. Highlights of the day's program will be a brief operations report and a look ahead for "72" by Donald Armstrong, executive vice president, FBS and FPC. A panel discussion on current supply and marketing situations, price freeze, price policies and supply and demand. Top leaders from other regional agricultural supply cooperatives will be key note speakers. A special session will be conducted to answer farmers' questions on supply needs and farm equipment. Also, a lunch will be provided for all those in attendance.

The Thirtieth Annual Luncheon Meeting of the American Dairy Association of Michigan will be held February 11, 1972, in the Big Ten Room, Kellogg Center, Michigan State University. The meeting will begin with lunch at 11:45 a.m. Luncheon is complimentary for dairy farmers and wives. Request for tickets can be made through the ADA office, 3000 Vine Street, Lansing, Michigan 48911. The business portion will include brief reports from the president, manager and treasurer. There will be a panel presentation covering recent United Dairy Industry Association activities entitled "UDIA and You in '72." Dr. Charles Lassiter, head of the Dairy Department at MSU, will moderate the panel which will include Bob Wilson, UDIA membership director; Dr. Jerry Quackenbush, UDIA research director; Dr. Glynn McBride, dairy economist at MSU; and Wilbur VanZee, ADA board member and dairy farmer. The meeting will adjourn by 3:30 p.m.

A meeting on the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) will be held at 1:30, February 15 at the Sanilac County Farm Bureau Office. This meeting sponsored by the county Young Farmer Committee, has been called for the purpose of acquainting all farmers in the thumb area with the legal and practical application of OSHA.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture has announced a new policy which will require that surety bonds filed with the Packers and Stockyards Administration on a voluntary basis meet the same standards as bonds required of livestock market agencies and dealers under regulatory authority. The new policy became effective on January 8, 1972. The policy will not affect such firms as livestock dealers and market agencies who are required to provide bonds as a measure of financial protection to the sellers with whom they do business. The policy will affect persons who are not required by the Act and regulations to post bonds. In recent years many persons have voluntarily filed various types of bonds to show good faith and assurance of payment for livestock purchases. Previously, the Packers and Stockyards Administration accepted voluntary bonds for informational purposes only. Under the new policy, P&SA will accept voluntary bonds only when they meet all conditions imposed on bonds required under the regulations. The agency will continue to provide assistance in bringing claims against voluntary bonds to prompt conclusion. P&SA officials said the new policy is part of an overall program to provide better financial protection for livestock sellers, to prevent misunderstanding, and to protect the integrity of bonds required under P&S regulations.

The Tuscola County Farm Bureau Young Farmers are sponsoring a special meeting for all farmers of the thumb area. The meeting will be in Caro on February 18 at 1:00 p.m. in the Caro High School cafeteria. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss the legal and practical applications of the Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act.

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Michigan Farm Bureau's policy on land use as decided by the voting delegates at the last annual meeting states in part:

"We support the formation of a centralized state agency with responsibility for coordinating the development and implementation of broad state-wide land use guidelines to include such areas as agricultural land, urban development, recreational land, unique areas, forestlands and utility and transportation corridors. Any statewide land use program should identify and preserve prime agricultural land. . . . Prime agricultural land should not be based solely on soil capability for one or two major crops."

"The State should provide necessary guidelines and financial assistance to local governments to assure the implementation of adequate land use programs. The guidelines should be used to coordinate land use programs of local units of government. State land use programs should be instituted only if local land use programs cannot meet established guidelines. Local governments should be authorized to adopt stricter land use programs than those specified in the guidelines. The right of individual appeal must be maintained."

"Assessment of farmland at its agricultural value rather than potential use should be implemented to begin intelligent land use. . . . We strongly support the assessment of farmland based on agricultural use and urge that it be given immediate attention."

The Governor's Special Commission on Land Use has released its report. The commission's recommendations (Nos. 6 and 7) will be included in next month's discussion on tax reform. The remaining ten recommendations for the development of a state land management program are the basis for this month's discussion and are:

1. "It is recommended that a land use agency be created to provide a comprehensive review of all state land use programs.

"This agency should consist of lay citizens appointed by the Governor. In order to assure review of all departmental decisions and all local plans, adequate staff should be provided and supported by a legislative appropriation.

"The land use agency should have the authority to approve all local comprehensive planning and zoning acts, as provided for in a subsequent recommendation. While it is not recommended that this agency have approval authority over the programs of other state agencies, it should have the rights of review and comment.

2. "It is recommended that the state develop, adopt and map open space districts.

