FROM YOUR PRESIDENT

I have just returned from one of the best MSBA meetings that I have ever attended. Thanks to our Program Chairman Larry Hensley, and the fine local association, Southwest Missouri Beekeepers headed by Herb Spencer. The program was excellent, and the facilities were very good. We crowned a new Missouri Honey Queen, Cheri Guthals, from Gower, MO. Cheri’s family are not beekeepers, so we need to provide Cheri with books and instructional materials that she can learn from. If anyone has some beginning beekeeping books that you are not using, please send them to Glenn Davis or myself.

At our business meeting we discussed several issues critical to our beekeeping industry. The first topic concerned the so-called Hancock II, or Amendment 7, that will probably be on the election ballot on November 8th. I have enclosed a statement that I received from Mr. John Saunders, the Director of the Missouri Department of Agriculture. MSBA has, as an agricultural commodity group, voted to oppose Proposition 7, and we encourage all members to read the information carefully in order to go to the polls as informed as possible. The way it will, or could affect our beekeeping industry, if passed, is primarily in the inspection service performed by the Division of Plant Industries, headed by Joe Francka. He will have to cut his budget by 46%. With the movement of the Africanized bees northward, there would be no help or funds available to educate the public, or to test the bees for the African strain. We would have no inspection for bee diseases or movement of bees into or out of the state. It is also felt that the Missouri State Fair would be closed. It also will affect all state services, especially education in rural areas.

The second major concern of our beekeeping industry is the
dumping of Chinese honey into this country. You might say, "This doesn’t affect me. I’m just a small beekeeper," but having a healthy national beekeeping industry helps us all in keeping equipment costs in line, and furthering research for chemical controls for mites and other bee pests and diseases. We need to have a united front to stop this cheap, adulterated honey from entering our country. The American Beekeeping Federation and the American Honey Producers have joined forces in a lawsuit against China. We have an excellent chance of winning; but none of this can happen without adequate funds. MSBA has established a fund for members to contribute to. The association has contributed $300 from the treasury and is challenging the membership to match it. We passed the hat at the Neosho meeting and I’m now asking for donations of any size to be sent to Ron Vivian. Please state in your letter that it is for the "Anti-Dumping Fund." No amount is too small or too large.

MSBA also approved the Policy Statement on the Africanized Honey Bee that was mailed to all members prior to this last meeting. Over the Labor Day weekend, we had our first "Africanized Honey Bee" scare. Please read the Waseleau newspaper article elsewhere in this newsletter and see how damaging the press can be, and also, if the quotes are true, what a disservice a beekeeper did to our industry in reporting the information to the newspaper. I checked my membership list, and to my knowledge Mr. Kain is not a member of our state association. The bees (all six of them in the sample) were sent to the Beltsville Bee Lab and the report came back that the bees were of European ancestry. I have been asked to inform all beekeepers that if you ever are in doubt as to whether the bees involved in a stinging incident are Africanized or not to please collect at least 50 bees and put them in a jar of rubbing alcohol. Then send them to Joe Francka at the Mo. Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 630, Jefferson City, MO 65102. Please be careful what information you give the press, and be sure not to use the term "killer bees," and also correct the reporter if he or she uses that term. If in doubt, call one of the officers of this association for help.

Thanks, Sharon Gibbons

**ABF MEMBERSHIP MATTERS**

South Carolina, Missouri, North Dakota, and Wisconsin were the winners of the 1993 ABF membership trophies awarded for increases in ABF membership and ABF dues paid.

The state membership contests pit like-size states in three different size groups. The changes are computed by percentages to further even the competition.

South Carolina won both trophies in the "Foundation" class of states—those states which have fewer than 10 ABF members. In membership, South Carolina posted a 137% increase; in the dues category, the state was up 225% over the previous year.

The "Mid-America" Trophy is awarded to states which have more than 10 ABF members (other than the top 10 states); this category is the largest grouping of states. Missouri was the "Mid-America" state with the greatest increase in dues—up 47%. North Dakota showed a 30% increase in ABF membership to take the "Mid-America" Trophy.

Among the "Top Ten" states with ABF members, Wisconsin won both 1993 trophies. The state gained 15% in ABF members and 13% in ABF dues paid.

The trophies are being presented during the various states’ meetings this year.

The ABF Membership Incentive
Program is continuing this year with rewards being sent to those members who recruit new members or upgrade their own dues to a higher category. Also, the new members themselves can choose from among several prizes.

For information and recruitment materials, contact the ABF office. The 1993-94 Membership Incentive Program records will close effective Nov. 15 so we can compute the results and gave them ready to announce in Austin in January.

Amendment 7
(Hancock II) Could be Detrimental to the Future of Missouri Agriculture
by John L. Saunders
Director of Agriculture

What is Amendment 7?
Amendment 7, also referred to as Hancock II, is a proposed change to the Missouri Constitution that will appear on the Nov. 8 statewide ballot. The amendment seeks to allow Missourians the right to vote on all future tax increases. However, it is estimated this complex measure also would force a reduction of $1 billion or more from the state’s general revenue fund because it establishes a limit on the amount of annual revenue the state can generate.

A report by an independent consultant, the Moody Report, estimates that approval of Amendment 7 would cut current state spending by at least $1 billion and possibly as much as $5 billion, depending on how the courts ultimately interpret the amendment’s language. Such actions would affect all parts of the state budget, and therefore all state departments.

State Services Will be Cut
Using the most conservative $1 billion budget reduction estimate, state budget experts predict service cuts that could mean:

- some prisons and rural schools would close;
- mental health services would be reduced;
- aid to the elderly would be cut;
- a delay or cancellation of most state road and bridge projects;
- an increase in class sizes and the loss of more than 9,000 teachers;
- the elimination of supervision for criminals on probation;
- cuts in the Missouri State Highway Patrol; and
- the loss of numerous other state services, programs, and staffing.

The potential also exists for a host of federally funded programs to be eliminated because they require state matching funds to receive the federal dollars.

The Agriculture Department Would be Affected

The probable spending cuts imposed by Amendment 7 would prevent the Missouri Department of Agriculture from carrying out its statutory responsibilities. Preliminary calculations indicate each of the department’s seven divisions would have to cut approximately 35 percent from their budgets. This would mean spending cuts of $6.6 million, or about a third of the department’s total budget. These cuts could force the elimination of entire programs because the funding would not be available or because the remaining money would not be sufficient for efficient and effective operations.

Not only would we probably have to abolish important services that protect Missouri consumers, but also programs that allow Missouri agricultural companies to compete at home and abroad. Specifically, we anticipate having to cut staffing and programs that:

- inspect the quality of fuel, eggs, milk and grain;
- conduct safety checks of facilities that dispense and distribute propane gas;
• ensure the integrity and financial viability of grain operations;
• protect the livestock industry from the spread of deadly diseases;
• ensure truth-in-labeling on agricultural feed and seed;
• enable authorized use of herbicides and pesticides while restricting unauthorized and dangerous uses.

