

Proceedings File

NINETEEN HUNDRED FORTY-THREE

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

SIXTEENTH NATIONAL CONVENTION



FUTURE FARMERS *of* AMERICA

HELD AT

MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM
KANSAS CITY • MISSOURI

OCTOBER 11-14, 1943

*Prepared and published by the Future Farmers of America in cooperation
with the U. S. Office of Education, Federal Security Agency*

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of the

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FUTURE FARMERS *of* AMERICA



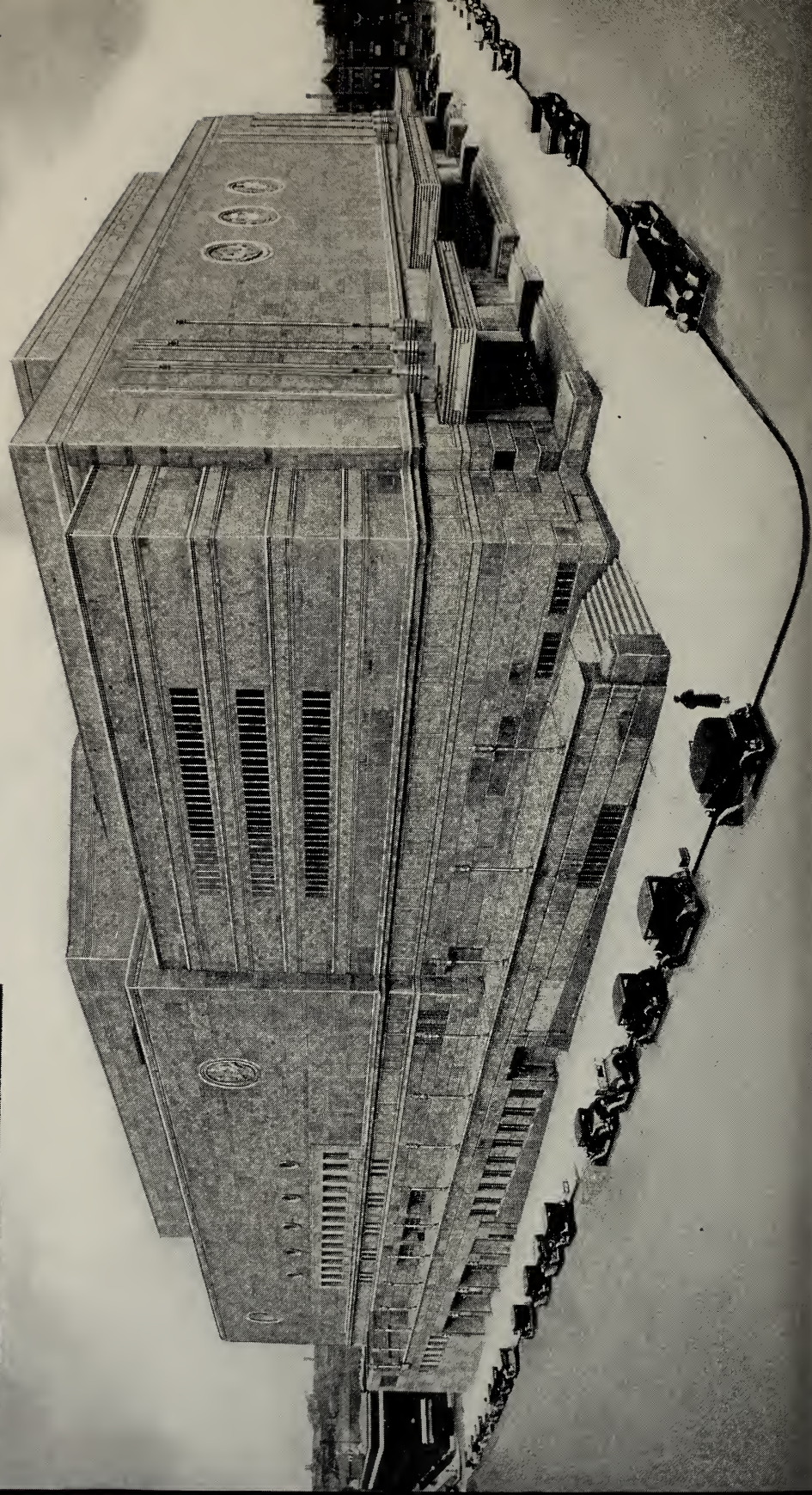
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MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
CONVENTION HEADQUARTERS



INTRODUCTION

The Future Farmers of America is the national organization of boys studying vocational agriculture in public secondary schools under the provisions of the National Vocational Education Acts. Launched at Kansas City in November of 1928, the organization has continued to develop rapidly. On June 30, 1943, the active membership totaled 207,985 in 6,745 local chapters of 47 States, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico.

The primary aim of the Future Farmers of America organization is the development of agricultural leadership, cooperation, citizenship, and patriotism. Other purposes include: strengthening the confidence of farm boys and young men in themselves and their work; more intelligent choice of farming occupations; creating and nurturing a love of country life; improving the rural home and its surroundings; encouraging cooperative effort; encouraging thrift; improving scholarship; providing organized recreational activities for rural people; and supplementing, by means of boy-initiated and boy-directed activities, the systematic instruction offered to prospective young farmers regularly enrolled in day-school vocational agriculture courses.

The Future Farmers of America organization of voluntary membership has taken its place with other agencies interested in the upbuilding of agriculture, the improvement of country life, *and the winning of the war*. National Headquarters of the Future Farmers of America is located in the U. S. Office of Education, Federal Security Agency, Washington 25, D. C. National conventions are held annually at Kansas City, Missouri.

The "streamlined" Sixteenth National Convention of the Future Farmers of America was held at the Municipal Auditorium in Kansas City, Missouri, October 12, 13, and 14, 1943. Delegates were present from 45 chartered associations. The total registration was only 340 as compared to over 6,000 in 1941. This voluntary decrease was made in the interests of relieving transportation facilities, as well as saving tires, gasoline, and money during wartime.

These Proceedings constitute a yearbook on organization activities. The complete minutes of the Convention sessions are included along with certain other important material which is supplementary to or explanatory of the Convention activities. Press releases, as well as certain newspaper accounts, were used in compiling parts of this publication. Thanks are due Mr. W. N. Elam, Mr. D. L. MacDonald, Mr. R. E. Naugher, and Miss Dorothy Souder for their assistance in the preparation of material for this publication.

A. W. TENNEY,
Acting National Executive Secretary.

OFFICIAL DELEGATES

Alabama	Paul Wilson	Elson Powell Rt. 1, Rogersville, Ala.	Rt. 1, Vinemont, Ala.
Arizona	Newell Barney	William Dunn Safford, Ariz.	Florence, Ariz.
Arkansas	John Little	Denver Johnson Paragould, Ark.	Leachville, Ark.
California	Robert Bowman	Marvin Cassady Buttonwillow, Calif.	RFD. 1, Gridley, Calif.
Colorado	Elmer Rasmussen, Jr.	Sherman Blach Longmont, Colo.	Yuma, Colo.
Connecticut	Chester P. Chappuis	Charles J. Zwick RD. 1, Bridgeport, Conn.	Plantsville, Conn.
Delaware	Robbins Webb	Leland Money Milford, Del.	Middletown, Del.
Florida	Donald Adams	Frank H. Reams Trenton, Fla.	Aucilla, Fla.
Georgia	Larry Cabe	Dan Dixon Carnesville, Ga.	Clarkesville, Ga.
Idaho	Rene Johnson	Von Packard Shelley, Idaho	Meridian, Idaho
Illinois	Wayne Canterbury	Ralph Salzman Athens, Ill.	Ashton, Ill.
Indiana	Sherman McKee	Paul Appel R. 1, Plainfield, Ind.	Evansville, Ind.
Iowa	Robert Mugge	Robert Martin Spencer, Iowa	Sac City, Iowa
Kansas	Irwin Alefs	Lynn Lukert Great Bend, Kan.	Sabetha, Kan.
Kentucky	Paul Smart	Ralph Speakes RFD 4, Versailles, Ky.	RFD 1, Paint Lick, Ky.
Louisiana	R. A. Ford	Louis Fauquier Sikes, La.	Rt. 1, Box 70, Bush, La.
Maine	Richard Saunders	Dana Tidd Monmouth, Me.	Hodgdon, Me.
Maryland	Edwin C. Fry	William I. King Laytonsville, Md.	Gaithersburg, Md.
Michigan	Dorwin Williams	Roland Murphy Webberville, Mich.	Coleman, Mich.
Minnesota	Aldis Johnson	Kernel Knudson Houston, Minn.	Hartland, Minn.
Mississippi	Joe Kenneth Laird	George Watson Bassfield, Miss.	Lauderdale, Miss.
Missouri	Joe Espey	John Alan Todd Maryville, Mo.	Charleston, Mo.
Montana	Bob Barthelmess	John Stewart Miles City, Mont.	Miles City, Mont.
Nebraska	Paul Hammer	Willard Barta Waverley, Nebr.	Verdel, Nebr.
Nevada	Ed Snyder	Kay Wright Yerington, Nev.	Alamo, Nev.
New Jersey	Harry Horowitz	Edward Flitcraft Hightstown, N. J.	Woodstown, N. J.

New Mexico	Robert Van Landingham ..	Mack Hendershot Socorro, N. Mex.	Melrose, N. Mex.
New York	Philip Comings	Richard Golden Bainbridge, N. Y.	Horseheads, N. Y.
North Carolina	Russell Gaylord	Joseph Auman Pinetown, N. C.	Seagrove, N. C.
North Dakota	Quintin Daley	Richard Unkenholz Grafton, N. D.	Mandan, N. D.
Ohio	Floyd Griffith	Richard Dawson R 4, Delaware, Ohio	Rt. 2, Delaware, Ohio
Oklahoma	Ray Tucker	Oliver Kinzie Antlers, Okla.	Cushing, Okla.
Oregon	Bill Morris	Wilford Rock Baker, Ore.	Oretown, Ore.
Pennsylvania	Roy R. Greenley	Glenn Herr RD 2, Tunkhannock, Pa.	RD. 4, Lancaster, Pa.
South Carolina	Edward Shell Thackston ..	William P. Vinson Fountain Inn, S. C.	R. 1, Columbia, S. C.
South Dakota	D. Charles Duncan	Mark Swenson Egan, S. Dak.	Canton, S. Dak.
Tennessee	Billy Caldwell	Robert D. Annis RFD 4, Paris, Tenn.	Pikeville, Tenn.
Texas	Nolan Haught	Gerald York R. 1, Hico, Texas	Rt. 1, Belton, Texas
Utah	Merrell Hallam	Wayne Cardon Spanish Fork, Utah	RFD, Smithfield, Utah
Vermont	Howard Hamilton	Bryce Metcalf West Brattleboro, Vt.	East Corinth, Vt.
Virginia	O. Beverley Roller	Thomas Shirley, Jr. Weyers Cave, Va.	Luray, Va.
Washington	Clifford Bailey	Bill Grueter Snohomish, Wash.	R. 2, Box 656, Bellevue, Wash.
West Virginia	Paul Nesselroad	Sherman Beard, Jr. Sherman, W. Va.	R. 4, Martinsburg, W. Va.
Wisconsin	Donald Thompson	Glenn Stowell Lodi, Wis.	R. 4, Weyauwega, Wis.
Wyoming	Grant Smith	George Burnham Cowley, Wyo.	Lovell, Wyo.

CONVENTION PROGRAM

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7 THROUGH SUNDAY, OCTOBER 10

Executive Sessions, F. F. A. National Board of Trustees, President Hotel

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 10

8:00 A. M.—Executive Session, F. F. A. National Advisory Council, President Hotel.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 11

8:00 A. M.—Registration, Grand Foyer, Municipal Auditorium.

2:00 P. M.—Meeting of F. F. A. State Advisers, President Hotel.

6:30 P. M.—Get-together Dinner for National F. F. A. Officers and Delegates. Aztec Room, President Hotel.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12

National F. F. A. Day

8:00 A. M.—Registration, Grand Foyer, Municipal Auditorium.

9:00 A. M.—Opening Session, 16th National Convention of F. F. A., Little Theater, Municipal Auditorium.

Opening ceremony

Invocation

Music or entertainment

Report on delegate credentials

Roll call of States and seating of delegates

Address of Welcome

Minutes of the 15th Convention

Officers' Reports—

President

Vice Presidents (in order of seniority)

Student Secretary

Treasurer

Executive Secretary

Adviser

Nominations for the American Farmer Degree

Appointment of constitutional committees

Announcements

1:30 P. M.—Second Session, F. F. A. National Convention, Little Theater, Municipal Auditorium.

Call to order

Music or entertainment

Special reports

Greetings from guests

Unfinished business

Election of active and Honorary American Farmers. Raising of active members to Degree of American Farmer.

Announcements

Closing ceremony

6:00 P. M.—Banquet for Vocational Agriculture Livestock Exhibitors, The Kansas City, Kansas, Chamber of Commerce host.

8:00 P. M.—“Award Night” Program, Little Theater, Municipal Auditorium.
Special American Farmer Awards
Star Farmer Awards
Conferring Honorary American Farmer Degrees
Chapter Contest Awards
J. A. Linke Award
Entertainment

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13

9:00 A. M.—Third Session, F. F. A. National Convention, Little Theater, Municipal Auditorium.
Opening ceremony
Music or entertainment
Address
Announcements
Reports (continued)
Unfinished business (continued)
New business

1:30 P. M.—Fourth Session, F. F. A. National Convention, Little Theater, Municipal Auditorium.
Call to order
Music or entertainment
Appointment of special committees
Committee work

8:00 P. M.—F. F. A. National Public Speaking Contest, Little Theater, Municipal Auditorium.

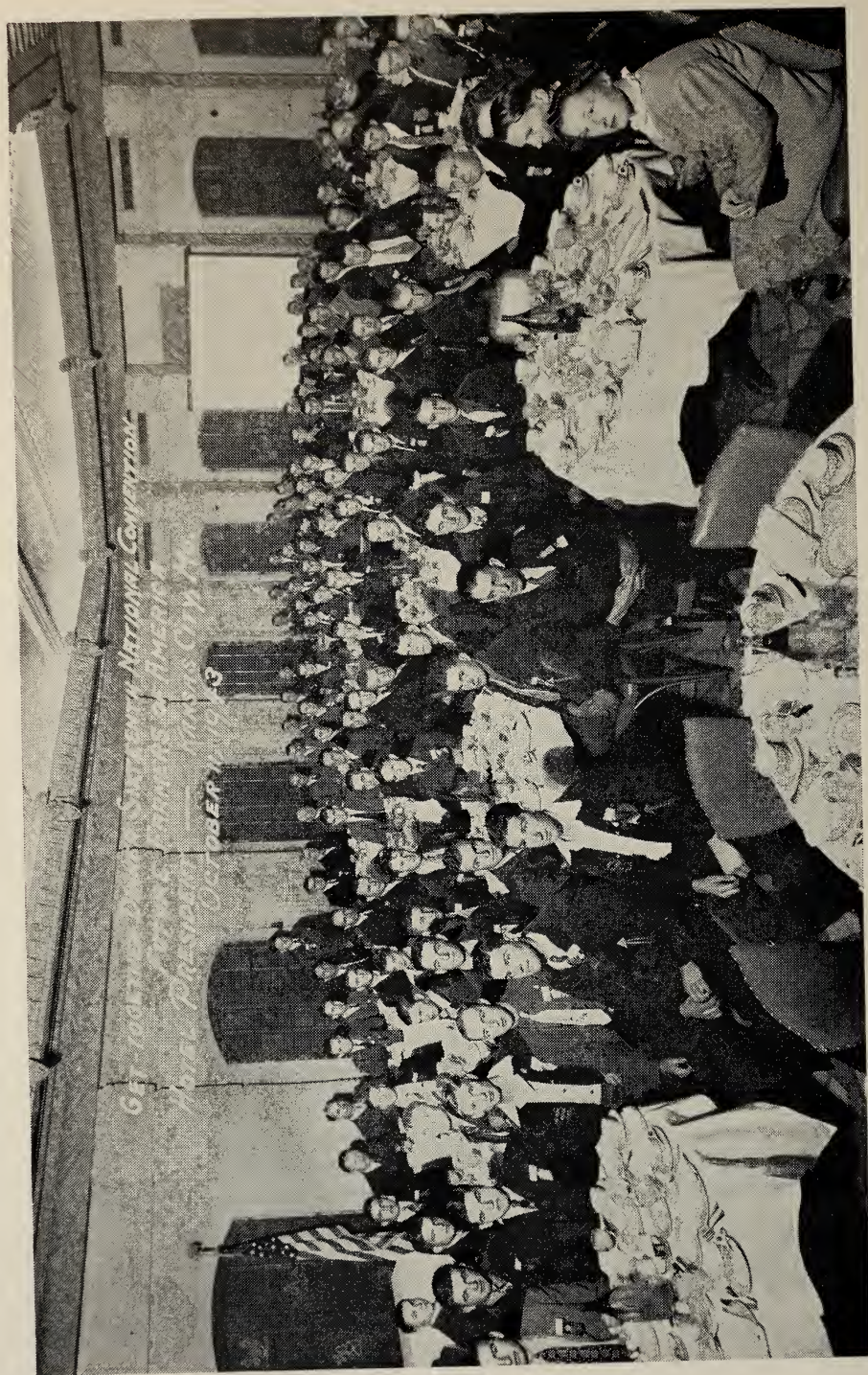
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14

9:00 A. M.—Fifth Session, F. F. A. National Convention, Little Theater, Municipal Auditorium.
Opening ceremony
Music or entertainment
Address
Committee reports
New business (continued)

1:30 P. M.—Closing Session, F. F. A. National Convention, Little Theater, Municipal Auditorium.
Call to order
New business (continued)
State reports
Address by retiring president
Election of officers
Signing of scroll by new officers
Greetings by incoming officers
Presentation of past officers' pins and certificates
Closing ceremony and convention adjournment

4:30 P. M.—Joint Executive Session, 1942-43 and 1943-44 F. F. A. National Boards of Trustees. (Place to be announced.)

6:30 P. M.—Annual Banquet. Guests of Kansas City, Missouri, Chamber of Commerce, Hotel President. (Tickets obtained at time of registration.)



66-70th ANNUAL DINNER SIXTEENTH NATIONAL CONVENTION-
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
HOTEL JOHNSON, LOS ANGELES, CALIF., OCTOBER 19, 1933

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Minutes of the Convention

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1943

Morning Session

The Sixteenth National Convention of the Future Farmers of America was called to order at 9:20 a. m. in the Little Theater of the Kansas City Municipal Auditorium, with President Marvin Jagels, presiding. First Vice President W. David Walker; Second Vice President Norman A. Martin; Third Vice President George Stelter; Student Secretary Verl Hendrix; Adviser W. T. Spanton; Acting Executive Secretary A. W. Tenney; and, Treasurer D. J. Howard were at the other stations. Fourth Vice President Roy Dee Meyer and Past President Irvin J. Schenk were unable to attend the Convention.

Following the regular opening ceremony, President Jagels called upon Vice President Stelter to pronounce the invocation.

Musical selections were rendered by the Wisconsin State Quartet.

President Jagels asked that the rules be suspended and introduced the Georgia delegate, Larry Cabe, who presented President Jagels with a gavel made by a "Future Farmer" of Georgia and given in memory of two Georgia statesmen, Senator Hoke Smith and the late Honorable Dudley M. Hughes of the House of Representatives, originators of the Smith-Hughes Act.

The report of the Committee on Credentials was then called for and Student Secretary Hendrix reported 86 official delegates present from 45 chartered associations. The roll call and seating of the delegates followed.

The address of welcome was given by the Mayor of Kansas City, the Honorable John B. Gage.

The minutes of the Fifteenth National Convention as read by Student Secretary Hendrix were approved unanimously in their entirety.

The rules were suspended and a ten-minute recess was declared. The convention was called to order and First Vice President Walker assumed the Chair.

The next order of business was officer reports. President Jagels presented his report which was approved as read. The President resumed the Chair. The reports of Vice Presidents Walker, Martin, Stelter, and Student Secretary Hendrix were approved as read. The reports of Treasurer Howard and Acting Executive Secretary Tenney were adopted as read.

Adviser Spanton presented his report and concluded by reading the list of those recommended to receive the Degree of American Farmer. Those nominated were as follows:

(From the Active Membership)

- Alabama**
Ralph L. Parker, Route 2, Auburn
- Arizona**
Robert I. McCreight, Route 4,
Box 338, Phoenix
- Arkansas**
Jack Hogins, RFD No. 3, Dover
C. O. Shuffield, Bismarck
- California**
Ralph Bove, RFD Box 92, Los Banos
Robert Bowman, Buttonwillow
Leo Michel, Nicolaus
George W. Morse, Route 1, Box 1345,
Elk Grove
Stanley Scaroni, Calexico
Jack Swanson, Delano
Victor Wedegaertner, Route 1, Box
116-E, Oakdale
- Colorado**
Perry Blach, Yuma
- Florida**
Rodney M. Durrance, Route 1,
Fort Meade
Edgar Leo Johnson, Hawthorne
- Hawaii**
Yeisuke Higa, P. O. Box 81,
Kaneohe, Oahu
- Idaho**
Rene Merlin Johnson, Route 1,
Shelley
- Illinois**
Wayne Friedrichs, R.R. No. 1, Dixon
Rowland Eugene Kunkle, Washburn
Dale Lepper, R.R. 5, Quincy
Karl Hume Luthy, Rushville
John Warner Mangis, R.F.D. No. 4,
McLeansboro
Raymond Warren Pyse, Franklin
Grove
Frank L. Reed, Jr., Kewanee
Frank O. Snyder, R.R. No. 2, Kirk-
land
Donald F. Stengel, Mount Morris
William E. Waddell, R.R. No. 5,
Taylorville
Elmer Junior Hagerty, R. No. 1,
Brookston
Sherman McKee, Jr., R.R. 1,
Plainfield
- Iowa**
Kenneth Raymond Askelsen,
Woolstock
Lyle Fulk, Clarinda
- Kansas**
Robert E. Johnston, R. 1,
Marysville
- Kentucky**
Glen Nelson Alexander, Ravenna
Warren Clay Hibbs, Cox's Creek
Vernon C. Montgomery, R.F.D.
No. 4, Lancaster
James A. Welch, R.R. 4, Versailles
- Louisiana**
Vernon E. Shirley, R. 4, Osyka
- Maine**
Herschel A. Smith, Mars Hill
- Maryland**
Edwin C. Fry, Gaithersburg
- Michigan**
John E. Andrus, RFD No. 2, Reese
- Minnesota**
Edward William Drewitz, R.R. 3,
Faribault
Bob Paulsen, Pipestone
Russell E. Skundberg, Beardsley
- Mississippi**
Charles E. Hollis, Vardaman
A. J. Bowie, McCool
Leon C. Scott, Morgan City
Charles Harold Williams, Hickory
- Missouri**
Emerson P. Cannon, R. 4, Milan
Marvin C. Frankenbach, R. 1,
Hannibal
Byron Freeman, Westboro
Harvey S. Martin, Moscow Mills
Eddie C. Parminter, Lockwood
Charles H. Swisher, RFD No. 3,
Marshall
Richard B. Viles, Bolivar
- Montana**
Robert Barthelmess, Olive
William J. Cundiff, Sidney
- Nebraska**
Willard F. Barta, Verdel
Harold H. Gerberding, R. 3,
Fairbury
- Nevada**
Kay Wright, Alamo
- New Hampshire**
Leon H. Dick, Windham

New Jersey

Harry Horowitz, R.D. No. 1,
Highstown

New York

Norris Barnes, R.D. No. 1, Horse-
heads

Louis Duncel, Oxford

Carl H. Hill, R.F.D. No. 1, Corning

North Carolina

James Roy Arnold, R. No. 2,
Lexington

Joseph E. Auman, Seagrove

Bynum Blake, RFD No. 1, Stedman

Braxton C. Bunn, R. No. 1,

Spring Hope

Lolo Allen Dobson, Statesville

John W. Sledge, R. 2, Nashville

Franklin H. Spain, Jr., R. No. 3,
Henderson

Billie Weathington, RFD No. 1,
Roseboro

North Dakota

Quintin Daley, Grafton

Ohio

Olon Andrews, R. 3, Swanton

Otto H. Bauerle, RFD No. 2,
Willard

Percy Crunkilton, Jr., R.F.D. No. 2,
Butler

Charles W. Harlan, RFD No. 2,
Somerset

Harold Hartman, RFD 5, Findlay

Paul Marvin Heins, Houston

Lawrence E. Holliday, Rushville

Warren T. Johnston, RFD No. 1,
Madisonville

Arden F. King, Payne

Oklahoma

Wayne Boothe, RFD 3, Cordell

Walter Jackson, Jr., Roosevelt

Clarence F. Kroll, Garber

Otto Leven, Newkirk

William Sallee, Jr., Pawnee

Jack Sudderth, Fairmont

Oregon

William Duff, Adams

Pennsylvania

Roy R. Greenley, R.D. No. 2,
Tunkhannock

Glenn Herr, R.D. No. 4, Lancaster

Harold C. Holmes, R.D. No. 2,
Waterford

Clayton Horn, R.D. No. 4, Bangor

Andrew Schertel, Barto

Amos Schmoll, R.D. No. 6, Towanda

F. Lee Shoemaker, R.D. No. 1,
Lock Haven

Puerto Rico

Rafael Marrero, Florida

Francisco Manuel Miranda, Barrio
Dos Bocas, Corozal

South Carolina

Edward Shell Thackston, Fountain
Inn

South Dakota

Robert P. Moorman, Jr., Wessing-
ton Springs

Tennessee

Henry A. Brooks, R. 1, Ooltewah

James Crumley, Jr., Bluff City

William E. Helms, RFD 3, Corryton

Louis Sharp, Speedwell

Charles S. Thompson, Lebanon

Jack K. Vinson, RFD No. 2, New-
port

Texas

Jack M. Abbott, Jacksonville

C. C. Copeland, Jr., Plains

Angus Dickson, Jr., Terrell

Charles C. Finley, Route 2,
Loraine

H. A. Harrison, Jr., Clarendon

Richard Hesse, McGregor

Daniel Joe Hurta, Route 1, Box 272,
Taylor

Edward Koeninger, Route 2,
Memphis

Marvin Looney, Route 1, Idalou

Robert L. McKinney, Box 136,
Big Lake

Tom Peyton McNeill, Jr., Sandia

Vernon Patteson, Nixon

J. C. Oswald, Clifton

Oliver W. Parrish, Route 2, Joaquin

Leonard Ray Pedigo, Pilot Point

James W. Roberts, Route 2, Loraine

Morris Robinson, Rt. 3, Winters

Reynold T. Roznovak, Taylor

Billy M. Rutherford, Decatur

Waddell Strain, Colorado City

J. F. White, Clarendon

Utah

James Leak, R.D. No. 1, Midvale

Blain K. Welling, Riverside

Vermont

Arthur E. Clifford, Bristol

Virginia

R. E. Drake, Jr., Newsome

Harley C. Easter, R.F.D. No. 1,
Farmville

Lester Marsh, Lively

Edward Paul Moncol, Prince George

Roy S. Robertson, Jr., Cleveland

O. Beverly Roller, Weyers Cave

Robert Smith, Hewlett

Washington

Loel Knudson, Route 3, Bellingham

West Virginia

Edward L. Gawthrop, Bridgeport
 Fred H. Kelly, Brandonville

Wisconsin

Henry Crogan, Ettrick
 Hallie Gullickson, Barronett
 Earl Holloway, Route 2, Box 48,
 Union Grove

Lelon Ralph Lange, Columbus
 Malcolm Ernest Miller, Route 2,
 Fennimore

Robert Carl Peterson, Route 4,
 Chippewa Falls

Wyoming

Alvin C. Tolman, Fairview

(Honorary American Farmer Candidates)

C. A. Nash, Manager, Eastern States Exposition, Springfield, Massachusetts.
 M. L. Lyles, Assistant to the President, The Atchison, Topeka and Santa
 Fe Railway, Chicago, Illinois.