"The preservation of open space is an essential element of a total land management program. The loss of open space land, including prime agricultural land, forest land and recreational land must be reviewed from a broader perspective than the economics of present value.

"The State Departments of Agriculture and Natural Resources should be directed to recommend standards by which open space districts can be identified, and to further map lands which meet these criteria. The land use agency would then have the authority to designate these lands as open space districts.

3. "It is recommended that legislation be enacted which places the responsibility on all counties to prepare and adopt comprehensive land use plans. The legislation should further require that these plans be approved by the state upon the determination that the plan properly protects state designated land uses and adheres to state land use policies.

"The present planning and zoning enabling acts are deficient in two major areas. First, there is no requirement that a comprehensive plan be adopted and secondly, the hierarchy of responsibility is not clearly defined.

"Our present laws should be modified to require all counties to prepare and adopt a comprehensive land use plan consistent with state policies and designated land use districts. Further, zoning ordinances adopted by municipalities and townships should be constrained to the elements in the county comprehensive plan.

"The state land use agency should be required to approve all county plans prior to adoption and to monitor any changes in these plans.

4. "It is recommended that the state land use agency be required to review all state programs that impact upon state land use policy and to transmit its recommendations to the Governor and to the appropriate department. This agency should further be responsible for the development of guidelines

for major state investments which influence evolving land use patterns.

"One method of achieving developmental goals is to channel growth in an orderly pattern of expansion. This can take the form of two towns, satellite communities or corridor developments, depending on the state growth policy. Development along major transportation facilities is evidence that state investment policies can be used effectively to guide growth. However, the secondary developmental patterns, consisting of low-density development surrounding this initial growth, indicate that the review of investment decisions alone is not sufficient to produce the desired goals. A continuing program of review should be required, to assure that development falls within accepted parameters provided by comprehensive land use plans.

5. "It is recommended that enforcement of state and local laws be strengthened.

"The successful implementation of a land management program is dependent upon a better method of enforcement than now exists. The proposed planning and zoning act should provide adequate powers to assure that state guidelines are adhered to and that county planning acts are approved by the state before they are adopted. The enforcement of local planning and zoning ordinances must also be improved.

"As a supplement to this act, the present subdivision plat act, condominium control act, flood plain act and other land use control acts, should be reviewed to reduce non-compliance. The enforcement of these acts should be improved by providing additional staff to monitor development and by instituting penalties, where applicable, against local governments which fail to enforce these laws and ordinances.

"Zoning—Land Use"

DISCUSSION TOPIC

by Ken Wiles

Director of Communications

8. . . . "It is recommended that the legislature broaden the authority of existing state agencies to designate and control development in areas with unique natural characteristics.

"A number of land areas need protection because of their irreplaceable character and their value as points of interest to the people of the state. Single purpose legislation has been enacted to preserve scenic rivers, shorelands, and wilderness areas, but controls should be extended to land identified as critical to the realization of adopted state policies.

"Adequate provision for the protection of unique areas—including complementary land necessary to the implementation of preservation policies—may require direct state programs. The authority to designate unique areas within legislatively approved guidelines and standards, and to include the management of those areas not now subject to state control should be granted to the land use agency.

9. "It is recommended that the state develop an inventory of significant mineral deposits and include consideration of these areas in the state land use policy.

"Land is a finite entity, which must be managed to assure its future availability. Consideration must also be given to the mineral deposits which reside on and under the land—deposits which are of significant economic value and are irreplaceable.

"Unique area designation may include those areas identified as having mineral deposits. A positive program of mineral site predetermination and reservation should be included under state land use management policy. Policies should also be adopted to require that all lands so designated, if they are exploited, must be restored to a condition suitable for desired open space use or development.

10. "It is recommended that a state-designated solid waste management plan be developed, and the proposed open space districting authority be used to provide for the sites recommended in this plan.

"The disposal of solid waste materials has been recognized as a critical problem by local governments, as well as numerous state agencies and county health departments. The development of solid waste disposal systems require adequate funding and a designation of facility sites, both of which are difficult for local governments to provide, due to financial and jurisdictional limitations. Therefore, the

state should assume primary responsibility for planning to meet waste disposal needs.

"A state solid waste management plan is already in the formulation process. Utilizing the authority to designate open space districts, the state land use agency should reserve areas for implementing this plan.

11. "It is recommended that the Michigan State Housing Development Authority be expanded by legislation. This should include the authority to develop commercial, industrial and office facilities and the supporting infrastructure for these facilities where they are elements of a housing program or new town development.