In addition, events of one of the oldest, most prestigious benchmarks of Missouri agriculture—the Missouri State Fair—would have to be curtailed or discontinued. A new effort—the international trade office in Guadalajara, Mexico—would be closed.

The possibility also exists that some federally funded programs would become the responsibility of the respective federal agency to administer. For instance, the Environmental Protection Agency might assume the duties of the department’s pesticide program. Even commodity checkoff funds could be considered in total state revenue calculations under the amendment’s language, subjecting them to elimination.

Furthermore, it is likely our programs would be deemed nonessential compared to education, corrections or public safety. Therefore, we could suffer a disproportionate share of budget cuts compared to agencies that provide critical state services.

Rural Missouri Could Bear the Brunt

Rural Missouri communities and their citizens most likely would be adversely affected by the Hancock II proposal. Not only do these communities stand to lose valuable state services, but it is likely that other costs would be shifted to rural Missourians.

Because this amendment would place a limit on state revenues, including gas taxes, income taxes and sales taxes, money for rural schools, roads and bridges would probably be cut. The amendment also would consider revenue from the Proposition C sales tax for public education in total state revenue calculations, subjecting those funds to the $1 billion to $5 billion budget cut predicted. As a result, the local property tax rollback required of school districts by Proposition C would potentially be eliminated. Property taxes, therefore, would increase almost immediately. With a loss of state funds to support public schools, there will be increased pressure to pass the burden to the local level through increased property taxes, as well as to identify other sources of tax revenue.

In addition, the state’s soil and parks tax could be threatened by Amendment 7. It could be subject to the same cap as all other state revenue and thus also to annual voter approval, if continued at all. Missouri farmers who depend on that assistance for measures required for Soil Conservation Service compliance could find their participation in federal farm programs in jeopardy.

Status of Amendment 7

Currently there are several lawsuits pending that challenge the constitutionality of Amendment 7. If placed on the November 8 ballot and passed by voters, this amendment is expected to have a grave impact on state programs and services, as well as rural communities and their citizens. All Missourians are encouraged to research this issue and cast their votes.
ANNOUNCEMENTS

MSBA has about 120 cookbooks left. We have decided to design a new cookbook. Kelly Bergman will be chairman of this committee. If you are willing to help, please write to Kelly. Her address is elsewhere in this newsletter.

MSBA dues have been changed to $10 per year. Check membership in other organizations, and you will find out what a bargain this is. For example, the Blueberry Growers' dues are $50 per year.

MSBA will be selling, along with co-owner Eastern Mo. Beekeepers, a collator. The price is negotiable, but we would like to get $500 for it. Eastern also has two offset printers for sale for $2,000. Please contact Larry Hensley at 314-355-6935.

The recipe brochures for our 1994 Mo. Honey Queen, Rachel Nabors, are available for use by beekeepers in the sale of their honey. Rachel has chosen not to participate in the American Honey Queen contest because she would lose some of her scholarship money. As a result, we have extra brochures. A donation to the Queen Fund to offset the cost of printing would be appreciated. The cost is around $.325 each. There is a supply of them in the K.C. area, St. Louis area, and in Portageville.

Anyone who has interest in changing the honey or wax entries for the Missouri State Fair must contact Sharon Gibbons before November 15, 1994.

The MSBA received a membership award from the American Beekeeping Federation. The ABF will continue its membership drive in 1995. Please support your local, state, and national beekeeping organizations. A good beekeeper is an informed beekeeper. Anyone interested in joining the ABF, please call Sharon Gibbons for information.

As a result of the apitherapy program presented at our state meeting by Kathy Oliver, President of the Ok. Bee Venom Therapy Society, there is interest in starting an organization in Missouri. If you have an interest, please contact Bonnie Hiatt, 643 Highway AB, St. Clair, MO 63077.

MSBA has had our logo put on a computerized disc for an embroidery machine. You can now have hats and jackets made with the logo on them. Please look for the order form in this newsletter. The profits will be put into the Mo. Honey Queen Fund.

WALTER T. KELLEY COMPANY
MANUFACTURERS OF BEE KEEPERS SUPPLIES.
3107 ELIZABETHTOWN ROAD
P. O. BOX 240
CLARKSON, KENTUCKY, U.S.A., 42725-0240
- Serving beekeepers since 1924
- Complete line of wooden goods, 100% beeswax comb foundation, metal goods for bottling and storing honey and package bees and queens
- Write for FREE catalog.

Telephone (502) 242-2012
Varroa mites are becoming a larger problem. If they attack your bees, the financial losses can be devastating.

But now you can protect it all with APISTAN® Strips. Compared to the cost of replacing an infested hive, APISTAN just makes good sense economically. It's 99.8% effective in eliminating Varroa mites, yet, it won't harm bees or contaminate honey. Also it's the only miticide approved in all 50 states. So look into APISTAN today or you may be looking at a huge loss.
Missouri State Beekeepers
For the period of March 11, 1994 thru September 27, 1994

Cash in Jacomo Bank as of March 11, 1994 3,658.55

Income:

- Commercial Ads 407.00
- Cookbooks Sold 345.00
- Dues from Members 876.00
- Fall Meeting Receipts 0.00
- Spring Meeting Receipts 915.00
- Funds Transferred from Central Bank - Sedalia 5,500.00
- Missouri State Fair Receipts 551.35
- Sale of Ice Cream since State Fair 134.80
- Miscellaneous Receipts 34.50

Total Receipts 8,762.65

Expenses:

- Spring Meetings 1,148.69
- Donations 100.00
- Bad Check 10.00
- Video Education 94.07
- Honey Cookbooks Purchased 125.00
- Newsletter Costs 454.45
- Postage 7.54
- Promotions 420.96
- Purchase of $2500.00 CD 2,500.00
- Missouri State Fair Expenses 4,341.40
- Miscellaneous Expenses 6.00

Total Expenses 9,208.11

Total Cash Increase 445.46

Total Cash in Bank as of 09/27/94 3,213.09

---

Cash in Central Bank Savings Account as of March 11, 1994 2,223.20

Add - Interest Income to 8-19-94 27.64
Add - State Fair Sales Deposits 5,565.93 5,593.57 7,816.77
Less - Withdrawal made by Treasurer 5,500.00

Total Cash in Bank as of 09/27/94 2,316.77

---

Memorial Fund Established by vote of membership at Spring, 94 Meeting 100.00

Add - Spring Meeting Receipts 76.00 176.00
Less - Flowers for George VanArsdall 37.97

