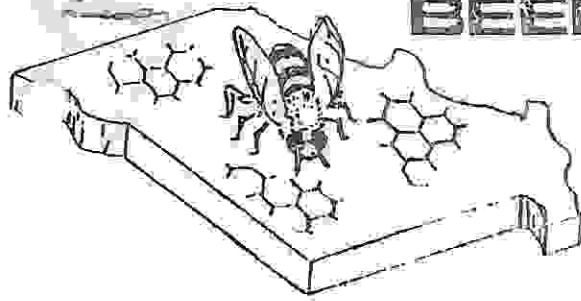


MISSOURI STATE BEEKEEPERS ASSOCIATION



PRESIDENT
MIKE VANARS DALL
214 SANTA FE
SIBLEY, MO. 64088
816-249-9852

VICE PRESIDENT
GLENN DAVIS
1305 E. AA Hwy.
BLUE SPRINGS, MO. 64015
816-229-2672

PROGRAM CHAIRMAN
LARRY HENSLEY
13520 OLD JAMESTOWN RD.
FLORISSANT, MO., 63033
314-355-8936

SECRETARY
JIM THAXTER
RT 4, BOX 90 E.
MOBERLY, MO. 65270
816-283-2894

TREASURER
JIM HAUSAM
P.O. BOX 441
LINCOLN, MO. 65338
816-668-3456

EDITOR
SHARON GIBBONS
314 QUINNMOOR DR.
BALLWIN, MO. 63011
314-394-8395

VOLUME 28

QUARTERLY NEWSLETTER
FALL, 1990

NUMBER 3

Attendance at Fair sets Record!

Another Missouri State Fair is but a memory. Attendance at the 1990 State Fair was a record 342,696, said Director Roger Alewel. Our honey booth had more sales than any previous year. We had record day sales on the first Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Wednesday, and the second Friday and Saturday. The members who volunteered on those days, really got a workout. Thanks to all of you, who took the time to come to help, and especially to Jim, Mary and Stan Hausam. To spend every day at the fair selling honey and making flowers is either true dedication or insanity. (Some of us never became perfect at making flowers.) We sold out on honey popcorn, cookbooks, ceramic honey pots, flavored honeystixs and paper flowers. This year the honey exhibit area was moved next to the honey sales booth, allowing us to educate the public, in addition to selling honey. We had many more entries than we expected, inspite of the late and uncertain honey crop this year. A real surprise came with the baked goods. There were 29 entries of baked items. Thanks to all who brought exhibits. Fair Director Roger Alewel did come up and compliment us on a nicely done exhibit area. Please check further in this newsletter for information about the workers and the winners.

MSBA FALL MEETING -October 20, 1990 SPRINGFIELD, MO

Information regarding this meeting will be found on the last page of this newsletter. The Executive Board Meeting will be held at 7:30 p.m. on Friday, October 19th at the Quality Inn. Each local association is asked to send one representative to the meeting. It is open to all members. We have many important issues to be covered. An agenda of issues will be printed in this newsletter. Please come and help us set the direction for the 90's.

1990 MO. STATE FAIR HONEY BOOTH

INCOME:

Total Sales	\$ 6,520.70
Cost of Sales	<u>3,955.51</u>

GROSS PROFIT	\$ 2,565.19
--------------	-------------

EXPENSES:

Booth Rent	\$ 100.00
Insurance	70.00
Fair Passes	34.00
Sales Tax	343.64
Scalia Cold Storage	30.00
Meals & Travel	252.00
Kansas Honey Queen	239.90
Supplies	<u>85.40</u>

TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ <u>1,454.04</u>
----------------	--------------------

PROFIT	<u><u>1,110.25</u></u>
--------	------------------------

PREVIOUS YEARS TOTAL SALES

1980	4035.35
1981	4041.67
1982	5368.72
1983	4416.58
1984	3836.60
1985	5232.32
1986	6120.25
1987	5147.50
1988	5259.25
1989	6009.70

THANKS TO EVERYONE WHO
HELPED MAKE THE 1990 FAIR THE
BEST EVER INCLUDING THE PEOPLE WHO
WORKED IN THE HONEY BOOTH, THE
KANSAS HONEY QUEEN (ROBYN DEBOARD),
KENNY FROM OSAGE HONEY FARMS WHO
BROUGHT HONEY DOWN TWICE AND
MIKE & LAURA VANARSALL WHO
DEMONSTRATED CANDYMAKING AND
MARY HAUSAM AND SHARON GIBBONS
WHO DID COOKING WITH HONEY
DEMONSTRATIONS.

Jim Hausam

LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT

I had the unique opportunity to receive a proclamation from Governor John Ashcroft. Jim Hausam was there to present the Governor with a gift basket containing honey and related products. Many other commodity groups received proclamations also, including the Apple Growers and Nut Producers. Each group had the opportunity to say a few words, not lasting more than a minute or so. Naturally my speech ran a little longer since I started with an explanation of the Honey War of 1839. I wanted to prove how important beekeeping has been to the State of Missouri for years.

A huge "Thanks" goes out to the many volunteers that donated their time and abilities to the Honey booth at the State Fair. The Kansas Honey Queen did several promotions on our behalf, since the National Honey Queen and Princess could not attend. Candle Making was demonstrated on the second Friday and Saturday of the Fair.

Some Beekeepers from Tennessee visited the Honey Booth and stayed for over two hours. They had been to 3 or 4 other state fairs on their vacation. They were very impressed with the Missouri Honey Booth.

Our industry is now being plagued by a threat of infiltrated honey. FLUVALINATE is used to control mites in bees. It seems to be very effective for the control of the VARROA and ACARINE mites. You can compare these insects to fleas on a dog. Taking into consideration the fact that the honey was not meant for human consumption, should have eliminated some of the attention this story received. This is not the first time that a commodity group has been accused of wrong doing. Alar on apples is a prime example of the media blowing the whole issue out of proportion. Many Beekeepers are wondering, who is behind all of this? Whoever these people are, I hope they don't have a personal vendetta against our beloved industry.

I am looking forward to seeing you at the Fall Meeting in Springfield. Joe Franka will further explain the incident mentioned above. A well rounded program is planned, including the subject everyone likes most to discuss, QUEENS.

Have a happy harvest and see you there,
Mike Vanarsdall

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

If you are moving or receiving more than one copy of MSBA newsletter, please let me know immediately.

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____
STATE _____ ZIP _____

Send changes to: Sharon Gibbons, 314 Quinmoor Dr., Ballwin, Mo. 63011.
We no longer can afford to send out returned newsletters by 1st. class mail.
The cost to reissue a newsletter that is returned for incorrect address is \$.95.

AGENDA OF THE FALL BOARD MEETING

Topics to be discussed at the Executive Board Meeting include:

1. Slate of officers for 1991
2. Report from committee asked to investigate dues increase
3. Necessity of sending out news releases separate from the newsletter
4. Money making projects to support the organization which could include: Advertising in newsletter; contest with prizes for the member who signs up the most new members; Missouri Farm promotion; participating in other state wide events where honey could be sold such as the Greene Co. Fair at Springfield, and the Farming Choices Conferences; cookbooks; hats or shirts with MSBA decal, etc.
5. Discussion of ethics regarding contamination of honey.
6. Media contacts for eight regions of Missouri
7. Moving of Fall meeting to 1st week of November
8. Institute a state-wide watch similar to a neighborhood crime watch to control the movement of beehives into Missouri that do not have the proper health inspections.
9. Education in each county on tracheal and varroa mite prevention.
10. Changes in State Fair honey exhibits.