E. J. Condon, Assistant to President, Sears-Roebuck, Chicago, Illinois.

Kirk Fox, Editor, SUCCESSFUL FARMING, Meredith Publishing Company,
 Des Moines, Iowa.

J. G. Patton, President, The Farmers Union, 1441 Welton Street, Denver,
 Colorado.

George P. Couper, California Polytechnic School, San Luis Obispo, California.

Earl Cooper, Livestock Representative, COUNTRY GENTLEMAN, 333
 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Henry E. Robinson, Vocational Agriculture Instructor, Kalispell, Montana.

Bond L. Bible, Vocational Agriculture Instructor, Bruceton Mills, West
 Virginia.

Benton Thomason, Vocational Agriculture Instructor, Garber, Oklahoma.

Leus Quinilty, Vocational Agriculture Instructor, Chataignier, Louisiana.

Fred D. Trammell, Vocational Agriculture Instructor, Bagdad, Kentucky.

The rules were suspended and President Jagels read telegrams
 from Mr. Albert S. Goss of the National Grange and the Lovell
 Chapter.

President Jagels announced the appointment of the following
 Constitutional Committees: Auditing, Program of Work, and
 Nominating.

Roller of Virginia moved that the Secretary be instructed to send
 a telegram to Fourth Vice President Roy Dee Meyer, expressing
 regret that he was unable to attend the Convention; motion seconded
 and carried.

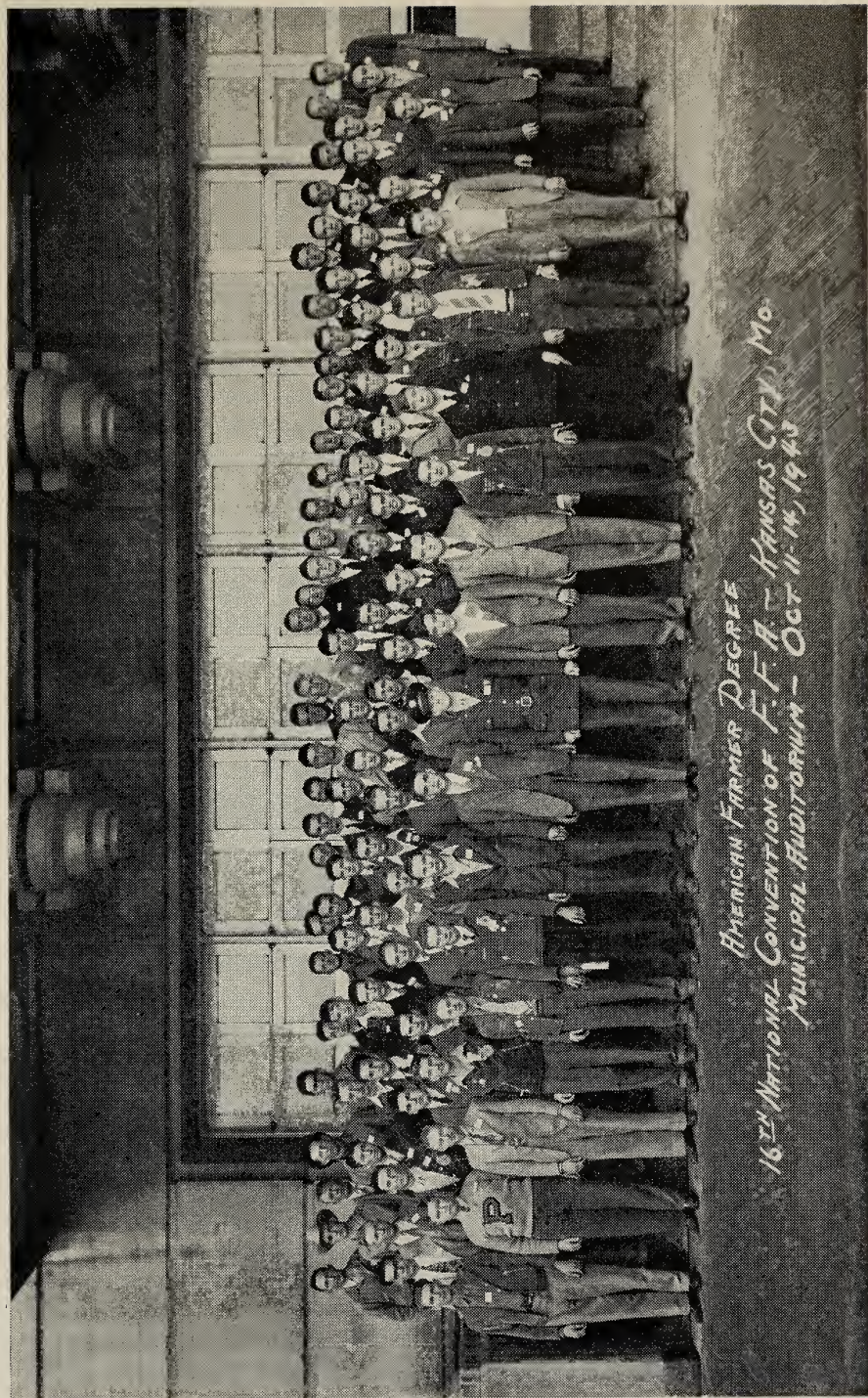
Upon motion of Fry of Maryland, the convention recessed at
 12:30 to reconvene at 1:30 p. m.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1943**Afternoon Session**

The convention was called to order at 1:55 p. m., President Jagels
 presiding.

The rules were suspended to observe the fifteenth anniversary
 of the national organization of the Future Farmers of America.

Mr. W. A. Ross, Past Executive Secretary; Dr. C. H. Lane, Past
 National Adviser; and, Dr. W. T. Spanton, National Adviser, pre-



AMERICAN FARMER DEGREE
16th NATIONAL CONVENTION OF F. F. A. - KANSAS CITY, MO.
MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM - OCT. 11-14, 1945

sented addresses on the history and possible future of the organization.

Acting Executive Secretary Tenney read the following telegrams of greeting:

"The F. F. A. is certainly a husky youngster for a fifteen year old. Know you will have inspiring convention. Sorry I could not attend. Henry C. Groseclose."

"Please extend my heartiest congratulations to the Future Farmers of America on their Fifteenth Anniversary. We in Washington are particularly appreciative of the way your members have so wholeheartedly backed up the war effort, particularly in helping to relieve serious manpower shortages on the farms. Here certainly is proof that the future of American agriculture will be safe in the hands of its Future Farmers. Paul V. McNutt, Chairman, War Manpower Commission."

"Please extend my congratulations and good wishes to the Future Farmers of America on the Fifteenth Anniversary of your organization. The Future Farmers' record of service commands the gratitude and respect of the Nation. In helping agriculture meet its wartime obligations and in other patriotic service your thousands of members are serving our country manfully and well. Claude R. Wickard, Secretary of Agriculture."

"Congratulations to Future Farmers of America. Your work on the farm front is vital to our success on the battlefronts of the world. Franklin D. Roosevelt."

A very inspiring address was presented by Chaplain Earl A. Blackman of the Personnel Division of the Kansas City Quartermaster Depot. Following his address, the convention stood one minute in silent tribute to those boys who have lost their lives on the battlefront.

Mr. A. W. Turner, President of the American Society of Agriculture Engineers, extended greetings to the delegates on behalf of that organization.

At the termination of the Anniversary celebration, Major Albert Stowe of the Army Intelligence Service in Washington, D. C. presented an interesting address entitled "Security of War Information."

The rules were suspended and President Jagels declared a ten-minute recess.

The meeting was called to order and Acting Executive Secretary Tenney presented a very complete report on the National F. F. A. Camp, moving its adoption; motion seconded and carried.

The next order of business was the proposed amendment to the National Constitution concerning scholarship requirements for American Farmer candidates. President Jagels briefly explained the amendment and announced that action would not be taken until the next day. A brief recess was declared.

The meeting was called to order and the election and raising of successful candidates from the active membership to the Degree of American Farmer was the next order of business. The candidates and officers took their places and the regular Fourth Degree Ceremony was carried through.

Following the closing ceremony, the convention adjourned at 4:50 p. m. to reconvene at 9 a. m. the following morning.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1943

Morning Session

The convention was called to order at 9:20 a. m. with the opening ceremony.

The rules were suspended and President Jagels read a telegram from Fourth Vice President Roy Dee Meyer. It was announced that in compliance with the wishes of the delegates, a telegram had been sent to Vice President Meyer.

Mr. Linus E. Vorpahl, Chief of the Scrap Metals Unit of the War Production Board, Washington, D. C., was introduced and he presented an interesting address on the Victory Scrap Bank Drive.

Student Secretary Hendrix called the roll. Robert Barthelmess of Montana rendered several musical selections.

The convention was declared open under the heading of new business. It was moved by Little of Arkansas that the matter of American Farmer Degree applications be referred to a committee; motion seconded and carried.

Upon recommendation of the Board of Trustees, it was moved by Packard of Idaho that the matter of Star Farmer Awards be referred to a committee; motion seconded and carried.

Upon recommendation of the Board of Trustees, it was moved by Burnham of Wyoming that the matter of 1943-44 National Chapter Contest Rules be referred to a committee; motion seconded and carried.

Upon recommendation of the Board of Trustees, it was moved by Murphy of Michigan that the matter of the 1943-44 National Public Speaking Contest Rules be referred to a committee of five. Motion seconded. Murphy withdrew the number from his motion. The motion stating that the matter of 1943-44 National Public Speaking Contest Rules be referred to a committee was carried.

Upon recommendation of the Board of Trustees, Fauquier of Louisiana moved that the matter of the Official Manual be referred to a committee; motion seconded and carried.

Upon recommendation of the Board of Trustees, Little of Arkansas moved that the matter of 1943 Proceedings be referred to a committee; motion seconded and carried.

Upon recommendation of the Board of Trustees, Gaylord of North Carolina moved that the matter of 1943-44 National Radio Program be referred to a committee; motion seconded and carried.

Upon recommendation of the Board of Trustees, Canterbury of Illinois moved that the matter of Resolutions be referred to a committee; motion seconded and carried.

Upon recommendation of the Board of Trustees, Rogers of Texas moved that the matter of Official Merchandise be referred to a committee; motion seconded and carried.

The next order of business was the revision of the Constitution. Upon recommendation of the Board of Trustees, it was moved by Fauquier of Louisiana that paragraph 8 of Section D and paragraph 5 of Section E of Article IV be amended to read: "Show outstanding ability as evidenced by his leadership and cooperation in student, chapter, and community activities, and have a satisfactory scholarship record as certified to by the local school superintendent or principal." The motion was seconded and a lengthy discussion followed. The motion was carried by a vote of 54 to 16.

The rules were suspended and a 10-minute recess was declared. The meeting was called to order and several announcements were made.

Committee appointments were announced.

The next order of business was official merchandise companies. Mr. E. J. Bray, President of the French-Bray Printing Company, was introduced to the delegates to answer questions which might arise concerning official printed merchandise.

Mr. W. B. Anderson of the Balfour Company presented a report on the jewelry situation and suggested that all orders be sent C.O.D. in the future. Questions concerning official jewelry were discussed.

Mr. W. M. Tolan of the Universal Uniform Company was introduced and discussed the official uniform situation with the delegates.

The next order of business was the continuation of National Constitution changes. Fry of Maryland moved that the recommendation of the Board of Trustees be accepted concerning the change in Section A. of Article X—"Proposed amendments to the national constitution or by-laws must be submitted in writing by authorized representatives of State associations to the National Board of Trustees at least 60 days prior to any national convention of the Future Farmers of America. These proposed changes must be submitted to the several States at least 30 days prior to the next succeeding national convention, be reviewed by the National Board of Trustees, and submitted by them to the delegates in national convention with recommendations. Amendments may be adopted or revisions made in the national constitution at any national convention by a two-thirds vote of the delegates present, providing they represent a quorum."—motion seconded and carried.

Upon recommendation of the Board of Trustees, Smith of Wyoming moved that a service scroll be manufactured by the French-Bray Printing Company to be sold as the official F. F. A. scroll; motion seconded and carried.

Upon recommendation of the Board of Trustees, Roller of Virginia moved that a new type official windshield sticker not be accepted; motion seconded and carried.

Upon recommendation of the Board of Trustees, Fauquier of Louisiana moved that an abbreviated type of program of work should not be adopted; motion seconded and carried.

It was moved by Canterbury of Illinois that the convention go into a committee of the whole for ten minutes to discuss Mr. W. B. Anderson's proposal that F. F. A. orders be sent C.O.D. instead of on open account; motion seconded and carried. Vice President Walker assumed the chair. A discussion was held. The meeting was called to order and President Jagels resumed the chair. Fry of Maryland moved that those companies with which the F. F. A. has contracts be given power to alter their contracts so that they may ship C.O.D. or on open account. Motion was seconded. Gaylord of North Carolina moved that the whole matter be referred to a committee. Motion was seconded. Adams of Florida moved that the motion to refer the matter to a committee be laid on the table. Motion was seconded and lost. The motion to refer the matter to a committee was voted on and lost. The original motion was read, Canterbury moved the previous question; motion seconded and carried. The motion to allow official companies to alter their contracts concerning credit was voted on and passed.

Fry of Maryland moved that the convention recess until 1:30 p.m. Motion seconded and carried. The meeting recessed at 12:15 p. m.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1943

Afternoon Session

The meeting reconvened at 1:40 p. m., President Jagels presiding.

President Jagels read a telegram from Past President Irvin Schenk and a letter from Past First Vice President Carl Fought. Mr. J. W. Jarvis and Mr. Harold Graham of the Union Pacific Railroad were introduced to the delegates and Mr. Jarvis extended a word of greeting.

The meeting recessed at 1:55 p. m. for committee work and reconvened at 3:40 p. m. The Wisconsin State Quartet rendered several musical selections. The California Association presented all of the delegates with a handbook which they had prepared entitled "F. F. A. Chapter Reporter."

Comings of New York moved that copies of all constitutional changes be made available to State associations as soon as possible; motion seconded and carried.

Following the closing ceremony, the meeting adjourned at 4 p. m.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1943

Morning Session

The meeting was called to order at 9:20 a. m., President Jagels presiding, with the opening ceremony and roll call.

President Jagels paid a tribute to his State Supervisor, Stanley S. Richardson, and introduced him to the delegates.

Executive Secretary Tenney called to the attention of the delegates that the motion passed amending paragraph 8 of Section D and paragraph 5 of Section E of Article IV did not include a statement concerning the changing of the regulations on the State Farmer Degree appearing in paragraph 7 of Section D and paragraph 4 of Section E of Article IV, in a manner similar to the change that was made in the American Farmer requirements. It was the sense of the delegate body that the State Farmer Degree would be changed in a similar manner to the American Farmer Degree. Fauquier of Louisiana therefore moved that the Executive Secretary be authorized to make that clarification; motion seconded and carried.

Mr. Ray L. Cuff was introduced to the delegates and presented a very worthwhile talk on livestock loss prevention.

Vice President Martin assumed the chair. Bowman of California presented the report of the Committee on American Farmer Application and moved that the report be adopted; motion seconded and carried.

Cabe of Georgia presented the report of the Committee on Star Farmer Awards and moved that the report be adopted; motion seconded and carried.

Salzman of Illinois presented the report of the Committee on Chapter Contest Rules and moved that the report be adopted; motion seconded and carried.

Cassady of California presented the report of the Committee on Public Speaking Contest Rules and moved that the report be adopted; motion seconded. The Committee recommended that Article V, Section 2 of the Rules be changed to read: "Three competent and impartial persons will be selected to judge the contest, one of the three judges being a teacher of speech." Since speech instructors would not be available in every section of the country where public speaking contests were held, Fauquier of Louisiana moved that the words "Where available" be inserted. The motion was declared out of order. Johnson of Florida moved that the original motion be amended by adding the words "where available"; motion seconded and carried. The Committee report further stated that "A neutral person outside of the judges will ask all questions and the judges will do all scoring." Johnson of Florida moved to amend the motion as amended to state that the fourth person prepare the questions and ask them; motion was seconded and carried.

President Jagels resumed the chair. The rules were suspended and a 10-minute recess was declared. The meeting was called to order and the rules were suspended to introduce Rossie Floyd, a past District Supervisor in Oklahoma, who is now with the United States Department of Treasury. Mr. Floyd greeted the delegates and thanked them for their cooperation in the War Bond Drives.

The meeting was declared open under the heading of committee reports. Morris of Oregon moved that the report on Public Speaking be reconsidered; motion seconded and carried. Roller of Virginia moved that the motion be amended to strike out the words that one person ask each contestant a question and leave the rule as it has been in previous years; motion seconded. Duncan of South Dakota moved to amend the amendment to the motion to the effect that the three judges will prepare the questions and submit them to a fourth person, who will ask the questions of the speaker; motion seconded and carried. The amendment to the motion was voted on and carried. Adams of Florida moved that the convention go into a committee of the whole for five minutes to discuss this matter; motion was seconded. Fry of Maryland moved that the convention go into a committee of the whole for ten minutes. The motion was lost due to lack of a second. The delegate from West Virginia moved that the matter be referred to a committee; motion was seconded. Adams of Florida moved that the motion to refer the matter to a committee be laid on the table; motion was seconded and carried. The motion to go into a committee of the whole for five minutes was voted on and carried. Vice President Walker assumed the chair. Following a brief discussion the President resumed the chair. Roller of Virginia moved to amend the report of the committee that the words "The three judges giving the questions to a neutral party" be eliminated and do as has been done in previous years; motion was seconded. Morris of Oregon moved the previous question; motion was seconded. The amendment to the committee report was voted on and carried by a vote of 60 to 23. The committee's report as amended (stating that the judges prepare and ask their questions as they have in the past) was voted on and carried 36 to 22.

Greenley of Pennsylvania presented the report of the Committee on the Official Manual and moved that the report be adopted; motion seconded. The delegate from Texas moved to amend the motion by striking out the word "sentinel" and leaving it as it has been in the past; motion was seconded. Johnson of Florida moved that the motion to leave it as "watchdog" be tabled. The motion was lost for lack of a second. Johnson of Florida moved the previous question. The motion was lost for lack of a second. Johnson of Florida moved to amend the amendment by striking out the words "striking out the word 'sentinel'" and leaving it up to the discretion of the Acting Executive Secretary to add what he thinks necessary to the Manual concerning parliamentary law. Canterbury of Illinois moved the previous question; motion seconded and carried. The motion to accept the committee's report was voted on and carried.

Griffith of Ohio presented the report of the Committee on the National Radio Program and moved that the report be adopted; motion was seconded and carried.

Morris of Oregon presented the report of the Committee on Auditing and moved that the report be adopted; motion was seconded and carried.

Upon a motion by Chappuis of Connecticut, the meeting was recessed at 12 noon to reconvene at 1:30 p. m.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1943

Afternoon Session

The meeting was called to order at 1:40 p. m., President Jagels presiding.

The rules were suspended and a letter was read from Past Vice President Henrie L. Miller of Utah.

The meeting was declared open under the heading of committee reports. Roller of Virginia presented the report of the Committee on 1943-44 Program of Work and moved that the report be adopted; motion was seconded and carried.

Acting Executive Secretary Tenney read the proposed budget for 1943-44 and moved its adoption; motion was seconded and carried. The budget is as follows:

NATIONAL F. F. A. BUDGET

November 1, 1943 through October 31, 1944

Anticipated Revenue:

Membership dues	\$18,000.00
Royalties	4,000.00

Total anticipated revenue	\$22,000.00
Appropriated from Surplus	9,143.70

Total available funds	\$31,143.70
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Estimated Disbursements:

I. Travel expense	\$ 4,000.00
II. Convention	4,300.00
III. American Farmer Keys	1,400.00
IV. Prizes, Awards, and Exhibits	1,500.00
V. Printing	2,200.00
VI. National Radio Program	500.00
VII. National Office Expense	900.00
VIII. Clerical Assistance	3,000.00
IX. National Camp and Old Mill	3,500.00
X. Contingent Fund	9,843.70

\$31,143.70

Unkenholz of North Dakota moved that telegrams be sent to the Hawaiian and Puerto Rican Associations expressing regret that they were unable to be represented; motion seconded and carried.

Upon recommendation of the Board of Trustees, Johnson of Idaho moved to leave the national dues the same as they have been for the past sixteen years (10c per member); motion seconded and carried.

The rules were suspended and President Jagels introduced Sergeant Mervin Bert Jordan, a former F. F. A. member, to the delegates. He said a few words on the importance of the boys staying on the farm to produce food for the armed forces overseas.

Upon recommendation of the Board of Trustees, Packard of Idaho moved that the Board of Trustees be authorized to edit all committee reports; motion was seconded and carried.

Hallam of Utah moved that authority be given the Board of Trustees to act on any business coming up between the conventions; motion seconded and carried.

Knudson of Minnesota presented the report of the Resolutions Committee and moved that the report be adopted; motion seconded. Daley of North Dakota moved to amend the motion so that special recognition could be given Sergeant Bert Jordan for his appearance at the convention; motion seconded and carried. The report as amended was voted on and carried.

Moorman of South Dakota presented the report of the Merchandise Committee and moved that the report be adopted; motion was seconded and carried.

Chappuis of Connecticut moved that a telegram be sent to Harold Gum expressing the regret of the delegates that he could not be present; motion was seconded. Hammer of Nebraska moved to amend the motion to include Willard Visek, past Third National Vice President; motion was seconded and carried. The motion as amended was carried.

Comings of New York presented the report of the Committee on Proceedings and moved that the report be adopted; motion seconded and carried.

Hendershot of New Mexico moved that a suitable monument be erected at the National F. F. A. Camp in memory of the Future Farmers of America who have been killed in action in the armed services of our country; motion seconded. Adams of Florida moved that the motion be tabled for the duration; motion seconded and carried.

Speakes of Kentucky moved that the convention recess for ten minutes; motion seconded and carried. The meeting was called to order and a telegram from Harold Gum was read. President Jagels introduced Mr. S. C. Hulslander, Past Acting Executive Secretary, to the delegates and presented him a certificate and a past national officer's pin. Mr. Hulslander said a few words to the convention.

President Jagels presented his inspiring farewell address.

Hammer of Nebraska presented the report of the Nominating Committee and moved that the report be adopted; motion was

seconded. The motion was declared out of order. Rasmussen of Colorado moved that the Secretary cast a unanimous ballot for the names submitted; motion seconded and carried. The following Student Officers were declared elected as the National Officers for 1942-43:

PRESIDENT—Robert Bowman, Buttonwillow, California.