Balance as of 09/27/94 138.03
OKLAHOMA BEE VENOM THERAPY SOCIETY

MEMBERSHIP FORM

Fill out form and mail with dues to:
Kathy Oliver
P.O. Box 3391
Bartlesville, OK 74006
Questions? Call 918-534-1439
1 Year Dues $25.00

NAME: ____________________________________________

ADDRESS: ____________________________________________

CITY: __________________ STATE: ___________________ ZIP: ____________

PHONE: ____________________________________________

DATE: __________________

Apitherapist?  ☐ Yes  ☐ No

Apitherapy patient?  ☐ Yes  ☐ No  Your Diagnosis ____________________________

Will you accept referrals?  ☐ Yes  ☐ No

Will you answer questions from interested parties?  ☐ Yes  ☐ No
STATE FAIR REPORT: by Sharon Gibbons

Attendance at Missouri State Fair was down from last year. The people who attended, however, spent more money. We had several very hot days. The heat was great for ice cream sales, and we did sell more than we have ever sold before. The dairy at Odessa, was not open, and we had to find a new place to have the honey ice cream made. As a result, we had to have a minimum of 150 gal. of mix made which translated into almost 300 gallons of finished product. We sold 3000 6oz. cups of ice cream, and over 75 1/2 gallons of ice cream. Quite a feat! Just goes to show you that anything is possible if you try hard enough.

Exhibits were down for apiculture although the honey exhibited was some of the best and lightest I’ve seen. The moisture content was lower than last year. I just wish that we had more beekeepers interested in exhibiting.

Thanks to all who came to help out at the fair. It is our main money raising activity, and even if we didn’t make money, the honey promotion has a benefit that increases all of our sales. Every year I seem to forget the name of someone who volunteered their time, so if you worked at the fair, and I missed putting your name in print, please let me know.

I was pleased with the last minute turnout of workers for the fair. Monday was one of the best weekdays this year. On the 1st weekend, we had Mo. Honey Queen Rachel Nabors, who promoted honey in our booth. On the 2nd weekend, American Honey Princess, our own Julie Batton, was helping us.

We once again used our bee skep that we made two years ago, for the center of attention. We also added an educational area, which included pictures of Missouri beekeepers at work, an observation hive, extractor, etc.

Here is a list of all the volunteers for the 1994 Fair.

Bob McCarty
Glenn & Joann Davis
Linda Holder
Bob & Elizabeth Harrison
Sharon Gibbons
Helen & Wilbur O’Neill
Jim Thaxter
Ed & Jeanne Fisher
Wayne & Maxine Thomas
Jerry & Janet Nichols

Carol Kjelshus
Louise Pruitt
Shirley & Ray Batton
Marie & Don Hendrickson
Charles Schwartz & family
Julie Batton
Ian & Pam Brown
Deron Snow
Ryan Cooper

Ron Vivian
Mickey & Gerry Lee
John Hartmann
Ted Marlene Jansen
Ruth & Ervall Hoover
Rachel Nabors
Russell Rainey
James Heagy
Walter Bigelow

Publicity and interviews were numerous this year for our exhibit. Honey Queen, Rachel Nabors did several interviews, as did Honey Princess Julie Batton.

On three days of the fair we presented cooking classes in the home ec. building.

Thanks to Julie Batton, and Rachael Nabors for helping with the classes.
STATE FAIR
WINNERS
INDIVIDUAL COMPETITION
Grand Champion
Joanne Davis
Display of Apiary Products
Joanne Davis
Store Display
Joanne Davis
Disp. of Lt. Ext. Honey, 25-50 lbs.
1st. Dolores Vivian
2nd. Edward Fisher
3rd. Joanne Davis
Cut Comb Honey-Plastic Boxes
Joanne Davis
Round or Square Section Comb Honey
1st. Joanne Davis
2nd. Edward Fisher
3rd. Robert McCarty
Light Bulk Comb Honey
1st. Edward Fisher
2nd. Steve Moeller
3rd. Joanne Davis
Dark Bulk Comb Honey
Joanne Davis
Light Extracted Honey
1st. Edward Fisher
2nd. Dolores Vivian
3rd. Steve Moeller
4th. Bob Finck
5th. Ted Jansen
6th. Micky Lee
7th. Norm Grosche
8th. Joanne Davis
Dark Extracted Honey
1st. Ted Jansen
2nd. Edward Fisher
3rd. Joanne Davis
Sealed Honey, White, Brood size frame
Joanne Davis
Sealed Honey, White, Shallow frame
1st. Joanne Davis
2nd. John Steffens
Candied Honey
1st. Evelyn Sanford
2nd. Edward Fisher
3rd. Joanne Davis
4th. Dolores Vivian
Yellow Beeswax
1st. Bob Finck
2nd. Joanne Davis
Queen & Bees
Joanne Davis
Art Designs in Beeswax
1st. Joanne Davis
2nd. Barry Davis
Beeswax Candles
Joanne Davis

GROUP COMPETITION
Store Display
Midwestern Beekeepers (Ed Fisher)
1st. Midwestern Beekeepers
(Ed Fisher)
2nd. Eastern Mo. Beekeepers
(Bob Finck)
3rd. Midwestern Beekeepers
(Glenn Davis)
4th. Midwestern Beekeepers
(Ron Vivian)
Cut Comb in Plastic Boxes
1st. Midwestern Beekeepers
(Ed Fisher)
2nd. Midwestern Beekeepers
(Richard Scott)
Round or Square Section Comb Honey
1st. Midwestern (Ed Fisher)
2nd. Midwestern (John Staffens)
Light Bulk Comb Honey
1st. Midwestern (Ed Fisher)
2nd. Midwestern (Steve Moeller)
Light Extracted Honey
1st. Midwestern (Evelyn Sanford)
2nd. (Richard Scott)
3rd. (Steve Moeller)
4th. Eastern (Bob Finck)
5th. Midwestern (Ed Fisher)
6th. Eastern (Ted Jansen)
7th. Midwestern (Paul Garrett)
8th. Eastern (Norm Grosche)
Dark Extracted Honey
1st. Eastern (Ted Jansen)
2nd. Midwestern (Ed Fisher)
3rd. (Richard Scott)
4th. (Glenn Davis)
Yellow Beeswax
1st. Eastern (Bob Finck)
2nd. Midwestern (Ed Fisher)
### Consumers Reveal Views on Honey

Honey says it all—all natural, flavorful and nutritious. A 1994 study conducted on behalf of the National Honey Board revealed interesting consumer attitudes on honey.