FROM THE EDITOR:

⚡ This newsletter is also being sent to all former member who have not renewed their membership in 1987, 1988, and 1989. We lost 91 of you in 1987, (96) in 1988, (101) in 1989. I realize that some of you don't have bees anymore, and maybe some beekeepers have passed away or moved out of-state; but for those of you who still are beekeepers: What were your reasons for not continuing your membership? We can't improve unless you tell us how.

For all of you who read the bee magazines, or get the newsletters from the American Honey Producers, American Beekeeping Federation, or The National Honey Board, you are aware of the latest problems we have in our industry. Oh, yes, we are having problems getting fair treatment in the Farm Bill facing Congress, and the budget deficit may cause further reductions in the honey buy-back program; but far more damaging is the contamination of honey through the use of drugs and chemicals. I have already had several customers call me and ask me if I use pesticides in my beehives. Selling contaminated honey is a severe offense. Please have your bees checked for mites before you treat them. If you must treat your hives, read the label directions carefully. If in doubt, call Joe Francka at the Missouri Department of Agriculture. We can't afford the publicity and public outcry such as occurred with the contaminated watermelons and the Alar in apples.

Mary Human from the National Honey Board says: "The National Honey Board does not condone the misuse of chemicals in the hive....The threat of mites to the health of the honey industry is very real. But nothing is more important than maintaining the purity of the nation's honey supply."

A letter from Richard Adee, President of the American Honey Producers says:

As a honey producer myself, I care deeply that we maintain honey's reputation as a pure, safe product. That is why I am taking a moment to write you. In the last few days, the media has exaggerated stories about the contamination of honey by fluvalinate. The fact is this: the contamination did take place, but it was through the illegal use of a non-registered product. Fortunately, to date, no honey for human consumption has been found to be contaminated. The Honey Producers Assn. strongly urges that you use legal products and follow the label exactly.

How many of you have noticed the increased use of bees in their advertisements? A particularly offensive ad features an Isuzu automobile. This ad has been running on cable TV. It illustrates a beekeeper working a hive when his bees take-off and chase all the people near a lake back into their car. The car is an Isuzu which promptly speeds off and gets the occupants safely away from a dangerous situation. Please take the time to call or write to let them know that you don't approve of advertising tactics that increase the viewers' fear of the honey bee. It would also be a good idea to educate them about the importance of the honeybee. I have written also to the Harriet Carter Co. about the wasp trap that they were selling this summer through mail order. If it can trap a wasp, it certainly can trap a honeybee. We must address any of these negative media situations. It is only the beginning! Enough complaints do force changes to occur.



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This Wasp Trap, like all our fine products, is backed by the famous Harriet Carter unconditional MONEY BACK IF NOT DELIGHTED guarantee, which we have proudly offered for over 30 years.

WASP TRAP

KEYS YARD OF WASPS AND YELLOW JACKETS

• Clean, Safe, Attractive

• No Dangerous Bug Sprays—
No Odors

• Uses No Electricity



Harriet Carter® Dept. ATS, North Wales, PA 19455

Please send the Wasp Trap (#6303) as indicated below:

- ☐ One only \$5.98 plus \$1.95 postage & handling.
- ☐ SAVE! Two only \$10.98 plus \$2.75 postage & handling.
- ☐ SPRING SPECIAL! SAVE \$4.00! Four only \$19.92 plus \$4.85 p. & h.

Enclosed is \$_____ (PA rps. add 6% sales tax)

CHARGE TO! ☐ VISA ☐ MASTERCARD ☐ DISCOVER ☐ AMERICAN EXPRESS

Acct. # _____

Exp. Date _____ Signature _____

Name _____

Address _____

City/State/Zip _____

"BEE" FREE All Summer Long

At Last! Enjoy barbecues, picnics and swim parties without fear of those annoying, stinging pests! With the Wasp Trap on guard, insects will be too "buzzy" being trapped to disturb your outdoor fun. It's safe and effective, using a mixture of sugar and water to lure wasps and yellow jackets inside where they cannot escape. Hanger included. 6" x 4". Use in patio, porch or backyard and "bee" free every season!

CHARGE BY PHONE: (216) 382-0320
24 Hours a Day, 7 Days a Week

STATE FAIR REPORT

CONGRATULATIONS to Sharon Gibbons of Ballwin for winning the Individual Grand Champion in Apiary Display, and Midwestern Beekeepers Assn. for winning the Group Competition Grand Champion Ribbon. Paula Hampton of Windsor, won the Grand Champion Ribbon in Honey Cookery. A special mention to Marilyn Farrell of Independence whose Whole Wheat Honey Bread took "Best of Show" in the Home Economics Bldg. She did enter it in the honey baking also, where it took a second place ribbon. Her recipes along with some of Paula's will be in other parts of the newsletter.

Thanks to all the workers who volunteered their time working at the Fair Honey Booth. It seemed to work well with the associations volunteering for certain days.

Beekeepers who donated their time in the honey booth include:

Jack and Marilyn Farrell	Midwestern	Charlie Wills	Ozark
Glen Davis and nephew	Midwestern	Truman Hardin	Ozark
Clarence Vogeler	Midwestern	C & K Schwartz	Independent
Walter Bigelow	Midwestern	Jim Hausam	Independent
Ervin Otte	Eastern	Mary & Stan Hausam	
Marlene & Ted Jansen	Eastern	Rudolph Burrell	Mid-Mo.
Norm & Shirley Groesche	Eastern	Glenn Staggs	Mid-Mo.
Bob & Linda Cantrell	Eastern	Jim & Douey Davis	Mo. Valley
Ervel & Rita Hoover	Eastern	Vickey Reed	Mo. Valley
Sharon & John Gibbons	Eastern	Charles Hilbish	Independent
Dr. Flerney Jones	Boone Regional	John Hartmann	Independent
Jim Thaxter	Boone Regional	Bob McCarty	Independent
Jessie & Doris Lyons	Boone Regional	Members from Two Rivers who	
Ron Wainwright	Boone Regional	worked on August 17th.	

Thanks also to Robyn De Board, the 1990 Kansas Honey Queen, who spent 3 days promoting honey at our booth during the State Fair. We were scheduled to have Vanessa Polley, the 1990 American Honey Queen, at the Fair, but unfortunately, she resigned just ten days before our fair. Robyn really did a fine job for us, and we wish her the best in her quest for the title of 1991 American Honey Queen. Following is a letter from her that she wanted included in our newsletter.

Dear Missouri Beekeepers,

I would like to introduce myself, I'm Robyn DeBoard, Kansas Honey Queen. I had the opportunity to work in the booth at the Missouri State Fair. I met many members at the fair. Everyone was very friendly and helpful. I just wanted to Thank Everyone for their hospitality. I'm sorry if I missed meeting some of the members. I hope to see and meet many of you in Mobil in January.