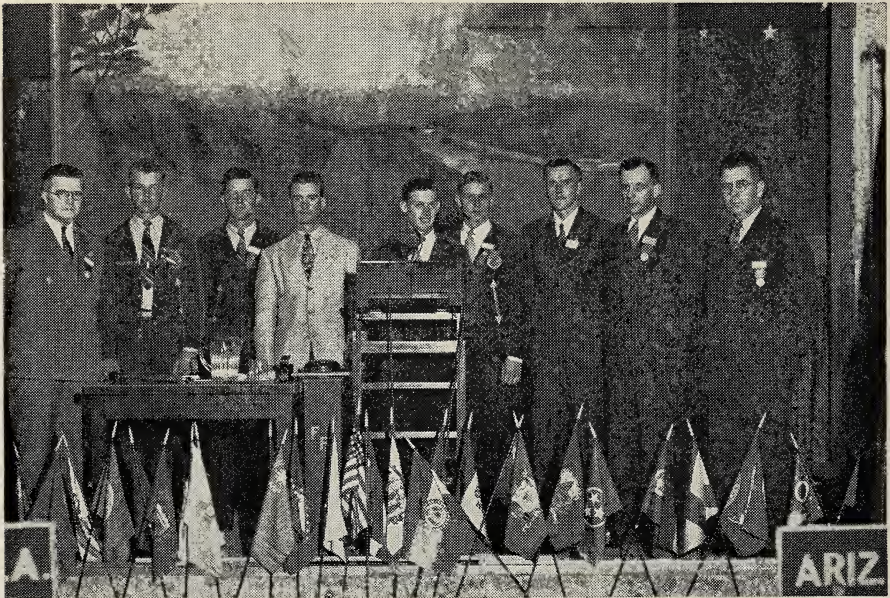
FIRST VICE PRESIDENT—O. Beverly Roller, Weyers Cave, Virginia.

SECOND VICE PRESIDENT—Ralph H. Salzman, Ashton, Illinois.

THIRD VICE PRESIDENT—Arthur E. Clifford, Bristol, Vermont.

FOURTH VICE PRESIDENT—Robert Barthelmess, Olive, Montana.

STUDENT SECRETARY—Byron Freeman, Westboro, Missouri.



1943-44 NATIONAL F. F. A. OFFICERS

Left to Right— W. T. SPANTON, Adviser; ROBERT BARTHELMESS, Fourth Vice-President; O. BEVERLY ROLLER, First Vice-President; BYRON FREEMAN, Student Secretary; ROBERT BOWMAN, President, RALPH SALZMAN, Second Vice-President; ARTHUR CLIFFORD, Third Vice-President; A. W. TENNEY, Executive Secretary; D. J. HOWARD, Treasurer.

President Jagels turned the gavel over to the new president, Robert Bowman, who made a brief talk. The incoming national

student officers were brought to the stage, introduced and made brief talks, and signed the scroll.

As his first official act, President-elect Bowman presented each of the retiring officers who were present, with the official past national officer pins and they, in turn, gave short farewell addresses.

President-elect Bowman introduced Adviser W. T. Spanton, Acting Executive Secretary A. W. Tenney, and Treasurer D. J. Howard, who said a few words to the convention.

The new officers took their stations. The convention was adjourned at 3:50 p. m. with the regular closing ceremony.



Committee Reports

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON AMERICAN FARMER APPLICATIONS

We, the Committee on American Farmer Applications, do hereby recommend the following changes in the American Farmer application blank:

1. Page 1.
 - a. Line nine, omit the phrase "part-time."
 - b. Line seventeen and eighteen, insert the following:
 1. "Have you had continuous active F. F. A. membership for 36 months?"
 2. "Are you now an active member of the F. F. A.?"
 - c. Line twenty-one, omit the words "yes" and "no."
2. Page 2. Follow recommendations of the National Board of Trustees.
3. Page 3. Follow recommendations of the National Board of Trustees.
4. Pages 4 and 5. Insert a clause defining improvement projects.
5. Pages 6 and 7. Insert a clause defining supplementary practices.
6. Page 8. Insert 1, A, Page 2 at end of sentence number 1.
7. Page 9. Insert 1, B, Page 3 at the end of sentence number 1.
8. Page 10. Item A, Line 5, include actual cash value, at time of application.
9. Page 12. Include under heading 4 the additional information as on the sample application.
10. Page 13.
 - a. Change section A to section C.
 - b. Include in column 2 "F. F. A. fairs."
11. Page 14.
 - a. Change section C to section D.
 - b. Insert in column 2 "and exhibiting agricultural products."
 - c. Add to column 3 "responsibilities and winnings."

12. Page 15. Insert clause on sample copy in keeping with 1943 constitutional amendment regarding candidate's scholarship.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT BOWMAN, California, Chairman
CHESTER CHAPPUIS, Connecticut
ELMER RASMUSSEN, Colorado
RENE JOHNSON, Idaho
ROBBINS WEBB, Delaware
PAUL WILSON, Alabama
JOHN M. LITTLE, Arkansas

REPORT OF THE AUDITING COMMITTEE

We the members of the Auditing Committee, have thoroughly reviewed and examined the National F. F. A. Treasurer's books as kept by the Treasurer, Mr. D. J. Howard.

Mr. Howard's records have been found to be an accurate statement of the receipts and disbursements for the eleven months beginning November 1, 1942 through September 30, 1943, of the national organization of Future Farmers of America. The statement is in neat order and in excellent condition to be audited by a qualified accountant.

Respectfully submitted,

BILL MORRIS, Oregon, Chairman
EDWIN C. FRY, Maryland
SHERMAN McKEE, JR., Indiana

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL CHAPTER CONTEST

The Committee recommends that the National Chapter Contest announcement and rules, Misc. 1299, Section II, Eligibility, part B, should be made to read as follows: "The contest closes at midnight, September 1, 1944. All final reports on accomplishment must be in the national office on or before that date." We recommend further changes under Section II, part D, as follows: "Competing chapters must submit copies of their programs, now in operation, to the State adviser early enough so that they can be received by the National Executive Secretary of the F. F. A., U. S. Office of Education, Washington, D. C. on or before January 31, 1944."

We also recommend Section II, part F, Division 1, to read as follows: "A copy of the chapter program of work now in operation, which must be in the national F. F. A. office by January 31, 1944, on the blanks provided and available through State advisers."

We further recommend that the "Guide for Compiling Report on the Accomplishments", Form 666, Scholarship, Section VII, should include the following question: "What is your chapter doing to improve the scholastic rating of the chapter members?"

Respectfully submitted,

RALPH H. SALZMAN, Illinois, Chairman
SHERMAN BLACH, Colorado
DENVER JOHNSON, Arkansas
RALPH SPEAKES, Kentucky
OLIVER KINZIE, Oklahoma
THEODORE SMITH, Maine

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON OFFICIAL MANUAL

We, the Committee on Official Manual, find it very complete in ironing out problems for the new chapter, concerning finances, giving advice and information on parliamentary procedure, conducting banquets, and many other worthwhile undertakings.

However, we suggest the following changes:

1. Adding the revised constitution.
2. Wherever the word "Watch Dog" is used, the word "Sentinel" be substituted when referring to the respective ceremonies.
3. When the Manual is revised, that more information on parliamentary procedure be included.
4. Authorized Executive Secretary to edit Manual.

Respectfully submitted,

ROY R. GREENLEY, Pennsylvania, Chairman
DORWIN WILLIAMS, Michigan
DAN DIXON, Georgia
ROBERT CURTIS, Iowa
PAUL APPEL, Indiana
TOMMY SHIRLEY, Virginia
LOUIS FAUQUIER, Louisiana
BILL GRUETER, Washington

REPORT OF OFFICIAL MERCHANDISE COMMITTEE

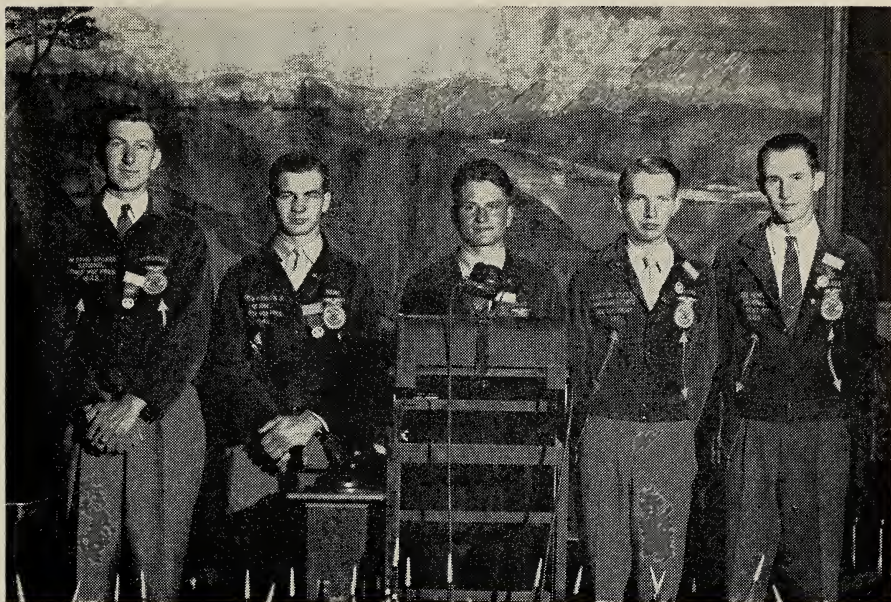
After carefully considering the plan now in operation for obtaining official merchandise, we submit the following recommendation:

The Universal Uniform Company be permitted to convert corduroy cloth now being used for pants to official jackets, in case of a shortage of material.

We find everything else in order and recommend that the plan now in operation be continued.

Respectfully submitted,

BOB MOORMAN, South Dakota, Chairman
HOWARD C. HAMILTON, Vermont
MERRILL HALLAM, Utah
BRYCE A. METCALF, Vermont
ROBERT D. ANNIS, Tennessee
DONALD THOMPSON, Wisconsin
NOLAN HAUGHT, Texas



NATIONAL STUDENT OFFICERS—1942-43

Left to Right—W. DAVID WALKER, Farmville, Virginia, First Vice-President; NORMAN A. MARTIN, Gorham, Maine, Second Vice-President; MARVIN JAGELS, Buhl, Idaho, President; GEORGE W. STELTER, Abilene, Kansas, Third Vice-President; VERL HENDRIX, Fallon, Nevada, Student Secretary. ROY DEE MEYER, Fourth Vice-President was not present when the picture was made.

REPORT OF NOMINATING COMMITTEE

We, the Nominating Committee, do hereby submit the following candidates for national F. F. A. offices for the year 1943-44. After having given careful and deliberate consideration to all applicants,

we offer the following slate of candidates for the delegates' consideration:

President.....	Robert Bowman, California
First Vice President.....	O. Beverly Roller, Virginia
Second Vice President.....	Ralph H. Salzman, Illinois
Third Vice President.....	Arthur H. Clifford, Vermont
Fourth Vice President.....	Robert Barthelmess, Montana
Student Secretary.....	Byron Freeman, Missouri
Executive Secretary.....	A. W. Tenney, Washington, D. C.
Treasurer.....	D. J. Howard, Richmond, Virginia
Adviser.....	W. T. Spanton, Washington, D. C.

Respectfully submitted,

PAUL HAMMER, Nebraska, Chairman
 PAUL NESSELROAD, West Virginia
 WILLIAM A. DUNN, Arizona
 RICHARD F. SAUNDERS, Maine
 F. H. REAMS, Florida
 ED SNYDER, Nevada
 PAUL SMART, Kentucky
 RAY TUCKER, Oklahoma

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PROCEEDINGS

We, the Committee on the National Proceedings for 1943, hereby submit the following report:

Include the contents of the Proceedings of the Fifteenth National Convention plus the following:

Picture of general get-together dinner.

Picture of officers' and delegates' get-together dinner.

The script of the second, third, and fourth place winners in the public speaking contest.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD SHELL THACKSTON,
 South Carolina, Chairman
 ALDIS JOHNSON, Minnesota
 BOB BARTHELMESS, Montana
 QUINTIN DALEY, North Dakota
 PHILIP COMINGS, New York
 RUSSELL GAYLORD, North Carolina
 JOE ESPEY, Missouri

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON 1943-44 PROGRAM OF WORK

We, the Committee on 1943-44 Program of Work, being fully aware of the *absolute necessity for keeping the F. F. A. a live and*

active organization contributing the utmost in this war time, recommend the following activities, goals, and ways and means for 1934-44:

Activity	Goals	Ways and Means
1. Producing food for victory	100% member participation	a. Assist in increasing production of food commodities as recommended by Secretary of Agriculture. b. Use improved farming methods. c. Arrange for adequate credits in order to achieve these goals. d. Produce more agricultural products for home consumption. e. Develop home victory gardens and wherever possible on F. F. A. plots of ground.
2. Salvaging needed war materials	100% member and chapter participation	a. Cooperate actively with W. P. B. and other war-time agencies. b. Arrange chapter campaigns for systematic collection of rubber, paper, rags, metals, and the like. c. Impress members and chapters with seriousness of situation. d. Urge every State to set up definite goals. e. Discourage the hoarding of scrap in a community.
3. Assisting with farm labor shortage	100% chapter participation	a. Chapters assist in the training of inexperienced city youth to do farm work. b. Cooperate with U. S. Employment Service in registration and placement of farm help. c. Encourage members to make the best possible use of machinery and labor. d. Urge exchange of machinery as well as labor among neighbors.
4. Repairing and re-conditioning farm machinery	100% member and chapter participation	a. Chapters assist in repair of machinery in the community. b. Encourage members to offer their services to farmers. c. Encourage members to protect farm machinery from wear, weather, etc. d. Assist agriculture instructor in farm machinery repair courses for farmers.

Activity	Goals	Ways and Means
5. Buying war bonds and stamps	100% of members, chapters, and associations participating \$6,500,000 investment by October 1, 1944	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Send out U. S. Treasury literature on how and where to make purchases. b. Suggest member savings and chapter accumulations be used for purchases. c. Urge State associations and chapters to put on drives to encourage members and others in buying bonds and stamps. d. Recommend war bonds and stamps as awards in the F. F. A. contests.
6. Guarding and protecting life and property	100% of State associations with safety programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Cooperate with agencies promoting safety. b. Encourage books on first aid and safety in chapter libraries. c. Encourage members to enroll in first aid courses. d. Encourage chapter discussions and demonstrations on fire prevention. e. Secure and distribute material on farm fire prevention. f. Encourage safety campaigns at home, on highway, in the shop, and in fields against fire, saboteurs, and other destructive forces.
7. Conserving resources	100% of chapters and members participating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Urge cooperation with various conservation agencies. b. Emphasize the need for conservation on both chapters and individuals. c. Discourage unnecessary use of gasoline, rubber, metals, and other vital war materials.
8. Cooperating with other groups on wartime effort	100% chapter cooperation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Assist where possible with the W. P. B., U. S. Treasury, and O. C. D. and other governmental agencies in war effort. b. Cooperate with High School Victory Corps.
9. Increasing size of farming programs	100% member participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Every chapter member increase the size and scope of his investment. b. Urge every individual to develop a farming program to the limit of his opportunities and ambitions.

Activity	Goals	Ways and Means
10. Improving livestock and crop production	100% member participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Use improved breeding practices. b. Urge chapters and members to use improved sires. c. Urge higher quality foundation animals. d. Urge members to use improved strains of seeds. e. Urge members to market crops more efficiently to prevent losses.
11. Preventing livestock losses	100% chapter participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Urge careful handling of all livestock by members. b. Urge humane and practical stock devices made as farm mechanics projects. c. Encourage survey work on livestock loss prevention to help reduce livestock losses.
12. Repairing farm buildings and equipment	100% member participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Encourage all members to discover needed repairs and undertake same. b. Encourage chapters to provide cooperatively available materials needed for home maintenance.
13. Maintaining membership	210,000 active members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Urge establishment of chapters in all departments of vocational agriculture. b. 100% of all boys enrolled in vocational agriculture be members of F. F. A. c. Retain 75% of graduated members for three years after graduation. d. Urge full payment of national dues on the part of all associations on or before June 30. e. Encourage establishment of collegiate chapter in every recognized teacher training department.
14. Using Official Manuals	100% of members having access to official Manuals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Urge State associations to secure Manuals in quantities for distribution and sale to chapters. b. Emphasize the need for having up-to-date Manuals with which to work. c. Urge that new Manuals be included in every chapter library. d. Urge discussion of revised 1943 constitution at chap-

Activity	Goals	Ways and Means
		ter meetings and conventions.
		e. Urge study of Manual as phase of leadership training schools and conferences.
15. Using Official Secretary and Treasurer books	100% of chapters using both books	a. Call further attention to the value of these books. b. Urge filing copies of completed books as permanent chapter records. c. Urge discussion of both books at chapter meetings and at leadership training schools and conferences.
16. Advancing members to higher degrees	100% of States naming full quota of qualified American Farmer applicants	a. Urge careful and early explanation of progressive features of degree work to Green Hands and members and plan long-time farming programs. b. Encourage members to keep scrap book records of their achievements. c. Urge each State to provide uniform State Farmer application blank.
17. Providing chapter libraries	100% of the chapters with libraries which include 5 or more F. F. A. books	a. Prepare and distribute suggested list of books for F. F. A. chapters. b. Send out suggestions on establishing and maintaining libraries. c. Suggest discussion of chapter libraries at leadership training schools and conferences.
18. Practicing thrift	100% of chapters and members participating	a. Stimulate interest in regular systematic savings for all. b. Encourage chapter members to earn money cooperatively to help finance chapter activities. c. Urge individuals to buy and sell cooperatively. d. Urge every State association and chapter to have a budget and safeguard its funds. e. Encourage members to invest earnings in productive enterprises, war stamps, and bonds.
19. Participating in public speaking	100% of chapters and States holding public speaking contests	a. Encourage every chapter to hold a contest with a high percentage of members participating.

Activity	Goals	Ways and Means
20. Providing Official meeting paraphernalia, equipment and supplies	100% of chapters and State associations having standard materials with which to work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. Stress the value of participation to the individual regardless of prizes or honors. a. Send out lists with information on how and where to obtain. b. Stress loyalty to the national organization and urge the use of official materials. c. Urge discussion of standard materials at leadership training schools. d. Point out advantages in patronizing official companies.
21. Using Official ceremonies	100% of the chapters using opening and closing, and degree ceremonies, according to the official Manual.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Urge that all officers learn their parts and that ceremonies be rehearsed. b. Suggest special training on ceremonies for new officers. c. Recommend discussing the meaning and significance of ceremonies at chapter meetings and leadership schools. d. Urge practice on unison parts, especially Flag salute.
22. Following parliamentary procedure	100% of the chapters conducting meetings according to accepted parliamentary procedure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Urge individual members to study parliamentary procedure. b. Encourage chapter discussion of parliamentary procedure. c. Encourage local parliamentary procedure demonstrations and contests. d. Urge chapters to include at least one book on parliamentary procedure in chapter library.
23. Building programs of work	100% of States and chapters with written continuing programs of work giving special emphasis to war effort	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Encourage more carefully built programs and closer attention to them. b. Urge special emphasis on program building in leadership schools. c. Print and distribute the national program of work immediately following the National Convention. d. Encourage more chapters to compete in National Chapter Contest. e. Adapt programs of work to war needs.

Activity	Goals	Ways and Means
24. Holding meetings and conventions	100% of the chapters and State associations holding regular meetings and conventions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> f. Each chapter issue a chart for scheduling items of program of work. a. Arrange chapter meetings to keep travel to a minimum. b. "Streamline" State, district, and federation meetings.
25. Providing State publications	100% of States with an official publication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Encourage the maintenance of State F. F. A. publications. b. Encourage exchange of State publications with other associations as far as possible. c. Offer constructive suggestions on improving present publications. d. Include in publications copies of winning State and national F. F. A. speeches of the year. e. Serve as media of information of national organization activities. f. Include helpful agricultural hints.
26. Providing leadership training	100% State participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Encourage State and district leadership training schools and conferences. b. Encourage States to provide leadership training in connection with State meetings. c. Encourage all chapters to provide at least one leadership school or conference during the year. d. Urge special leadership training for State officers. e. Provide special leadership training school for national officers.
27. Continuing National F. F. A. Day	100% of State associations participating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Set aside first day of Convention as National F.F.A. Day. b. Send out suggested materials for F. F. A. Day programs.
28. Maintaining National Camp	Keep camp buildings and grounds in good condition during war	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Follow National Executive Secretary's convention report on the camp.
29. Maintaining public relations	Keep the public informed on what the F. F. A. is and does	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Encourage more extensive and regular use of local, county, and State newspapers by chapters and State associations.

Activity	Goals	Ways and Means
30. Meetings	Every member attend at least 50% of chapter meetings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. Secure more articles in national magazines. c. Urge taking of more and better pictures of F. F. A. work and their use as illustrations. d. Continue National F. F. A. Radio Program and encourage States and chapters to provide similar broadcasts where possible. e. Encourage wider use of windshield stickers. f. Continue to maintain contact with such organizations as the New Farmers of America, and other organizations patterned after the F. F. A. g. Each chapter sponsor at least one decorated window display per year in a downtown section.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Have at least one regular meeting date per month scheduled in school calendar. b. Special meetings for emergencies. c. Prepare well-planned program beforehand. d. Have one good entertainment feature for 100% participation at each regular meeting.

Respectfully submitted,

BEVERLY ROLLER, Virginia, Chairman
 RICHARD DAWSON, Ohio
 JOHN STEWART, Montana
 GEORGE R. BURNHAM, Wyoming
 DONALD ADAMS, Florida
 ROBERT H. MUGGE, Iowa
 HARRY HOROWITZ, New Jersey
 VON PACKARD, Idaho

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SPEAKING CONTEST

We, the Committee on the National Public Speaking Contest, have thoroughly considered the present rules and regulations governing this event and wish to recommend the following change:

Article V, Section 2—Three competent and impartial persons will be selected to judge the contest, one of the three judges, where possible, being a teacher of speech.

Respectfully submitted,

MARVIN CASSADY, JR.,
California, Chairman
GRANT SMITH, Wyoming
CLIFF BAILEY, Washington
LELAND MONEY, Delaware
CHARLES ZWICK, Connecticut
LYNN LUKERT, Kansas

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL RADIO PROGRAM

We, the Committee on the National Radio Program, recommend the following items:

1. To continue the theme "The Future Farmers and the War Effort" for the year 1943-44.

2. That the four Star Farmers, the six gold Emblem Chapter representatives, and the National Officers be interviewed on eleven radio programs, and the twelfth one be left open to be used as the National Executive Secretary sees fit.

3. That the F. F. A. chapters submit items of interest to the local radio station to be presented during the allotted time given by the Blue Network.

4. That the traveling expenses of State representatives participating be paid by the National Organization of F. F. A., the expenses not to exceed \$50.00 per State, per broadcast. The broadcasts are to be arranged in such a way as to cut down the distance of travel as much as possible.

Respectfully submitted,

FLOYD R. GRIFFITH, Ohio, Chairman
SHERMAN BEARD, JR., West Virginia
KAY WRIGHT, Nevada
GLENN G. HERR, Pennsylvania
WILLIAM P. VINSON, South Carolina
JOE KENNETH LAIRD, Mississippi

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS

We, the Committee on Resolutions for 1943, on behalf of the Future Farmers of America, wish to extend our sincere thanks and appreciation to the following organizations, groups, and individuals contributing to the success of our organization and especially to the 16th National Convention thereof:

1. To the 1942-43 national officers and the 16th National Convention committees for their excellent effort in making this year and this convention the best in the history of the organization.
2. To the members of the Advisory Council and the Kansas City Advisory Committee for their splendid work in making this year another historic milestone in the progress of F.F.A.
3. To the Kansas City, Missouri, Chamber of Commerce for the courtesies provided and especially for the general banquet.
4. To "Dad" Linke for his special award to the chapter supplying the Star Farmer of America.
5. To Mr. W. A. Cochel and the "Weekly Kansas City Star" for their liberal support in providing appropriate prizes to "Star Farmers".
6. To the "Agricultural Education Magazine", the "Agricultural Leaders' Digest", and the "American Farm Youth" and the other magazines maintaining sections devoted to F. F. A. activities.
7. To the Santa Fe Railroad and other railroads that are encouraging F. F. A. efforts and offering valuable educational awards.
8. To the Honorable John B. Gage, Mayor of Kansas City, for his most hearty and warming welcome.
9. To our friend and associate Mr. W. A. Ross, Consultant in Public Service Occupations, for his helping and strengthening hand in carrying on our convention and anniversary.
10. To C. H. Lane, the North Atlantic Regional Adviser, for his inspiring talk and assistance.
11. To Earl A. Blackman, U. S. Army Chaplain of World War I, for his inspiring talk.
12. To Major Albert J. Stowe, Army Intelligence, of Washington, D. C. for his talk and advice in the matter of information to the *enemy*.
13. To H. E. Nickloy, Mr. C. O. Gipson, and the Mid-States Steel and Wire Company for their splendid assistance and awards.
14. To Mr. Ray Cuff of the Kansas City Livestock Exchange.
15. To Mr. Walter Atzenweiler, Chairman of Agriculture Committee of the Kansas City, Missouri, Chamber of Commerce, for his help and the support of our National Convention.
16. To the business men, city officials, and the management of the Municipal Auditorium of Kansas City for their efforts in making this the most enjoyable trip possible to Kansas City, and for the various services rendered.
17. To Mr. George J. Stewart and Swift and Company for the continued donation of pictures of Washington and Jefferson to the local chapters and for their splendid banquet and for the souvenirs.