**Honey—Key Selling Points**

- Honey is thought of as a natural product. Ninety-four percent of consumers (both honey users and non-users) see honey as "natural." Honey users give the product a 99 percent all-natural rating.
- 45.6 percent of consumers see honey as "very" nutritious as opposed to only 10.8 percent who see corn syrup as nutritious.
- "Nutritious," "tasty" and "an alternative to sugar." These three expressions lead the list of consumer views on honey when it is used as an ingredient—a product that tastes good, is good for you and is an alternative to sugar.
- More than 49 percent of consumers indicated a preference for a honey-added product. Health and well being as well as taste and flavor are the key reasons cited for this preference. Less than two percent of respondents would select a product with artificial honey added.
- Honey is seen as an extra value compared to corn syrup or sugar. To almost half of consumers, honey-added products are seen as being of extra value.
- Consumers are willing to pay 13 percent more for a honey-sweetened product compared to the same product sweetened with other sweeteners.
- When a label says "honey added," nearly 5 percent of consumers expect at least 60 percent of the sweetener to be honey.

---

### Honey Cookery

**Outstanding Honey Cookery**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>1st</th>
<th>2nd</th>
<th>3rd</th>
<th>4th</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Display of Honey Uses</td>
<td>Paula Hampton</td>
<td>Janice Meidinger</td>
<td>Maxine Griggs</td>
<td>Faye Hunton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey Fruit Cake</td>
<td>Maxine Griggs</td>
<td>Paula Hampton</td>
<td>Janice Meidinger</td>
<td>Sarah Patterson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Honey Cake</td>
<td>Sarah Patterson</td>
<td>Paula Hampton</td>
<td>Maxine Griggs</td>
<td>Janice Meidinger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dark Honey Cake</td>
<td>Sarah Patterson</td>
<td>Faye Hunton</td>
<td>Paula Hampton</td>
<td>Janice Meidinger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Box of Assorted Cookies</td>
<td>Sarah Patterson</td>
<td>Janice Meidinger</td>
<td>Paula Hampton</td>
<td>Maxine Griggs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Box of Assorted Candies</td>
<td>Paula Hampton</td>
<td>Janice Meidinger</td>
<td>Sarah Patterson</td>
<td>Paula Hampton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey Whole Wheat Bread</td>
<td>Wilma Keightley</td>
<td>Janice Meidinger</td>
<td>Sarah Patterson</td>
<td>Paula Hampton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey Quick Bread</td>
<td>Paula Hampton</td>
<td>Janice Meidinger</td>
<td>Sarah Patterson</td>
<td>Maxine Griggs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**DRAPER'S SUPER BEE** - We offer fast and courteous service to all beekeepers. We sell all the supplies for beekeeping, plus bees, queens, and honey for those who run short. Order is shipped the same day as received in most cases. Free catalog available on request. Hours: Mon-Fri 8-5; Sat. and evenings by appointment. Address: DRAPER'S SUPER BEE; RT. 3 BOX 87; AUBURN, NE 68305 Phone: [402] 274-3725
"...good-taste/flavor...moist and tasty...extra good for you...must meet higher standards...is an extra quality product...offers an extra value...fresh..."

Research results indicate a positive consumer attitude toward honey. Not only is honey regarded as "good for you," it is also an all-natural alternative, in sync with today's healthy lifestyles and consumer preferences.

*Honey Hotline No. 2, 1994*

**Weaubleau Bee Incident**

An incident involving what one woman termed "killer bees" was reported at Weaubleau early this week. They reportedly killed one dog, stung a Weaubleau resident and stung several other nearby dogs.

Some bees had apparently taken up residence in a hive on the David Kain property in Weaubleau, then became angry when Kain attempted to take honey from the hive.

"We've had bees for years," said Mrs. Nora Kain, "but nothing like these."

She said the bees "just went crazy" and stung anything in sight and continued to search throughout the community for anything to sting.

She said the bees attacked their large dog, a mixture of pit bull and springer spaniel, and stung it to death before her husband could get it released from its chain.

Mr. Kain, who was wearing a protective hood and had a smoker, tried to scare the bees off the dog, but to no avail. It died within a few minutes after being stung by "thousands of bees."

Another dog was stung several times and had to be taken to the local veterinary clinic for treatment, and another one became very ill and passed blood for two days, Mrs. Kain said.

"The bees just went wild looking for something to sting," she said. "We put the dogs inside the garage, and the bees went through the cracks in the garage and stung the dogs inside."

She said she contacted University of Missouri officials about the bees, and MU officials asked for some samples of them. The Kains have sent some of the bees to MU for identification. The rest have been destroyed.

"I don't want any more bees," Mrs. Kain said. "I'd hate to think what they would have done to a toddler, or even to an adult, if they had taken after them. I called the neighbors and told them not to let their kids ride by on bikes. And we live here right by the school; they could have attacked some school kid."

Mr. Kain tried to drag away the dead dog, but the bees would attack him each time he went to the dog's body. So he had to wait until after dark to bury the dog. He suffered several stings through his clothing, and those stings caused extraordinary swelling, he said. He has had to take medication to reduce the swelling.

He said the bees didn't react to his smoker like normal bees. These bees just became exceptionally aggressive. He also tried to kill them with pesticides and sulphur smoke, but they survived each time. Each time he would go outside, the bees would become aggressive again and would attack him.

Their aggressive activities continued for a couple of days until he finally plugged up the bee hive entrance hole late at night, then poured kerosene on the hive and burned it. He also burned all his other hives in case a few of the bees survived. He also took his torch to the area where the hive had been located and attempted to burn any other bees that came back to the area.
"We've got a little three-month-old granddaughter," Mrs. Kain said. "So we don't want any more bees. We can buy honey if we want it."

Article from "The Index" of September 1, 1994, Hermitage, MO. Does this article give you any thoughts on how to handle the media, what types of things to say and not to say, different aspects of beekeeping and bee behavior to emphasize or minimize. The article is long on sensational news (the Kain's have my sympathy for the loss of their pet) and short on investigation into the cause for the bees' reaction.

There could have been more information on Africanized bees and their current location in the United States and what the bees were being identified for by MU. We need to be very aware about what kind of image we are projecting, not only of the bees, but of ourselves as beekeepers as well when talking to radio, television, or newspaper people. It should also give us some thoughts on how to handle a similar situation in our own neighborhoods.

Producers File Antidumping Petition Against China
Seeking Tariff Over $.50/pound

The American Beekeeping Federation and the American Honey Producers Association have joined together to charge that honey from China is being dumped into the U.S. market at prices 170 percent lower than the cost of production in China and that this dumping is injuring domestic honey producers.

In a petition set to be filed on Oct. 3, the U.S. beekeeper organizations are asking the U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC) and the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) to initiate an investigation of honey from China to determine if their charges are correct.