"Population growth and rapid urbanization often lead to individual economic and social problems, as well as land development pressures. The programs and funds necessary to encourage desirable community development patterns are needed, if we are to deal effectively with related processes of inner city decline and suburban sprawl.

"The Federal Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970 includes provision for two very positive efforts on a federal level: creation of a national Urban Growth Policy and establishment of a Federal Community Development Corporation. It further specifies that the role of the states shall be enlarged, and it provides mechanisms for the states to participate in both formulation of the Urban Growth Policy and development of balanced communities.

"The State Housing Development Authority, experienced in providing facilities and the supporting infrastructure, should be expanded to function as a community development corporation. Such a corporation is designed to facilitate large-scale community development projects, including housing, schools, and commercial and industrial facilities, which are responsive to local and regional needs and interests and which rely heavily on the participation of private enterprise. Through its involvement in such projects, the Housing Authority can encourage development patterns consistent with state land use policies.

12. "It is recommended that the state initiate an immediate review program of all major land sales including those that do not fall under existing subdivision regulations. It is further recommended that the state adopt a land sales act to regulate the sale of land within real estate developments.

"Michigan's northern land development is largely unregulated, which is a clear exception to the principles of land use planning. A major increase in development is occurring in the northern areas of the state, where prices are considerably lower than in undeveloped areas in southern Michigan.

"Already, many thousands of acres of northern open space have been divided into parcels exceeding 10 acres and are being offered for sale. Without sufficient regulation of these developments, a myriad of problems can arise, ranging from a severe reduction in recreational, forest and open space lands to pollution created by inadequate provisions for sewage disposal.

"Developments which involve individual parcels larger than 10 acres do not fall under the jurisdiction of our current Subdivision Control Act. In addition, if the land contract device is utilized for land sales, local governments have no effective way to control these developments, or even to monitor them. The developer may or may not take cognizance of the environmental effects of development, and no level of government is involved in the determination of the best use of the land.

"In the absence of regulation under existing law, the state should review major land sales to ensure adequate planning and to protect the natural resources and land areas with unique value. Existing departmental rules and regulations should be closely examined for use in this area of environmental abuse by unregulated land sales.

"Adoption of a land sales act to provide for the regulation of all developers selling land located in the state of Michigan, will be necessary to achieve the comprehensive land management objective stressed in this report. Such an act should require the developer to fully disclose the development plans and provide some guarantee of construction of the promised improvements in the development. This information could then be used not only to protect the buyer, but as a basis for environmental and developmental impact analyses by the state and local governmental units. Such an act would do much to reduce the sale of subdivided and undeveloped land where such sales are inconsistent with state land use policies or the county comprehensive land use plan."

TOPIC SUMMARY

The December discussion topic on Minibikes and Snowmobiles apparently created quite a lot of lively discussion and thought among community group members. Answers given to the questions indicated some groups had members who were personally familiar with snowmobiles. These are the percentages reflected by answers given to the questions:

1. Does your group think prohibiting the free movement of snowmobiles would affect the economy of your area?

Yes: 22% No: 76%

2. Should all snowmobile operators be required to take an instructional course before being granted a license?

Yes: 49% No: 45%

3. Does the Horton Trespass Act, as amended, provide sufficient deterrent to keep snowmobilers from intentionally trespassing?

Yes: 41% No: 55%

4. Does your group feel that sufficient publicity has been given so owners of minibikes and snowmobiles are familiar with the laws governing their operation?

Yes: 47% No: 49%

5. How many dollars worth of damage does your community group members estimate has been done to their property by minibikes and snowmobiles in the last twelve months? The estimated damage ranged from a low of \$5.00 to a high of \$42,500. These are combined estimated damages and does not reflect the damage done on any one piece of property.

6. The popularity of well-developed trails has made it evident to some that many more miles of good trails are needed for minibikes and snowmobiles. Should part of the license fees paid by snowmobilers be used for this purpose?

Yes: 58% No: .02%

(The above percentages do not total 100% due to rounding off to the nearest whole figure and the fact that some groups did not answer all questions.)

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Michigan's New Snowmobile Law

Michigan has experienced a very rapid increase in the number of snowmobiles registered and operated. Many Farm Bureau members own and operate snowmobiles as an exciting form of recreation and to perform useful jobs on the farm.

As one of its last major actions of the 1971 session, the Legislature passed a comprehensive new snowmobile act which was signed into law by the Governor on December 6 and given immediate effect. The new law's eleven pages of tightly packed small print include the following provisions.

1. The three-year snowmobile registration fee has been raised from \$5 to \$9. Persons who operate a snowmobile entirely on their own property, or property under their control, are exempt from registering.