18. To the John Deere Company for their donations of miniature plows to local chapters and for the "Future Farmer" publicity in "The Furrow."
19. To the judges of the National Public Speaking Contest.
20. To the Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Hawaiian and Puerto Rican Associations we express our deepest regrets that their representatives were unable to attend this, the Sixteenth National Convention.
21. To the judges of the National Chapter Contest.
22. To the States visited by our national officers for their assistance in making possible these trips.
23. To the donors of equipment and material for construction and maintenance of the National F. F. A. Camp.
24. To the Wisconsin quartet for their splendid entertainment.
25. To Bob Barthelmess for his songs and guitar music.
26. To the management and employees of the President Hotel for their splendid services and hospitality to most of those present at the National Convention.
27. To Don Gill of Star Radio Station for his enjoyable entertainment.
28. To Miss Margaret Beck, Dr. Spanton's private secretary, and Miss Pauline M. Dick, Secretary to D. J. Howard, goes our sincere appreciation for their interest and able work.
29. To Sergeant Mervin Bert Jordan for his presence and inspiring talks.
30. To other donors of prizes not previously mentioned and to all other individuals serving the F. F. A. and assisting with the Sixteenth National Convention.

To those Future Farmers of America who are in the Armed Forces and those who have made the supreme sacrifice, our hearts' most sincere thanks for keeping up the standards of the F. F. A. to the end.

Respectfully submitted,

KERNEL KNUDSON, Minnesota, Chairman
ROLAND D. MURPHY, Michigan
BILL ROCK, Oregon
JOHN ALAN TODD, Missouri
JOSEPH E. AUMAN, North Carolina
DICK UNKENHOLZ, North Dakota
MARK HENDERSHOT, New Mexico
RICHARD GOLDEN, New York
GEORGE WATSON, Mississippi
MERLIN HANSEN, Nebraska
EDWARD FLITCRAFT, New Jersey

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON STAR FARMER AWARDS

The Star Farmer Awards Committee met and discussed the procedure of Star Farmer awarding. After careful consideration, we recommend the same practice in selecting Star Farmers as was used last year.

Respectfully submitted:

LARRY CABE, Georgia, Chairman

IRWIN ALEFS, Kansas

BILLY CALDWELL, Tennessee

NEWELL BARNEY, Arizona

ELSON POWELL, Alabama

R. A. FORD, Louisiana

WAYNE CANTERBURY, Illinois



Special Convention Report

REPORT ON NATIONAL F. F. A. CAMP

by A. W. Tenney, Acting National Executive Secretary

The national program of work for 1942-43 carried as item 28 the following:

Activity	Goals	Ways and Means
Maintaining National Camp	Keep camp buildings and grounds in good condition during war	Follow National Executive Secretary's convention report on camp.

The complete report of the Executive Secretary on the national camp may be found on pages 53-55 of the Proceedings of the Fifteenth National Convention. In this report the following plan was suggested for maintaining and improving the national F. F. A. Camp in 1942-43:

"1. Continue to employ one man to serve primarily as caretaker and maintenance man.

"2. Undertake the least expensive of the developments planned for and included in last year's list.

"3. Cut camp budget from \$6,000 to \$3,500.

"4. Keep the camp closed during the summer of 1943 unless the war comes to a close and national conditions improve.

"5. Use the camp land for agricultural purposes insofar as possible—perhaps plant a considerable portion of it to crops in connection with the Food for Victory campaign."

These recommendations have been carefully followed during the past year.

Mr. George Scott has been continued as caretaker of George Washington's Old Grist Mill and the National F. F. A. Camp. Mr. Scott sleeps in the residence at the Camp, thus taking care of it night and day.

The Camp was closed for the entire summer of 1943 due to war conditions. Since there was practically no demand by the public to keep George Washington's Old Grist Mill open, permission was received from Mr. William A. Wright, Chairman of the Virginia Conservation Commission to close the Mill until such time when there is enough public demand to justify opening it to the public. Six "no trespassing" signs have been prepared and posted.

The camp budget was cut from \$6,000 to \$3,500 this year. I am glad to report that a total of \$1,654.01 has been spent on the camp to date. This represents a saving of \$1,845.99.

Nine acres of the camp land were used for food production. The following crops were planted on this land:

2 acres Irish potatoes

1 acre tomatoes

2 acres corn

2½ acres oats

1 acre sweet potatoes

½ acre turnips

Most of the farming work has been done by Mr. Scott, the caretaker. Due to one of the most severe droughts in the history of the Washington area, the crops are very poor and yields will be light. To date 28 bushels of Irish potatoes and 35 bushels of tomatoes have been sold.

The farming activities were carried out with two major objectives in mind. One was to assist in the Food for Victory campaign and the other was to prepare the soil so that it might be leveled and planted to grass for use as play areas. Lespedeza has been planted on the slopes and is growing nicely, thus preventing erosion.

The buildings are being kept in good condition. Entrance porches and steps on the two camp buildings have been painted. Slight damage caused by lightning on the office building and the Miller's Cottage have been repaired. One-half of the roof on the garage has been replaced.

Upon the recommendation of the National Board of Trustees and National Advisory Council "extended coverage" insurance has been taken out on the Miller's Cottage, George Washington's Old Grist Mill, and the buildings at the National Camp. This insures the property for damage by windstorm, cyclone, tornado, hail, and other such damage. Fire insurance had previously been taken out on these buildings.

The grass is cut as often as needed around the buildings to eliminate fire hazards. Undergrowth and weeds on wooded areas will be cut and burned.

Based upon present conditions, I recommend the following plan for maintaining and developing the National F. F. A. Camp and George Washington's Old Grist Mill for the year 1943-44:

1. Continue to employ one man to serve primarily as a caretaker and maintenance man.

2. Due to labor shortage and the need for establishing a good lawn grass, it is recommended that no major farming activities be carried out on camp land next year.

3. Plant a soil improving crop.
4. Level and smooth areas for diamond ball and other games. Plant grass seed on these areas.
5. Open entrance to camp from Mt. Vernon highway and close entrance on U. S. Highway No. 1.
6. Maintain buildings and equipment.
7. Keep the camp closed during the summer of 1944 unless national conditions improve enough to justify opening it.
8. Fence the camp property and purchase a few sheep to help keep down weeds and undergrowth.

By carrying out these and other plans which have been made for the further development of the camp, the Future Farmers of America will have a National Camp of which they may be justly proud.



National Student Officer Reports

Report of the President

Delegates of the 16th National F. F. A. Convention:

This report is only a brief summarization of the more important activities I have exercised as a national officer. This is one report I sincerely regret having to deliver. Presenting these facts to you would be much more pleasant but for the regrettable fact that I haven't accomplished as much for the welfare of the F. F. A. as I had desired.

As most of you have been informed, Harold Gum was selected by the delegates at the last national convention to serve as your national president. Last spring he decided he could best serve his country as a member of the Army of the United States of America. Consequently his enlistment left a vacancy to be succeeded to by the next officer in order of seniority. As first vice president I have succeeded to the presidency and attempted to fill this position to the best of my ability.

David Walker, National Second Vice President, succeeded to the first vice presidency to fill the position left vacant by me. The office of Second Vice President is now held by Norman Martin, Jr., formerly the national fourth vice president. Norman stepped up two vice presidential positions due to a vacancy left by Third Vice President Willard Visek who also enlisted in the Army about the same time as Harold Gum. These successions to advanced positions left two national vice presidencies to be filled. Article IV of the By-Laws to the National Constitution makes provision for the National Board of Trustees to appoint officers to fill unexpired terms. Complying with these provisions of the constitution, a careful survey and investigation of potential candidates for national office was made. Our selections, when the final vote was compiled, resulted in the appointment of George Stelter of Abilene, Kansas, as National Third Vice President, and Roy Meyer of Fairfield, Montana, as National Fourth Vice President.

As a national officer I have traveled approximately 16,000 miles in the interests of the Future Farmers of America. This mileage computation includes appearances before six State conventions and leadership training schools, visiting chapters, local and State departments of agricultural education, high schools, district meetings, contests, the National Board of Trustees meeting, and wherever I thought the welfare of the F. F. A. could be benefited.

March 18-20 was spent participating in the impressive Wyoming State convention. The next few days were spent visiting F. F. A. chapters in the Wyoming Big Horn Basin. March 24 and 25 was spent enjoyably with Montana Future Farmers during their con-

vention. April 2-3 I attended the streamlined Utah State convention. May 5 and 6 was spent with the Oregon Association during their busy convention. July 13-26 was spent traveling to and acting as chairman of the National Board of Trustees meeting in Washington, D. C. July 27-31 I participated on the program of the Florida Association of F. F. A. While attending their convention I served as chairman of the Tri-State F. F. A. Public Speaking Contest in which representatives competed from the States of Alabama, Florida, and Georgia. The last State convention I attended was the interesting Arizona State Leadership Training Conference and Convention held August 19 and 20.

For travel expenses I have received \$773.64. I have devoted 71 days, including travel time, to the interests of our organization; 21 telegrams were sent and 13 received; 223 letters were received contrasting with 134 sent; 5 long distance telephone calls were completed and I was the recipient of 7 such calls. At least 38 speeches were delivered to various types of audiences totaling upwards of 3,690 listeners. Besides these previously mentioned speeches, I appeared as the principal speaker on two out-of-State radio programs.

Whenever an opportunity permitted I endeavored to bring this organization into the limelight through personal contacts, correspondence, newspaper articles, and interviews. My decisions have been what I considered and hoped beneficial for my fellow members.

Many were the courtesies, gifts, and honors bestowed upon me by Future Farmers wherever I have traveled. To these thoughtful young men I have been able to offer little but meager thanks in return. To express my appreciation for what Future Farmers and their advisers have done for me, I shall exert my better efforts toward improvements in the organization.

I have always and shall continue to enjoy my associations with this, our organization. I sincerely believe in the possibilities of the F. F. A. and the ability of organized farm boys to accomplish seemingly unachievable goals. Even after I have passed from your ranks as an active member, my faith will remain firmly rooted in the organization that has meant so much to me. Regardless of whether our paths may ever cross again, you have my pledge that I shall always be a staunch supporter and a willing servant of the Future Farmers of America.

Respectfully submitted,

MARVIN JAGELS

National President.

Report of the First Vice President

As this Sixteenth Annual Convention of F. F. A. draws to a close, so ends my career with the Future Farmers of America. It is with regret that I give a summary of the principal activities engaged

in by your national first vice president during the past year in discharging the duties of this office; regret, because my affiliation in an active manner with a fine group of men and boys is at an end.

At the time I was elected to the office of second vice president I was a student in agriculture at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute. On March 3 I withdrew from college and returned to the farm. Due to the vacancy caused by the resignation of our National President, Harold Gum, I was made first vice President in compliance with our constitution.

My first official duty was that of attending the Alabama State F. F. A. convention in June. That convention, streamlined to meet the war conditions, was well planned and served as a great source of inspiration.

In July I attended the meeting of the National Board of Trustees and Advisory Council in Washington, D. C., where we reviewed some 170 American Farmer Degree applications and made tentative plans for the Sixteenth National F. F. A. Convention. At this meeting, we national officers had the privilege of becoming acquainted with our new Executive Secretary, Mr. A. W. Tenney.

August found me attending a streamlined, well-conducted convention of the West Virginia Association. Later in the month I attended my home State convention. We were honored by the presence of our Executive Secretary, Mr. A. W. Tenney, and our Third Vice President, George Stelter.

The war curtailed many of the normal activities of a national officer which is evidenced by the following summary of my activities during the past 12 months:

Days spent in the interest of F. F. A.	41
State conventions attended	3
(Alabama, West Virginia, Virginia)	
Letters received	234
Letters written	173
Telegrams sent	5
Telegrams received	6
Radio programs	3
Speeches made	7
Total people addressed (approximate)	1,200
States passed through	13
Miles traveled in interest of F. F. A.	5,800

As a national officer I wish that I were capable of expressing to you my feelings and emotions upon the occasion of the 16th National Convention of Future Farmers of America. This convention climaxes my career as a Future Farmer. Even though I will no longer be an active F. F. A. member at the close of this convention, I shall always treasure the memories of the F. F. A. and will do my best to assist the organization at all times.

Wherever I have gone, I have been impressed by the enthusiastic and friendly boys that I have met. The many pleasant friendships

that I have created during the past year will always be a source of constant joy in my life. The F. F. A. has rendered me immeasurable value which no other educational facility could afford me. Needless to say, I am humbly grateful to you for giving me the opportunity to serve you as National First Vice President, and I hope that I have justified the faith which you have placed in me.

I sincerely hope that the F. F. A. may continue to progress and succeed in its undertakings in the future years.

Respectfully submitted,

W. DAVID WALKER

National First Vice President.

Report of the Second Vice President

As this Sixteenth National Convention comes to a close, so comes the end of my term as National Second Vice President.

Although many obstacles beyond my control have prevented me from serving the F. F. A. to the extent desired, I have tried to fulfill the duties of this office to the best of my ability. Although my F. F. A. duties this year have not been too numerous, it doesn't seem possible that a year has passed since the last convention. Due to the shortage of labor in my part of the State, it was impossible, and I was greatly disappointed, in not being able to attend the National Board of Trustees meeting held in Washington, D. C., July 13-26, inclusive.

The following is a brief summary of my activities for the past year:

Day spent on official F. F. A. business	18
Days spent in F. F. A. travel	7
Number of National Board of Trustees meetings attended	1
Letters written	45
Letters received	56
Telegrams sent	5
Telegrams received	4
National radio broadcasts	1
Miles traveled in the interest of F. F. A.	3,750
Banquets attended	2
Speeches made	5
Total people addressed (approximate)	850
Total expenditures	\$200

This concludes my report as National Second Vice President.

Fellow Future Farmers, even though war has curtailed my activities and travel, as it has many of the other national officers, I

want to tell you that I have carried out my duties to the best of my ability under the circumstances.

In closing, I wish to thank everyone of you for a most enjoyable year.

Respectfully submitted,

NORMAN A. MARTIN, JR.
National Second Vice President.

Report of the Third Vice President

Fellow Future Farmers:

The most thrilling moment of my life came a year ago when I signed the scroll as your National Third Vice President. My greatest hope at that time was that I might render my utmost services to the Future Farmers of America during the present international crisis. Though my term of office was curtailed by my call to the colors, I enjoyed very much the short period as an active national officer. I feel deeply indebted to our organization for my wonderful experiences while serving in that capacity.

After the Fifteenth National Convention, I returned to the College of Agriculture at Nebraska University for the completion of my third year of college. During the time until I was called to active duty with the Advanced R. O. T. C.'s I kept constant contact with the National Executive Secretary and the rest of the national officers. Due to travel regulations the national officers training conference was eliminated and our duties had to be carried out through correspondence.

My first public appearance as a national officer came in February when I attended a District Parent-and-Son Banquet in my home State.

From April 4-6, I aided the Nebraska State officers in planning their State convention, which was held in Lincoln, April 9 and 10. Naturally, I was honored to appear at the convention of my home State in the capacity of a national officer.

Friday, April 15th, I journeyed to Des Moines, Iowa to attend the Iowa State Convention. It was there that I made my first and only nation-wide radio broadcast in which the Iowa Secretary of Agriculture and the Commanding General of the Iowa Selective Service also took part. Upon my return to Lincoln, April 18, I received my orders to report in uniform to the newly-constructed barracks on the University campus. Until the end of the semester I was allowed to complete my studies under Army regulations. Following this period I was sent to Camp Roberts, California for further military training.

Herewith is a brief outline of my activities of the past year:

National Funds expended	\$27.60
State conventions attended	2
Speeches made	7
Miles traveled	1,560
Days devoted to F. F. A.	32
Letters received	69
Letters written	73
Telegrams received	3
Telegrams sent	3
Long-distance phone calls	2
Appearance on nation-wide broadcast	1
Chapter meetings attended	10

As a past national officer I pass on to you my best wishes and deepest regards. I challenge you who are left behind to keep our grand organization moving steadily forward through thick and thin. We, as agricultural leaders, hold a very vital position in our drive toward victory. May we soon experience the day when hostilities cease and we can again carry on the activities of normal times.

Respectfully submitted,

Pvt. WILLARD J. VISEK
Btry B 52d FA Bn.
Camp Roberts, California.

Report of the Third Vice President

This is one report which I am indeed honored to give. I am going to try to keep this one, like all reports should be, short and to the point.

As you may remember, I am not the national vice president for the North Central Region who was elected last fall at the 15th National Convention. Willard Visek of Nebraska was elected by the delegates and is now a member of the Armed Forces. I was appointed by the National Board of Trustees to fill out his unexpired term and I have had the pleasure of being your National Third Vice President for approximately 100 days.

July 15 I left my farm for an extremely educational trip to our Nation's Capital. This trip, of course, was for the purpose of attending the meeting of the National Board of Trustees and a joint meeting of the National Advisory Council. We spent a hard but most enjoyable 10 days checking the American Farmer Degree applications and attending to other matters of business of our organization.

We also visited around Washington, had a meeting with Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Wickard, and visited our National F. F. A. Camp. Yes, I had a wonderful time the 2 weeks I spent in the national office.

On August 19 I attended the 16th Annual Rally of the Virginia Association of F. F. A. which was held at beautiful Massanetta Springs, Virginia. There were four national officers present—Mr. A. W. Tenney, Mr. Dowell J. Howard, W. David Walker, and myself. Also present was Prof. Henry C. Groseclose of Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, Virginia, one of the pioneers in the field of F. F. A. Yes indeed! Virginia had a splendid three-day rally and other States don't know what they are missing by not having similar rallies.

Now to summarize my activities as national vice president for the last 100 days:

Letters received	67
Letters written	78
Telegrams received	10
Telegrams sent	8
Days spent in interest of F. F. A. (outside my own State)	35
Days spent in home State in interest of F. F. A.	16
Miles traveled outside of State	5,845
Miles traveled within State	2,550
Total expenditures	\$385.00
Speeches given	17
Total people addressed (approximate)	16,000
Radio broadcasts	5
Estimated listeners	850,000
Photographs taken	125
Movies made	150 ft.

I only wish that I might have visited each State association and have become personally acquainted with each of you. However, travel has not been the most enjoyable and at times it has been almost impossible. I have traveled in almost all forms of crowded public transportation facilities in these last 100 days. Baggage cars, troop trains, overloaded buses, and taxies in Washington—all these I have ridden, in addition to over 3,000 miles in my private car where public transportation was almost impossible. Regardless of all inconveniences, I have enjoyed every minute of it.

In closing this report, I wish to thank everyone for the splendid cooperation shown.

I am not going to say "Good-by" to the F. F. A. as many do, for I firmly believe in the future development of this great organization, and as a farmer I am still a 100 percent member. If at any time I can lend a hand to any of you, my hand is outstretched. Now I wish merely to say "So long."

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE W. STELTER
National Third Vice President.

Report of the Fourth Vice President

Delegates to the 16th National F. F. A. Convention :

Although my term of office as National Fourth Vice President has been rather brief—starting in July when Marvin Jagels of the Western region became National President—I can assure you it has been highly educational and extremely pleasant.

As my only official trip for the F. F. A. I attended the meetings of the National Board of Trustees in Washington, D. C., from July 17-26. The cost of this trip was \$341.41 and travel amounted to approximately 4,500 miles. I have written fifteen letters in the interest of F. F. A. work and have received thirty-four. Since our state conventions are held largely in the spring it was not my privilege to attend any of these as a National officer.

Much as I regret it, labor conditions kept me home from the Sixteenth National Convention but I wish to express my thanks to all you F. F. A. members who make possible National Officer travel. It becomes more apparent each year as our organization progresses the good that is accomplished by our "Future Farmers". I can only say, "Keep up the good work, fellows."

Respectfully submitted,

ROY DEE MEYER

National Fourth Vice President.

REPORT OF THE STUDENT SECRETARY

Delegates of the 16th National F. F. A. Convention :

The time has come when I must report to you a summary of my activities as your National Student Secretary.

On March 26 and 27 I went to Reno to attend my home State convention. Nevada had a small but well-conducted business convention, eliminating all contests with the exception of public speaking.

On July 12 I left home for Washington, D. C., to attend the National Board of Trustees meeting and a joint meeting with the Advisory Council. While in Washington I became well acquainted with my fellow officers, the work that our fine organization is doing, and saw a great many interesting things in our Nation's Capital.

On September 26 and 27 I attended the large and well-attended California convention at Fresno. It was a very constructive convention limited strictly to business.

The past year has been the most enjoyable year of my life. I shall never forget the friendships, the hearty welcome, and cooperation that you "Future Farmers" have shown me wherever I have gone.

The following is a brief summary of the principal activities engaged in by me as your National Student Secretary.

Days spent on official F. F. A. business	48
State conventions attended	2
(Nevada and California)	
National Board of Trustees meetings attended...	2
Radio broadcasts	1
Letters written	55
Letters received	113
Telegrams sent	5
Telegrams received	3
Total expenditures (including advancement to 16th National Convention)	\$403.77
Miles traveled	10,700
Speeches given	16

This coming year will bring many new problems and as Future Farmers we will do our best to solve them. In the years to come I know that each of you will be a credit to yourselves, our organization, and to this great country of ours.

Respectfully submitted,

VERL HENDRIX

National Student Secretary.





16TH NATIONAL CONVENTION
FUTURE FARMERS OF AMERICA
ANNUAL BANQUET
HOTEL PRESIDENT-KANSAS CITY, MO.
OCTOBER 14, 1943

GUESTS OF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Report of Acting National Executive Secretary

A. W. TENNEY

We are now observing the fifteenth anniversary of the founding of the Future Farmers of America. In the short span of fifteen years this organization has grown steadily in membership, in prestige, and in service. It is now justly considered an honor to belong to the F. F. A. and work with the more than 200,000 boys who possess an abounding faith in the future of agriculture and rural America.

It is stimulating to note the way in which the Future Farmers of America organization has adapted its program of work to best meet the needs of the times. The members of the F. F. A. are in action and will remain in action, doing the worthwhile things that need to be done in a country at war.

At the 15th National Convention a program of work was prepared that was appropriate to the hour and challenging in scope. It should be borne in mind that the activities performed by "Future Farmers" and that the summary of accomplishments included in this report were achieved in spite of many handicaps and discouragements.

It should be noted that our regular peacetime program has not been entirely abandoned. It has been a matter of redirecting our activities and of increasing our efforts.

The following results are submitted at this time on the 1942-43 national program of work:

Activity	Goal	Accomplishment
1. Producing food for victory	100% member participation	82.4%
2. Salvaging needed war materials	100% member and chapter participation	79.3% members 70.0% chapters
3. Assisting with farm labor shortage	100% chapter participation	62.0%
4. Repairing and re-conditioning farm machinery	100% member and chapter participation	54.2% members 71.9% chapters
5. Buying war bonds and stamps	100% of members, chapters, and associations participating	60.5% members 47.1% chapters 76.6% associations
	\$3,500,000 investment by October 1, 1943	\$4,958,468.98 invested
6. Guarding and protecting life and property	100% of State Associations with safety programs	44.9%
7. Conserving resources	100% of chapters and members participating	56.9% chapters 40.7% members

Activity	Goal	Accomplishment
8. Cooperating with other groups on wartime effort	100% chapter cooperation	75.8%
9. Increasing size of farming programs	100% member participation	57.0%
10. Improving livestock and crop production	100% member participation	55.2% livestock 49.2% crops
11. Preventing livestock losses	100% chapter participation	46.9%
12. Repairing Farm buildings and equipment	100% member participation	50%
13. Maintaining membership	250,000 active members	208,292 or 83.3%
14. Using Official Manuals	100% of members having access to official Manuals	84.4%
15. Using Official Secretary and Treasurer books	100% of chapters using both books	76.5%
16. Advancing members to higher degrees	100% of States naming full quota of qualified American Farmer applicants	63.3%
17. Providing chapter libraries	100% of the chapters with libraries which include 5 or more F. F. A. books	74.5%
18. Practicing thrift	100% of chapters and members participating	53.5% chapters 37.4% members
19. Participating in public speaking	100% of chapters and States holding public speaking contests	26.0% chapters 79.6% associations
20. Providing Official meeting equipment, paraphernalia, and supplies	100% of chapters and State associations having standard materials with which to work	78.9%
21. Using Official ceremonies.	100% of the chapters using opening and closing, and degree ceremonies according to the official Manual	90.5%
22. Following parliamentary procedure	100% of the chapters conducting meetings according to accepted parliamentary procedure	90.7%
23. Building programs of work	100% of States and chapters with written continuing programs of work giving special emphasis to war effort	77.4% chapters 85.7% associations
24. Holding meetings and conventions	Regular meetings and conventions held by chapters and State associations	83.6% chapters 47 associations reported conventions
25. Providing State publications	100% of States with an official publication	75.5%

Activity	Goal	Accomplishment
26. Providing leadership training	100% State participation	55.1%
27. Continuing National F. F. A. Day	100% of State Associations participating	38.8%
28. Maintaining National Camp	Keep camp buildings and grounds in good condition during war	
29. Maintaining public relations	Keep the public informed on what the F. F. A. is and does	26 associations gave radio programs

"Future Farmer" chapters everywhere have placed major emphasis on activities that would help in winning the war. Members of the F. F. A. may be justly proud of the contributions they have made. The following summaries show the scope of these achievements:

1. Total face value of war bonds purchased in the name of the State association	\$ 69,062.50
2. Total face value of war bonds and stamps purchased by chapters and individual members	\$4,889,406.48
3. Pounds of scrap metal collected by chapters	209,454,544
4. Pounds of paper collected by chapters	8,607,635
5. Pounds of rags collected by chapters	947,517
6. Pounds of rubber collected by chapters	10,337,749
7. Number of burlap bags collected by chapters	500,810
8. Number of members (associate and active) now serving in the armed forces	107,002
9. Number of Victory Gardens grown by F. F. A. members	87,294
Total Acreage	61,838.63
Number of Victory Gardens grown by F. F. A. chapters	7,573
Total Acreage	7,210.72
10. Number of farm workers placed on farms through the aid of the F. F. A.	28,587
11. Number of F. F. A. members who helped Victory Farm Volunteers to become acquainted with farm life	25,899
12. Total number of farms serviced by Victory Farm Volunteers	22,231
13. Number of farm machines repaired by F. F. A. members	205,127

The War Production Board presented the following citation to the Future Farmers of America, "In acknowledgment of meritorious services rendered in behalf of the National Scrap Harvest, this citation is awarded to Future Farmers of America, Washington, D. C. Given under my hand this 31st day of December 1942. D. M. Nelson, Chairman."