They are requesting that antidumping duties be imposed on imports of Chinese honey; the requested duty would amount to more than 50 cents per pound at the prices cited by the producers.

The duties could be imposed on a tentative basis as early as March 13—160 days after the filing of the petition.

"What the Chinese are doing to us is outrageous," said AHPA president Richard Adee of Bruce, S.D. "First, China maintains an import duty of 55 percent on honey imports, which blocks all non-Chinese honey out of the market. The U.S. duty on honey imports is only about 2 percent, the lowest of any significant market in the world.

"Second, it is well-known that the Chinese honey industry is extremely inefficient and suffers huge losses each year and could not flood the export market without significant subsidies from the Chinese government," Mr. Adee continued.

"Third, Chinese honey imports are being sent here at below cost prices for the sole purpose of earning hard currency. Our industry is very painfully being destroyed as a result."

This will be the second investigation of honey imports from China in as many years. In October 1993 the United States Trade Representative asked the ITC to investigate under Section 406 of the Trade Act of 1974 and determine if the Chinese imports were disrupting the domestic market. The ITC advised President Clinton that the rising volume of low-priced Chinese honey imports was disrupting the U.S. honey market, threatening U.S. honey producers. However, the President rejected the ITC recommendation of a 25 percent tariff and refuses to impose any restraints on Chinese honey imports. He said that import relief for honey would not be in the national economic interest of the United States.

"The President's decision was
a severe blow to the industry," said ABF president David Sundberg of Fergus Falls, Minn. "As 1994 has progressed, the industry's overall condition has worsened as extremely low-priced imported honey from China has continued to flood the U.S. market. Our only recourse was to file an antidumping petition against honey imports from China."

The President does not have the discretion to override findings of dumping and resulting material injury. The investigation will have two parts: ITC will determine whether the domestic producers are being, or are being threatened with, injury; DOC will determine whether the Chinese imports are being dumped.

If both agencies find in favor of the domestic producers, a dumping duty will be imposed on honey imported from China in the amount that the honey is being sold into the United States below the cost of production in China.

Imports of honey from China rose from 44.8 million pounds in 1991 to 76.8 million pounds in 1993 and the Chinese share of the U.S. market rose from 14.3 percent to 25.2 percent. Over this same time the U.S. producers' sale prices have fallen. For example, light amber and darker honey prices, as reported by USDA, averaged 52.6 cents in 1991, but only 49.3 cents in 1993.

On Oct. 24, in a public hearing, called a staff conference, the ITC staff will hear testimony from the parties involved in the case—the U.S. producers, the U.S. importers, and the Chinese. The staff will report to the six ITC commissioners, who will decide, in a public vote on Nov. 10, its preliminary determination of whether there is reasonable indication that the U.S. honey producers are being injured or threatened with injury by the honey imports from China. If the ITC preliminary determination is affirmative, DOC will determine the extent to which the imports are being dumped here.

The producers allege that honey costs about 83 cents per pound to produce in China but is being sold to the U.S. market at prices as low as 30 cents per pound (exclusive of freight, insurance, duties and assessments), or about 170 percent lower than the cost of production. The DOC may determine a different dumping rate, based on its own investigation or on information presented by the Chinese producers.

According to the schedule set by law, the case could be concluded as early as mid-July 1995, if there are no extensions granted, or as late as the first week in November 1995, if full extensions are granted.

The Washington law firm Collier, Shannon, Rill and Scott is representing the ABF-AHPA effort. The lead attorney is Michael Coursey, who, with his team, is Washington's most effective litigator in antidumping cases.

Imports Hurt Local, Help Global

Liberalization of import restraints would result in lost employment and production in virtually all the sectors of the U.S. economy examined by a study conducted by the U.S. International Trade Commission.

In "The Economic Effects of Significant U.S. Import Restraints," Investigation No. 332-325, published November 1993, the ITC found that employment and production in the given sector of the economy would suffer if the import restraint was lessened in 42 of 44 sectors cited. In most instances, imports would increase and exports would decrease, according to the study.

In the area of agriculture, the study looked at several sectors of sugar, dairy, meat, cotton, and peanut trade. In each instance, the ITC found there would be loss of
production and loss of employment in those fields if the existing trade barriers were liberalized.

For every protected sector analyzed in the study, removal of import restraints would result in gains to the U.S. economy as a whole. Simultaneous liberalization of all significant restraints was found to result in a $19 billion gain for the economy.

The study, conducted at the request of the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, considered only existing import restraints: tariffs and quantitative restrictions such as quota, voluntary restraint agreements, and voluntary export restraints. Import restraints resulting from antidumping or countervailing duty investigations were excluded.

"While this study did not specifically address the effect of adding import restriction," noted Troy Fore, executive secretary of the American Beekeeping Federation, "it is not a far stretch of logic to see that an industry would show a gain if its import competition were restricted."

Bees, Tracheal Mites, and Vegetable Oil
by Diana Sammataro, Susan Cobey, Brian H. Smith, Glen R. Needham
Ohio State University
from Journal of Economic Entomology, August, 1994

ABSTRACT
Field experiments conducted between 1991 and 1993 demonstrated that treating colonies of honey bees, Apis mellifera L., continuously with vegetable oil depressed populations of tracheal mites Acarapis woodi (Rennie). In 1992-93, continuous exposure to oil patties, with or without the antibiotic Terramycin, produced significant control of mites. Five of 11 untreated (control) colonies perished. None of the oil-patty-treated colonies died, and only two of 10 colonies treated with Terramycin patties expired. Oil patties were made from a combination of solid vegetable oil (shortening) and white sugar, with or without the addition of the antibiotic. Two oil patty treatments during the summer of 1991 failed to prevent mite population increases in bees by that fall.

Since 1984, when the endoparasitic tracheal mite Acarapis woodi was discovered in honey bees in Texas, efforts to control it have been intense. Migratory beekeeping practices and sale of package bees and queens rapidly spread the mite throughout the United States, and by 1988 it had reached Canada. Normal wintering losses vary widely but average about 11 percent in most states; colony losses attributed to tracheal mites have been reported at greater than 31 percent in Pennsylvania. Nationally, more than $185 million worth of pollination services, bees, and honey has been lost since the mites' detection, jeopardizing a significant component of U.S. agriculture.

In general mite populations flux out of synchrony with bees during the year. That is, when bee numbers increase in spring and reach their height during the summer nectar flow, mite numbers are at their lowest. This decreased proportion of bees with mites is likely caused by a dilution effect from the rapid emergence of large numbers of young, uninfested bees. In addition, the spread of mites may be hindered because infested forager bees would have less regular contact with uninfested younger bees in the months when outside flight activity is highest. During peak mite populations, colonies with moderate to heavy mite infestation levels rear less brood, have fewer
bees, do not form tight winter clusters, and have increased honey consumption relative to uninfested colonies.