Sincerely,

Robyn DeBoard, Kansas Honey Queen

**CONGRATULATIONS TO THOSE WHO WON RIBBONS AND FOR
THOSE BEEKEEPERS WHO DID NOT, LET'S TRY AGAIN NEXT YEAR!**

Individual Competition

Group Competition

Class 1: Display of Apiary Product

1. Sharon Gibbons Ballwin
2. Glen Talley Labadie

Midwestern Beekeepers, Blue Springs
Mo. Valley Beekeepers, Labadie

Class 2: Store Display

1. Sharon Gibbons Ballwin
2. Glenn Talley Labadie
3. Tanya Collup Mexico
4. Vernon Reynolds High Hill

Mo. Valley Labadie
Midwestern Blue Springs

Class 3: Display of Light Extracted Honey (25 to 50 lbs.)

1. Vernon Reynolds High Hill
2. Sharon Gibbons Ballwin
3. Glenn Talley Labadie
4. Wayne Atkins Columbia

Midwestern Blue Springs
Mo. Valley Labadie
Boone Regional Columbia

Class 4: Cut Comb Honey

1. Glenn Talley Labadie
2. Sharon Gibbons Ballwin
3. Wayne Atkins Columbia
4. Becky Levy Union

Midwestern Blue Springs
Boone Regional Columbia
Mo. Valley Labadie

Class 5: Round Comb Honey

1. Sharon Gibbons Ballwin
2. Wayne Atkins Columbia
3. Glenn Talley Labadie

Midwestern Blue Springs
Boone Regional Columbia
Mo. Valley Labadie

Class 6: Light Bulk Comb Honey

1. Sharon Gibbons Ballwin
2. Glenn Talley Labadie
3. Tanya Collup Mexico

Midwestern Blue Springs
Mo. Valley Labadie

Class 7: Dark Bulk Comb Honey

1. Sharon Gibbons Ballwin
2. Glenn Talley Labadie
3. Tanya Collup Mexico

Midwestern Blue Springs
Mo. Valley Labadie

Class 8: Light Extracted Honey

1. Vernon Reynolds High Hill
2. Sharon Gibbons Ballwin
3. Barry Davis Wellington
4. Glenn Talley Labadie
5. Becky Levy Union
6. Jim Thaxter Moberly
7. Wayne Atkins Columbia
8. Bob Finck Crestwood

Midwestern Blue Springs
Eastern St. Louis
Eastern St. Louis
Boone Regional Columbia
Midwestern Blue Springs
Boone Regional Columbia
Mo. Valley Labadie
Midwestern Blue Springs

Class 9: Dark Extracted Honey

1. Sharon Gibbons	Ballwin	Midwestern	Blue Springs
2. Jack Farrell	Independence	Mo. Valley	Labadie
3. Glenn Talley	Labadie	Eastern	St. Louis
4. Barry Davis	Wellington	Boone Regional	Columbia
5. Wayne Atkins	Columbia	Midwestern	Blue Springs
6. Becky Levy	Union		

Class 10: Sealed Honey Deep Frame

1. Vernon Reynolds	High Hill	Midwestern	Blue Springs
2. Glenn Talley	Labadie	Mo. Valley	Labadie
3. Sharon Gibbons	Ballwin		

Class 11: Sealed Honey Shallow Frame

1. Glenn Talley	Labadie	Mo. Valley	Labadie
2. Sharon Gibbons	Ballwin	Midwestern	Blue Springs
3. Becky Levy	Union		

Class 12: White Candied Honey

1. Sharon Gibbons	Ballwin	Midwestern	Blue Springs
2. Glenn Talley	Labadie	Mo. Valley	Labadie

Class 13: White Beeswax

1. Glenn Talley	Labadie	Midwestern	Blue Springs
2. Barry Davis	Wellington	Mo. Valley	Labadie

Class 14: Yellow Beeswax

1. Bob Finck	Crestwood	Eastern	St. Louis
2. Sharon Gibbons	Ballwin	Midwestern	Blue Springs
3. John Steffens	Independence	Mo. Valley	Labadie
4. Glenn Talley	Labadie		

Class 15: Queen and her bees

1. Sharon Gibbons	Ballwin	Midwestern	Blue Springs
2. Glenn Talley	Labadie	Mo. Valley	Labadie
3. Barry Davis	Wellington		

Whole Wheat Honey Bread

MARILYN FARRELL

2nd place

1st place
Rosette
in Home Ec.

Add 3 slightly rounded tblsp yeast to 4 cups of whole wheat flour. Set aside. Measure 4 cups of lukewarm water into large mixer bowl. Add flour yeast mixture to water and beat 3 min. (should look like cake batter.) Let rise until double. Stir down and add 4 eggs, 1/3 cup oil and 1 1/3 cups of honey. Stir well. mix together and add; 1 cup whole wheat flour, 1/2 cup powder milk and 1 heaping tblsp of salt. Stir well then beat 3 minutes. Using dough hook gradually add enough whole wheat flour to make a stiff dough (about 8 cups). Continue kneading until dough is alive and springing - 10 minutes with dough hook or 30 minutes by hand. Put dough in oiled bowl and raise until double. Punch down and shape into 4 loaves. Raise double. Bake at 350 degrees for 15 minutes then 30 minutes at 300 degrees. Turn out and cool on wire rack. Butter tops while warm if desired.

HONEY COOKERY

Class 31: General Display of honey uses

1. Paula Hampton Windsor
2. Marilyn Farrell Independence
3. Mildred Ringhausen Kansas City
4. Diane Bartley Columbia

Class 33: Light Honey Cake

1. Sarah Patterson Sedalia
2. Paula Hampton
3. Marilyn Farrell

Class 32: Honey Fruit Cake

1. Paula Hampton
2. Marilyn Farrell
3. Wilma Degraffenreid Marshall
4. Diane Bartley

Class 34: Dark Honey Cake

1. Sarah Patterson
2. Marilyn Farrell
3. Paula Hampton
4. Bobbie Brown

Class 35: Box-assorted cookies

1. Paula Hampton
2. Diane Bartley
3. Sarah Patterson
4. Wilma Degraffenreid

Class 36: Box-assorted candies

1. Paula Hampton
2. Diane Bartley

Class 37: Loaf Honey Whole Wheat Bread

1. Janice Gray Independence
2. Marilyn Farrell
3. Diane Bartley
4. Paula Hampton

Class 38: Loaf Honey Quick Bread

1. Paula Hampton
2. Sarah Patterson
3. Marilyn Farrell
4. Diane Bartley

HONEY FRUIT CAKE--PAULA HAMPTON

Bake 300 degrees for 2 1/2 hours in 2 (8"by5"by3") greased pans.

1 cup shortening, 1 1/2 cup honey, and 1/2 cup sugar creamed.

Sift together:

- 3 cups flour
- 1 tsp. baking powder
- 1 tsp. salt
- 1 tsp. cinnamon

- 1 tsp. nutmeg
- 1/2 tsp. ground cloves
- 1 tsp. soda

Stir in with:

- 1/2 cup fruit juice
- 1/2 cup raisins
- 1 pound candied fruit
- 1 cup chopped nuts

Add this mixture to creamed mixture and put in pans.