The F. F. A. has also received recognition from other agencies such as the U. S. Treasury, Office of Civilian Defense, and the Na-

tional Safety Council in connection with war bond campaigns, assistance rendered in local defense activities, and for participation in safety programs.

State associations have made outstanding records in the purchase of war bonds. Hawaii has purchased \$11,000 worth in the name of the association; California, \$8,000; Texas, \$4,000; and, Mississippi, \$4,000. Great records have been made by many States in the purchase of bonds and stamps by individual members and local chapters. The following States have made important contributions in this respect: Texas, \$629,484.00; California, \$534,973.00; North Carolina, \$308,650.00; Ohio, \$225,825.00; and, Alabama, \$172,453.00.

In scrap metal collections Pennsylvania reported 23,373,333 pounds; Louisiana, 17,939,394; Michigan, 6,890,000; and, Washington, 4,528,545.

"Future Farmers" are serving in the armed forces all over the world. Frequently we receive thrilling stories of their experiences. Staff Sergeant Mervin Bert Jordan, former member of the Covington, Oklahoma F. F. A. Chapter came home for a brief furlough recently. For participating in the bombing raid over Tokyo and for 25 other air missions over enemy territory, he has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Chinese Army-Navy Air Medal, and a certificate of commendation written in Chinese. These Chinese awards were presented personally by Generalissimo and Mme. Chiang Kai-Shek at their home in Chungking.

A liberty ship was recently named after a member of the Future Farmers of America—the S. S. Edwin J. O'Hara. Edwin J. O'Hara was an active "Future Farmer" at Lindsay, California, and joined the Merchant Marine at the outbreak of the war. A ship on which he sailed was attacked by two Axis raiders in south Atlantic waters. During the battle Midshipman O'Hara took up a gun station when the Navy crew was wounded and was presumably killed by a shrapnel burst. His mother received the distinguished service award in the name of her hero son.

Lieutenant Homer Paul Anderson, former member of the Hyrum, Utah, F. F. A. Chapter and former president of the Utah Association of F. F. A., is now a prisoner of war in Germany. A card from Homer in May stated, "Fortunately my chute opened after my plane was shot up and I am a prisoner . . ."

Major Wesley Sawyer and Sergeant Guy E. Reynolds, Jr. of Idaho grew up together, completed high school, and were members of the Emmett Chapter of F. F. A. They roomed together during the one semester Sgt. Reynolds attended the University of Idaho. In December 1939 both entered the Air Corps. Wesley took pilot training and joined the "Flying Tigers" in China. Major Sawyer, an Idaho State Farmer, has received the following awards: "The Purple Heart", "Distinguished Flying Cross", "Silver Star", "Distinguished Service Cross"—an award from the Chinese Govern-

ment called the "Cloud." Sgt. Reynolds, among other honors, received the "Distinguished Flying Cross", "Silver Star", and 2 other awards that were given to the whole 19th group in the South Pacific area. Both returned during Christmas to visit relatives and friends in Emmett, Idaho.

Air hits scored on two Japanese battleships and one cruiser have earned several decorations for Technical Sergeant Eugene Burchard, Jr., former "Future Farmer" of Bradshaw, Texas. Burchard, 21-year-old flying sergeant fighting with a bomb squadron somewhere in the Pacific, was awarded his medals on February 8, he wrote home. He sailed for foreign service last May, has seen action in both the Solomon and Aleutian Island war zones, his father believes after piecing together the meager information supplied by the flier. He lost his first plane last June 4, presumably crashed into the sea. The co-pilot and gunner were killed and Burchard was picked up two hours later in the water.

Yes, "Future Farmers" are serving throughout the world. They are helping to write today's history on the battle front with courage and valor.

"Future Farmers" have also been rendering outstanding service on the home front. By buying and selling war bonds, producing food for freedom, protecting life and property, helping to relieve the farm labor shortage, repairing and reconditioning farm machinery, collecting scrap and performing other essential activities, members of the F. F. A. have been making significant contributions to the war effort.

OFFICER TRAVEL

You have heard the interesting reports given by the national officers. Although they have not traveled as much as in former years, many appearances have been made by them. Only in a few cases were we unable to comply with a request for State service.

STATE CONVENTIONS

Most State associations held streamlined State conventions. This practice is to be commended for it has been found difficult to maintain a satisfactory State program without some type of State meeting.

LEADERSHIP TRAINING

Leadership training is still being provided in many States. This is being accomplished in several ways, such as, by holding State Leadership Conferences, District Leadership Conferences, and Federation Leadership Conferences.

CAMPS

Travel restrictions and farm work have kept some camps from operating this year. Many camps, however, have been operated full or part-time. The national F. F. A. camp has been closed for the duration.

RADIO

On the second Saturday of each month the National F. F. A. Radio Program is presented over the Blue Network, during the Farm and Home Hour from 12:30 to 1 p. m. E. W. T. The theme for this year has been "Future Farmers and the War Effort." During the past twelve months the radio audience has learned of your outstanding achievements by means of the news flashes, interviews, talks, and skits presented on this program. Many State associations and local chapters have also sponsored regular radio broadcasts.

NATIONAL CONTESTS AND AWARDS

Our Public Speaking Contest still appears to be the most valuable and the most popular national event in this classification. Slight changes have been made in the rules.

Each State has the privilege of submitting the reports of two chapters in the National Chapter Contest. Forty-one chapters from twenty-eight States submitted reports in this contest for 1942-43. Scrap books were not required in this contest this year.

The State association award was eliminated for the duration at the last National Convention.

PUBLICATIONS

The Proceedings of the Fifteenth National Convention was printed and distributed to each chapter. A wartime pamphlet, "The Future Farmers of America, Their Wartime Record Speaks For Itself", was printed and distributed. It has proven to be very popular.

SUMMARY

A summary of the work done by the various State Associations for the year ended June 30, 1943, based on information obtained from their annual reports is as follows:

Total number chartered active local chapters	6,745
Total reported active membership in chartered chapters	207,985
Total number of active members now holding Green Hand Degree	99,697
Total number of active members now holding Chapter Farmer Degree	102,364
Total number of active members now holding American Farmer Degree	409
Total number of Associate members (local)	104,615
Total number of Honorary members (local)	19,617
Total number of Honorary members (State)	1,873
Grand total of members reported	332,765
Number of members who participated in producing food for victory	171,583
Number of members who participated in salvaging needed war materials	165,193

Number of chapters participating in salvaging needed war materials	4,719
Number of chapters who assisted with the farm labor shortage	4,181
Number of members who repaired and/or reconditioned farm machinery	112,953
Number of chapters who participated in the repair and/or reconditioning of farm machinery	4,848
Number of members who purchased war bonds and stamps	125,998
Number of chapters who purchased war bonds and stamps	3,174
Number of members engaging in organized conservation work	84,812
Number of chapters engaging in organized conservation work	3,841
Number of chapters cooperating with other groups on wartime effort	5,112
Number of members who increased the size of their farming programs during the year	118,631
Number of members who used improved livestock practices	115,037
Number of members who used improved crop production practices	102,579
Number of chapters engaging in organized livestock loss prevention work	3,161
Number of members who repaired farm buildings and/or equipment	104,059
Number of members who have access to the official manuals including the revised 1942 national constitution	175,816
Number of chapters using official chapter secretary's book	5,163
Number of chapters using official chapter treasurer's book	4,627
Number of chapters having libraries with 5 or more F. F. A. books	5,029
Number of members carrying out definite thrift practices	77,886
Number of chapters participating in thrift practices	3,610
Number of chapters holding a public speaking contest	1,751
Number of chapters possessing full meeting equipment as listed in the official manual	5,325
Number of chapters using the official opening and closing ceremonies and degree ceremonies for regular meetings	6,102

Number of chapters using accepted form of parliamentary procedure in conducting chapter meetings	6,102
Number of chapters having definite continuing written program of work giving special emphasis to war effort	5,224
Number of chapters holding regular meetings	5,642
Number of chapters that have listened to one or more national F. F. A. radio programs during the year	3,382
Number of chapters that have prepared and given one or more radio programs	1,072
Number of chapters issuing news sheets or news letters	1,809
Number of chapters preparing publicity material regularly	4,087
Number of State associations providing leadership training schools or conferences for local chapter officers and members	27
Number of members participating in State leadership training schools or conferences	8,082
Number of chapters participating in State leadership training schools or conferences	2,417
Number of State associations holding public speaking contests	39
Number of State associations sponsoring radio broadcast series	25
Number of State associations having a regular State paper, periodical, or news sheet	37
Number of printed State F. F. A. publications	19
Number of mimeographed State F. F. A. publications	22
Number of State associations having a written continuing program of work giving special emphasis to war effort	42
Number of State Associations having a safety program in operation	19
Number of delegates attending State conventions	5,136
Total membership attendance at State conventions	12,648
Number of State associations using opening and closing ceremonies at conventions	42
Percent of State officers attired in Official Uniform jackets	88%
Percent of delegates attired in Official Uniform jackets	29.6%
Number of chapters within States visited by State officers	803

Total amount reported as invested in farming	
by active members as of January 1, 1943	\$28,566,607.30
Number of collegiate chapters of F. F. A.	
reported in operation	26
Reported membership in collegiate chapters	900

LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

Due to war conditions it has been necessary to close temporarily a number of departments of vocational agriculture. The delegates at the national convention last year voted to permit a chapter to operate officially for a period of twelve months from the date of the discontinuance of the department, providing proper supervision and guidance is provided. Our membership has decreased during the past year. This decrease was due to several causes, such as, dropped departments, demands from military services, and the failure of many chapters to pay dues and remain active. State associations, Federations, and local chapters should exert every effort to maintain an active program. During these times when a decrease in membership is expected, an attempt should be made to enroll all eligible boys in the F. F. A. This year a total of 267,654 boys were enrolled in in-school classes of vocational agriculture and were thus eligible for membership in the F. F. A. If they had become members, our membership would have increased instead of declining. There were 954 departments of vocational agriculture without F. F. A. chapters. This is indeed a fertile field for expansion. Many State associations report that 100% of their departments of vocational agriculture have F. F. A. chapters. Each State association not equaling this achievement should strive to do as well.

At a recent joint meeting of the National Board of Trustees and National Advisory Council the following recommendations were made for "Maintaining and Increasing Interest in F. F. A. Activities":

1. Each State association try to hold a streamlined State F.F.A. convention.
2. Urge Supervisors and Assistant Supervisors to make a place in their regular program for the F. F. A.
3. Local chapters hold joint meetings with other nearby chapters.
4. Emphasize F. F. A. Federation activities.
5. Give new teachers special instruction in F. F. A. work—individually and in groups.
6. Federations and nearby chapters assist new chapters and other chapters needing help.
7. Give resident teacher-trainers field responsibility in F. F. A. work.
8. Have Food Production and War Training Supervisors assist with F. F. A. activities.
9. Hold district or State leadership conferences.

10. Encourage more recreational activities by local chapters.
11. Encourage cooperation with Home Economics clubs.
12. Encourage more stimulative activities on a competitive basis.
13. Chapters use more visual aids.
14. Encourage boys who have graduated from high school but are still eligible for membership to pay their dues and participate in chapter activities.
15. Local chapters hold one well-planned meeting with prospective members present.
16. Select officers carefully by nominating boys well in advance of election.
17. Cooperate with recognized farm organizations.

By following these suggestions it will be possible for each State association, Federation, and local chapter to carry out a constructive program of work. The F. F. A. has been doing great things in the past. Its program is constructive and commendable at the present time. Let us continue to work together and build an F. F. A. for tomorrow—an F. F. A. that will be larger in membership, increasing in enthusiasm, and greater in service.

A number of changes in personnel among the national officers have been made this year. Harold Gum, President, and 3d Vice President Willard Visek were inducted into the armed forces in May. Marvin Jagels automatically became President, 2nd Vice President David Walker became 1st Vice President, 4th Vice President Norman Martin became 2nd Vice President. George Stelter of Kansas was elected to serve as 3rd Vice President for the remainder of the year and Roy Meyer of Montana was elected to serve as 4th Vice President.

Mr. W. A. Ross, who has served you efficiently for thirteen years as National Executive Secretary, resigned for the duration on January 6, 1943 and is now employed as Public Service Consultant of the U. S. Office of Education. Mr. Ross was replaced by Mr. S. C. Hulslander of the Office of Education. Mr. Hulslander served in an able manner until July 7 when he resigned and returned to his native State of Pennsylvania where he is now serving as County Vocational Advisor. During the time I am with you it is my desire to serve you in a manner that will meet with your approval.

In closing I wish to compliment the student officers for their achievements this year. It has been a privilege to work with them. I wish to express my appreciation to Dr. Spanton, Mr. Howard, to the National Board of Trustees, to the National Advisory Council, to State Advisers and Executive Secretaries, and to Miss Dorothy Souder, my secretary, for their excellent cooperation and assistance.

Report of the National Treasurer

D. J. HOWARD

November 26, 1943.

The Officers and Directors,
Future Farmers of America,
Richmond, Virginia.

Gentlemen :

We have made an examination of the books of account and record of

D. J. HOWARD, TREASURER, FUTURE FARMERS OF
AMERICA,
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

for the year ended October 31, 1943, and have submitted a detailed report thereon.

In connection with our examination, we have reviewed the system of internal control and the accounting procedures of the organization and, without making a detailed audit of the transactions, have examined or tested accounting records of the organization and other supporting evidence, by methods and to the extent we deemed appropriate.

In our opinion, the statements herewith submitted, subject to the comments contained in our detailed report referred to above, present fairly the position of Future Farmers of America at October 31, 1943, and the results of its operations for the year, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Respectfully submitted,

LEACH, CALKINS & SCOTT

Certified Public Accountants

Richmond, Virginia

BALANCE SHEET**October 31, 1943****EXHIBIT "A"****ASSETS:****CASH IN BANK:**

Shenandoah Valley

National Bank \$ 9,165.00

INVESTMENTS:

U. S. Savings Bonds, Series

F, Maturity Value \$35,000.00

Less: Reserve for

Unearned Interest 9,050.00 25,950.00

TRADE MARK

500.00

FIXED ASSETS:**National Camp:**

Land \$12,343.23

Buildings 15,317.16

Equipment 2,283.43 \$29,943.82

Office Furniture

and Equipment 100.00 30,043.82

\$65,658.82**LIABILITIES AND****NET WORTH:****INCOME TAX WITHHELD FROM**

EMPLOYEES — OCTOBER \$ 21.30

SURPLUS:

Balance—November 1, 1942 \$55,271.02

Add: Bonds Purchased

from Revenue

(Exhibit "B") 11,783.53

\$67,054.55Less: Excess of Expendi-
tures over Revenue

(Exhibit "B") 1,417.03

Balance—October 31, 1943..... 65,637.52

\$65,658.82

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES

For the Year Ended October 31, 1943

EXHIBIT "B"

REVENUE:

	Revenue Detail	Collected Total	Budget Estimate	Excess Over Estimate
Membership Dues (Schedule 1)		\$20,798.50	\$20,000.00	\$ 798.50
Royalties:				
L. G. Balfour Company.....	\$	3,210.08		
Chapter Supply Company		54.18		
French-Bray Printing Co.		419.96		
St. Louis Button Company....		80.27		
Staunton Novelty Company....		369.32		
U. S. Recording Company.....		.69		
Universal Uniform Company		1,672.72		
Totals—Royalties		5,807.22	2,500.00	3,307.22
Interest Earned		156.43		156.43
Camp and Mill		102.30		102.30
TOTAL REVENUE		\$26,864.45	\$22,500.00	\$ 4,364.45

EXPENDITURES:

	Expended Detail	Total	Appro- priations	Unexpended Balance
Traveling:				
National Officers	\$	2,148.62	\$ 3,900.00	\$ 1,751.38
Advisory Committee		281.40	500.00	218.60
Totals—Traveling		\$ 2,430.02	\$ 4,400.00	\$ 1,969.98
Convention:				
Delegate Expense.....	\$	2,241.29	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 258.71
Entertainment		365.46	200.00	(165.46)
Buttons, Badges, Programs....		216.68	500.00	283.32
Miscellaneous		959.39	800.00	(159.39)
Totals—Convention		3,782.82	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 217.18
American Farmer Keys:				
Total Expenditure		1,944.55	\$ 1,400.00	\$ (544.55)
Prizes and Awards:				
Public Speaking Contests	\$	844.88	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 155.12
Plaques, Pins, Emblems, Etc.		265.49	300.00	. 34.51
Miscellaneous		27.00	200.00	173.00
Totals—Prizes		1,137.37	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 362.63
Printing:				
Literature	\$	1,206.15	\$ 1,800.00	\$ 593.85
Stationery, Forms, Etc.		529.35	700.00	170.65
Totals—Printing		1,735.50	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 764.50

Radio Program:			
Net Expenditure	179.87	\$ 500.00	\$ 320.13
National Office:			
Telephone and Telegraph\$ 154.82	\$ 200.00	\$ 45.18	
Postage and Express 23.51	75.00	51.49	
Bond Premiums and Taxes 118.25	75.00	(43.25)	
Publicity Materials —	75.00	75.00	
Supplies 35.86	150.00	114.14	
Miscellaneous 80.55	325.00	244.45	
Totals—National Office	412.99	\$ 900.00	\$ 487.01
Clerical Assistance:			
Regular Salaries\$ 2,568.75	\$ 2,520.00	\$(48.75)	
Extra Help —	480.00	480.00	
Totals—Clerical	2,568.75	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 431.25
National Camp:			
Salaries and Wages\$ 1,260.00	\$ 1,260.00	—	
Insurance 251.58	400.00	\$ 148.42	
Light and Power 43.21	200.00	156.79	
Fuel and Oil —	150.00	150.00	
Telephone 53.27	60.00	6.73	
Maintenance 277.42	1,430.00	1,152.58	
Totals—Camp	1,885.48	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 1,614.52
Contingent:			
Audit\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00	—	
U. S. Savings Bonds (Exhibit "A") 11,783.53	—	\$(11,783.53)	
Miscellaneous 320.60	700.00	379.40	
Totals—Contingent	12,204.13	\$ 800.00	\$(11,404.13)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$28,281.48	\$22,500.00	\$(5,781.48)
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES			
OVER REVENUE	\$ 1,417.03	\$ —	\$(1,417.03)
	(Exh. "A")		

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
For the Year Ended October 31, 1943

EXHIBIT "C"

BALANCE—November 1, 1942 \$17,327.20

RECEIPTS:

Membership Dues (Schedule 1)	\$20,798.50
Royalties	5,807.22
Interest on Savings Accounts	106.43
Income Tax Withheld from Salaries—October	21.30
National Camp Produce Sold	102.30

TOTAL RECEIPTS	<u>26,835.75</u>
	<u>\$44,162.95</u>

DISBURSEMENTS:

Traveling Expense	\$ 2,430.02
Convention	3,782.82
American Farmer Keys	1,944.55
Prizes and Awards	1,137.37
Printing	1,735.50
Radio Program	179.87
National Office Expense	412.99
Clerical Assistance	2,568.75
National Camp Expense	1,885.48
Audit	100.00
Miscellaneous Expense	320.60

U.S.Savings Bonds Purchased:

From Revenue	\$11,783.53	
From Savings Accounts	6,716.47	18,500.00

TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	<u>34,997.95</u>
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BALANCE—October 31, 1943 (Exhibit "A")	<u><u>\$ 9,165.00</u></u>
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Awards and Contests

Tuesday evening, October 12, was designated as "Award Night" of Convention week. Delegates, guests, and friends of the F. F. A. organization gathered in the Little Theater and listened attentively for it was here that the results of competition for the year, on a national basis, were revealed.

The first event of the evening was the presentation of \$25.00 checks to successful American Farmer candidates by Mr. H. E. Nickloy, Sales Manager, and Mr. C. O. Gipson, Director of Priorities, in behalf of the Mid-States Steel and Wire Company.

Following this Mr. W. A. Cochel, Editor of the "Weekly Kansas City Star", announced the winners of the "Star Farmer" awards for 1943. They were as follows:

Star Farmer of America—Wayne Boothe, Cordell, Oklahoma.

Star Farmer, Western Region—George Wilber Morse, Elk Grove, California.

Star Farmer, North Central Region—Frank O. Snyder, Kirkland, Illinois.

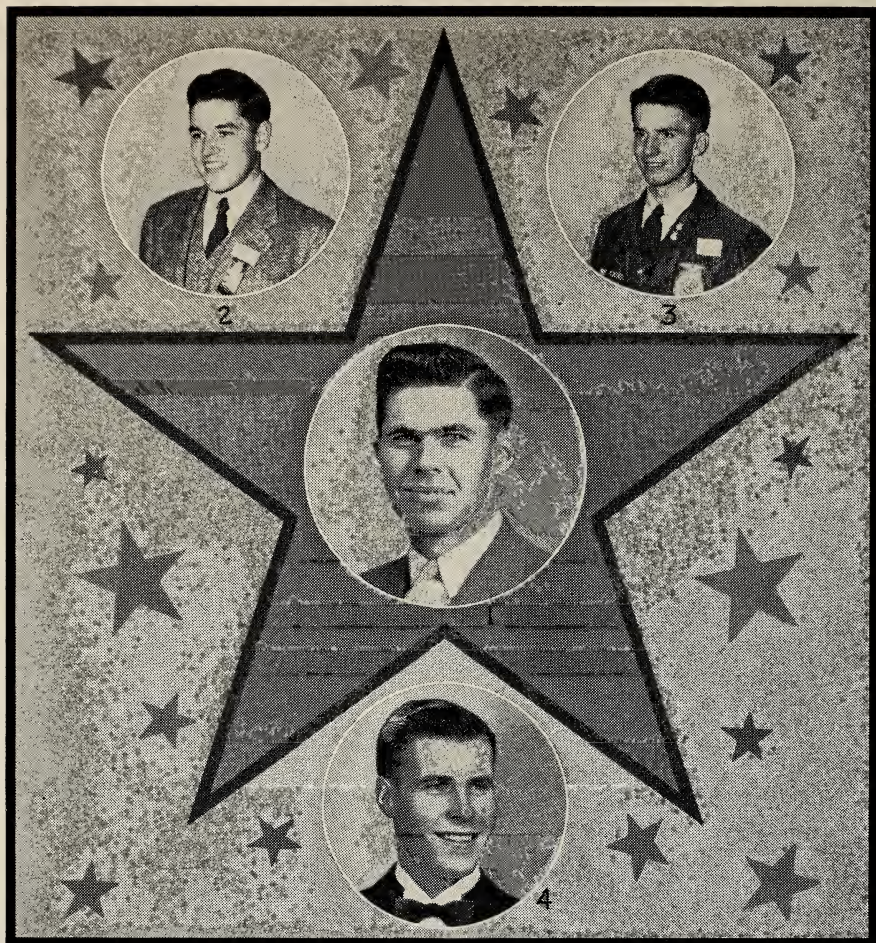
Star Farmer, North Atlantic Region—Edwin C. Fry, Gaithersburg, Maryland.

A check for \$500.00 went to Boothe and checks for \$100.00 were given to each of the other three Star Farmers named.

Honorary American Farmer Keys were presented by Adviser W. T. Spanton to M. L. Lyles, E. J. Condon, Kirk Fox, and Earl J. Cooper. It was announced that Keys would be sent to the other Honorary American Farmers who had been elected to this Degree on Monday.

Chapter Contest winners were announced by Mr. D. J. Howard, the results being shown on page 78.

The J. A. Linke Award in the form of a native cherry plaque made by Past National Adviser, J. A. Linke, went to the Cordell, Oklahoma Chapter where Wayne Boothe, Star American Farmer for 1943 held membership. This special award gave recognition to the "home" chapter of the Star American Farmer.



(1)—WAYNE BOOTHE,
Cordell, Oklahoma,
1943 Star Farmer of America.

(2)—EDWIN C. FRY,
Gaithersburg, Maryland,
1943 Star Farmer of North
Atlantic Region.

(3)—FRANK O. SYNDER,
Kirkland, Illinois,
1943 Star Farmer of North
Central Region.

(4)—GEORGE WILBER MORSE,
Elk Grove, California,
1943 Star Farmer of Western
Region.

Star Farmer Awards

Since 1929, Star Farmers have been selected annually from the American Farmer candidates receiving the Degree at the time of the national F. F. A. convention. The records of outstanding candidates are reviewed by a committee acting for the *Weekly Kansas City Star*. The records of the four winners follow.

WAYNE BOOTHE
Star Farmer of America

The honor of being elected the "Star Farmer of America" for 1943 was earned by Wayne Boothe of Cordell, Oklahoma.

Wayne graduated from the vocational agriculture department of the Cordell High School in 1942 where he made an outstanding record as a Future Farmer, a leader, and a student.

His supervised farming program shows strong evidence that he has long planned on becoming established in farming and that he has not deviated from his goal. In 1936, with some money he had accumulated, Wayne bought two feeder pigs and some feed. With the returns from this small beginning in farming he bought a brood sow which farrowed 11 pigs. The sale of these hogs gave him enough operating capital so that he was able to buy 10 registered Shropshire ewes. In addition, he bought a cow and some bees and obtained land so that he could raise his own feed and have a more balanced farming program.