Control of tracheal mites has been difficult because they live in the protected environment inside bee trachea. Initially, depopulation of bee colonies was used until it became impractical. Currently the only registered treatment, Mite-A-Thol or menthol crystals, an extract from the plant Mentha arvensis, is partially effective because its beneficial qualities are temperature dependent. The other pesticide, Mitecur, has been withdrawn recently from the market. Formic acid, a potentially effective agent, is not registered for this use. The need for expedient and bee-safe control for these mites is imperative.

Vegetable oil has long been used in its solid form (shortening) mixed with granulated sugar as a carrier for antibiotics to treat colonies for bee diseases. Beekeepers are seeking products that can be used inside colonies without contaminating honey, pollen, or wax. Serendipitously, vegetable oil was discovered to keep bees mite-free in laboratory experiments. Also, it has shown potential for controlling mites under field conditions. However, researchers treating bees with vegetable oils or combinations of oil and other ingredients, such as menthol, have found variable success. As a result, it is not yet clear whether oil provides satisfactory mite control. The resolution of this inconsistency was the main thrust of our research. Studies were designed to test whether control of mites could be obtained using vegetable oil-sugar patties and to test if exposure conditions were important.

Additionally, the antibiotic Terramycin was investigated more thoroughly because mite-infested colonies often have associated bacteria and other infections. Terramycin commonly is applied to colonies for American foulbrood disease control and now is registered for this use.

DISCUSSION
In our initial study, we placed oil patties in colonies during the summer to determine whether mite infestations could be reduced to nontreating levels by fall. Summer treatments failed to prevent mite populations from rebounding when bees clustered during inclement weather. However, mite levels were restricted by an uninterrupted application of oil, never reaching fatal populations. Although the deleterious effects of this mite are questioned by some, there is no doubt that this mite has had a significant effect on honey bee survival in some areas, especially in northern climates where bees are confined for several months. Distinguishing mite-infested colonies from mite-free ones without dissecting bees is impossible. Visible symptoms are unreliable even for highly infested bees but are reported to include bees crawling on the ground in front of the colony, K-winged bees (bees with hindwings held forward of forewings, making a 'K'), and dead hives with large amounts of remaining honey stores in the spring. Some colonies are abandon ed outright in midseason when infested bees crawl out, leaving behind brood and food stores. Additionally, a correlation of Nosema disease with mite-infested hives has been reported by Jadczak, but not found by others.

The greatest challenge to controlling tracheal mites is that they virtually live their entire lives within honey bee tracheal tubes. Following development and mating, females exit the trachea in search of new hosts. They climb onto plumose setae and assume an ambush position. Within 24 hours, emigrating mites attach themselves to bees less than four days old. Young bees are selected by the detection of cuticular lipids not abundant in older
bees. Once a host is found, mites enter and lay eggs, and after about 16 days, gravid females again emerge to continue the cycle. A single mite-laden bee can infest an entire mite-free colony within a short time.

Mite populations decline naturally as a result of several factors. An interruption in the brood cycle by swarming reduces infestation levels. Similar reductions are found when older field bees and drones are driven from the colony.

The cause of colony death remains to be determined, but various factors, including microbial diseases vectored by mites, stress, or blocking air flow in the tracheal tubes, have been suggested. Our data suggest that bee health, stress, and interactions between mites may contribute to colony demise. Spiroplasmas or other bacterial or viral pathogens may cause bee death when heavily infested with mites. The addition of an antibiotic appears to be controlling some bacteria vectored by or the result of mites. The effect of spiroplasmas and other pathogens still must be tested in a rigorous manner.

Our study shows that oil treatment interferes with one or more aspects of the mite’s life cycle. The continuous presence of an oil patty with or without Terramycin helped lower tracheal mite populations and increased colony survivorship. The application of oil and Terramycin treatments, combined with conventional management practices, may significantly suppress mite populations and thereby benefit all aspects of the beekeeping industry.

(This article was edited for length, omitting the section on Materials and Methods and Results since they were summarized in the Discussion section. A complete copy of the article may be had by locating a copy of the Journal of Economic Entomology, 87(4): pp. 910-916, 1994, or sending a self-addressed stamped envelope to the editor of this newsletter.)
THE FOLLOWING BEEKEEPING SUPPLIERS GENEROUSLY DONATED ITEMS FOR OUR FALL 1994 MEETING IN NEOSHO ON SEPTEMBER 30 AND OCTOBER 1. THE SALE OF RAFFLE TICKETS FOR THESE ITEMS HELPED GREATLY TO OFFSET SOME OF OUR EXPENSES. WE HAD A WIDE VARIETY OF SPEAKERS FROM AS FAR AWAY AS NORTH CAROLINA AND TUCSON, ARIZONA. THANK YOU VERY MUCH.

**MID-CON**
- 4 - COFFEE MUGS
- 2 - 16 OZ. TERRA-BROOD
- 2 - 5 G. PUMIDIL-B
- 2 - HIVE TOOLS

**DRAPER’S SUPER B**
- 5 - PRIVATE PROPERTY SIGNS
- 1 - PAIR OF WAX CANDLES
- 1 - GAMMA PAIL LID

**MANN LAKE**
- 1 - CAP
- 1 - 10 PACK TERRA-PATTIES
- 1 - 10 PACK OF MITE-A-TOL

**SAILOR PLASTICS**
- 1 - 8 HONEY JARS; 4 2LB & 4 1LB

**DADANT & SONS**
- 2 - 1 YEAR SUBSCRIPTIONS TO ABJ
- 4 - $5 GIFT CERTIFICATES
- 1 - THE BOOK "THE HIVE AND THE HONEYBEE"

**ROSSMAN APTIARIES**
- 1 - CYPRESS BOTTOM BOARD
- 1 - 9 5/8" CYPRESS SELECT HIVE BODY

**WALTER KELLEY**
- 2 - COFFEE MUGS
- 1 - LARGE T-SHIRT
- 1 - CAP
- 1 - HONEY FOR SALE SIGN

**HONEY BEE GENETICS**
- 3 - TABER’S HYBRID ITALIAN QUEEN

**GAMBER CONTAINER**
- 1 - CASE OF 24 8 OZ. JARS
- 1 - CASE OF 12 16 OZ. JARS
- 1 - CASE OF 12 32 OZ. JARS

**ACRA ELECTRIC**
- 1 - HEATER FOR 5 GALLON PAIL

**A. I. ROOT**
- 3 - 1 YEAR SUBSCRIPTION TO GLEANINGS IN BEE CULTURE

**GRAYSON (DADANT DEALER IN OK)**
- 1 - NATURE’S GOLDEN TREASURE HONEY COOKBOOK

**WEAVER APTIARIES**
- 2 - 1 BUCKFAST QUEEN

**GOLDEN BEE PRODUCTS**
- 2 - $20 GIFT CERTIFICATE TOWARDS PURCHASE OF BEE SUIT
MISSOURI LOCAL BEEKEEPING ASSOCIATIONS

MIDWESTERN BEEKEEPERS ASSN. (Kansas City area). President: Bob Harrison, RR2 Box 134L, Odessa, Mo. 64076, (816)633-5424 Secretary, Ryan Cooper, 104 London way, Belton, Mo., 64012, (816) 331-8323. Treasurer: Ron Vivian, Rt.1, Bx. 35A, Bates City, Mo. 64011. Meets on the 3rd Sunday of each month at the Eastwood Hills Community Center at 7400 Ozark Rd. at 2:30 p.m.