LIGHT HONEY CAKE--Sarah Patterson

- 3/4 cup sugar
- 3/4 cup honey
- 1/2 cup shortening
- 1/2 cup water
- 1 tsp. vanilla
- 2 cups flour
- 2 tsp. baking powder
- 1/8 tsp. soda
- 1 tsp. salt
- 4 egg whites

Beat egg whites until stiff. Set aside. Cream sugar, honey, and shortening. Add vanilla. Sift flour, baking powder, soda, and salt. Add to creamed mixture alternately with water. Fold in egg whites. Bake at 350 degrees F. until done.

(Editor's Note: I don't have pan size or baking time.)

What's Happening to Our Honey Loan Program in the 1990 Farm Bill?

by JACK MEYER, JR.
American Honey Producers Association
Madison, South Dakota

Reprinted from
American Bee Journal

THE U.S. House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate have passed separate versions of a new Farm Bill. In September a committee representing both legislative bodies will meet to work out the differences between the two bills.

The high point for the honey industry was in the U.S. House of Representatives when an amendment by the ubiquitous Silvio Conte of Massachusetts to phase out the honey program at the end of four years was defeated by 38 votes.

The defeat of the amendment was the result of an excellent defense of the honey program by House Agricultural Committee members and their colleagues and by the tremendous number of phone calls made by constituent beekeepers to their congressmen. It is estimated that over 5,000 calls were made to members of congress. Those who called cannot be thanked enough!! They made the difference!!

In the Senate a similar bill by Sen. Chafe of Rhode Island was not defeated. In a vote of 46 to 52 the Senate voted to phase out the honey program at the end of four years. A second attempt by Senator Pressler and Senator Dole to pass a 5-year program for honey based on a freeze at the current support level was defeated 40

to 55. However, Sen. Pressler released 7 votes when the bill did not pass. The vote count was 48 to 47 - one vote shy of passage.

In the first vote a number of Republicans voted against the honey program. In the second vote Democrats who had voted for the honey program switched their votes. Some of the switches were anti-Dole and Pressler votes.

The good news is that about 60 Senators voted for a honey program. The bad news is that they did not vote at the same time.

The Senate and House bills that passed are as follows:

- (1) Senate - Four year phase out of the honey price support program. The details of how the phase out would occur are left to the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture.
- (2) House - (A) The loan support level would be frozen for the five years at 1990 levels. (\$3.8¢/lb.)
- (3) The payment limitation would be reduced to \$200,000.00 per person.
- (4) The forfeiture limitation would be reduced over 4 years to \$100,000.00. (\$200,000.00, 167,000.00, 133,000.00 & 100,000.00)
- (5) The receipt of payment benefits will count against forfeiture benefits.

A tremendous effort to maintain the honey support program has been put forth by the AHPA & ABF leadership and members as well as supply dealers and packers and two hired lobbying firms. The tremendous response of our industry to contact congressmen and Senators was one of the greatest united efforts I have ever witnessed.

What is needed now is more of the same effort! We need to work with the conference committee members and other House and Senate members to obtain a viable honey loan program. This means that a continued effort on the part of all members of the honey industry to lobby Congress is needed. Each person must take the time to contact all congressmen and senators from their states and let them know that a good honey program is needed to provide support for the industry and to assure an adequate supply of bees for pollination.

With the continued united efforts of our industry we will succeed in developing a good program for honey in the 1990 farm bill.

The 1990 Farm Bill will not be decided until after the conference committee meets in September. So please call today! You can reach your congressman or Senators through the capitol switchboard. Phone: (202) 224-3121 or (202) 225-3121.

Office of the Governor
State of Missouri

Proclamation

WHEREAS, Missouri beekeepers are providing a service to the agriculture community through pollination of fruits, vegetables, grain crops, and flowers; and

WHEREAS, Missouri has more than 33,000 colonies of bees producing approximately 2 million pounds of honey annually; and

WHEREAS, the production and sale of Missouri honey and beeswax contributes more than \$1 million to the state's economy; and

WHEREAS, the Missouri State Beekeepers Association, in cooperation with the Missouri Department of Agriculture, strives to provide high-quality honey to consumers and teach Missourians about the art of beekeeping;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JOHN ASHCROFT, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI, do hereby proclaim September 1990 as

HONEY AND APICULTURE MONTH

in Missouri and urge all Missourians to recognize the contribution of Missouri beekeepers to our economy and join in the observance of this growing industry.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the State of Missouri, in the City of Jefferson, this 9th day of August, 1990.

Attest:

John Ashcroft
Governor

Ray D. Blunt
Secretary of State



FARM BILL VOTING RECORD BY U.S. CONGRESSMAN from MISSOURI

VOTES FOR HONEY BILL

Richard A. Gephardt
1432 Longworth House Office Bldg.
Washington, D. C. 20515
(202) 225-2671

Ike Skelton
2134 Rayburn House Office Bldg
Washington, D.C., 20515
(202) 225-2876

E. Thomas Coleman
2468 Rayburn House Office Bldg.
Washington, D. C., 20515
(202) 225-7041

Bill Emerson
418 Cannon House Office Bldg.
Washington, D. C., 20515
(202) 225-4404

Harold Volkmer
2411 Rayburn House Office Bldg.
Washington, D. C., 20515
(202) 225-2956

Christopher S. Bond
280 Russell Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D. C., 20510
(202) 224-5721

VOTES AGAINST HONEY BILL

William L. Clay
2470 Rayburn House Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20515
(202) 225-2406

Jack Buechler
502 Cannon House Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C., 20515
(202) 225-2561

Alan D. Wheat
1204 Longworth House Office Bldg.
Washington, D. C., 20515
(202) 225-4535

Mel Hancock
511 Cannon House Office Bldg.
Washington, D. C., 20515
(202) 225-6536

John C. Danforth
460 Russell Senate House Office Bldg.
Washington, D. C., 20510
(202) 224-6154

THANKS TO ALL THAT TOOK THE TIME TO WRITE OR CALL YOUR CONGRESSMAN. Now please take the time to thank the congressman who voted favorably, or contact the congressman in your district if he did not vote for us and ask why? Neal Bergman spent his time in Washington lobbying for us. Contact him if you have any questions at (314) 888-1301.

The killer bees are coming! And armadillos! And . . .

You know it is summer when you read another story about how the African bees are coming.

That's right. They're still coming. It's almost as longstanding a scare as the one about the Russians coming. The Rumanians aren't coming anymore, but the bees are.

With the recent official declaration that we and the Soviets no longer are enemies, or even adversaries, the bee situation takes on even greater importance.

Americans, at heart, probably love their country as much as people anywhere, but many other things — dieting, aerobics, cholesterol and the barred owl — compete for our attention. It takes a barbarian's gate to whip us into a frenzy of patriotism. If there were no African bees, we would have to invent them.

A day or so after the bee story, there was another one reporting that armadillos also were coming. So it's a double threat, by air and by land. Put this together with the news a couple of years ago about the advance of the walking catfish, and it is clear that we are threatened on all fronts.



C.W. GUSEWELLE

My prediction — already deposited in a sealed envelope with a certified accounting firm — is that it is only a matter of time before these perils are militarized. Mark it down, and remember you read it here.