In 1939, Wayne branched into the beef business by feeding out his first steer. This enterprise has grown so that at the present time he owns 11 registered Shorthorn cattle and has started a herd of dairy cows. During the past year he has filled out his list of needed farming equipment to operate the 320 acres of farm land which he has rented.

Each year Wayne has advanced in a well-balanced farming program so that now he shows a net worth statement of \$8,079.90. He completed the following projects during his high school career: First year—19 head sheep, 32 head swine, 10 acres barley, 2 hives of bees; second year—19 head sheep, 21 head of swine, 1 beef steer, 3 dairy cows and 10 acres of barley; third year—35 head of sheep, 16 head of swine, 1 beef steer, 4 dairy cows, 30 acres wheat, 20 acres barley, 20 acres oats, and 10 acres of Kaffir; fourth year—59 head of sheep, 39 head swine, 6 head beef cattle, 5 head dairy cattle, 100 head poultry, 20 acres cotton, 80 acres wheat, 30 acres barley, 20 acres oats, 10 acres of soybeans, and 2 acres of garden.

Since graduation from high school his farming program consists of 156 head sheep, 56 head swine, 11 head beef cattle, 100 chickens, 81 acres wheat, 51 acres barley, 20 acres cotton, 21 acres oats and 38 acres of Kaffir.

Wayne showed evidence of leadership when he was elected Watch Dog of the local chapter during his freshman year and later was elected to the office of reporter, vice president, and president of his chapter by his fellow Future Farmers. In 1942 he was elected State secretary and in 1943 he was elected to the office of President of the Oklahoma Association of Future Farmers of America.

He has been a member of many livestock judging teams and his ability as a judge is indicated by his winning first individual in local, State, and national contests.

In cooperative activities of the local chapter, he has taken a leading part in its promotion and development. In addition, Wayne has not confined his leadership to the Future Farmers only but has taken an active part in regular school activities, such as athletics, plays, class affairs, and musical organizations. He has been a leader in his Sunday school class. Since graduation from high school and the renting of the farm, he has been an active cooperator with the Soil Conservation Service, Agricultural Adjustment Agency, Production Credit Association, and a member of the American Shorthorn Breeders Association, and Washita Wool Growers Association. He is vice president of the Washita County Livestock Association.

Since that day in 1936 when he started with two small pigs, this young man has traveled a long way on the road to establishing himself as an independent farmer.

EDWIN C. FRY

Star Farmer—North Atlantic Region

The determination to become a dairy farmer and extensive participation in F. F. A. leadership and cooperative activities has led Edwin C. Fry, 20, of Gaithersburg, Maryland, to be chosen the Star Farmer of the North Atlantic Region.

Starting out as a small boy with a grade Jersey heifer calf, Edwin is now the manager of 285 acres of land that raises feed for the 109 head of dairy cattle on the Fry farm. Edwin is in partnership with his younger brother George, who is also a Future Farmer, in 17 purebred Jerseys, 42 purebred hogs and 600 chickens. The two boys are now renting 15 acres of land that adjoins their home farm.

At the time this "Future Farmer" started his supervised practice program he had 1 cow, 2 heifers, one bull and 100 pullets which gave him a labor income of \$326.70. The next year he had 2 cows, 6 heifers, 250 head poultry, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre potatoes, and 1 baby beef steer, all of which gave him a labor income of \$1,044.23. In his third year of vocational agriculture, Edwin had increased the partnership to 3 cows, 8 heifers, 2 bulls, 130 hens, 1 acre of potatoes and 2 sows. The labor income for this year amounted to \$1,433.96. In his senior year the labor income for his supervised practice program amounted to \$3,667.77. This was derived from 17 head of purebred dairy cattle, 5 sows, 150 hens, 1 acre corn and 1 acre of potatoes. His present farming enterprises are a continuation of his high school program and his net worth statement indicates a total of \$6,074.10 invested in farming which means that he is well on his way to becoming established in farming.

Edwin has taken an active interest in maintaining the fertility and appearance of the home farm. He has added 20 tons of ground burnt lime, 8 tons of superphosphate on the Bluegrass pasture and, from records obtained in the D. H. I. A., has culled 9 low producers from the dairy herd.

In the Gaithersburg F. F. A. chapter he served as reporter, treasurer and president. He was elected treasurer of the Maryland State Association. In judging activities he was a member of 4 State judging teams. He was active in serving on committees that were in charge of the Parent and Son banquet, community fair, radio broadcast, cooperative selling of cabbage plants, vegetable seeds and fryers.

Edwin has been active in showing his purebred Jersey cattle and is a director of the Maryland Jersey Cattle Club. Other leadership activities include: membership in the Farm Bureau, Maryland Stockman's Association, Maryland and Virginia Milk Producers Association and Junior Director of the Southern States Cooperative.

GEORGE WILBER MORSE **Star Farmer—Pacific Region**

While his two older brothers are serving in the armed forces of the United States, George Morse, 21-year-old Future Farmer from Elk Grove, California, and partner of the Morse Brothers ranch has been selected as the Star Farmer of the Pacific Region.

George is one of four brothers, each of whom studied vocational agriculture, who operate a 1120-acre grain and livestock ranch under the name of Morse Brothers. The land is owned by their mother, Mrs. Morse, and the brothers operate the ranch under a definite partnership agreement. Since the older brothers are in the army, George has to make all of the important managerial decisions regarding the operation of the farm. Judging from the decisions he has made in developing his supervised practice program, his management of the farm will be on a sound and practical basis.

When the Morse Brothers took over the active management of the ranch in 1938, upon the death of their father, George started to develop the dairy enterprise part of the farm business. At that time he had 12 head of dairy cattle, 3 sows, 10 acres of alfalfa and 5 acres of clover. When he graduated from high school in 1940 he had increased the dairy cattle to 39 head, and maintained the same number of sows and acres of feed crops. His supervised practice program since graduation is as follows: First year—39 head dairy cattle, 10 acres alfalfa, 5 acres clover, 7 sows and 23 acres of oats and vetch. The second year the dairy enterprise was increased to 45 head along with the alfalfa, clover, oats and vetch. At the end of his third year George showed 51 head of dairy stock and the necessary feed being grown to support these animals. His labor income for his supervised practice program while in school amounted to \$1,227.69. His share of the labor income on these projects has amounted to \$2,379.42 since he graduated from high school. His net worth statement shows that he has \$6,000.57 productively invested in farming.

The Morse Brothers have had a policy of not buying anything until it could be paid for immediately. George mentions this fact

in his application: "... our methods of financing these projects greatly increased their possibilities for the future. This method also gave you the feeling of security in knowing that you had no financial obligation to worry about."

This young man was on 10 dairy cattle judging teams at local and State contests. He was elected Watch Dog, Treasurer, Vice President and President by the Future Farmers in his chapter. He was also an active leader in the following activities that were sponsored by his chapter of the State association: Band, D. H. I. A., father and son banquet, Davis picnic, radio broadcast and officers' training school.

George has been active in leadership outside of F. F. A. as is shown by his being elected president of the student body at Elk Grove, Farm Bureau member, athletic team member and captain of basket ball team and president of the Young Farmers Association.

It is evident that the Morse Brothers ranch is in good hands and when the two brothers return from the army they will find that the improved farming practices they started have been continued and expanded during their absence.

FRANK O. SNYDER

Star Farmer—North Central Region

With a well balanced Future Farmer program that included high quality projects and outstanding leadership activities both in and out of school gave Frank O. Snyder, 19, of Kirkland, Illinois, the honor of being selected as the 1943 Star Farmer of the North Central Region.

Frank started his vocational agriculture supervised practice program in 1938 by feeding out three beef calves, raising one-half acre of potatoes and caring for a beef cow and calf. This fine beginning has shown consistent growth and development until at the present time he has 9 beef steers, 17 pure bred Duroc sows, 3 pure bred Hampshire sows, 45 fall pigs, 1 acre potatoes, 350 baby chicks, 20 acres of oats, 15 acres hybrid corn and 5 acres of sweet corn. Frank has cash rented 46 acres of land near his home farm which is further evidence that this Future Farmer is well on his way to becoming established in farming. His net worth statement shows that he has \$6,972.75 productively invested in farming.

Frank was very active in the Future Farmers of America. He has held the offices of treasurer, vice president and president in his local Future Farmer chapter and was elected vice president of Section 2, Illinois Association of Future Farmers. He has taken an active part in judging activities sponsored by the Kirkland chapter and has been a member of 12 teams. Frank has served on or has been chairman of at least 15 major committees. He has served as toastmaster of the father and son banquet, chairman of

the scrap iron drive and was president of the local chapter when it was declared the outstanding chapter in Section 2.

Early evidence of his ability and willingness to cooperate is shown when he assumed important duties with the Kirkland chapter in sponsoring cooperative soil testing, the F. F. A. hog auction, local grain show, purchase of swine cooperatively, marketing of stock and in cooperative hog service.

He has been an outstanding show man with his hogs and beef cattle. He has shown over 150 entries at local, county, State and national fairs which has been valuable experience to him since he is working into the purebred swine business.

Frank was elected vice president of his high school freshman class and president of the sophomore, junior and senior classes. He was business manager of the school annual, and elected secretary of the Sunday school and president of the Luther League.



The Chapter Contest

The National F. F. A. Chapter Contest, conducted annually by the organization, is designed to encourage and reward chapter effort, stimulate group action among members, and to encourage improvement in local chapter programs of work. Both the interest shown and the actual accomplishments over a period of years give ample evidence of the effectiveness of this event. The Chapter Contest has been a valuable aid in stimulating both individual and cooperative effort and in crystallizing chapter programs of work into a series of worthwhile undertakings.

In scoring a chapter's program, consideration was given to: (1) the importance and appropriateness of the items included; (2) the goals of accomplishment set; and (3) the methods and devices used to attain the goals. This applied to each item on the score card.

Four levels of achievement were recognized as follows: Gold Emblem Chapters; Silver Emblem Chapters; Bronze Emblem Chapters; and Honorable Mention Chapters. All competing chapters were classified by a committee on this basis in terms of the program of work and final report submitted, using the score card shown above. The 1943 high-ranking chapters were:

Gold Emblem Classification

Garber, Oklahoma	Stamping Ground, Kentucky
Bruceon Mills, West Virginia	Chataignier, Louisiana
Bagdad, Kentucky	Flathead, Montana

Silver Emblem Classification

Van Wert-Marsh, Ohio	Alpine, Texas
Mount Morris, Illinois	Olympic, Washington

Bronze Emblem Classification

Mountain Lake, Minnesota	Shorthorn, Virginia
Beaver, Utah	Canal Winchester, Ohio
Williamston, Michigan	

Honorable Mention

Tri-Ag, Connecticut	Hurricane, West Virginia
Neligh, Nebraska	Gaylesville, Alabama
DeLand, Florida	South Emery, Utah
Frisco City, Alabama	Tolleson, Arizona
Yuma, Arizona	Paragould, Arkansas
Housatonic Valley, Connecticut	Meridian, Idaho
Virginia, Illinois	Lebanon, Kansas
Crescent, Maine	Alma, Michigan
Binford, Mississippi	Fairbury, Nebraska
Williston, North Dakota	Lenape, Pennsylvania
Johnston & Macedonia, South Carolina	

A total of 652 chapters filed entries and 42 State winners reached the finals. The Gold, Silver, and Bronze Emblem Classification winners received an appropriately inscribed certificate as well as national plaques of miniature gold, silver, or bronze emblems, for plaques previously won. All awards were provided by the national organization of Future Farmers of America.

Judges for the 1943 Chapter Contest were: W. N. Elam, Federal Agent, Agricultural Education (Special Groups), U. S. Office of Education; R. E. Naugher, Specialist in Agricultural Education (Part-time and Evening Schools), U. S. Office of Education; and D. L. MacDonald, Specialist in Agricultural Education, U. S. Office of Education. Accounts of the Gold Emblem Chapters follow:

BAGDAD, KENTUCKY

Under the able direction and leadership of their president, Ralph Taylor, and adviser, Fred D. Trammell, the chapter from Bagdad, Kentucky, was selected as being worthy of receiving the Gold Medal award. This chapter had a strong program in supervised practice, community service, cooperative activities which were well balanced with activities in leadership and recreation.

The boys completed 3.6 productive projects per member in addition to the improvement projects that totaled 2.6 per member. The boys attained the following production standards for their projects: Tobacco, 1,161 pounds; corn, 41 bushels; hay, 2.5 tons; potatoes, 126 bushels; dairy, 7,065 pounds; hogs, 1,600 pounds pork in six months; sheep, 1.3 lambs per ewe; and in poultry, 149 eggs per hen.

The chapter aided in developing the supervised practice program by conducting a farm tour, four farm practice displays, and giving Farm Achievement Awards for the boys making the best records in this activity. One member was selected on a basis of achievement and his name was added to the chapter's "Hall of Fame."

The Bagdad Chapter organized a Breeders' Association and conducted their first annual sale at which 22 purebred Poland China hogs were sold. The chapter gave 14 pigs to worthy members in the further development of their pig chain. The chapter had a hotbed that supplied 75,000 plants to members and farmers and, in addition, 8,000 plants were purchased cooperatively for distribution. Other cooperative buying activities were the purchase of 65,000 pounds of feed, 2,500 baby chicks, 65 trees, 4,000 feet of lumber and 235 head of stock ewes through the Kentucky Future Farmer Cooperative, Inc. The members marketed \$6,502.00 worth of seed, tobacco, cattle, sheep and hogs cooperatively.

The group was instrumental in sponsoring a Community Sale at which all articles were paid for in War Bonds. This sale totaled \$8,000.

By having a special committee responsible for each road in the community, over 225,000 pounds of scrap material was collected.

The chapter promoted a Community Clean-up Drive and held one public meeting on safety which was well attended.

All members participated in a pest control drive in which over 200 crows, rats and blue hawks were killed. A Farm Labor committee contacted nearby town boys and obtained five of these youth to work on farms during the summer. At Christmas time the chapter aided with the community Christmas tree, sale of seals, and made a donation to the Red Cross.

The chapter improved the school campus by setting out 12 trees and seeding the lawn. To further the home beautification program, the chapter furnished the members with trees and shrubs.

Leadership was evident in all of the chapter's activities. The members were given experience in public speaking by having local contests and by having chapter representatives at district and State contests. The chapter used a set of assistant officers to give more members an opportunity to get experience in conducting meetings. The chapter presented one radio program. One member was awarded the American Farmer degree.

Under Earnings and Savings the Bagdad Chapter had an average project labor income of \$533.50 per member, and they have an average investment in farming of \$445.62. Through various activities the chapter earned \$1,147.56 for the chapter treasury.

Meetings were held during the extra-curricula period twice a month during the school term in addition to the four meetings that were held during the summer. One meeting was held with the Future Homemakers. The group had a class average of 86 percent with 90 percent of the boys being in the upper half of the class. The chapter library was increased to 174 volumes, and prizes were offered to the boys with best note books. Two meetings on "How to Study" were held in the early part of the school year.

Recreational activities included a fishing trip, establishment of a reading room, promotion of a novelty band, organizing a basketball team, and recreation was on the program at their monthly meetings.

The chapter published the "Bagdad Future Farmer", a four-page, half-size newspaper, and four news letters were published by the Information Committee. This committee also sent 101 articles to local and State papers. Programs were given by members before audiences totaling 1,200 people.

BRUCETON MILLS, WEST VIRGINIA

The 28 members of the Bruceton Mills, West Virginia, F. F. A. Chapter, under the direction of their president, Myron Moyers, and adviser, B. L. Bible, developed and carried out a program of work of such quality and scope that it was deemed worthy of the Gold Medal award. This chapter had been striving for this honor for many years and getting closer to their goal each year. In 1942 they were awarded a Silver placing and the year previous to that their

chapter was near the top in the West Virginia Association for its outstanding Future Farmer activities.

Each member conducted and completed an average of 5.89 productive projects with a total labor income of \$11,711.46 or an average of \$418.26 per member.

All members had established long-time farming programs and the improvement projects completed totaled 3.5 per member. The boys completed 10.7 supplementary practices per member.

The chapter used many devices to improve the quantity and quality of their supervised practice program. These activities included project tours, record book awards, best project awards, and the use of purebred sires for all livestock enterprises.

The chapter cooperated with the West Virginia Conservation Commission and were awarded first prize for their accomplishments. This chapter purchased and planted 12,500 seedling trees, limed 81 pastures, filled 8 gullies, purchased and distributed 200 pounds winter feed for game birds, and distributed 500 fire prevention posters. In other cooperative activities the boys purchased 4,430 pounds of feed, 13 bushels of hybrid seed corn and 6 purebred gilts. With the gilts the boys organized 3 pig chains so that high quality hogs would be available in the community. They also sold 1,850 dozen eggs and 225 broilers cooperatively. The group cooperated with the Farm Bureau in a membership drive that gave the chapter second honors in the State.

The group collected 30,740 pounds of scrap iron, 3,967 pounds of scrap rubber and 1,200 pounds of paper. They culled 950 hens on 14 farms, and tested 11 samples of soil for lime requirements from 6 farms.

The chapter paid special attention to the development of leadership of the individual Future Farmer. Each member was placed on at least one committee and each committee was given the responsibility of formulating plans for the completion of its assignment. The chapter presented one radio broadcast over station WGHS. They conducted a leadership training class for the officers that was conducted in part by two of the 1942 graduates. In addition, members were assigned to various offices so that all would get experience in conducting meetings. Each member of the chapter participated in a local public speaking contest which was held to determine the local representative in the State contest. The chapter had four members accepted for the degree of West Virginia State Farmer and one was elected to the American Farmer degree. Two of their members were elected to offices in the State association.

The chapter operated a thrift bank during the year that had deposits totaling \$162.10, and 21 of their members purchased \$692.75 worth of War Bonds.

The Bruceton Mills Chapter held weekly meetings with 95.6 percent of the members in attendance. They held a total of four summer meetings. A list of topics to be used as themes for the

meetings was developed and the members gave talks relating to these themes at the meetings. Each member is presented a parliamentary procedure booklet and an F. F. A. manual when he is initiated into the organization.

In scholarship for the year the chapter averaged 86.5 percent in all subjects. Sixty-four percent of the chapter was in the upper half of the class. To promote scholarship, the chapter gave F. F. A. letters to those members that led their class in all subjects.

Even with a busy program of work that required much time and effort, the boys found time to have some wholesome recreational activities which included a father and son banquet, basketball team, roller-skating party and ping-pong tournaments. They exhibited 35 moving pictures for various adult organizations.

With a chapter as active and progressive as the Bruceton Mills the agriculture in this community is bound to advance to even a higher degree as its members become established in farming.

CHATAIGNIER, LOUISIANA

SUPERVISED PRACTICE

The Chataignier Chapter was chartered in 1937 with a total of 35 members. By 1942 this membership had increased to 58 active members.

During the past year the members conducted an average of 41½ productive projects and in addition 12 improvement projects and 12 supplementary jobs.

As a direct contribution to the war effort every member pledged 2 additional acres of land and 3 animal projects. Every member completed this wartime activity.

In addition to this, the members increased their purchase of baby chicks. The total purchases for the year amounted to 5,000. The brooder problem was met by the chapter constructing a lamp brooder as a pattern and as a result of this 35 members built their own brooders for their home use.

The chapter now owns 10 purebred gilts and 2 registered boars in a pig chain.

Every member grew a victory garden of at least one-eighth of an acre.

During the year the chapter selected the boy who had the best supervised farming program.

The library committee was successful in getting every member to secure from 200 to 300 bulletins and other publications for their home libraries.

COOPERATIVE ACTIVITIES

The chapter bought two electric incubators with a capacity of 1,600 eggs. During the year 8,500 chicks were distributed by the members. The chapter purchased cooperatively poultry feed valued

at \$786.90. Ingredients were purchased separately and the poultry feed was mixed at school with the feed mixer that was constructed by the agriculture class.

The chapter paid for a moving picture machine by charging 5c and 10c for the school picture show every Monday.

The members purchased cooperatively 98 bushels of seed corn.

The chapter maintained a farmers bulletin board the year round and distributed 10,000 plants and shrubs that were propagated at the school.

Material worth \$2,500.00 for brooders, chicken houses, self-feeders, and other small buildings was purchased cooperatively by the members.

Ten thousand vegetable plants were distributed to the community through the chapter hot bed.

The chapter constructed a soup kitchen in which hot school lunches could be served. They also repaired and painted the farm shop.

COMMUNITY SERVICES

The Chataignier Chapter conducted the following community services during the year:

1. Purchased vaccine cooperatively and treated 3,135 head of livestock.
2. Cured 7,800 pounds of meat for the farmers in the community in addition to 3,000 pounds for the members.
3. Mixed a total of 10,000 pounds of chick feed and 5,000 pounds of laying mash for the farmers in the community.
4. Conducted fertilizer experiment and a variety test for corn in the community.
5. Planted one acre of pure seed corn as a source of good seed for the following year.
6. Fumigated the barns for corn weevil for 8 farmers.
7. Introduced new varieties of sweet potatoes in the community by distributing 3 bushels of certified seed to 5 farmers and 6 members.
8. Conducted a variety cotton contest. Also conducted a fertilizer demonstration on cotton.
9. Planted 50 fruit trees at homes which made a total of 1,500 fruit trees that were added to the community.
10. Conducted pruning and spraying demonstrations for fruit trees.
11. Participated 100% in the March of Dimes.
12. Bought and sold cooperatively \$80.00 worth of vegetable seed.
13. Assisted in securing enrollment in 87 classes of farm machinery repair that were conducted by the Rural War Production Training Program.

14. Assisted in organizing 36 courses in processing food.
15. Distributed 25 rabbits to the members and 48 to the farmers in the community in order to assist in the meat shortage.

LEADERSHIP AND RECREATION

1. Eighty percent of the members took part in public speaking in which the speaker representing the chapter placed first in the parish and fourth in the district.
2. An average of 5 news articles were published every month and 2 news letters were circulated.
3. One hundred broilers were raised at the school for the father and son banquet at which 130 were present.
4. The chapter sponsored an F. F. A. basketball tournament in which 12 teams participated.
5. The executive committee placed each member on at least three committees during the year.

EARNINGS AND SAVINGS

1. The chapter earned \$2,967.00 in various ways during the year for the chapter budget.
2. Each member conducted a small project in which the profit was used for the savings account. The savings account ranged from \$4.00 to \$56.00 per member.

SCHOLARSHIP

1. The chapter conducted an honor roll for the vocational agriculture class. The honor roll was announced every six weeks.
2. An award was made to the agriculture student making the best grade in all subjects. This was won by an eighth grade boy.

The Chataignier Chapter has closed a year with the accomplishment of a large variety of activities, and every boy, through the chapter committees, has had an opportunity to render service and secure the development and training that is possible through the Future Farmers of America.

FLATHEAD CHAPTER, KALISPELL, MONTANA

The completion of a comprehensive program of work that indicated good balance and member participation gave the 74 boys of the Flathead Chapter, Kalispell, Montana, the honor of being selected as one of the Gold Medal winners. The chapter was under the direction of Kenneth Odegard, president, and H. E. Robinson, adviser.

The supervised practice program being carried on by this group of young farmers is having a definite influence on the quality and type of agriculture to be found in the community. They averaged 2.14 productive projects per member and completed 6.4 supplementary farm practices per member. Two project and farm tours

were held which were attended by 94 percent of the members. A \$500 cash award was made to the member with the best project program. A survey of 32 farms was made by one of the committees to locate placement possibilities for their members, and as a result of this survey two farms were rented and one was purchased by F. F. A. members.

The chapter owns 10 Columbia ewes that were placed in a revolving basis with one of their members. The chapter established a revolving dairy project by purchasing two purebred heifers in Tillamook, Oregon. They also cooperated with the Kalispell Chamber of Commerce in starting nine other Future Farmers with grade heifers.

Four new members were given gilts from the chapter revolving swine projects. A total of 32 members are now benefiting from this activity that was started a few years ago. The chapter maintains and controls 4 herd sires through the Flathead Swine Growers Association. The chapter purchased a gilt in Missouri that was from one of the high "Production Registry" litters of 1942. The boys averaged 8.6 pigs per litter and they are completing their second year of a dairy cow testing program that handles 400 cows per month.

The group cooperated in purchasing 650 baby chicks and the selling of 100 head of purebred swine owned by their chapter members. They obtained 5 loans totaling \$420.00 for members, cooperated in shipping their livestock to the State Fair. They helped in filling out 350 truck applications for farmers. The chapter contributed \$25.00 to assist in sending a short course student to the State College. They built a mineral mixer which required \$160.00 of the chapter's funds. Over 4 tons of minerals have been mixed and sold. The chapter repaired and painted toys for the needy in addition to the \$5.00 they contributed for this group.

The Future Farmers cooperated with the local Chamber of Commerce in sponsoring the first Northwest Montana Youth Fair. Over 350 head of livestock was shown at this fair. The boys culled 700 chickens for farmers and to aid in the labor situation built 8 power buck rakes and 2 overshot stackers. To control the spread of ring rot the members built 7 sanitary potato cutters. They also built 9 electric hog brooders and 1 large farrowing house.

Leadership training has been emphasized by this chapter. Each member is placed on at least one committee. They have had entries in all State and local contests. All members entered the local public speaking contest to determine the Flathead representative. The chapter prepared and presented three radio broadcasts. Two joint meetings were held with a nearby chapter and a set of sub-officers is used to assist the regular officers and train the individuals in leadership. Eight of the chapter's members held responsible offices in other high school organizations and two of their members were elected to the State Farmer degree. They received the Gold emblem

in the State and the Silver emblem in the national contest for chapter achievements.