BOONE REGIONAL BEEKEEPERS ASSN. (Columbia area). President, Jim Thaxter, Rt.4, Box 60E. Moberly, Mo. 65270, (816)263-2694; Secretary:Sandy Chism, 108 Elm St., Hallsville, Mo. 65255, (314)696-3516; Treasurer: Doris Lyons, 8209 Dusty Rhodes Ln., Columbia, Mo. 65202. Meets Sundays each quarter at the Boone Co. Extension office.


EASTERN MISSOURI BEEKEEPERS ASSN. (St. Louis area). President, Gene Kaufmann, 3743 Druso Dr., St. Louis, Mo. 63125; Secretary, Ken Corbin, 1776 Golden Lake Ct., Chesterfield, Mo. 63017; Treasurer: Robert Graham, Rt.1, Box 257, Dittmer, Mo. (314)755-4609. Meetings are the first Thursday of every month at the Kirkwood Community Center.

JEFFERSON COUNTY BEEKEEPERS ASSN. (Hillsboro area), President: James Buxton, 5197 HH, Catawissa, Mo., 63015; Secretary, Jean Davis, 7320 Burgess Ford Rd., Cedar Hill, Mo. 63016

MID-MISSOURI BEEKEEPERS ASSN. (Rolla area) President, Larry Grotha, P.O. Box 111, St. James, Mo. 65559, (314)265-7489; Vice. President: Charles Kessler, St. James, Mo. 65559, Secretary, David James, Rt. 1. Jadwin, Mo. 65501, (314)729-4053; Meetings: 2nd Sat. at Rolla Public Library

DALLAS COUNTY BEEKEEPERS ASSN. (Buffalo area) President: Fred Clayton, PO Box 54, Buffalo, MO., 65622 (417)345-7452; Secretary, Inge Foster, Rt.1, Box 105, Urbana, Mo. 65767, (417) 993-5196; Meetings: Quarterly, time listed in Buffalo Reflex & KBFL at O'Bannon Bank basement, Buffalo, Mo.

OZARK BEEKEEPERS ASSN. (Springfield area) President: Dan Adams, Rt 10, Box 1157, Springfield, Mo. 65803, (417) 833-4125; Kathy Suduth, Rt. 1, Box 134, Clever, Mo., 65631, (417)743-2436; Secretary: Mary Jane Kelly, Rt. 6, Box 601-L, Springfield, Mo. 65803; Meeting: 4th Tuesday(with some changes), Kearney Branch Library, 630 W. Kearney.

OZARK MOUNTAIN BEEKEEPERS ASSN. (Branson area) President, Byron David, 721 David Lane, Kissee Mills, Mo. 65680,(417)546-5093, Vice President, David Wagner, Rt.3, Box 97, Kissee Mills, Mo. 65680, (417)546-4240; Secretary, Eddie Rosencrans, Rt. 2, Box 118, Reeds Spring, Mo. 65737, (417)334-6290; Meetings, 2nd Thursday of every other month, starting in Jan., 7pm, Univ. Ext., Center, Forsyth, Mo.
MISSOURI VALLEY BEEKEEPERS ASSN. (Washington area) President: Bonnie Hiatt, 643 Highway AB, St. Clair, MO. 63077, (314) 629-2513; Vice-Pres.: lan Brown, 1407 Sneak Rd., Foristell, Mo. 63348, (314) 828-5014; Secretary: Gordon Davis, 2151 Golfview, Wentzville, MO. 63385; Treas.: Mike Kuenzel, 5331 State Rd. V, Washington, MO., 63090, (314) 583-2758; Meetings: 2nd Monday at 7:30 p.m., Coach's Restaurant, St. Clair, MO.

SEMO HONEY PRODUCERS ASSN. (Poplar Bluff area) President: Neal Bergman, P.O. Box 591, Kennett, MO. 63857, (314) 888-1301; Vice-Pres.: James Richie, Rt. 2, Box 880, Poplar Bluff, Mo. 63901; Secretary, Ray Batton, 3032 N. 14th, Poplar Bluff, Mo. 63901

SOUTH CENTRAL BEEKEEPERS ASSN. (West Plains area) President, Pammela Wright, Rt. 1, Box 777, West Plains, MO. 65775, (417) 257-1770; Vice-Pres.: Sharon Waddell, Rt. 4, Box 400, West Plains, Mo. 65775, (417) 256-8948; Sec.: Marge Kilton, Rt. 2, Box 2746, Alton, MO. 65606, (417) 778-7681; Meeting dates: The first Thursday of February, April, June, August, October, December, at the Howell-Oregon Electric Co-op.

SOUTHWEST MISSOURI BEEKEEPERS ASSN. (Neosho area) President, Herb Spencer, Rt. 1, Box 254-A, Rocky Comfort, 64861, (417) 652-3388; Vice Pres: W.F. Conley, Rt. 1, Box 2510, Diamond, Mo., 64840, (417) 325-6319; Secretary: Marilyn Spencer, Rt. 1, Box 254A, Rocky Comfort, Mo. 64861. Meeting dates: The first Tuesday of each month at the Neosho high school-Vo-Ag Building, 7:00 p.m.

WEBSTER CITY AREA BEEKEEPERS ASSN: President Del Garipey, Rt. 2, Box 83K, Marshfield, Mo. 65706, (417) 859-7030; Vice-Pres.: Gladys Gaeke, Elkland, (Univ. Extension agent) Secretary: Keith Nutting, Rt. Box 588 Fair Grove, Mo. 65648

---

Over 100 Years of Service
ALL-AMERICAN & BUCKFAST QUEENS AND PACKAGE BEES
PHONE OR WRITE FOR FREE BROCHURE
WEAVER APIARIES, INC.
Rt. 1, Box 256
Navasota, Texas 77868
409/825-2312
FAX 409/825-7267

Quality - Integrity - Service
INCREASE HONEY SALES
With Attractive Containers from Dadant’s

- QUEENLINE JARS
- GAMBER CLASSIC HONEY JARS
- ROUND JARS
- PLASTIC DISPENSERS
- BEARS, SKEPS OR CYLINDERS
- 5-LB. CLEAR PLASTIC CANISTERS
- 1 & 2½ LB PLASTIC JARS
- SECTION COMB HONEY WINDOW CARTONS
- PLASTIC CUT COMB BOX
- 60 LB. PLASTIC JUGS, PAILS OR METAL CANS
- ATTRACTIVE PRESSURE SENSITIVE LABELS

Ask about nutritional labels and tamper resistant seals.