2. Revenue from the registration of snowmobiles will be deposited in the general fund of the state and appropriations will be made annually to the Department of Natural Resources to cover the cost of administering the act and to construct and maintain snowmobile trails and areas. Additionally, revenue will be appropriated to fund DNR enforcement of the act and for snowmobile safety education and training programs. Of this amount, 50% will be returned as state aid to counties desiring to conduct snowmobile safety education and training programs. State aid for these county programs shall not exceed 75% of the county's cost of the program.

3. Snowmobiles sold in Michigan after December 1, 1972 must bear an identifying number stamped into the frame similar to the registration number on an automobile.

4. Dealers renting, leasing or furnishing snowmobiles must carry liability insurance of \$20,000 for bodily injury or death of one person; \$40,000 to cover bodily injury or death to two or more persons; and \$10,000 to cover

property damage. The previous minimum insurance requirement was 10-20-5.

5. In Zone 1, the Upper Peninsula, and Zone 2, the area north of M-20 between Muskegon and Bay City, snowmobiles may be operated on the extreme right of the open portion of roads as long as they are moving in the same direction as traffic on the road. In southern Michigan below Zone 2, snowmobiles may not operate on the highway right-of-way except to gain access to areas adjacent to the highway.

6. In Zones 1 and 2, snowmobiles may operate on the road when necessary to cross a bridge or culvert, but the snowmobile must be brought to a complete stop before entering the roadway.

7. When a snowmobile is involved in an accident with a motor vehicle, the driver of the snowmobile shall be presumed negligent until otherwise proven.

8. Snowmobiles may be operated on county roads which are not formally plowed and open for automobile traffic or any other county road designated for snowmobile travel by a county road commission.

9. Law enforcement officers of cities, villages, townships, counties or the state may authorize the use of snowmobiles on roads and streets when an emergency occurs and automobiles cannot be used for travel due to extreme snow conditions.

10. Snowmobiles may be operated on roads and streets for special events of limited duration.

11. Children under the age of 12 cannot operate a snowmobile unless under the direct supervision of an adult.

12. Beginning January 1, 1973, a person who is at least 12, but less than 16 years old may operate a snowmobile only if he is under direct supervision of an adult or has in his possession a snowmobile safety certificate. This does not apply if the per-

son is operating the snowmobile on private property owned by his parents.

13. Beginning January 1, 1973, a child under 12 years of age may not cross a street or highway with a snowmobile. Additionally, a snowmobiler between the ages of 12 and 16 may not cross a street unless he has a snowmobile safety certificate in his possession.

14. A snowmobile safety certificate may be suspended by the Department of Natural Resources if the holder violates any provisions of the act.

15. A snowmobile shall not be used to hunt, pursue, worry or kill a wild bird or animal.

16. Snowmobiles may be operated on lake ice, unless otherwise prohibited, but must slow to minimum speed when within 100 feet of a person or fish shanty.

17. Snowmobiles may not be operated within 100 feet of a dwelling between midnight and 6 a.m. at a speed greater than the minimum required to maintain movement.

18. During the firearm deer season, snowmobiles may not be operated on public hunting lands from 7 a.m. to 11 a.m. and from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

19. Snowmobiles shall not trespass on fenced or posted private land.

20. Snowmobiles shall not be operated on a railroad or railroad right-of-way.

21. The sum of \$200,000 was appropriated to the Department of Natural Resources for use in developing snowmobile trails and areas. Additionally, the sum of \$100,000 was appropriated to fund snowmobile safety education and certification programs operated by the DNR and the various counties.

Further details of the new snowmobile law may be obtained by contacting the Law Enforcement Division, Department of Natural Resources, Stevens T. Mason Building, Lansing, Michigan 48926.

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.

8 FARM EQUIPMENT

NEW AND USED PATZ MATERIAL handling equipment. Barn cleaners, cattle feeders, manure stackers, manure spreaders, silo unloaders, conveyors and other items. One of the best parts stock in Western Michigan. Individual parts or complete rebuilt like new ready to install — parts and units factory direct to farmers. Cow stalls and free stalls, 1/4 to 10 HP motors in stock. Booms Red & White top silos at early order discount. 3 years to pay . . . 5% on unpaid balance. Wyngarden Equipment, Route #3, Fremont, Michigan 49412. (tf-83b)

FOR SALE: Six stanchions — like new, \$30; three drinking cups, \$15; six poultry feeders, \$30; waterers, \$3 each. Kass, 13510 Horning, Brooklyn, Michigan 49230. (2-1t-22p)