Through various activities which included the sale of hogs and sheep, sponsoring a Marionette show, boar fees, candy and hot dog sale and by chapter exhibits at fairs, the group earned a net profit of \$384.13 for their treasury. All of the members have War Bonds and 25 percent of the boys have an account in the Chapter Thrift Bank. The average labor income per member totaled \$199.95 and the average amount invested in farming was \$196.60.

The chapter held 12 regular meetings outside of school time. In addition, the officers held special meetings each month to plan the chapter activities. One summer meeting was held. The official ceremonies were memorized by each officer and used at each meeting.

The Flathead chapter presents an F. F. A. ring each year to the boy with the highest scholastic average. The chapter had 12 percent of its members on the school honor roll and 47.9 percent of the membership was in the upper half of their respective classes. Fourteen books were added to the chapter library.

The chapter rounded out their program of work by having a recreation program that included an F. F. A.—Home Economics picnic, a parent and son banquet, basketball and softball teams, and a four-day camping trip.

GARBER, OKLAHOMA

The Garber community has had vocational agriculture continuously for 21 years and an active F. F. A. chapter for 14 years. It takes pride in being one of the first chapters that was chartered in Oklahoma. Today Garber has 60 members of the F. F. A. farming in the community and 175 members and former members of the F. F. A. in the Armed Services with 4 boys at present listed as casualties.

The 63 active members conducted during the past year 309 productive projects with a total income of \$109,333.15. This was produced from an average of 4.9 productive projects per member, and in addition, each boy averaged 21 improvement projects and 32 supplementary farm practices during the year.

The boys produced 601 pounds of beef per cow, 6.7 pigs per sow, and 4,465 pounds of milk per cow. The members marketed their beef animals cooperatively, and the purebred females and bulls were sold through the local County Hereford Breeders sale. The top price paid for a female was \$460.00. Forty-two dairy cows were bred to three registered males that were owned by the members. These bulls were from cows that produced 500 and 650 pounds of butterfat.

The Garber F. F. A. boys were the first in Oklahoma to exhibit livestock at the American Royal at Kansas City where they have won the Kansas City Stockyards Challenge Trophy Award for six

consecutive years. This award is offered annually to the F. F. A. chapter with the best display of livestock.

Another member of this chapter has won the F. F. A. steer show for the last 3 years, and for 2 years he won the grand champion prize. The Garber chapter has also won the two grand champion barrows and two grand champion lambs at the American Royal. The Garber chapter has won champion and grand champion awards at the American Royal, Kansas City; International, Chicago; the National Western Stock Show, Denver; and the Texas State Fair, Dallas, during the past few years.

The chapter's activities were centered largely around the grain and livestock enterprises as they are the major source of farm income in the Garber community. Some of these activities are as follows:

1. Purchased 15 animals free of T. B. and Bangs disease from federally accredited herds and 16 members bought 42 purebred beef animals.
2. Vaccinated 43 calves for blackleg; 655 animals for hemorrhagic septicemia, and 350 hogs for cholera.
3. Treated 4 cows for milk fever and 65 for Bangs disease.
4. Three boys had dairy cows on State official test.
5. Forty-five boys had sheep projects, 15 with sheep projects with 11 of them with registered ewes.
6. Sheep were wormed, pastures improved and 8 flocks were dipped to prevent scabies.
7. One hundred three lambs were sold cooperatively before June 1.
8. Sixty-six percent of members sold their wool cooperatively.
9. All members used the grain fields for supplementary pastures.
10. Eight boys bought 57 ewes cooperatively.
11. Twenty-nine members purchased 74 hogs and 19 members bought cooperatively 3,000 bushels of wheat for feed at a cost of \$2,610.00.
12. Sixty-five members cooperatively purchased Derris powder and treated 2,154 head of livestock for grubs.
13. Forty-one members sold cooperatively two carloads of cattle, hogs and lambs at Kansas City and 16 mixed truck loads in Oklahoma.
14. F. F. A. members sold purebred hogs to eighteen different States.
15. Members organized a cooperative beef breeding plan with 12 registered bulls and 15 members organized a similar plan for sheep improvement with 10 purebred rams.
16. Members assisted in dehorning, castrating and docking 846 animals.

In addition to these activities the chapter committees conducted the Garber Junior Livestock Show and cooperated with the school in selling \$3,500.00 in War bonds and stamps. The chapter also assisted the U. S. Employment Service in locating 300 people for farm work. The chapter sponsored the scrap drive and collected 38 tons of metal for the war effort. Sixty-eight members bought at least one \$25.00 war bond and received a citation by the U. S. Treasury Department for over 90 percent participation in the purchase of bonds.

The chapter meets regularly each month and is made up of 17 Green Hands, 38 Chapter Farmers, 17 State Farmers, 36 Honorary Farmers and 2 American Farmers.

Through the F. F. A., the members of the Garber Chapter are learning far more than merely feeding out prize livestock or winning judging teams. They are learning to work together efficiently in solving their own problems and to shoot square with their neighbors and fellow workers. They have learned that the greatest security lies not in piling up wealth, but in acquiring a good farm and making it produce abundantly the things of life. Like their fathers and grandfathers who settled the country, they are determined to share in the security and happiness of a farming business in their own community.

STAMPING GROUND, KENTUCKY

The Stamping Ground Chapter of Future Farmers of America, 31 strong, have completed a varied and successful year's work under the leadership of President Roy Parish, Jr., and Adviser W. C. Montgomery. For the fourth time in the past 7 years this chapter has been one of the outstanding Future Farmer chapters in the United States.

Averaging 4 productive projects and 30 supplementary farming practices per member, the boys completed a supervised farming program consisting of enterprises in tobacco, dairying, sheep, beef, swine, poultry, corn, hot beds, potatoes, and strawberries. These projects, which were 100 percent owned by the boys, were a part of the long-time planning of 90 percent of the members. Twenty-five members owned livestock and of this number 95 percent of the stock was purebred. A trophy cup is awarded by the chapter to the member who conducted the most outstanding program of work.

Realizing that in cooperation there is efficiency and power, the chapter carried out an outstanding cooperative program this year. They purchased and sold to members 45 tons of feed, 30 tons of fertilizer, 3,000 baby chicks, 8,000 pounds of certified seed potatoes, 12 bushels of hybrid seed corn, and bought three member shares in the Kentucky F. F. A. Cooperative, Inc. Ten beef type heifers were purchased for members, and a pig chain was sponsored by the chapter. Each boy is to return two gilts for each gilt that he receives. The chapter aided needy members in financing their farming program through a loan fund which is provided by the chapter.

Three group chapter projects were carried out. One acre of potatoes was planted and worked, 200 baby chicks purchased and 185 of these were grown out and sold as broilers, and each member contributed to a fund to buy clothing for an 11-year old orphan boy.

The program of activities which was set up early in the year was built almost completely around the war effort. Among the most outstanding activities accomplished during the year was collecting 275,000 pounds of scrap metal, 2,100 pounds of rubber and 100 burlap bags. In addition, the chapter purchased \$40.00, and individual members purchased \$254.45, in war bonds and stamps. The chapter operated a war stamp booth at school and sold \$350.00 in war stamps. Each boy has grown one or more food crops in addition to enlarging the home garden as a further aid in helping to win the war.

All chapter members were active in repairing the farm machinery on their home farms. They helped to organize Rural War Production Training Courses in Repairing, Operating and Constructing Farm Machinery, and over 100 farmers were enrolled in the courses organized.

One of the most outstanding community service activities carried out was the establishment of a school community cannery. The chapter financed and built the cannery. It was equipped through funds provided from the Rural War Production Training Courses which were carried out in connection with the cannery. During the peak of the canning season 1,000 quarts of vegetables and fruits were canned per day. Many other community services, such as building self-feeders for hogs, brooder houses for chicks, culling hens, organizing farm labor committees and conducting pest extermination contests were carried out.

The chapter made a net profit of \$743.48 from the sale of scrap metal and rubber, broiler project, sale of feed, potato project, and a few other minor activities. The profit from these activities is used as a working capital to improve the agriculture in the community, aid worthy members in getting established in farming, and other group activities of the chapter. The average labor income of each member this year derived from farming activities was \$539.85. Each member has an average of \$467.00 invested in farming and \$514.00 as a savings account in local banks or in war bonds.

Sixteen regular meetings were held during the year with a planned program carried out in each meeting. Outside speakers discussed pertinent problems at four special meetings. All prospective agricultural students in the eighth grade were invited to the June meeting. In order for all members to know and understand more about F. F. A. work, the official F. F. A. Manual is provided when he joins the F. F. A. chapter.

A high scholarship attainment is one of the objectives set up by this chapter. Two special incentives are sponsored to promote bet-

ter scholarship among the members, namely, a medal is awarded to the student in each class who makes the highest grade, and a loving cup to the member with the highest grade in the chapter. An up-to-date agricultural library is provided by the chapter in order to help all members attain a higher scholastic standing. This year 20 new books and 3,100 bulletins were added to the library.

The recreation committee planned and helped to carry out a number of activities. Among the most important of these were the annual father and son banquet which was attended by all members and their fathers, including a number of special guests; two weiner roasts; six parties held at the chapter house; and a soft ball team was organized and games were played with other teams in the school.

All former members now in the Armed Services were sent Christmas cards and news letters. One radio program was given over Station WHAS at the conclusion of the annual F. F. A. State Convention. A regular F. F. A. news column has been published in the *Georgetown Times* for the past three years. News articles dealing with various activities of the chapter and the farming programs of individual members have appeared during the year in most of the leading farm papers and magazines.



Citations For Honorary American Farmers

KIRK FOX

Editor, Successful Farming
Meredith Publishing Company
Des Moines, Iowa

Mr. Fox has demonstrated his real interest in the F. F. A. by attending the National Convention several times. He has served as one of the judges of the North Central Regional F. F. A. Public Speaking Contest many times. Through his influence much favorable information regarding the activities of State Associations and the National organization has been disseminated to the public. He is a recognized leader in agriculture and has always been a booster for the F. F. A.

EARL COOPER

The Country Gentleman
333 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Mr. Cooper has attended most of the National F. F. A. conventions and has followed the development of the national association since it was founded. He has personally and through publications, given much favorable publicity to the organization. Many of the awards made available through him for winners in the national judging contests, have been won by Future Farmers of America. He has arranged to be at the annual banquet at most of the National Conventions to receive and give inspiration relative to the F. F. A. He has continued to be one of the loyal promoters and supporters of the organization for years and has become personally acquainted with many of the members and leaders in the organization.

GEORGE P. COUPER

Editor, California Future Farmer
California Polytechnic School
San Luis Obispo, California

Mr. George P. Couper, Editor of the CALIFORNIA FUTURE FARMER and member of the State Agricultural Advisory Staff in California, needs no introduction to this group. For many years Mr. Couper has been in regular attendance at our National Conventions where he has been in charge of our press room and publicity program. No man has worked harder, for longer years, nor more unselfishly in helping to promote the best interests of the Future Farmers of America than George Couper.

In recognition of his outstanding service, it is very fitting and proper that the national organization of F. F. A. should bestow on one of its own leaders, the one and only "George Couper", the honorary degree of "American Farmer."

E. J. CONDON
Assistant to President
Sears-Roebuck Company
Chicago, Illinois

There is perhaps no other large corporation or business concern anywhere in the United States whose prosperity is more dependent upon the success of agriculture as represented by the average American farmer, than is true of Sears-Roebuck and Company.

Recognizing the significance of the prosperity of American farmers in relation to their business profits, Sears-Roebuck and Company, through their educational foundation has for many years considered it just good sound business practice, to cooperate with any and all public agencies which are working with and helping to improve the social and economic conditions of American agriculture.

Mr. E. J. Condon, Assistant to the President, Sears-Roebuck and Company, has for many years been a careful observer of our national program of Vocational Education in Agriculture, and has, during the past few years, become so convinced regarding the soundness of our work, and so enthused with our national organization of Future Farmers of America, that very largely through his untiring efforts and enthusiastic support, substantial financial awards have been made by the Sears-Roebuck and Company Educational Foundation to F. F. A. members throughout the United States who have achieved most in helping to win the war through increasing food production.

As a token of their appreciation for the excellent cooperation and financial support extended to the Future Farmers of America by the Sears-Roebuck Educational Foundation, largely as a result of Mr. Condon's recommendations, the national organization of Future Farmers of America is happy to bestow on him the honorary degree of "American Farmer".

M. L. LYLES
Assistant to the President
The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway System
Chicago, Illinois

Mr. M. L. Lyles, Assistant to the President, The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company, has for a great many years taken a very keen interest in the Future Farmers of America and our national program of Vocational Education in Agriculture. Largely through his influence, this great trunk line railway system which he represents, has consistently, through good and bad years, through periods of prosperity and through periods of black despair and depression, in a very intrinsic and tangible manner recognized the value of Vocational Education in Agriculture to farm boys.

This recognition has been in the form of very substantial educational cash awards to outstanding students of vocational agriculture

and F. F. A. members who live in territories served by their lines. These awards have, through the years, made it possible for literally hundreds of deserving F. F. A. members from Chicago to California to attend the National Convention and the various American Royal activities.

In recognition of this splendid cooperation, the national organization of Future Farmers of America is happy to bestow on Mr. Lyles the honorary degree of "American Farmer".

MR. JAMES G. PATTON

President of the National Farmers' Union

Mr. James G. Patton, President of the National Farmers' Union, grew up on a farm, operated a farm, and later earned an education by working his way through college. He has been rendering outstanding service to American farmers and farm youth. Mr. Patton and the National Farmers' Educational and Cooperative Union have repeatedly gone on record in the support of agricultural education and have actively supported the national program of vocational education in agriculture as administered by the Agricultural Education Service of the U. S. Office of Education, which also includes the Future Farmers of America.

MR. CHARLES A. NASH

Manager, Eastern States Exposition

In the spring of 1917, Mr. Nash came to Springfield, Mass., as assistant manager of the Eastern States Exposition. He served in this capacity until 1923 when he was made manager of the Exposition.

Mr. Nash was so well thought of among the leaders in the Fair business that in 1928 he was elected president of the International Association of Fairs and Expositions.

It was in the fall of 1930 that a program for vocational agriculture education and F. F. A. activities was provided for at the Eastern States Exposition. From the time of its first appearance, Mr. Nash has been most cooperative with the program, both morally and financially, and is always ready to accept reasonable suggestions. Through his interest and whole-hearted cooperation the vocational agriculture and F. F. A. program has had a healthy growth through the years.

The following teachers of vocational agriculture were awarded the Honorary American Farmer degree in recognition of their F. F. A. chapters winning the Gold emblem award:

Henry E. Robinson, Kalispell, Montana.

Bond L. Bible, Bruceton Mills, West Virginia.

Benton Thomason, Garber, Oklahoma.

Leus Quinilty, Chataignier, Louisiana.

Fred D. Trammel, Bagdad, Kentucky.

Public Speaking Contest

The Annual National F. F. A. Public Speaking Contest was first made possible in 1930 through the interest and generosity of Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas who, for two years, sponsored the event and offered prizes. From that time on, however, the national organization of Future Farmers of America has been the sponsor.

The Fourteenth National F. F. A. Public Speaking Contest took place in the Little Theater of the Municipal Auditorium on Wednesday, October 13. The four finalists placing in the order indicated representing four administrative regions were:

1. Howard Barlow, Tremonton, Utah — "Agriculture's New Frontier".
2. Bob Meriwether, Paragould, Arkansas—"The Job of Vocational Agriculture".
3. William J. Kimball, Seymour, Wisconsin—"Warriors in Overalls".
4. Richard Saunders, Monmouth Academy, Maine—"Food for Victory".

Each contestant was the author of his own speech, having studied his subject, prepared the draft and practiced its delivery. Each speech represented original thought and original work on the part of the contestant with coaching on composition and delivery limited, by the rules of the contest, to the facilities of the school from which the contestant came. Each boy was at liberty to choose his own subject.

The contest was judged by three competent and impartial persons. Prior to the contest the judges were furnished with type-written copies of the contestant's productions which they read and graded on content and composition. At the contest the judges scored each contestant on the delivery of his production. A maximum of 300 points were allowed for the written production and 700 points for delivery. Questions were asked by the judges to test each contestant on his ability to think on his feet and on general knowledge of his subject.

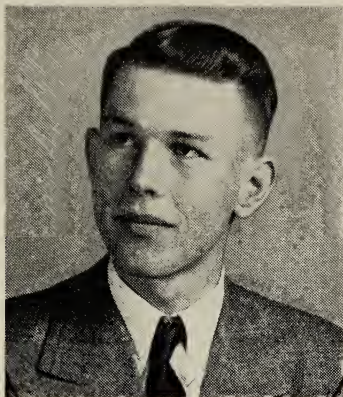
The judges were:

Edwin J. King, Instructor of Speech, Westport High School.

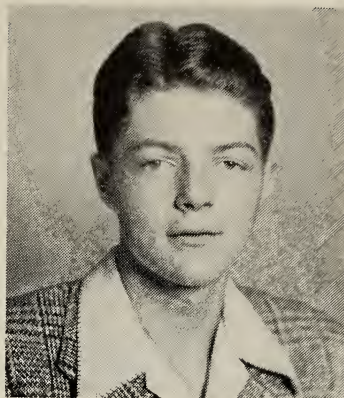
H. E. Nickloy, Sales Manager, Merchant Trade Division, Mid-States Steel and Wire Company.

Earl J. Cooper, Livestock Representative, COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.

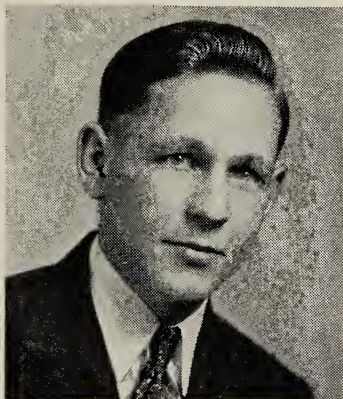
The speeches of the four contestants follow:



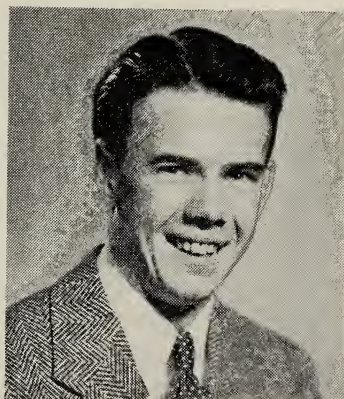
(1) HOWARD BARLOW
Tremonton, Utah



(2) BOB MERIWETHER
Paragould, Arkansas



(3) WILLIAM J. KIMBALL
Seymour, Wisconsin



(4) RICHARD F. SAUNDERS
Monmouth, Maine

AGRICULTURE'S NEW FRONTIER

by Howard Barlow, Tremonton, Utah

"Go West, young man, go West," so counseled the wise Horace Greeley to a young man of his day. Across the prairie and the hills lay a new land of promise and wealth. But where lie the fortunes of farm youth today?

The frontiers of the West have vanished. No longer can we pioneer the forest or the prairie, and with gun, ax, and plow hew out a homestead as our forefathers did. We cannot, as our fathers are doing now, expect to grow crops under the stimulus of staggering war appropriations to feed the warring democracies of the world.

Making two blades of grass and two ears of corn grow where but one grew before has been the cherished goal of the American farmers for decades. So well did they succeed in its attainment that we can look back but a few short months to a period when we had too much food and too many clothes, yet were faced with the paradox of poverty and want in the midst of plenty. We have come only six brief years since our government disposed of six million hogs, two million sheep, and a million cattle as well as the production on thirty six million acres—and all this to help solve the problem of over-production.

Under the abnormal but temporary demand of war our surpluses and more have disappeared. Food is being rationed. Yet, judging the future by the past, no thinking farmer believes that prices, wages, and demands for his products, at, or above the present level, will last for more than the duration. We had surpluses before the war, and we shall have them again when hungry nations no longer need our beef for stew and our wheat for bread.

Farm boys now shooting the guns, as well as those holding the plows, are asking this question, "What does the future hold for us?" When peace comes again and we stand on the threshold of a new era, must we, the future farmers of America, face crop reduction, regimentation and parity payments? "Is this," we ask, "the only answer to the tremendous producing power of American agriculture?"

My friends, science and industry assure us there is another answer, a better way out. That answer lies in the new-found abilities of chemistry to transform raw products of the soil into industrial usefulness. This, in a word, is "Chemurgy", or "chemistry at work". In the words of Christy Borth, "It is a word full of excitement and white magic as alchemy once was. The chemurgists are the modern and successful alchemists transmuting waste into wealth. Chemurgy is chemistry at work, at work to devise the thousands of things men can use." (*)

(*) Chemurgy is a new word coined by Dr. William J. Hale from the Egyptian word, "chemeia", or "chimi," which is the root word for chemistry, and "ergon", the Greek word for work. The combination signifies chemistry at work. The word is pronounced kem-er-je, with the accent on the first syllable.

We can illustrate with three gallons of milk, nature's perfect food. We drink the first gallon, eat it as cheese, or spread it on our bread. From the second gallon chemurgy makes a gay knitted sport suit, a sweater, or a felt hat. The third gallon becomes a can of paint, a tube of glue, bathroom and kitchen fixtures, lamp shades, billiard balls, or piano keys. Grow piano keys? Exactly!

When a cow eats grass, according to Dr. Barnard, she converts it into beef, leather and milk. When a sheep eats grass, one of the results is wool. An elephant turns that same grass into ivory. So, when a chemist makes wool or ivory out of milk, he is merely processing grass.

Incredible, you say. The average person may be skeptical, but listen to the declaration of a man who has pioneered much in better methods and new materials, Henry Ford. "I foresee the time when industry . . . shall no longer use up the mines which were ages in the making, but shall draw its material largely from the annual produce of the fields . . . The time is coming when we shall grow most of an automobile. The time is coming when the farmer, in addition to feeding the nation, will become the supplier of the materials used in industry."

One thing stands out clearly. We must look at farm products not merely as food, but as chemicals which can be compounded into the finished products of peace or war time industry.

Through chemurgy we have found the way to convert a greater portion of things farmers raise into the things people use. This opens an ever expanding market to the farms limited not by human appetite, but only by the purchasing power of the nation. Much of the 1942 crop of soy beans from fourteen million acres is being used in industrial and war plants. From this wonder-bean come many things: oils for enamel, paints, water-proof goods, glycerine and explosives, and numerous hard tough plastics used to make hundreds of vital airplane, tank, and warship parts. Every battleship launched has more than one thousand different plastic parts in her. Plastics are used on explosive ammunition. They were on American planes bombing Guadalcanal. They are on British planes raiding Berlin. Plastic items are an important part of the battle equipment of every soldier, sailor, or airman of the United States armed forces going into combat.

With the principal source of rubber cut off we turn to the field of chemistry for an answer, and the chemurgists answer, "You shall have rubber!" It can be obtained from milkweed, cactus, guayule, yes, and even lettuce and wheat!

When we speak of wheat we think of bread. Yet recently our government released fifty million bushels to produce the alcohol from which vital synthetic rubber is made. Coming to pass before our very eyes is the chemists' claim that alcohol eventually will afford the cheapest possible source of synthetic rubber, at a price even lower than natural rubber.

Blended with gasoline, this alcohol can be used as a fuel to run our farm tractors, trucks, and cars, and as a super fuel for the increasing swarms of war planes. Alcohol is the common starting point for so many creations of chemistry that Dr. William J. Hale asserts that ethyl alcohol is the chemical agent with which man will banish idle hands and idle acres.

Through ten years of tireless effort, chemist Charles Herty perfected the process by which worthless yellow slash pine could be converted into paper, and thus was born a new industry which regenerated whole sections of the South.

George Washington Carver, the negro chemist, saw peanuts and sweet potatoes rotting in the fields. As a result he derived from them more than two hundred useful products, including oil, dyes, and rubber.

One more outstanding example of chemurgy is the utilization of the by-product, bagasse, the fiber left from sugar cane after being crushed in the mill and which was burned as a make-shift fuel, not because it was a good fuel, but because there was no other use for it. Then came the chemist. Now this once worthless bagasse is made into a tough hard plastic panel called Kanex. The celotex industry also uses thousands of tons of bagasse yearly in the manufacture of high grade insulation board.

The wonders of chemurgy have only begun to multiply the blessings of humankind. Thrust into the midst of an industrial revolution by war, we are entering an era of new materials. We are passing from the age of metals to the age of plastics. Methods and materials have become obsolete; impossibilities have been surmounted, and miracles become realities. When peace comes again and war-time discoveries are turned to peace-time uses, these same materials, born thru chemurgy, will revolutionize our way of life.

The story is told—it's an old tale—of a ship lost at sea. Sighting a friendly vessel, the crew hoisted a signal appealing for drinking water. "Cast down your buckets where you are," was the reply to the repeated appeals. Finally heeding the admonition, the captain of the distressed ship cast down his buckets and drew up fresh sparkling water from the great mouth of the Amazon.

Like the choking seamen adrift upon the sea, we do not recognize these farm crops for what they are. In the light of their new-found knowledge, chemurgists are calling to us to cast down our buckets where we are, that from this ocean of farm abundance we may quench the thirst of the American nation for more and better things to make life more enjoyable.

I do not offer this as cure for all the ailments of agriculture, but as a young farmer of America looking into the future through the eyes of chemurgy, I see in the ever-broadening use of farm products in industry, a future—a new future for agriculture of which our forefathers never dreamed. The frontiers of your day and mine are not west or east, nor north or south, but in the rich abundance

of our own fertile acres where we must dip down the magic bucket of chemurgy and draw up the finished goods of industry.