Dadant & Sons, Inc.
HAMILTON, IL 62341
Phone 217-847-3324
FAX 217-847-3660

ASK ABOUT OUR BIG QUANTITY DISCOUNTS!

BRANCH SALES OFFICES

P.O. Box 7996
2534 Airways Dr.
Fresno, Calif. 93747
Phone 209-292-8600

P.O. Box 270
190 Mary St.
Umatilla, Fla. 32784
Phone 904-869-2622

P.O. Box 397
807 Talaman St.
Hahira, Ga. 31632
Phone 912-794-2785

P.O. Box 265
500 E. Main
Potterville, Mich. 48876
(517) 645-7625

P.O. Box 1335
1318 11th St.
Sioux City, Ia. 51102
Phone 712-255-3232

P.O. Box 146
1169 Bonham St.
Paris, Tex. 75460
Phone 903-784-5145

P.O. Box 331
1 Mile E. of Watertown
off U.S. Hwy. 18
Watertown, Wis. 53094
Phone 414-261-5383

P.O. Box 178
2357 Durham Dayton Highway
Durham, Calif. 95618
Phone 916-693-0921

P.O. Box 3411
2425 Carroll Ave.
Lynchburg, Va. 24501
Phone 804-846-0660

Write or call Dadant’s for more information and quantity discounts on our wide selection of attractive containers.

ORDER NOW!
1995 OFFICERS for MSBA

President: Sharon Gibbons, 314 Quinnmoor Dr., Ballwin, Mo. 63011, (314)394-5395
Vice President: Neal Bergman, P.O. Box 591, Kennett, Mo. 63875, (314)888-2465
Program Chairman: Larry Hensley, 13520 Old Jamestown Rd., Florissant, MO. 63033, (314)355-6935
Secretary: Pamela Wright, Rt. 1, Box 777, West Plains, Mo. 65775, (417)257-1770
Treasurer: Ron Vivian, P.O. Box 448, Oak Grove, Mo. 64075, (816)690-7516
Editor: Jim Thaxter, Rt. 4, Box 60E., Moberly, Mo. 65270, (816)263-2694

BOARD MEMBERS:
1 year term: Bill Kohne, Rt..2, Box 43, Sullivan, Mo. 63080, (314) 927-5560
2 year term: Dan Adams, Rt.10, Box 1157, Springfield, Mo., 65803, (417)833-4125
3 year term: Ray Batton, 3032 N. 14th, Poplar Bluff, Mo. 63901, (314)686-4888
Member at-large: Don Moore, 15 Kathryn Dr., St. James, Mo. 65559, (314)265-8706

HONEY QUEEN COMMITTEE:
Glen and JoAnn Davis: 1305 S.E. AA Hwy., Blue Springs, Mo. 64015, (816)229-2972

NEWSLETTER COMMITTEE:
Advertising: Larry Hensley
Collating and mailing: Ruth and Ervell Hoover

LEGAL ADVISOR:
Joe Yungwirth, 8909 N. Boatman Hill Rd., Columbia, Mo. 65201, (314)474-6030

AUDITING COMMITTEE:
Roger Nichols, 8754 E. 83rd., Raytown, Mo. 64138, (314) 353-1963

COOKBOOK COMMITTEE: Kelly Bergman, P.O. Box 591, Kennett, Mo. 63875, (314)888-2465; Shirley Batton, 3032 N. 14th, Poplar Bluff, Mo. 63901, (314)686-4888; and Milton Wright, Rt. 1, Box 777, West Plains, Mo. 65775, (417)257-1770
Missouri State Beekeepers Assn.
P. O. Box 448
Bates City, Missouri  64075

Name:
Address:
City, State, Zip:
Local Club Name:

Qty | Description | Price Ea | Amount
---|-------------|----------|---------
Tan Cap | 10.00 | $ |
Blue Cap | 10.00 | $ |
Tan Jacket  Size (S * M * L * XL * XXL * XXXL) | 30.00 | $ |
Blue Jacket  Size (S * M * L * XL * XXL * XXXL) | 30.00 | $ |
Note: If XXL or XXXL add $2.00
Monogram name on Jacket? |
Total Paid by Check # |
Make check to: MISSOURI STATE BEEKEEPERS

DELIVERY TO BE MADE AT SPRING MEETING

Terra-Patties
Terramycin Extender Patties

The Best Treatment available for American and European Foulbrood!
- Contact Mann Lake - We have everything you need to be successful!

Do you have our Free Catalog?
Mann Lake Supply
Co.Rd. 40 & 1st St Hackensack MN 56452
To Place Your Order Call Us Today at 1-800-233-6663!

DID YOU KNOW?
Beehive Botanicals, Inc./Propolis U.S.A. has been buying Propolis and hivescrapings for over 20 years.
Call 1-800-283-4274 for current prices, shipping and handling instructions.

We have a full line of Health & Beauty aids as well as Food Supplements made with Propolis.
Call for our wholesale order form.
TO MEMBERS:

We are interested in each and everyone of our members. Although we cannot give each one the individual attention we would like; we try to make your membership meaningful and trust that it adds zest, pleasure and profit to your beekeeping endeavor. You may not even have bees, but your interest in bees and what the bees contribute to our nation's economy will lead to prosperity for all.

If you have a few minutes, I would appreciate having a few lines from you, and you may be sure that it will make the job of editor more pleasurable. If you know of any beekeeper who does not belong to Missouri State Beekeepers Assn., please pass this newsletter on to them and encourage them to join.

Dues are $10.00 per year. Make check payable to Missouri State Beekeepers Assn. If you belong to a local association, pay your dues through local treasurer.

ENCLOSED IS $_____ FOR _____ YEARS OF MEMBERSHIP.

NAME: __________________________

ADDRESS: ________________________

CITY __________ STATE _______ ZIP __________

PHONE: __________________________

MAIL TO: Ron Vivian P.O. Box 448 Oak Grove MO 64075

MISSOURI STATE BEEKEEPERS ASSN.
13520 OLD JAMESTOWN ROAD
FLORISSANT, MO. 63033

Address Correction Requested

NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
PERMIT NO. 1152