Until now, things like bees and armadillos and walking fish have been left to agriculture and wildlife specialists, and various professors in university science departments. But that's not good enough. The alarming changes in Europe, with

armed confrontation deteriorating into something dangerously resembling a peace, have caused fear and trembling in the military establishment. Careers — and more important, contracts — are being threatened.

Procurement officers huddle on the Pentagon window ledges, and defense contractors no longer are waiting below with a net of cushy directorships and consultancies to break the fall.

Now, like gifts of a merciful Providence, these new perils have appeared, leaving the terrified public no choice but to open its pockets to protect our way of life.

Star Wars, with some minor technical adaptations, will become Bee Wars. Powerful laser death rays beamed from outer space will vaporize anything that emits a buzz: Africanized honey bees, ordinary honey bees, grasshoppers, radar detectors, apartment doorbells, telephone answering devices, digital alarm wrist watches, etc.

Yes, there will be some incidental casualties. But you do not make the omelette

of national security without breaking a few eggs.

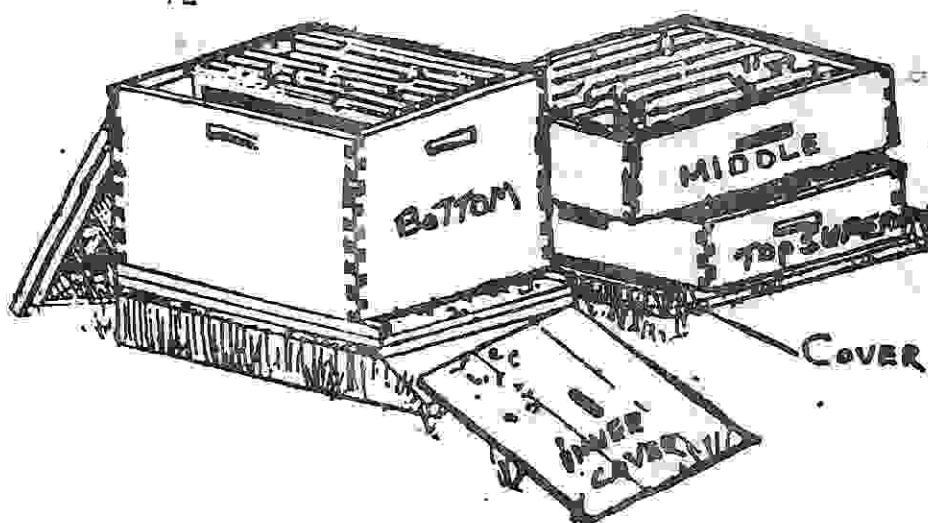
A cordon sanitaire must be created at the armadillo's and walking catfish's northernmost line of advance — a chemical death zone through which nothing can pass and live. Let the conservationists and other card-carrying liberals whine! There are worse terrors than a poisoned planet. If history has taught us anything, it is that we cannot afford an armadillo in the White House.

But the Russians never actually got here, you say. And technically that is true. No one can say with absolute certainty when or whether the killer bees and their fellow travelers will get here either. It doesn't matter. The mere threat that they're coming, often enough repeated, should be enough to sustain the wartime economy well beyond the catastrophe of disarmament.

For real patriots, that has to be the hope.

C.W. Gusewelle's column appears Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays in the Style section.

In The Beginning . . .



FUMIGATION WITH PARADICHLOROBENZENE

Paradichlorobenzene (PDB) is a white crystalline substance that evaporates slowly in air. It is effective at temperatures above 70 F and volatilizes more rapidly as the temperature rises. The gas is heavier than air, non-flammable, and nonexplosive.

PDB can be used to protect all combs in storage except those containing honey intended for human consumption. The odor of PDB is readily absorbed by honey, and though the bees do not object to this odor, such honey is unfit for market purposes. Stored honey combs protected with PDB can be used for spring feeding as long as the combs are aired for a few hours before being placed on colonies.

Treatment with PDB requires no special storage facilities. The supers should be stacked as tightly as possible and special precautions should be taken to see that the gas, which is heavier than air, cannot escape at the bottom of the stack. For long periods of storage as over winter, the cracks between supers should be covered with strips of gummed paper. No more than 5 full-depth supers or 10 half-depth supers should be used in a stack. Taller stacks may not allow for complete diffusion of the heavy gas, especially during periods of low temperature.

In a stack of five 10-frame supers, 3 ounces of the crystals (6 Tablespoons) should be sprinkled on the frames of the top super. The crystals may be placed directly on the top bars of the frames, or, preferably, separated from the frames by a piece of paper or cardboard. The cover should then be put tightly in place. At intervals of 2 or 3 weeks the covers of the stacks should be raised and top supers examined; if crystals are no longer present, more should be added. PDB kills adults and immature stages, but not eggs. The continuous presence of crystals within the stack not only repels moths, but also kills any young larvae that hatch after the combs are placed in storage.

News Release

National Honey Board
421 21st Avenue #203
Longmont, Colorado 80501-1421
303.776.2337
Facsimile 303.776.1177



HONEY INDUSTRY FACTS

- BEEKEEPERS:** In 1975, the International Trade Commission estimated that there were about 211,600 beekeepers in the United States keeping approximately 3,205,000 beehives. The vast majority (200,000) are hobbyists with less than 25 hives. In addition, there are about 10,000 part-timers who keep from 25 to 299 hives (or bee colonies.) Together, hobbyists and part-timers account for about 50 percent of bee colonies and about 40 percent of extracted honey.
- COMMERCIAL BEEKEEPERS:** Commercial beekeepers are those with 300 or more bee colonies. There are 1,600 commercial beekeeping operations in the United States which produce about 60 percent of the nation's honey.
- AGRICULTURE'S DEPENDENCE:** The U.S. Department of Agriculture has estimated that about 3.5 million acres of United States fruits, vegetables, oilseeds and legume seed crops depend on insect pollination. Another 63 million acres derive some benefit from insect pollination. A 1989 Cornell University study concluded that the direct value of honey bee pollination to U.S. agriculture is \$9.7 billion.
- FOOD SUPPLY:** Bees are the most efficient and only dependable insect pollinators. An estimated 80 percent of crop insect pollination is accomplished by honey bees. About one-third of the human diet is derived directly or indirectly from honey bee-pollinated plants.
- POLLINATION SERVICES:** The practice of renting bees to pollinate crops has expanded rapidly. Most pollination services available to growers in the United States are provided by the major commercial beekeepers.



© 1982 National
Honey Board

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THAXTER'S BEES

Protecting Healthy Hives

By Jim Thaxter

At an auction I went to several years ago, there were several bee hives and lots of related miscellaneous equipment for sale. One young man finally bought most of the equipment. I was outbid on everything I

There are control methods to help beekeepers buy healthy bees.

was interested in, so I bought nothing.

After the sale of the beekeeping equipment, I overheard an older gentleman telling the younger purchaser that he would need to have all of the equipment inspected and disinfected for disease before it could be removed from the premises. "That's not so," declared a beekeeper from that area who had also purchased nothing bee-related that day. "Yes, that's right; it does have to be fumigated," volunteered a third bystander. "That's the law. I could show you where it says that, but I don't have a copy of the law with me. It's at home," he continued. That word seemed to be the final authority, as no one had a copy of the law on hand to prove or disprove the matter.