FARROWING STALLS \$26.75; SLIDE IN STOCK RACKS \$119.50; CALF CREEP FEEDERS, Single \$92.50 — Double \$137.50. Limited Dealerships available. Dolly Enterprises, 219 Main, Colchester, Illinois 62326. (2-1t-25p)

FREE BOOKLET: Wholesale Farm Filter Catalog plus farm equipment maintenance hints. J. A. Baldwin Manufacturing Company, Dept. 8, Kearney, Nebraska 68847. (2-4t-20p)

14 FOR SALE

FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES: Bryant 18" 2-fan hammermill with 60 h.p. motor; Clipper grain cleaner, 69D, excellent condition; Triumph #100 corn sheller, fair condition; two Kelly duplex feed mixers — one ton, one in excellent condition; Mist-o-matic seed treater; elevator legs, hoots and distributor head in good condition; three sets scales; grain buggy, and other items. Call or write Charles Andringa, Wayland, Mich. 49348. 616-PY2-2245. (2-2t-65b)

14 FOR SALE

600 ASSORTED SWEET ONION PLANTS with free planting guide, \$4.80 postpaid. TONCO, "home of the sweet onion," Farmersville, Texas 75031. (1-4t-20b)

VIRUS FREE Strawberry, Raspberry and Blackberry Plants, Fruit Trees, Evergreen Seedlings, Asparagus and Rhubarb Roots. Write for FREE price list. Fruit Haven Nursery, Inc., Kaleva, Michigan 49645. (1-2t-27p)

FOR SALE: 3,000 bales of alfalfa and mixed hay, square bale, crimped, good condition. Percy Rader, Bad Axe, Michigan. Phone 517-269-9334. (2-1t-20p)

FOR SALE: Asparagus Plants for the 1972 planting season; also Holland Transplanter, Model 1900. Green Tip Farm, Paw Paw, Mich. 49079. Call evenings 616-657-5003.

PECANS — DELICIOUS Shelled Pecan Halves, Free Samples. Sue's Pecans, Box 238, Foley, Alabama 36535. (2-1t-14p)

20 LIVESTOCK

SHORT ON HAY: Will sell forty head, reasonable. Purebred or percentage. Cows, bulls, calves. Popular lines. Polled CHAROLAIS since 1959. Call: 616-657-4068. Willard McGrew, Paw Paw, Mich. 49079. (1-2t-27p)

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REGISTERED YORKSHIRES AND CHESTER WHITES — Top quality boars and gilts. Guaranteed to satisfy. Will deliver. Bill McCalla, 4100 Stone School Road, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104. Phone: 313-971-1804. (12-6t-27p)

20 LIVESTOCK

MILKING SHORTHORNS: Young Bulls, yearlings and calves for sale. Write for tabulated pedigrees or better yet, pay us a visit. Stanley M. Powell and Family, Ingleside Farm, Route #1, Box 238, Ionia, Michigan 48846. (7-tf-33b)

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)

FOR SALE: Complete milking herd of 80 Holstein cows, MABC breeding. Rolling herd average 14,663 pounds of milk, 529 pounds of butterfat. Calfhood vaccinated. John M. Smith, Box 63, Williamston, Michigan 48895. Phone: 517-655-1104. (2-1t-25b)

26 POULTRY

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36 MISCELLANEOUS

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STOP RUSTY WATER FROM RUINING WASH, staining fixtures. Proven filter keeps complete water system free of rust, sand, tastes, odors and other impurities. Uses economical, washable filters. 30 day trial offer. Free information. Write: RUSTRAP, 836-AC W. 79th, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55420. (12-tf-41b)

WANTED: 5' x 6' flue pan for Vermont maple syrup evaporator, also 500-600 gallon tank for hauling sap. Robert Curry, Almont, Michigan 48003. Phone: 313-798-8105. (2-1t-24b)

MICHIGAN'S NEW BROKER: Farm Bureau member 25 years — Saginaw County. Wanted: Farms, acreage, northern property, buyers waiting. We advertise. Harv Gosen Realty, 2870 West Verne Road, Burt, Michigan 48417. Phone: 517-755-2858. (2-2t-31b)

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36 MISCELLANEOUS

Old style sleigh bells, 30 - 1 1/2" diameter heavy nickel plated 7" strap \$20.00. Red White Blue 10 ring spreader straps, \$10.00 pair. Alfred Jensen, Little Falls, Minnesota 56345. Phone: 612-632-8240. (1-6t-35p)

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