Thus, the materials of agriculture, the knowledge of science and the skill of industry working together will promote not only national defense and safety, but will guarantee the future of our American way of life.

THE JOB OF VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE

by Bob Meriwether, Paragould, Arkansas

Vocational Agriculture was created in 1917 by an act introduced in the National Congress by Senator Smith and Representative Hughes to meet food production emergencies of World War I. At that time many farmers who had learned their work by the apprenticeship system were inducted into the Army and Navy leaving a manpower shortage on the farm. Thus, many boys of high school age had to be trained to fill the places of those who had left for the armed forces and the experienced farmers who were left had to change their farming methods in order to meet the huge demand for increased food production. Now in the crisis of World War II a department born in the emergency of one bloody conflict must rise to meet the emergencies of another world war. The man power shortage again faces the United States and many skilled workers are needed.

The Vocational Agriculture work as planned in the beginning by the Smith-Hughes Act was to be composed of all-day, part-time, and evening school classes.

All day class instruction is given to high school boys as a part of their regular high school course of study. A boy spends seven hours per week of his school time in Vocational Agriculture and supplements this training with a supervised practice program carried out on his home farm. The purpose of this farming program is to put into practice the things learned in class study. A part of this instruction is given in farm shop training to enable a boy to build, maintain, and repair farm buildings and equipment. These high school boys are eligible for membership in the national organization, Future Farmers of America commonly referred to as the F. F. A. Some of the purposes of the F. F. A. are: (1) To develop competent and aggressive rural and agricultural leadership, (2) to strengthen the confidence of the farm boy in himself and his work, (3) to create a nurture and love for country life, (4) to improve the rural home and its surroundings, (5) to encourage co-operative effort among students of Vocational Agriculture, (6) to promote thrift, (7) to promote and improve scholarship, (8) to encourage organized recreation, and (9) to supplement the regular systematic instruction offered students of Vocational Education in Agriculture.

There are approximately 250,000 boys in the United States who are members of this organization who have purchased over three

and one-half million dollars worth of War Bonds; collected 176,400,000 pounds of scrap; and have increased their farming program 21%. This contribution to the war effort by these loyal and patriotic members was inspired partly by the general mobilization of youth to help win the war, but most of all, every member, every local chapter, and every association is working to meet the challenge to "carry on" with the boys at home while 100,000 F. F. A. members serve in the armed forces.

Part time classes are organized for out-of-school boys usually between the ages of 16 and 25. These classes may meet in the evening or at any time that it is convenient for both boys and instructor. There must be at least 15 meetings held during the course and each meeting is usually at least ninety minutes in length. These classes are designed to assist boys to become established in farming.

From the year 1941-42 to 1942-43 the enrollment in these classes in Arkansas as well as the nation dropped 50% because these boys have been called to the aid of their country through military service.

Evening school classes are organized for adult farmers. In these classes farmers come together to discuss their problems and exchange ideas and experiences. These experiences are supplemented by recent experimental information which the Vocational Agriculture instructor has at his disposal.

In the fiscal year 1941-42, 683 classes of this type were taught in Arkansas giving instruction to 16,089 farmers, while in the nation 219,533 farmers were attending these classes.

Vocational Agriculture teachers rendered many additional services to farmers in patronage areas of the respective high schools. For example, 69,560 farmers in Arkansas were given individual instruction supplementing adult farmer classes with a result that the following were accomplished last year: Established 2,364 flocks of purebred poultry; terracing 31,694 acres; seeding legumes, 145,163 acres; placing 582 head of dairy bulls; 2,268 head of registered swine; and sponsoring 74 one variety cotton communities. Similar instruction in these and other phases of farming was given in other states.

Thus, you can see that the program was designed to start with a 14 year old boy when he enters high school and keep continuous contact with him until he finishes his life's work as a farmer.

In May, 1940, a conference was called in Washington with ship builders and airplane manufacturers to outline a plan for greatly increasing production immediately. Some of the leaders such as Henry J. Kaiser and John W. Studebaker told the War and Navy Departments that the labor supply of cities had been exhausted until the only ones remaining were workers in lower intelligence brackets. This group also found through investigations that smaller communities and rural areas were overflowing with boys and young men of high intelligence, but without trade or mechanical training. The problem of giving these rural boys some training in

the fundamentals of mechanics and trades was assigned to Vocational Agriculture in addition to their regular program as designed in the beginning. Courses were set up in (a) Operation, care, and repair of automobiles, trucks, and tractors, (b) Metal work and machinery repair, (c) Wood working, and (d) electricity.

The next year a similar program was carried on. In Arkansas the total enrollment in 786 classes was 15,052. Of this group, 2,840 were placed in defense industries while the remainder stayed in their home community and used this training to do their job better. The national enrollment in these classes was 321,497.

For the fiscal year 1942-43, the program called War Production Training is divided into three main groups: (1) Increasing production of scarce farm commodities; (2) Farm machinery repair; and (3) Training factory and defense workers. This third group was emphasized very much in 1941-42, but it is of less importance in 1942-43.

In the fiscal year 1943-44, Food Production War Training courses in all scarce commodities are not taught by the Vocational Agriculture instructor, but instead by a successful farmer in the community who excels in the particular enterprise being taught. It is the job of the Vocational Agriculture instructor to assemble the group, assist in determining the need for the course, organize instructional material, and assist the farmer instructor in doing the job. Examples of such a class are increased production of pork, beef, eggs, soybeans, and commercial vegetables. In a farm machinery repair class in the war production training program, a local blacksmith, mechanic, or repair man is employed as instructor. The national government provided a few tools to supplement those owned by the instructor or farmers; and the farmers bring in their machinery to a centrally located shop and repair it themselves. In the course in production, conservation and processing of foods instruction is given in seeding, cultivating, and harvesting of food crops. In many schools, canning facilities are set up for community use to process and preserve the food produced.

As I survey the broadened and ever increasing responsibilities of Vocational Education in Agriculture and see how it has always met its challenge, as I look out upon the vast fields where work must be done to win America's victory and adjust her post war living, I am inspired with an unconquerable faith in America's youth and farmers, and with all my heart I affirm the words of our Future Farmer Creed: "I believe in the future of farming, in the promise of better days, through better ways,—I believe the rural America can and will hold true to the best traditions in our national life."

WARRIORS IN OVERALLS

by William James Kimball, Seymour, Wisconsin

What are you doing to help win this war? The question is asked of everyone of our 133 million people. Service men, factory work-

ers, government employees, everyday civilian workers, housewives, college students and children are hearing it. Let me repeat it—What are you doing to help win this war? Now let me ask you this question specifically. What are you as a member of a farm family doing to help win this war? Yes, you've heard it before, it's been repeated a thousand times and you are going to hear it again.

Let's analyze two typical farm families. Suppose we look over at the Green's farm first. We see a rather shabby looking homestead surrounded by a yard scattered with rusty unprotected farm machines. A tractor and a truck stand out in the weather beside a huge pile of tin cans and scrap metal at the corner of the barn. The barn is half filled with scrubby looking brindles and in one corner a scrawny old sow is penned up with five runty little pigs. The alley is dirty and scattered with hay and straw while at one end old Barney and Dobbin stand knee-deep in manure.

The house isn't much better. Nothing is in its proper place. There are only a few potatoes and other vegetables in the basement and a couple jars of preserves over in the corner. Mr. Green spends most of his time at the corner tavern and reading what he calls "good Westerns." Mrs. Green does about the same and the children are getting into much the same habits.

Now we'll look over at the Brown's farm. This time a much different picture meets our eyes. We see a neat well-painted set of buildings set off by an outstandingly clean yard protected by a huge evergreen windbreak. Two neat rows of shining Guernsey cattle fill the barn and just beyond the horses and young stock are kept in a barn just as neat as the dairy. Everything is amazingly spic and span. The machine shed is filled with well-kept machines. Jim, the oldest son, is doing some summer repairing in the corner workshop. About the nicest flock of leghorn hens you ever saw are busy in the hen house. That other neat looking barn over there is for the hogs. Three young sows with 27 little ones fill the farrowing pens and those ten fat farrows are going to mean food for hungry soldiers soon.

Running water, vacuum cleaner and a modern kitchen show forward steps in home management. The basement shelves are full of fine rows of canned fruits, vegetables and meats. Mrs. Brown is knitting and sewing most of the time and Mr. Brown does A. A. A. work besides taking care of all that fine stock. Tom and Mary go to the local high school. Tom is actively engaged in Future Farmer Chapter work and Mary is kept busy with her Future Homemaker Club work. They both have purchased war bonds through their earnings.

Friends—Let's call the Greens and Browns our neighbors—yours and mine. It is easy to see these families I have cited, as true to life examples, are directly opposite from each other. But before we ask them that vital war question, let's look into the things that can and must be done.

Last year we, the farm people, were asked to make a greater production than ever before in farm history. Last year we won that battle and the nation is grateful to all of us.

This year we are being called on to produce even more. The war job of the American farmer is production again. Production for ourselves and our allies. The goals have been set. To meet them we must produce more of almost everything. But let's look into them and see what actually must be produced.

Like last year the greatest increases must be made in the production of meat. Meat products are one of the most essential foods needed by all of us. We, here in America, plus our soldiers all over the world and our allies, are finding it difficult to get needed amounts.

And so something must be done about it. We are going to produce over 50% more than our 1936-40 average. That will make a 15% hog production increase necessary. A 9% beef and veal increase and a 28% increase in poultry for meat.

Yes, maybe these goals do seem a bit extreme but we increased our production by about the same amounts last year and over the all-time high year of 1941. We can do it again.

Potato goals are surpassed only by meat. In order to feed the hungry nations we are going to raise 17% more potatoes than we did last year.

We need 8% more eggs and 2% more milk for the much-needed dairy products. To meet these goals we are going to produce about 16 million more hogs than last year and about 2 million more cattle. To meet the poultry goals we will have to increase our laying flock by about 9%. Each cow will have to produce 100 pounds more milk to meet the milk goals. Our acreage of many crops will have to be greatly increased too.

Those are the biggest things we are going to have to accomplish. Certainly we are going to have to work longer and harder every day. Women are going to have to take the place of men. Boys and girls are going to have to work side by side with men and women. It's going to take efficient planning and figuring but Americans are famous for accomplishing the unbelievable. Won't it be wonderful to say, not just for '42 but for '43 too—"Sighted goals—met same."

We may think we are too hard pressed by this individual farm production battle to add even one more chore to the already great task. But there is more to be done.

This is not a new idea. On the American farm there is always more to be done. The pioneer men and women who cleared the land on which we live and work today, were not looking for an easy life. They were looking for a way of life and that same life is what we as farmers are fighting for today.

Farmers are asked specifically to use care and skill in repairing farm machinery.

Recreation on wheels is out for the duration of the war. Your rubber tires and car must be saved for that all important job of growing and shipping the products.

We are asked to save oil and gasoline—

To conserve steel and reuse all kinds of old wire—

To share farm equipment with our neighbors and exchange work with him so both of us may be able to handle our peak load of work—

To cut down on the use of high analysis fertilizers.

And then, too, like all others we are asked to grow and preserve more food for ourselves and others. Canned, dried and stored fruits, vegetables and meats mean that so much more of the commercial product may go to our soldiers and our allies.

In the words of our President—"Food is no less a weapon than tanks, guns and planes."

We all know it is going to be difficult to get and keep farm labor but we must accomplish this all important feat. We are going to need more assistance from town and city people who can help out with work on farms. The devotion and determination and achievement of farmers were wonderful last year. This year the men on the battle lines are depending even more on American farmers. We can—We will—We must respond to that call.

Yes, there are even more things than these. They seem like little things but they are the all important morale builders. If there is an army camp or naval base near your farm, be a good neighbor to the men stationed there. Invite them in for a meal or an evening. They will be grateful for your friendly interest and hospitality.

If you belong to a national farm organization—4-H club, the Future Farmers of America, a home demonstration club, a church group, or any other group—be sure that it is doing its war job, just as you are doing yours.

Like all Americans you are asked to put everything you have in this fight—to refuse to spread rumors, to recognize the enemies' lies and show them up, to keep posted on the program of production in the factory as well as on the farm, to put every penny of your savings in war bonds and stamps.

Let me say again it is going to be difficult but don't complain. Look what it is going to be like when it is over.—When we have that liberty, justice and freedom we are fighting for.

For those of you who are complaining I have this to say—

Our forefathers did without sugar until the 13th century—buttered bread until the 15th century—potatoes or tobacco until the 16th—coffee, tea and soap until the 17th—pudding until the 18th—gas, matches or electricity 'til the 19th—canned goods 'til the 20th and we have only had the automobile for a few years. Now what was it you were complaining about?

Where do the Greens and Browns come in? Let's ask them that question, "What are you doing to help win this war?" The Greens are going to be forced to answer, "Not much of anything", and the Browns will be able to truthfully say, "We are doing all we can for good old Uncle Sam." How would you be able to answer that question? Have you done all you can?

If you are not quite like the Browns, make them your ideal. Get into it now.

Let me plead with you to do your part in this international struggle. No, not for me nor for yourself and your family there at home, but for a half-starved, motherless and homeless child somewhere in war-torn France. For a beaten, staggering Russian youth free from a German concentration camp, or for a Chinese coolie trying to farm a flooded bomb-cratered swamp along the Yangtze River.

Yes, it could be for your son or brother somewhere in vast Africa, without food for days, without shells for his gun, searching for protection.

Your efforts might easily save the life of any one of these. Yes—*You* are saving their lives by doing the things our government officials have requested.

America's rural population has been called its backbone. In these days America needs a backbone.

While workers may be manning machines on the night shift or searching the skies for enemy planes, we may be resting for another day's sun-up to sun-down battle on our own production front.

It's all a part of the same job—*WINNING THIS WAR!!!*



Food For Victory

by **Richard Saunders, Monmouth, Maine**

"Food will win the war and write the peace," has been the challenge that Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Claude R. Wickard has presented to the farmers of our Nation. This fact means life or death for the Allied Nations, and the lack of food means losing the war.

Food is such a common thing and so universally accepted as a necessary part of human existence that its true significance is seldom appreciated until it is taken from us. Eddie Rickenbacker and his brave men truly appreciated food and soon realized that life could not go on without it. Similarly Allied airmen, soldiers, sailors and marines might be equipped with the best weapons, fastest planes, and the biggest tanks in all the world, but without food all would soon be reduced to ultimate defeat.

In a recent article in Fortune magazine entitled, "Britain Eats to Fight", the statement was made that the battle for food has for Britain all the elements of National Drama however quietly played. The winning of this battle was a great National achievement when we consider the fact that England's normal supplies were curtailed, and that country as a rule imports two-thirds of her food.

Great Britain with all her wealth, power, influence and statesmanship would have been wiped out of World War II had our lend-lease aid not materialized to get food to the people on the British Isles.

Food is the first and greatest sinew of war, for the man with the gun needs the man with the hoe, and without food the man with the gun is helpless; without food the man who makes the gun is useless and without food every human effort ceases. Thus the United States Government from previous experience in wartime, realized the vital necessity of food production, and the American farmer knew how to produce and pass this kind of ammunition, war's mightiest weapon, food! Here we have the picture of the so-called "man-behind-the-man-behind-the-gun", the farmer who, in the past year and a half has accepted the challenge by producing poultry, beef, dairy and basic commodities, breaking all previous records by 12 per cent.

Let us consider what our part of reaping victory for these months has included. We find that 15,000 tons of food a day goes to our fighting forces and it is pointed out that our soldiers eat twice the meat they did in civilian life. Three million dollars worth each day are being shipped to our lend-lease Allies and the rest of us, 126 million-strong at home must have ample diets. This is full proof of the importance of food in our march to victory. Our cargo ships have been,

and are, taking food to all parts of the globe. Farmers have been spurred on by Secretary Wickard's goals and his prediction that the job would become more difficult as the wartime requirements for food grow larger. Farmers have harnessed every available resource to meet these difficulties and goals and the way has been growing increasingly hard, but they have realized that the hard road is a sure one to victory, and with clear objectives the urgency of the task can be measured in the farmer's growing desire for victory over the Axis. We are trying to match the courage and determination of our forefathers who cut America's farms from the wilderness in their desire for a life of freedom.

Future Farmers of America, we are faced with one of the most unsettled, perplexing conditions in our world's history. We realize the war in a few of its aspects and we face the enormous task confronting all farmers. We face two things, namely; induction into the armed services on the one hand, and sticking to the land on the other.

We have a right to be proud of the fact that the Future Farmers of the Nation have remained on the farms rather than accept the call of industry and higher wages. We have tried to do our part, in making our barnyards our ammunition dumps and working our farms, where freedom is rooted deep in the land. Our training, interest and skill entitle us to a first place in this production line where we shall produce until we may be inducted into the service or else be designated to "Carry on at Home". We realize that war is a hearty eater and we are determined that, "Brave men shall never die because we have faltered".

True, many of our foods are rationed but what American would trade his breakfast of choice cereals, fruits, bacon and eggs, coffee and doughnuts for that of the German ersatz or the Jap boiled rice or even the English $\frac{7}{8}$ pounds of meat per week. Should we consider the English ration for a week we would find that it allows 5 points. For example, one-fourth pound of bacon, two ounces of butter, one-half pound of sugar, one-fourth pound of cheese, limited cereals and vegetables, a possibility of one fresh egg per month along with possibly four lend-lease dehydrated eggs. This may well be called a "scientific ration", meaning enough to keep body and soul intact. Likewise in Athens today, a good menu consists of a breakfast of herbs and tea with a slice of dry bread, a luncheon of weeds from the garden cooked in a few drops of oil, and a dinner of vegetable soup thickened with a teaspoonful of wheat flour, a fig and a couple of olives for dessert. Dogs, cats and rats are the only available meats with some donkey meat at \$10 per pound. Europe of today has been referred to as the dark continent. From Norway to Greece and from the English Channel to the Caspian Sea the cloud of famine has darkened as the war continues and millions suffer and starve under the Nazi war machine. Hungry German people were held to their Russian commitment by Herr

Marshall Goerring's offer of the vast Kuban sunflower fields and the wealth of the fabulous Ukraine for this year's bread.

In some of the slave countries it has been said that much treasure is sold on the black markets: Diamonds, tapestries and gold plate. Old shoes and razors are cheaper than food. Hungry, starving men do not fight, cannot fight!

As Future Farmers of America, we realize that behind each global fighting front we have a food front. From our "Learning by Doing", we have discovered how to deal adequately with production and distribution, by the utilization of all available facilities for producing. Our members, in addition to helping at home, and on victory labor farms, are growing large home gardens, repairing farm machinery, checking upon 5th column activities in the prevention of sabotage; thus serving as individual sentinels, guarding bridges, tunnels, irrigation and electric power lines, hay and crop fields and serving in civilian defense work.

We Future Farmers of America have the chance to prove the merits of our organization. Ours must be a war against pests and insects and must end with total extermination. We must prevent the staggering losses in livestock that last year alone came to 50,000,000 pounds of meat, due to improper handling. We must endeavor to produce more efficiently and use every bit of conservation to meet the needs of the hour. We must demonstrate our leadership even as great strain is thrown upon our Nation's strength. We must prove our unity by our experiences in cooperative effort to gain economic security.

Agriculture is in a strategic position to make a real contribution to the welfare of our nation, both during the war and in the unsettled conditions which we fear may follow. Agriculture has demonstrated a full-fledged capacity to function directly as a vital tool for increasing efficiency in prosecuting the war. We feel that our next objective may be that of reconstruction with a broad goal of freedom and peace in a Democratic society. This attainment of peace and freedom is worthy of our every effort in production, in service and self-sacrifice. Let us remember that our primary part in this all-out campaign is to serve as a larder as well as an arsenal. Daily when the rooster has crowed, the greatest factory in the world has started its ceaseless, patriotic call to duty and many of the seemingly impossible goals have been met immediately.

Farmers have and will continue to have many bottlenecks to contend with in this struggle. Congressional legislation has often confused us. We have been forced to keep prices low by ceilings for the purpose of avoiding inflation. Feed shortages are becoming more acute in sections of the Nation due in part to higher prices for pork than the "corn farmer" can get for his crop in Eastern markets. The farmer has suffered the squeeze between ceilings and shut-off supplies, limited labor, rationed machinery, and these are but a few of the many obstacles in his path. The secret weapon for success thus far is in stout hearts, clear heads, strong and capa-

ble hands and an iron determination to answer the need of the hour in fighting against the forces of destruction. All the lessons from the past war and difficulties of the present crisis serve as guide posts to a more efficient type of agriculture.

One of our latest quotas, as announced by Marvin Jones, new W. F. A. head, calls for three hundred and eighty million acres of crops. This distribution of crops requires an extensive and complex system, since farmers are rugged individuals and we want free markets—not subsidies.

The war has brought about new uses of farm products: Chemurgy has brought agriculture and industry together as natural partners in backing the war and peace efforts. Chemurgy has shown us ways of making synthetic rubber from corn distilled to alcohol and finally to rubber. The soy bean is used in foods, ammunition, feed, plastics for machinery gears, paints and many other uses. Peanuts have been manufactured into nitro-glycerine products so that every time a sixteen-inch gun is fired, six tons of peanuts are used up.

Industrial research has greatly accelerated agricultural production. Many forced-pressure materials are being used that at the start of the war were in their embryonic stage. Dehydrated beef is a fine illustration. Now one ship can carry the same food value in dehydrated compressed beef which required ten ships in World War I. Thus from the soil of the farm to the compressed food tablet in the pocket of the soldier in a fox hole, food gives our fighting forces the strength to fight on and makes them the most efficient fighters in the world.

Recently, two conferences have been held; one, the United Nations Food Conference of which a summary is as follows: That the world is short of food and that there never has been enough. That agriculture should be adapted to winning the war and meet world needs after the war. The United Nations would pledge themselves to work together for mutual benefits. The world peoples should be better assured of adequate diets. A broad balance between agriculture and industry was agreed upon and a basis of exchange was established for better world diets. At the Food and Agricultural Conference held at Hot Springs, Virginia, steps were taken to make good the declarations of the Atlantic Charter, to win the victory and a peace based upon world order, that all men in all lands may live in freedom from want and fear, and that freedom from want means access to the food supply of the world.

Thus our own people in common with those of other lands, will prosper materially and spiritually since we are committed to feeding the 540 millions of people in the Axis occupied countries. Our sacrifices will not stop when the shooting ends. The oppressed are looking to the United Nations for sustenance. We cannot fail them! Neither do we need to play Santa Claus, but rather to formulate ways and means for their own rehabilitation so that victory may be lasting.

Agriculture should be in a position to bring about this post-war transition. At that time more labor will be available, scarce materials and equipment will be more abundant, many farm debts will have been retired and the production need will remain about the same as at the close of the war. Farmers must consider the long-range view for the return to stability of European farm lands.

After six years of war in Asia, nearly four in Europe and with Japan and China usually low on food, we are led to believe that supplies will be inadequate.

Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, has said, "With victory achieved, our first concern must be to provide food for those who have suffered beyond human endurance". Even with victories in Sicily and Italy, we still do not know the time-table of liberation for those European countries, and can scarcely estimate the need of continuing to help Russia and the fringe countries, as well as the prisoners of the Japanese and war victims in the Philippines. Our job is to produce a vast-reserve tonnage of materials for these people.

I do not believe that we should attempt to feed all of these nations, but by pooling our resources with those of other countries, we can retard death and starvation and help to restore to those people their courage and the will to work out their own salvation. I believe that this plan of the United Nations, along with that of the Food and Agricultural Conference, backed by Congressional appropriations will eventuate in success. In doing this, we shall not become an alms-giver but we shall realize that we are living closer together in one world, and that we must supply food to those people who have carried a heavy share of the war burden. With major battles in Europe and Japan to be fought, we cannot foretell where the greatest devastation will occur. In addition to sending food directly, we must be prepared to supply seeds, fertilizers and farm machinery and commercial goods to put blood back into their veins and hope in their hearts. This should be for relief and reconstruction, followed by long-range international trade which will win the peace and make it stick. From this plan I believe we can best count upon these people at the peace table.

Thus to the Future Farmers has come the challenge and the opportunity to produce food, our strong weapon for an Allied victory. For us it is a duty on the home front to keep our farm production line up to every need. We are happy to put in longer hours and to work harder in the joy of realizing that lives may be saved by food's important part in this war. It is our duty to give up a few steaks and tools, that in a post-war world our Allies may buy our surplus automobiles, planes, and industrial output. It has been estimated that one ton of agricultural machinery will produce twenty times its weight in food in a liberated Europe in one year. I believe it is best to assist these people to feed themselves. It is the full mopping up that insures a lasting victory and by sharing with those less fortunate we are building a better world. The dynamic

force of spiritual values in such goals of production and in permanent work, will give us faith and new spirit to carry us through the war and on through the reconstruction. We have the tools, the experiences, and the knowledge to make a lasting contribution to both the war effort and a lasting peace.

Future Farmers, food has become the pleading cry of our Allies and we realize that it is the basis upon which the involved complexities embodying civilization today depends. Let us overcome all obstacles and give the best that we have, to produce more of these vital foodstuffs than ever before. The pledge that we offer, I believe, is best expressed in the words of our creed, "I believe in the future of farming with a faith born not of words but of deeds. In the promise of better days through better ways. I believe that Rural America can and will hold true to the best traditions in our National life."

The job is being done. It must be done. It will be done. Future Farmers will do it. Food is the key to Victory and civilization itself.





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