I turned my attention to the final items of the sale, but that incident stayed with me. What protection does an inexperienced beekeeper have against paying good money for bad bees? I had recently bought bees from a reputable and hon-

est beekeeper, and there was no official inspection of the bees or certification that they were disease-free, although I could have gotten that proof. I did, of course, inspect them myself and was satisfied that they were healthy, but what about someone who didn't know how to inspect bees?

As it happens, there is protection for the wary and aware beekeeper. I don't know what happened to the beekeeper who bought the auctioned items, but I hope that he learned of this protection, which in this state is in the form of a law that is commonly known as the "Missouri Apiculture Law." Missouri beekeepers have been dealing with American and European foulbrood for years, and these diseases are probably the reason that Missouri had a bee law as early as 1907. The diseases are still with us, but they are kept in check by alert beekeepers who use good management practices and follow our law.

Today's apiculture law clearly defines terms peculiar to the law and is intended for the protection of bees and their keepers. The law accomplishes this goal by providing protection against the introduction or transfer of diseased or infested bees, or of used beekeeping equipment, into our state. Most states have similar laws, but they may vary in details, so check with your own state's department of agriculture for specifics.

In Missouri, the apiculture law provides protection by requiring that you obtain a permit from the Missouri Department of Agriculture (MDA) before you can move bees or used beekeeping equipment into this state. The permit must be accompanied by a certificate of

health issued by the state from which the bees are to be moved. As long as there is no federal or state quarantine on any area of Missouri, bees and used beekeeping equipment may be moved within the state, and no inspection is required. Thus, the young beekeeper at the auction was not required to have his newly purchased equipment disinfected or inspected before he moved it within the state.

In addition to the protection from bringing pests and diseases into the state, Missouri's law also protects us against their spread if the pests and diseases are inadvertently introduced. Bees spread naturally by swarming, and they don't recognize state lines or laws like most people do. In addition, some people ignore or are not aware of regulations concerning interstate bee movement. For these reasons, the law allows the director of the Missouri Department of Agriculture (MDA) to establish quarantined areas within the state if disease or pest conditions exist that may warrant such action. Containing honey bees is only slightly less difficult than holding water in a sieve, but a quarantine may slow the spread of undesirable conditions so that uninfested areas have a chance to prepare for changing conditions.

How is it determined that an infectious condition exists and a quarantine may be necessary? Beekeepers may request that their bees be inspected by a qualified inspector. The MDA currently has five beekeepers who work as inspectors on a part-time, contracted basis, and they have four more full-time employees who do inspections as part of their other duties with the department. Inspections are done only at the request of the hive owner or if

Thaxter's Bees is a regular feature in Missouri Farm Magazine. Jim is secretary for the Missouri State Beekeepers, and a gifted writer. Ron Macher of Missouri Farm Magazine is offering us a unique opportunity to both increase money coming into our treasury and to increase subscriptions to his publication. Please consider a subscription to this magazine, or perhaps give it as a Christmas gift to a friend interested in alternative agriculture. A separate flyer is attached that was provided by Missouri Farm.

THAXTER'S BEES - cont.

the MDA director has probable cause to believe that certain bees are diseased or infected with pests. There is no fee for

Control methods succeed better if beekeepers stay informed.

nonrequested inspections, but there is a charge for requested inspections.

There are also other means of providing protection for bees and beekeepers in addition to laws. For instance, when Varroa mites were found in southern Missouri a few years ago, officials started an educational program to inform beekeepers of the situation. According to Missouri law, a quarantine could have been imposed, but it wasn't; the state entomologist decided that an educational program would be more effective because honey bees spread so readily by swarming. The mites had already spread to several states, and the introduction to Missouri proved inevitable. What's more, the mites will continue to spread from their original southern Missouri point of introduction, but thanks to the heavy

coverage of information in that area, beekeepers will be more aware of the situation and more watchful for problems.

To bring you up to date on this disease problem, Varroa and tracheal mites are new pests, not only to Missouri but to the whole United States. Our state entomologist considers tracheal mites to be the number one problem facing beekeeping in the state today. Two factors enter into the problem. First, tracheal mites can only be detected by microscopic analysis, so hives die for no apparent reason. Varroa mites are visible to the naked eye, but they are still able to hide on bees.

The second factor with the mite problem is that many beekeepers (beehavers) are ignorant of the existence of this pest, and herein lies the only problem with the educational program that our state has instituted. The advance warning may help prevent beekeepers from being caught unawares, but only those beekeepers who care enough about their bees to stay informed know about the problem. The information has been widely presented at meetings of local and state beekeepers associations, but people who don't attend these meetings remain ignorant of the situation until they have a problem. By then, the problem may have already spread to their neighbors.

Honey bees are affected by several different diseases, some very serious and some not so serious, and methods of control can range from educating beekeepers to enforcing laws. However, any control method will succeed better if beekeepers stay informed about their industry. For more information, or if you have a question about unusual hive conditions, contact: State Entomologist Joe Francka, Missouri Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 630, Jefferson City, MO 65102; (314) 751-5505.

LARRY DRAPER WILL BE AT THE MEETING. CALL (402) 274-3725 IF YOU HAVE ANY ORDERS.

Massachusetts Fluvalinate Incident Facts

FACT: The FDA found an excess amount of fluvalinate (in a non-EPA approved liquid form) in a single, non-food sample of honey in a hive used in a pollinating operation in Massachusetts cranberry bogs. The fluvalinate level was 1.14 parts per million (ppm) and the colony was under treatment at the time of sampling.

FACT: The Environmental Protection Agency registered one brand of fluvalinate, Apistan, for use in bee hives April 18, 1990, and established a tolerance of 0.05 ppm in honey.

FACT: The FDA has no information that honey for human consumption is involved in the alleged misuse of fluvalinate.

FACT: The FDA is testing other honey produced in

conjunction with the Massachusetts pollinating operation.

FACT: Fluvalinate is used by beekeepers to control the *Varroa jacobsoni* mite. The mite would otherwise kill honey bees.

FACT: The varroa mites are not only a serious threat to the honey industry, but also to the agricultural industry. The direct value of honey bee pollination to agriculture is \$9.7 billion, according to a 1989 Cornell University study.

FACT: The Environmental Protection Agency describes fluvalinate as "low to moderately toxic." It can cause skin, eye and throat irritation, the EPA said.

Varroa Mite Detection Tobacco Approved

VARROA MITE Detection Tobacco is a specially packaged tobacco for the rapid detection of adult Varroa mites in beehives and packages when used with a Varroa Mite Detector. The tobacco smoke does not kill the Varroa, but rather causes the mites to fall to the sticky board on the hive bottom. The captured

mites then die from starvation. The material has a label approved by the EPA and FDA.

SOURCE: Joel Willard Productions, 61 South Herbert, Riverside, IL 60546 (708) 447-1158.

From June-July Apiculture Awareness

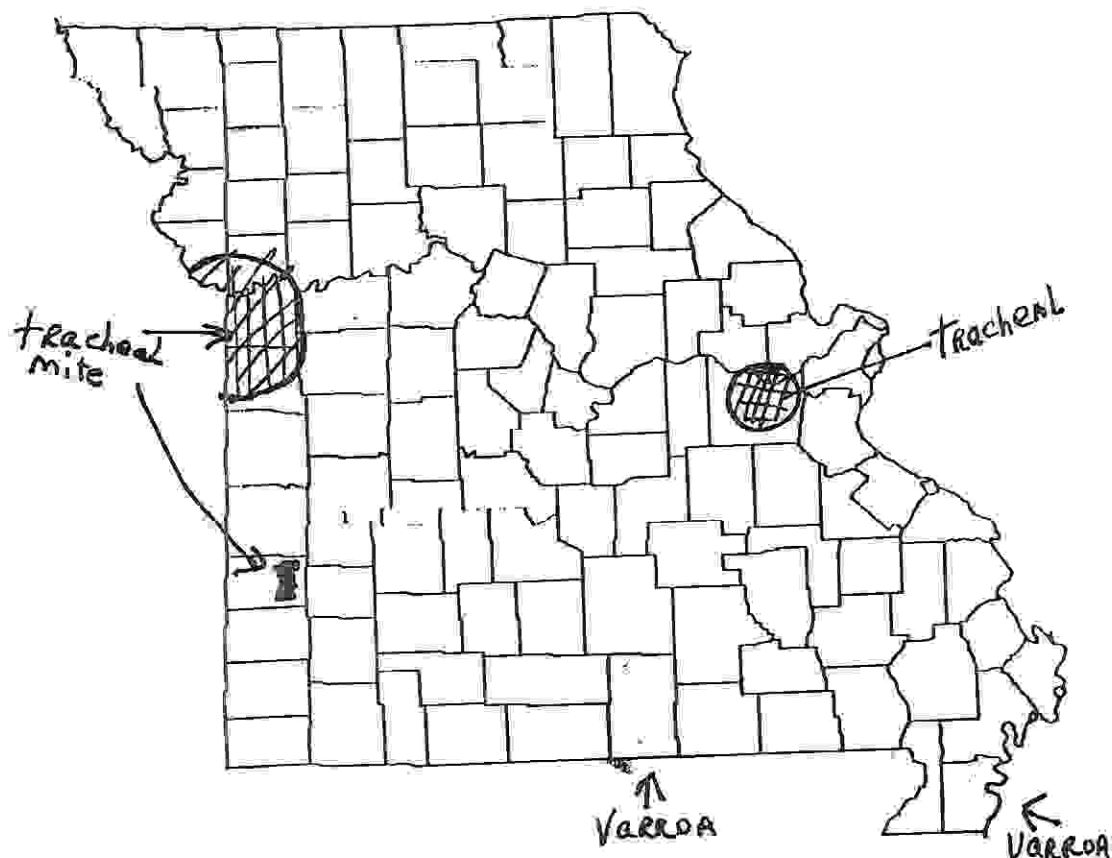
- Zoecon is committed to the beekeeping industry in maintaining the integrity of the nation's honey supply.
- Zoecon Corporation produces Apistan® — a controlled-release plastic strip impregnated with fluvalinate. Apistan strips are inserted into the beehive to control the Varroa mite, a deadly threat to the nation's bees.
- The controlled-release plastic in Apistan Strips allows fluvalinate to be released very slowly and only through contact with bees.
- Zoecon does not condone the use of any other form of fluvalinate for the beekeeping industry. The company has gone to great lengths to inform beekeepers of the need to use only Apistan in beehives.
- Apistan has been thoroughly tested. Apistan does not leave residues above the tolerance allowed by the Environmental Protection Agency. Detailed information on Zoecon's tests is available.
- Currently, Apistan is available through an EPA Section 18 restricted use registration. On March 26, 1990, the EPA approved the nationwide use of APISTAN.
- Fluvalinate is also marketed in a liquid form for control of insects on ornamental plants and turf, but not for use in beehives.
- Honey will not be contaminated with fluvalinate if beekeepers properly apply Apistan. Apistan is the only registered form of fluvalinate allowed for use in beehives.
- Zoecon is available to answer questions about fluvalinate and Apistan. Please call Emily McKinnis at 214-934-1800 or 214-350-1757, if you have any questions or concerns about the product.

MITE SITUATION IN MISSOURI

I have put together a map with counties shaded that are currently having problems or known to have been diagnosed as diseased. We do not know for sure how far either the tracheal mite or the varroa mite has spread, since this information is not from an official sampling. The Department of Agriculture does not have the funds nor the man-power to do a complete survey. As an association, this is something that we can do, if we have cooperation from beekeepers all over the state.

After the honey is removed from the hives, the area around West Plains will be surveyed. Joe Francka told me that he feels that the tracheal mite is much wider spread than we think. We need to have beekeepers report to either myself or Joe Francka in Jefferson City, if they have positive diagnosis for either mite. The greatest loss will occur during the winter months. Please be watchful of disease in your apiary. We have had numerous articles dealing with prevention and detection in this publication, as well as in all national publications. Let us not get caught with a large bee loss next spring. We will discuss this again at our Fall State meeting. Even if you have only one or two hives, this is stuff that you are going to have to deal with. Do not medicate without positive diagnosis!!

Neal Bergman has told me about a problem that now exists in the bootheel area of Missouri. Neal told me that a "wildcat" beekeeping operation out of Georgia, located many hives in the area around Hayti, Missouri. They came in without the proper permits and inspections from our Department of Agriculture. Joe Francka has confirmed that they were infested with varroa mites. They have been kicked out of Missouri, but we do not know how much damage was done to beekeepers hives already in the area. They previously had been asked to leave Tennessee because of the tracheal mite. Missouri is a easy state to enter undetected. It is up to local beekeepers to become more aware of new arrivals of large beekeeping operations in their county, and question them as to the state of origin. It might be wise to help large orchards select the companies that might be bringing hives in for pollination next spring. It doesn't hurt to check.



ABF News Release

For Immediate Release

AMERICAN BEEKEEPING FEDERATION

Contact Troy Fore: 912-427-8447 or 427-4018

August 31, 1990

Federation's Mobile Convention to Again Feature Workshops

The American Beekeeping Federation's 1991 convention will again include the simultaneous workshops which were found to be so popular at the two previous conventions. The convention will be Jan. 23-27 at the Stouffer Riverview Plaza Hotel in Mobile, Ala.

"You might say the workshops are 'back by popular demand,'" says Troy Fore, ABF Secretary and Convention Chairman. "We first tried them in Indianapolis; they went over so well that we expanded them last year in Las Vegas. The small sessions allow the audiences to participate more and allow the presenters to tailor the sessions more toward the true interest of the audience."

"There are a lot of part-time beekeepers in the Gulf states area, so we have scheduled workshops for Friday afternoon and Saturday morning, so more of them will be able to attend," Mr. Fore continues. "We will also have a reduced rate for local beekeepers to attend Friday and Saturday sessions only."

The day-by-day schedule shows:

- Wednesday, Jan. 23: ABF Directors meet in the morning. The General Session opens at 1:30 p.m. The Honey Queen Reception is set in the evening.

- Thursday, Jan. 24: The General Session runs all day. The Ladies Auxiliary will meet in the morning, and over lunch. A local outing is being planned for Thursday evening, to give the beekeepers from across the country a feel for Mobile and the Gulf.

- Friday, Jan. 25: The General Session will continue in the morning. Workshops are scheduled for the afternoon. The evening is free.

- Saturday, Jan. 26: Workshops continue in the morning. The annual ABF business meeting will begin with preliminary reports before lunch and continue in the afternoon. This change from the traditional schedule is designed to allow more time to conduct the Federation business without having to rush it to completion. The Annual Banquet and Coronation Ball will conclude the evening.

- Sunday, Jan. 27: The ABF Directors will meet early enough to conclude before church services. After lunch, the Riverview Plaza is staging a Super Bowl Party; everyone is invited to watch the game on wide-screen televisions..

The convention is scheduled to allow most attendees to take advantage of reduced over-the-weekend air fares. Travel arrangements are being handled by Caravelle Travel Management; call toll-free 800-222-6664. Fares 5 percent lower than published fares are available on the three convention airlines: Delta, American and Northwest. Caravelle can book any airline with the lowest available fare. For persons who might want to mix in some additional travel destinations, Northwest will honor the convention fares for service to and from Biloxi/Gulfport and New Orleans as well as Mobile.

Information on sights and attractions in the Mobile area are available from the Mobile Convention and Visitors Corp.; call toll-free 800-666-6282.

Hotel reservations may be made at Stouffer Riverview Plaza, 64 Water St., Mobile, AL 36602, ph. 205-438-4000, extension 265.

For information on the convention in general, contact the American Beekeeping Federation, P.O. Box 1038, Jesup, GA 31545, ph. 912-427-8447.

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-19-
MISSOURI STATE BEEKEEPERS ASSOCIATION
FALL MEETING - OCTOBER 20, 1990
QUALITY INN NORTH (3050 NORTH KENTWOOD)
SPRINGFIELD, MO

PLEASE SUPPORT THE ASSOCIATION BY STAYING AT THE QUALITY INN AND EATING LUNCH THERE ON SATURDAY. WE GET THE MEETING ROOMS FREE BECAUSE WE ARE USING THE HOTEL FOR SLEEPING ROOMS AND LUNCHEON. REGISTER EARLY THERE ARE NO OTHER RESTAURANTS IN THE IMMEDIATE AREA.

A.M.

- 8:30 - 9:00 REGISTRATION (COFFEE AND ROLLS PROVIDED)
- 9:00 - 9:05 MEETING CALLED TO ORDER - MR. MIKE VANARSDALL, PRESIDENT
- 9:05 - 9:15 INVOCATION & WELCOME
- 9:15 - 10:15 "BEEKEEPING IN TEXAS", BY G.C. WALKER
MR. WALKER IS A COMMERCIAL BEEKEEPER FROM TEXAS WHO ALSO MOVES SOME OF HIS BEES TO SOUTHERN COLORADO EACH SPRING.
- 10:15 - 10:45 BREAK
- 10:45 - 11:45 "WHY HONEYBEES HAVE A PREFERENCE TO CERTAIN PLANTS" BY DR. CHAD E. FINN, ASSISTANT PROFESSOR AND STATE FRUIT CROP SPECIALIST. DR. FINN WILL DISCUSS THE PRODUCTION OF NECTAR BY VARIOUS PLANTS AND WHAT CONDITIONS CAUSE THE PLANTS TO VARY THEIR PRODUCTION FROM YEAR TO YEAR.
- 11:45 - 1:15 HUNGRY HENRY'S BUFFET (TERRACE)
FRIED CHICKEN, ROAST BEEF, POTATOES, VEGETABLES, SALAD BAR, FRESH ROLLS, ICED TEAS & COFFEE, DESSERT
- P.M.
1:15 - 2:00 "QUEEN REARING IN TEXAS", MR. G. C. WALKER
MR. WALKER RAISES HIS OWN QUEENS AND ALSO SELLS QUEENS TO OTHER COMMERCIAL BEEKEEPERS. MR. WALKER WILL EXPLAIN THE METHOD HE USES FOR RAISING QUEENS. MR. WALKER COMES TO US THROUGH A REFERENCE BY GEORGE VANARSDALL. MR. WALKER AND HIS QUEENS GET A HIGH RECOMMENDATION FROM GEORGE AND MIKE VANARSDALL. MR. WALKER HAS BEEN A BEEKEEPER FOR OVER 50 YEARS AND PREFERS TO BE CALLED "G.C." AND NOT MR. WALKER.
- 2:00 - 2:15 BREAK
- 2:15 - 2:45 AUCTION
- 2:45 - 3:15 HONEY BOARD UPDATE BY SHARON GIBBONS.
- 3:15 - 3:30 MR. JOE FRANCKA, UPDATE OF MITES AND TREATMENT
- 3:30 - 4:00 BUSINESS SESSION
- 4:00 - ATTENDANCE PRIZES AND ADJOURNMENT

EVERYONE IS INVITED TO ATTEND THE EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING AT 7:30 P.M. ON FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1990 AT THE QUALITY INN NORTH.

SEE ENCLOSED FORM FOR LUNCH RESERVATIONS.

THE COST OF THE ROOMS IS \$42 SINGLE OR DOUBLE OCCUPANCY.

PLEASE REGISTER EARLY. THE HOTEL IS HOLDING 40 ROOMS FOR OUR GROUP UNTIL FOUR (4) WEEKS PRIOR TO THE MEETING. YOU MUST MAKE YOUR RESERVATIONS EARLY TO GUARANTEE THAT YOU WILL HAVE A ROOM.

CALL (417) 833-3108 AND IDENTIFY YOURSELF AS A MEMBER OF THE MISSOURI STATE BEEKEEPERS ASSOCIATION.

BUFFET LUNCH REGISTRATION

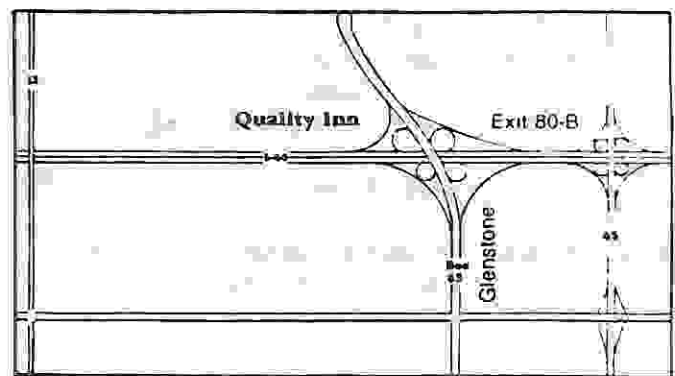
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CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____ PHONE _____

NO. IN PARTY _____ AT \$8.00 EACH = \$ _____

HUNGRY HENRY'S BUFFET SERVER ON THE TERRACE.
FRIED CHICKEN, ROAST BEEF, POTATOES, VEGETABLES,
SALAD BAR, FRESH ROLLS, ICED TEA & COFFEE, DESSERT.

MAKE CHECK PAYABLE TO MISSOURI STATE BEEKEEPERS ASSOCIATION
MAIL TO: LARRY HENSLEY
13520 OLD JAMESTOWN ROAD
FLORISSANT, MO. 63033
(314) 355-6935.



MISSOURI STATE BEEKEEPERS ASSN.
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